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OFFERING CIRCULAR

July 31, 2016

Assemblies of God Loan Fund, a church extension fund (referred to as "AGLF"), is offering up to $750,000,000 of unsecured general obligation debt securities (the "Offering") in the form of Demand Certificates and Term Certificates (collectively "Investment Certificates" or "Securities") as set forth below.

AGLF offers the following Investment Certificate options. The interest rates on the Investment Certificates are established periodically based upon a variety of factors. The enclosed rate sheet indicates AGLF's interest rates as of the effective date printed on the sheet. Interest rates on Demand Certificates and Adjustable IRA Term Certificates may vary after purchase. Interest rates on all other Investment Certificates are fixed for the term of the Investment Certificate but may vary upon renewal at maturity. See "Description of Investment Certificates" at page 21 for more information.

Demand Certificates
Demand Certificates are offered in the minimum amount of $250 or a minimum amount of $50 if the investor authorizes a total of at least four additional $50 monthly electronic investments of at least $50 via the Automated Clearing House ("ACH") payment system. Demand Certificates accrue interest at a variable interest rate, which AGLF may periodically adjust in accordance with current market conditions, with the interest being payable or compounded monthly. Demand Certificates are payable within 30 days after demand by the investor.

Term Certificates
Term Certificates are offered in the minimum amount of $500. Term Certificates accrue interest at a fixed or variable interest rate. Term Certificates will mature six months to ten years after the date of issuance.

The offering is subject to certain risks described in "Risk Factors" beginning on page 8.

AGLF does not use underwriters or outside selling agents to sell Investment Certificates and AGLF does not pay any direct or indirect commissions for the sale of Investment Certificates. After paying the offering expenses, which are expected to be approximately $75,000, AGLF will receive 100% of the remaining proceeds from the sale of Investment Certificates. Investment Certificates are expected to be available in all states. However, Investment Certificates are subject to special terms in certain states summarized in the "State Specific Information" beginning on page 3. In addition, the Offering is limited to investors that meet certain eligibility criteria in some states.

THESE SECURITIES MAY EITHER BE REGISTERED OR EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION IN THE VARIOUS STATES OR JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH THEY ARE OFFERED OR SOLD BY AGLF. THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES ADMINISTRATORS IN CERTAIN STATES OR JURISDICTIONS THAT REQUIRE IT FOR REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION.

THESE SECURITIES ARE ISSUED PURSUANT TO A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION 3(a)(4) OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES ACT OF 1933. A REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATING TO THE SECURITIES HAS NOT BEEN FILED WITH THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT DETERMINED THE ACCURACY, ADEQUACY, TRUTHFULNESS, OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND HAVE NOT PASSED UPON THE MERIT OR VALUE OF THESE SECURITIES, OR APPROVED, DISAPPROVED, OR ENDORSED THE OFFERING. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF AGLF AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE DISCLOSURE, MERITS, AND RISKS INVOLVED.

THE SECURITIES ARE NOT SAVINGS OR DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF A BANK AND ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, ANY STATE BANK INSURANCE FUND, OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY. THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST TO AN INVESTOR IN THE SECURITIES IS DEPENDENT UPON AGLF'S FINANCIAL CONDITION. ANY PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR IS ENTITLED TO REVIEW AGLF'S MOST RECENT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, WHICH SHALL BE FURNISHED AT ANY REASONABLE TIME DURING BUSINESS HOURS UPON REQUEST.

THE SECURITIES ARE NOT OBLIGATIONS OF, NOR GUARANTEED BY, THE GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD, ASSEMBLIES OF GOD FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, OR BY ANY CHURCH, DISTRICT, INSTITUTION, OR AGENCY ASSOCIATED WITH THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD.

NO PERSON HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR, OR IN ANY SUPPLEMENT THERETO, AND, IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATION MUST NOT BE RELIED ON AS HAVING BEEN MADE BY AGLF.

THESE SECURITIES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND THE APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISKS OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO CONSIDER THE CONCEPT OF INVESTMENT DIVERSIFICATION WHEN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF SECURITIES THAT WOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR YOU TO PURCHASE IN RELATION TO YOUR OVERALL INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO, RISK TOLERANCE, AND PERSONAL FINANCIAL NEEDS. THE INFORMATION IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR IS NOT INTENDED TO BE LEGAL, INVESTMENT, OR PROFESSIONAL TAX ADVICE. EACH INVESTOR'S UNIQUE CIRCUMSTANCES—FINANCIAL AND OTHERWISE—ARE IMPORTANT FACTORS IN DETERMINING THE CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT. FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE LEGAL, INVESTMENT, OR TAX CONSEQUENCES OF INVESTING IN AGLF'S SECURITIES, YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR OWN ATTORNEY, ACCOUNTANT, OR INVESTMENT ADVISOR.

