

Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund

ARSN 154 366 588

General Purpose

Annual Financial Report for the
year ended 30 June 2023

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Registered office

These financial statements cover Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund is Fidante Partners Services Limited (ABN 44 119 605 373). The Responsible Entity's registered office is as follows.

Level 2
5 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000

Directors' report

The Directors of Fidante Partners Services Limited, the Responsible Entity of Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund (the Trust), present their report together with the financial statements of the Trust for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The following persons held office as Directors of Fidante Partners Services Limited during the financial year and up to the date of this report. Directors were in office for this entire year unless otherwise stated.

A Bofinger	Director	
A Judin	Director	(Appointed: 13 July 2023)
J Coomer	Director	(Resigned: 26 June 2023)
J O'Keeffe	Director	
R Grimes	Director	(Resigned: 22 November 2022)
T Roxburgh	Director	(Appointed: 13 July 2023)
V Rodriguez	Director	(Appointed: 9 December 2022)
Y Sodhi	Director	(Resigned: 30 May 2023)

Principal activities and significant changes in the state of affairs

The principal activity of the Trust during the course of the financial year was to invest in annuities provided by Challenger Life Company Limited (CLC) in accordance with the provisions of the Trust's Constitution.

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Trust during the year.

Operating and financial review

During the year, the Trust continued to invest in accordance with target asset allocations as set out in the relevant product disclosure statement. The Trust maintained its strategy of investing in annuities provided by CLC.

Results

The performance of the Trust, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows.

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Net profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders	140,572	169,840
Distributions paid and payable	4,578,105	2,983,300
Distributions (cents per unit) - 31 December 2023 Class	12.00	12.00

Significant events after the balance date

At the date of this financial report, no matter or circumstance has arisen that has affected, or may significantly affect the Trust's operations, the results of those operations or the Trust's state of affairs in future financial years, which has not already been reflected in this report.

Likely developments and expected results

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

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the Trust 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 Trust.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Trust in regards to insurance cover provided to the officers of the Responsible Entity or former Responsible Entity. Provided the officers of the Responsible Entity act in accordance with the Trust's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Trust against losses incurred whilst acting on behalf of the Trust. The auditors of the Trust are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Trust.

Directors' report (continued)

Fees paid to and interests held in the Trust by the Responsible Entity or its related entities

There were no fees paid to the Responsible Entity or former Responsible Entity or their related entities out of Trust property during the year.

No fees were paid out of Trust property to the Directors of the Responsible Entity or former Responsible Entity during the year.

The number of interests in the Trust held by the Responsible Entity or former Responsible Entity and their related entities as at the end of the financial year are disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Interests in the Trust

The movement in units on issue in the Trust during the year is disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Value of assets

The value of the Trust's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the statement of financial position and derived using the basis set out in Note 1.2 to the financial statements.

Environmental regulation and performance

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

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 3.

Authorisation

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of the Responsible Entity of Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund.



A Judin

Director

Sydney

15 September 2023



**Building a better
working world**

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Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Fidante Partners Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A stylized, handwritten signature of 'Ernst & Young' in black ink.

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature of 'Rita Da Silva' in black ink.

Rita Da Silva
Partner
15 September 2023

Statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Annuities income		140,572	169,839
Total income/(expense)		140,572	169,839
Net profit/(loss) before finance costs attributable to unitholders		140,572	169,839
Finance costs attributable to unitholders			
Distribution to unitholders	2	(4,578,105)	(2,983,300)
Movement in net assets attributable to unitholders	7	4,437,533	2,813,461
Net profit/(loss) after finance costs for the year attributable to unitholders		—	—
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		—	—
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year attributable to unitholders		—	—

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

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets			
Receivables	3	376,859	343,819
Financial assets at amortised cost	4	2,380,056	6,224,683
Total assets		2,756,915	6,568,502
Liabilities			
Distributions payable	5	376,859	343,288
Total liabilities (excluding net assets attributable to unitholders)		376,859	343,288
Net assets attributable to unitholders - Liability	7	2,380,056	6,225,214

