

# Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing (Exemption—Glebe Administration Board as trustee for the Diocesan Cash Investment Fund) Instrument 2025 (No. 23)

I, Daniel Mossop, National Manager, Policy Rules and Guidance Branch of the Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (AUSTRAC), make the following exemption as a delegate of the AUSTRAC CEO.

Dated 23 September 2025

Daniel Mossop

National Manager, Policy Rules and Guidance Branch

**AUSTRAC** 

## Contents

| 1            | Name                |
|--------------|---------------------|
| 2            | Commencement        |
| 3            | Cessation           |
| 4            | Authority           |
| 5            | Definitions         |
| 6            | Application         |
| 7            | Exempt provisions   |
| 8            | Conditions          |
| 9            | Schedules           |
|              | •                   |
| Schedule 1—R | epeals 3            |
| F            | Exemption 4 of 2020 |

#### 1 Name

This instrument is the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing (Exemption—Glebe Administration Board as trustee for the Diocesan Cash Investment Fund) Instrument 2025 (No. 23).

#### 2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after it is signed.

#### 3 Cessation

This instrument ceases to have effect on 17 March 2028.

## 4 Authority

This instrument is:

- (1) made under paragraph 248(1)(a) of the Act; and
- (2) subject to the conditions in section 8 of this instrument, as authorised under paragraph 248(2)(b) of the Act.

#### 5 Definitions

Note:

A number of expressions used in this instrument are defined in section 5 of the Act, including the following:

(a) designated service.

In this instrument:

Act means the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorism Financing Act 2006.

Church trust property means any property held on trust for or for the use,

benefit or purposes of:

a. the Anglican Church of Australia in the Diocese of Sydney; or

b. any parochial unit of the Anglican Church of Australia in the Diocese of

Sydney; or

c. any diocesan organisation of the Anglican Church of Australia in the

Diocese of Sydney.

GAB means Glebe Administration Board in its capacity as trustee of the

Diocesan Cash Investment Fund (ABN 16 824 150 770)

Standing Committee of the Synod means that Committee constituted under

Standing Committee Ordinance 1897 of the Anglican Church of Australia

Diocese of Sydney.

Synod means the Synod of the Anglican Church of Australia Diocese of Sydney.

## 6 Application

This instrument applies to GAB in relation to the provision of designated services covered by item 35 of table 1 in subsection 6(2) of the Act.

### 7 Exempt provisions

GAB is exempt from the following provisions of the Act:

From the date of commencement to 30 March 2026

- (1) Divisions 2 to 7 of Part 2 (other than section 39); and
- (2) Divisions 5 of Part 3; and
- (3) Part 7; and
- (4) Part 10.

From 31 March 2026

- (1) Part 1A; and
- (2) Divisions 2 to 7 of Part 2 (other than sections 39 to 39F); and
- (3) Divisions 5 of Part 3; and
- (4) Part 10.

#### 8 Conditions

This instrument is subject to the following conditions:

- (1) GAB must, in writing, notify the AUSTRAC CEO within 14 days of any event that may affect its ability to comply with this instrument.
- (2) This instrument only applies in relation to GAB in respect of customers that are:
  - a. Organisations constituted by or under the authority of the Synod or the Standing Committee of the Synod;
  - b. Organisations in relation to which the Synod or the Standing Committee of the Synod is empowered to make ordinances or other binding rules; and
  - c. Trustees of church trust property.

## 9 Schedules

Each instrument that is specified in the Schedule to this instrument is repealed as set out in the applicable items in the Schedule.

## Schedule 1—Repeals

| Exemption 4 | of | 2( | )20 |
|-------------|----|----|-----|
|-------------|----|----|-----|

Repeal the whole of the instrument.

### Important Notice to the person named in this instrument

- 1. Under subsection 248(3) of the Act, a person granted an exemption subject to one or more conditions must comply with the conditions specified in the instrument. Failure to comply with subsection 248(3) is a civil penalty provision and may result in any or all of the following:
  - the exemption ceasing to apply to the person during any period in which the person does not comply with the relevant condition/s;
  - the exemption being revoked;
  - the AUSTRAC CEO applying to the Federal Court of Australia for a civil penalty order requiring the person to pay a pecuniary penalty in respect of the breach.
- 2. This exemption is specific to, or is based on an assessment of the:
  - information or documents provided by, or on behalf of, the person to AUSTRAC in support of the application made under subsection 248(1) of the Act; and
  - facts and circumstances relevant to the application, including the nature and type of business activities the person undertakes at the time of the application.
- 3. Under sections 136 and 137 of the Act, it is an offence to provide false or misleading information or documents to the AUSTRAC CEO. If any of the information submitted by the applicant or its representatives is found to be false or misleading, the exemption may be revoked and action initiated against the applicant.
- 4. The person granted the exemption may request the AUSTRAC CEO to revoke or vary the exemption at any time.
- 5. Any request to vary or extend this exemption must be submitted to the AUSTRAC CEO or an approved delegate no later than 90 days before the date the change is requested to commence.
- 6. This exemption does not preclude the person from making communications or disclosures that are otherwise permitted by law.