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STATE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Limited Class of Investors

A PERSON RESIDING IN THE STATES OF ALABAMA, ARIZONA, ARKANSAS, CALIFORNIA, GEORGIA, IDAHO, IOWA, KANSAS, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI, OKLAHOMA, PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTH DAKOTA, OR TENNESSEE MAY NOT PURCHASE AN INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE UNLESS PRIOR TO THE RECEIPT OF THE OFFERING CIRCULAR SUCH PERSON WAS AN EXISTING INVESTOR OR MEMBER, ADHERENT, OR CONTRIBUTOR TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL OR CHURCHES AND MINISTRIES AFFILIATED WITH THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD, OR IN ANY PROGRAM ACTIVITY, OR ORGANIZATION WHICH CONSTITUTES A PART OR HAS A PROGRAMMATIC RELATIONSHIP WITH ASSEMBLIES OF GOD FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP (AGFSG) AND ITS AFFILIATES OR ANY INVESTOR WITH SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR BELIEFS AS THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD. OTHER STATES MAY IMPOSE SIMILAR QUALIFICATIONS ON ELIGIBLE INVESTORS AS A CONDITION TO THIS OFFERING BEING REGISTERED OR QUALIFYING FOR AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION IN SUCH STATES.

Arkansas

AT MATURITY OF AN INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE, IF AGLF DETERMINES THAT THE INVESTOR'S LAST KNOWN ADDRESS ON FILE WITH AGLF IS NOT THEN GOOD, AND NOT FORWARDABLE BY THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, AGLF WILL HAVE NO FURTHER OBLIGATION TO LOCATE THE INVESTOR, AND WILL RELY ON THE INVESTOR TO CONTACT AGLF WITH A REQUEST FOR REDEMPTION. IF THE INVESTOR DOES NOT CONTACT AGLF WITHIN SEVEN (7) YEARS OF MATURITY OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE, THE PROCEEDS OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE WILL BE ESCHEATED TO THE STATE OF ARKANSAS (SEE "DESCRIPTION OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES - REDEMPTION AND RENEWAL OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES AT MATURITY" AT PAGE 23).

California

AUTOMATIC RENEWAL AT MATURITY AS DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR IS NOT AVAILABLE IN CALIFORNIA. AGLF WILL NOTIFY EACH CALIFORNIA INVESTOR APPROXIMATELY THIRTY (30) DAYS BEFORE THEIR INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE MATURES, AT WHICH TIME THE INVESTOR WILL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO REQUEST REPAYMENT OR NOTIFY AGLF OF AN INTENTION TO RENEW THE INVESTMENT OR USE THE PROCEEDS TO INVEST IN ANOTHER INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE. RENEWAL IS NOT AUTOMATIC, BUT MAY OCCUR ONLY UPON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OF THE INVESTOR. IF THE INVESTOR DOES NOT INDICATE AN INTENTION TO RENEW OR REDEEM HIS OR HER INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES, THE PROCEEDS OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES WILL BE TREATED AND WILL EARN INTEREST AS IF THEY ARE INVESTED UPON MATURITY IN A DEMAND CERTIFICATE. ANY RENEWAL OR REINVESTMENT CAN ONLY BE MADE IF THERE IS AN EFFECTIVE QUALIFICATION IN CALIFORNIA AT THE TIME OF RENEWAL OR REINVESTMENT.

Florida

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE STATE OF FLORIDA.

Idaho

AT MATURITY OF AN INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE, IF AGLF DETERMINES THAT THE INVESTOR'S LAST KNOWN ADDRESS ON FILE WITH AGLF IS NOT THEN GOOD, AND NOT FORWARDABLE BY THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, AGLF WILL HAVE NO FURTHER OBLIGATION TO LOCATE THE INVESTOR, AND WILL RELY ON THE INVESTOR TO CONTACT AGLF WITH A REQUEST FOR REDEMPTION. IF THE INVESTOR DOES NOT CONTACT AGLF WITHIN SEVEN (7) YEARS OF MATURITY OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE, THE PROCEEDS OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE WILL BE ESCHEATED TO THE STATE OF IDAHO (SEE "DESCRIPTION OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES - REDEMPTION AND RENEWAL OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES AT MATURITY" AT PAGE 23).

Indiana

THESE ARE SPECULATIVE SECURITIES. THE INDIANA SECURITIES DIVISION HAS NOT IN ANY WAY PASSED UPON THE MERITS OR QUALIFICATIONS OF OR RECOMMENDED OR GIVEN APPROVAL TO, THE SECURITIES HEREBY OFFERED, OR PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

Kentucky

THESE SECURITIES ARE OFFERED PURSUANT TO A CLAIM OF EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER KRS 292.400(9) OF THE KENTUCKY SECURITIES ACT. AUTOMATIC RENEWAL AT MATURITY AS DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR KENTUCKY. AGLF WILL NOTIFY

EACH KENTUCKY INVESTOR APPROXIMATELY THIRTY (30) DAYS BEFORE THEIR INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE MATURES, BY MEANS THAT EVIDENCES DELIVERY, AT WHICH TIME THE INVESTOR SHALL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO REQUEST REPAYMENT OR NOTIFY AGLF OF AN INTENTION TO RENEW THE INVESTMENT OR USE THE PROCEEDS TO INVEST IN ANOTHER INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE. RENEWAL IS NOT AUTOMATIC, BUT MAY OCCUR ONLY UPON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OF THE INVESTOR. IF THE INVESTOR DOES NOT INDICATE AN INTENTION TO RENEW OR REDEEM HIS OR HER INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES, THE PROCEEDS OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES WILL BE TREATED AND WILL EARN INTEREST AS IF THEY ARE INVESTED UPON MATURITY IN A DEMAND INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE. ANY RENEWAL OR REINVESTMENT CAN ONLY BE MADE IF THERE IS AN EFFECTIVE EXEMPTION IN KENTUCKY AT THE TIME OF RENEWAL OR REINVESTMENT.