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

Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders

For the year ended 30 June	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
At 1 July - opening - liability		6,225,214	3,168,246
Application for units		758,999	6,192,268
Redemption of units		(166,624)	(321,839)
Movement in net assets attributable to unitholders		(4,437,533)	(2,813,461)
At 30 June - closing - liability	7	2,380,056	6,225,214

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

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Operating activities			
Annuity income received		136,613	165,679
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	6	136,613	165,679
Investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		168,712	307,172
Payments for purchase of investments		3,646,834	(2,757,075)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities		3,815,546	(2,449,903)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from applications by unitholders		758,999	6,192,268
Payments for redemptions by unitholders		(166,624)	(321,839)
Distributions paid		(4,544,534)	(3,586,205)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from financing activities		(3,952,159)	2,284,224
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		—	—
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		—	—
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		—	—

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

Notes to the financial statements

1. Basis of preparation and overarching significant accounting policies

The financial report of Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund (the Trust) for the year ended 30 June 2023 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Fidante Partners Services Limited (the Responsible Entity) on 15 September 2023.

1.1. Basis of preparation

These financial statements cover the Trust as an individual entity. The Trust is an Australian registered managed investment scheme and was constituted on 1 December 2011. The Trust will terminate on 30 November 2081 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provisions of the Trust's Constitution.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Trust's Constitution, Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Trust is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and have been prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

Furthermore, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Trust is expected to generate sufficient funds to enable it to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

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 expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial instruments and net assets attributable to unitholders. The amounts expected to be recovered or settled beyond twelve months after the end of each reporting year cannot be reliably determined.

As the Trust did not hold cash and cash equivalents during the year, the statement of cash flows has been prepared to disclose the cash flows from annuities directly to the unitholders.

Statement of compliance

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

Accounting standards and interpretations issued and effective from 1 July 2022

All new accounting standards that are applicable to the Trust for the 30 June 2023 reporting year have been adopted and do not have a material impact on the financial statements.

There are no new accounting standards and interpretations that have been issued, but not yet effective, that are material to the financial statements or have been early adopted for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Changes in accounting policies or disclosures

There were no changes in accounting policies applied during the year.

Foreign currency

Both the presentation currency and the functional currency of the Trust are Australian dollars.

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the Trust's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into Australian dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the statement of financial position date.

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to any changes in presentation made in this financial report.

1. Basis of preparation and overarching significant accounting policies (continued)

1.2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Financial instruments

i) Classification

Assets

The Trust classifies its investments based on its business model for managing those financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The Trust's investments were classified as held to maturity as designated at inception and comprise of investments provided by Challenger Life Company Limited (CLC).

A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Trust invests in annuities with fixed or determinable payments with an intention to hold to maturity. Annuity income is received from CLC, who is contractually obliged to make regular guarantee income payments of interest and principal on specified dates to the Trust.

ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Trust recognises fair value of 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.

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

b) Net assets attributable to unitholders

Units are redeemable at the unitholders' option, subject to the Trust's capital risk management detailed in Note 7, and are classified as financial liabilities. Units can be redeemed by the unitholders at any time for cash based on the redemption price. The fair value of redeemable units is measured at the redemption amount that is payable (based on the redemption unit price) at the reporting date if unitholders exercised their right to redeem units in the Trust.

Units are classified as equity when they satisfy the following criteria under AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* (AASB 132):

- the puttable financial instrument entitles the holder to a pro rata share of net assets in the event of the Trust'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 unfavourable conditions to the Trust, and it is not a contract settled in the Trust's own equity instruments; and
- the total expected cash flows attributable to the puttable financial instrument over the life are based substantially on the profit or loss and cannot be guaranteed.

At 30 June 2023, unitholder funds have not been classified as equity as they did not satisfy all of the criteria under AASB 132.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

As the Trust did not hold cash and cash equivalents during the year, the statement of cash flows has been prepared to disclose the cash flows from annuities directly to the unitholders.

d) Investment income

Annuity income is received from CLC, who is contractually obliged to make regular guaranteed income payments to the Trust. The annuity income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an entitlements basis.

e) Expenses

All expenses, including Responsible Entity's fees, are paid for by CLC.

f) Taxes

The Trust is a member of a tax consolidated group for the purposes of income taxation, of which Challenger Limited is the head entity. The Trust has entered into a tax sharing and tax funding arrangement with the head entity of the tax consolidated group. The arrangement provides for the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities of the tax consolidated group should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations. At the statement of financial position date, the possibility of default is remote.

1. Basis of preparation and overarching significant accounting policies (continued)

Goods and services tax (GST)

As the Trust does not currently incur any expenses, there are no GST implications for the Trust.

g) Distributions

In accordance with the Trust's Constitution, the Trust distributes income adjusted for amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs attributable to unitholders.

Each class has a set commencement date, distribution and maturity date, and the regular monthly distribution amount of each class is made up of both capital and income. Therefore, the distributions recorded in the statement of comprehensive income represent the regular distribution payments.

h) Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders

Income not distributed is included in net assets attributable to unitholders. Movements in net assets attributable to unitholders are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs.

i) Receivables

Receivables may include amounts from annuities. Annuity income is accrued at the end of each reporting year from the time of last payment in accordance with the policy set out in Note 1.2(d) above. Amounts are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables.

j) Payables

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the reporting date is recognised separately in the statement of financial position when the right for unitholders to receive payment is established.

k) Applications and redemptions

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

l) Unit prices

Unit prices are determined in accordance with the Trust's Constitution. CLC sets an earnings rate for the securities referable to each class of units in the Trust. Generally each earnings rate is set weekly in advance and a different earnings rate will apply to the securities referable to each class. As a result, changes in any earnings rate affect the application unit price that applies and the early withdrawal unit price.

m) Terms and conditions on units

Each unit issued confers upon the unitholder an equal interest in the Trust, and is of equal value per class. A unit does not confer any interest in any particular asset or investment of the Trust. Unitholders have various rights under the Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, including the right to:

- have their units redeemed;
- receive income distributions;
- attend and vote at meetings of unitholders; and
- participate in the termination and winding up of the Trust.

The rights, obligations and restrictions attached to each class of units are identical in all respects.

n) Impairment of assets

The Trust recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for its financial assets at amortised cost. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Trust expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced either directly or through use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss shall be recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

An assessment has been performed and the ECL was not material (2022: not material). No adjustments have been made to the carrying values of financial assets at amortised cost.

1.3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The carrying values of amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are often based on estimates and assumptions of future events. There are no key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting year.

2. Distributions to unitholders

Timing of distributions

The distributions for the year and associated cents per unit (CPU) were as follows.

Distributions Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund 31 December 2023 Class	30 June 2023		30 June 2022	
	\$	CPU	\$	CPU
Distributions paid - July	364,101	1.00	106,951	1.00
Distributions paid - August	385,058	1.00	138,501	1.00
Distributions paid - September	391,339	1.00	172,660	1.00
Distributions paid - October	390,865	1.00	232,661	1.00
Distributions paid - November	390,825	1.00	241,694	1.00
Distributions paid - December	385,315	1.00	257,818	1.00
Distributions paid - January	384,113	1.00	278,723	1.00
Distributions paid - February	377,601	1.00	286,101	1.00
Distributions paid - March	377,590	1.00	295,016	1.00
Distributions paid - April	377,580	1.00	305,364	1.00
Distributions paid - May	376,859	1.00	324,523	1.00
Distributions payable - June	376,859	1.00	343,288	1.00
	4,578,105		2,983,300	

Total distributions paid to unitholders	30 June 2023		30 June 2022	
	\$		\$	
Distributions paid - July	364,101		106,951	
Distributions paid - August	385,058		138,501	
Distributions paid - September	391,339		172,660	
Distributions paid - October	390,865		232,661	
Distributions paid - November	390,825		241,694	
Distributions paid - December	385,315		257,818	
Distributions paid - January	384,113		278,723	
Distributions paid - February	377,601		286,101	
Distributions paid - March	377,590		295,016	
Distributions paid - April	377,580		305,364	
Distributions paid - May	376,859		324,523	
Distributions payable - June	376,859		343,288	
Total distributions for the reporting year	4,578,105		2,983,300	

The component of the final distribution for the year which was unpaid at the reporting date is shown in the statement of financial position.

3. Receivables

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Annuities	376,859	343,819
Total	376,859	343,819

4. Financial assets at amortised cost

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Annuities	2,380,056	6,224,683
Total	2,380,056	6,224,683

5. Payables

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Distribution Payable	376,859	343,288
Total	376,859	343,288

6. Reconciliation of profit to net cash flow from operating activities

Reconciliation of profit to net cash flow from operating activities	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	\$	\$
Net profit before finance costs	140,572	169,839
Net change in receivables	(3,959)	(4,160)
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	136,613	165,679

7. Net assets attributable to unitholders

As stipulated within the Trust's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Trust and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Trust.

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

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	No.	No.	\$	\$
Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund 31 December 2023 Class				
Opening balance	342,812	107,000	6,225,214	3,168,246
Applications	48,173	250,523	758,999	6,192,268
Redemptions	(14,634)	(14,711)	(166,624)	(321,839)
Movement in net assets attributable to unitholders	—	—	(4,437,533)	(2,813,461)
Closing balance	376,351	342,812	2,380,056	6,225,214
Total				
	No.	No.	\$	\$
Opening balance	342,812	107,000	6,225,214	3,168,246
Applications	48,173	250,523	758,999	6,192,268
Redemptions	(14,634)	(14,711)	(166,624)	(321,839)
Movement in net assets attributable to unitholders	—	—	(4,437,533)	(2,813,461)
Closing balance	376,351	342,812	2,380,056	6,225,214

7. Net assets attributable to unitholders (continued)

Capital risk management

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

Although the Trust is designed for unitholders to hold the investments for the full investment term, early redemptions can be made using the early redemption unit price (which includes an early redemption discount) and unitholders may receive significantly less back than if the investment is held until its maturity date.

8. Financial risk management

The Trust's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

The Responsible Entity of the Trust is aware of the risks associated with the business of investment management. A financial risk management framework has been established to ensure that procedures and controls adequately manage the risks arising from current business activities. Central controls include (but are not limited to):

- clear policies and procedures covering operations;
- post trade investment compliance monitoring;
- segregation of the dealing and investment management function from the administration and settlement function; and
- a compliance function with a separate reporting line from the investment management function.

As part of the risk management framework, the Responsible Entity is subject to regular reporting and committee meetings regarding risk and compliance issues. The purpose is to facilitate a flow of information between the Trust and the Responsible Entity's Board and Committees. Any material matters identified are promptly investigated and reported.

There are no changes in the strategies used to manage the financial risks from the previous reporting year.

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 factors. The Trust is not exposed to currency risk or equity price risk and is not exposed to interest rate risk due to the annuities having fixed and determinable payments and being held at amortised cost.

Credit risk

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

The Trust 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 except for terms having been renegotiated.

CLC's Statutory Fund No.2 (Statutory Fund) is contractually obliged under the terms of the annuity contracts entered into with the Trust to, amongst other things, make regular income payments to the Trust. These payments are intended to match each distribution and the maturity unit price for each class. The Statutory Fund's ability to meet these obligations is dependent on the assets it holds from time to time, including the capital support in accordance with the capital adequacy standards it is required to meet under APRA prudential standards.

As a result, the Trust's ability to pay the distributions and maturity unit price in respect of a class will depend on CLC meeting its obligations under the applicable annuities.

There is a credit risk that CLC might not meet its obligations under the annuities and that the assets of the Statutory Fund that support the annuities issued by CLC to the Trust are insufficient to meet the Statutory Fund's obligations under the annuities provided to the Trust.

Challenger Limited and its subsidiaries do not provide a guarantee to the Trust unitholders in respect to the Trust.

CLC has a Standard & Poor's credit rating of A at 30 June 2023 (2022: A).

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets. An analysis of the financial assets by rating is set out in the table below.

8. Financial risk management (continued)

30 June 2023	A	Total
	\$	\$
Receivables	376,859	376,859
Financial assets at amortised cost	2,380,056	2,380,056
Total	2,756,915	2,756,915

30 June 2022	A	Total
	\$	\$
Receivables	343,819	343,819
Financial assets at amortised cost	6,224,683	6,224,683
Total	6,568,502	6,568,502

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Trust will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet cash commitments. This may result from either the inability to sell financial assets at their fair values, a counterparty failing on repayment of a contractual obligation, or the inability to generate cash inflows as anticipated.

Under the terms of its Constitution, the Trust has the ability to manage liquidity risk by suspending or spreading withdrawal requests in extreme circumstances, including where CLC exercises similar rights in relation to the underlying securities. CLC maintains liquidity reserves and does not expect to need to exercise these rights.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Trust comprise distributions payable and net assets attributable to unitholders. Trade and other payables and distributions payable have no contractual maturities but are typically settled within 30 days.

Net assets attributable to unitholders are typically payable on demand.

9. Related party transactions

Responsible entity

The Responsible Entity of Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund is Fidante Partners Services Limited whose immediate parent company is Challenger Funds Management Holdings Pty Limited and ultimate parent company is Challenger Limited. The Responsible Entity has authority for the strategic direction and management of the Trust.

Key management personnel

Directors

Key management personnel includes persons who were Directors of Fidante Partners Services Limited from 1 July 2022 and up to the date of the report, unless otherwise stated.

A Bofinger	Director	
A Judin	Director	(Appointed: 13 July 2023)
J Coomer	Director	(Resigned: 26 June 2023)
J O'Keefe	Director	
R Grimes	Director	(Resigned: 22 November 2022)
T Roxburgh	Director	(Appointed: 13 July 2023)
V Rodriguez	Director	(Appointed: 9 December 2022)
Y Sodhi	Director	(Resigned: 30 May 2023)

Key management personnel unitholdings

At 30 June 2023, no key management personnel held units in the Trust (2022: nil).

Key management personnel compensation

No amount was paid by the Trust directly to the Directors of the Responsible Entity (2022: nil).

9. Related party transactions (continued)

Responsible Entity's fees and other transactions

The Trust does not incur any direct management costs.

Under agreements entered into between CLC and the Responsible Entity in respect of the operation of the Trust, CLC agrees to pay the Responsible Entity certain fees and expenses in respect of the Trust's operations.

Related party unitholdings

Parties related to the Trust (including Fidante Partners Services Limited, its related parties and other schemes managed by Fidante Partners Services Limited), held units in the Trust as follows.

30 June 2023

Unitholder	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Trust (\$)
Challenger Life Company Holdings Limited	—	—	—	2
Total	—	—	—	2

30 June 2022

Unitholder	Number of units held opening (Units)	Number of units held closing (Units)	Number of units disposed (Units)	Distributions paid/payable by the Trust (\$)
Challenger Life Company Holdings Limited	—	—	—	2
Total	—	—	—	2

Investments

The Trust held investments in the following related parties of Fidante Partners Services Limited.

	Carrying value of investment		Annuity income received/receivable	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
CLC - annuity contracts	2,380,056	6,224,683	140,572	169,838

10. Remuneration of auditor

The cost incurred for auditing the financial report of the Trust is borne by CLC.

11. Subsequent events

At the date of this financial report, no matter or circumstance has arisen that has affected, or may significantly affect the Trust's operations, the results of those operations or the Trust's state of affairs in future financial years, which has not already been reflected in this report.

12. Commitments and contingencies

The Trust does not have any contingent liabilities, contingent assets or credit commitments as at 30 June 2023 (2022: nil).

Directors' declaration

In accordance with the resolution of the Directors of Fidante Partners Services Limited, we state that in the opinion of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 4 to 15 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 Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- (b) the financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.1; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Board of Fidante Partners Services Limited.



A Judin

Director

15 September 2023



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Independent auditor's report to the Unitholders of Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Challenger Guaranteed Pension Fund (the "Trust"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (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.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors of Fidante Partners Services Limited as the Responsible Entity of the Trust (the "Responsible Entity") are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Responsible Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Trust'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 Trust 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 Trust'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 Trust'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 Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.



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- ▶ 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

Rita Da Silva
Partner
Sydney
15 September 2023