Louisiana

THESE SECURITIES HAVE BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA. THE SECURITIES COMMISSIONER, BY ACCEPTING REGISTRATION, DOES NOT IN ANY WAY ENDORSE OR RECOMMEND THE PURCHASE OF ANY OF THESE SECURITIES.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF SECURITIES OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA NOR HAS THE COMMISSIONER OF SECURITIES OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA PASSED UPON ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

NO DEALER, SALESMAN OR OTHER PERSON HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS, OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR, IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFER CONTAINED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR, AND, IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATIONS MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE COMPANY OR THE UNDERWRITER. THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY, NOR SHALL THERE BE ANY SALE OF THE SECURITIES BY ANYONE, IN ANY STATE IN WHICH SUCH OFFER, SOLICITATION OR SALE WOULD BE UNLAWFUL PRIOR TO REGISTRATION OR QUALIFICATION UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY SUCH STATE, OR IN WHICH THE PERSON MAKING SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT QUALIFIED TO DO SO, OR TO ANY PERSON TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR NOR ANY SALE MADE HEREUNDER SHALL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CREATE AN IMPLICATION THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY SINCE THE DATE HEREOF.

THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR DOES NOT CONTAIN ALL OF THE INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE COMMISSIONER OF SECURITIES OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, NEW ORLEANS, LA 70112 (OR SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549, WHERE APPLICABLE). FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPANY AND THE SECURITIES OFFERED BY THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR, REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT, INCLUDING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SCHEDULES AND EXHIBITS FILED AS A PART THEREOF.

North Dakota

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE SECURITIES COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA NOR HAS THE COMMISSIONER PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

Ohio

AUTOMATIC RENEWAL AT MATURITY AS DESCRIBED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR IS NOT AVAILABLE IN OHIO. AGLF WILL NOTIFY EACH OHIO INVESTOR APPROXIMATELY THIRTY (30) DAYS BEFORE THEIR INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE MATURES, BY MEANS THAT EVIDENCES DELIVERY, AT WHICH TIME THE INVESTOR WILL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO REQUEST REPAYMENT OR NOTIFY AGLF OF AN INTENTION TO RENEW THE INVESTMENT OR USE THE PROCEEDS TO INVEST IN ANOTHER INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE. RENEWAL IS NOT AUTOMATIC, BUT MAY OCCUR ONLY UPON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OF THE INVESTOR. IF THE INVESTOR DOES NOT INDICATE AN INTENTION TO RENEW OR REDEEM HIS OR HER INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES, THE PROCEEDS OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES WILL BE TREATED AND WILL EARN INTEREST AS IF THEY ARE INVESTED UPON MATURITY IN A DEMAND INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE. ANY RENEWAL OR REINVESTMENT CAN ONLY

BE MADE IF THERE IS AN EFFECTIVE QUALIFICATION IN OHIO AT THE TIME OF RENEWAL OR REINVESTMENT.

AT MATURITY OF AN INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE, IF AGLF DETERMINES THAT THE INVESTOR'S LAST KNOWN ADDRESS ON FILE WITH AGLF IS NOT THEN GOOD, AND NOT FORWARDABLE BY THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, AGLF WILL HAVE NO FURTHER OBLIGATION TO LOCATE THE INVESTOR, AND WILL RELY ON THE INVESTOR TO CONTACT AGLF WITH A REQUEST FOR REDEMPTION. IF THE INVESTOR DOES NOT CONTACT AGLF WITHIN FIVE (5) YEARS OF MATURITY OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE, THE PROCEEDS OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE WILL BE ESCHEATED TO THE STATE OF OHIO (SEE "DESCRIPTION OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES- REDEMPTION AND RENEWAL OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES AT MATURITY" AT PAGE 23).

Oregon

AUTOMATIC RENEWAL UPON MATURITY OF AN INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE, AS PROVIDED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR (SEE "DESCRIPTION OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES - REDEMPTION AND RENEWAL OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES AT MATURITY" ON PAGE 23), IS AVAILABLE TO OREGON RESIDENTS ONLY UNDER LIMITED CIRCUMSTANCES. INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES MAY BE AUTOMATICALLY RENEWED FOR THE SAME TERM AS THE ORIGINAL INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE OR FOR A TERM OF SIX (6) MONTHS, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER. IF THE INVESTOR OWNS AN INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE WITH A TERM LONGER THAN SIX (6) MONTHS AND DOES NOT INDICATE AN INTENTION TO RENEW OR REDEEM THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE, THE PROCEEDS OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES WILL BE TREATED AND WILL EARN INTEREST AS IF THEY ARE INVESTED UPON MATURITY IN A DEMAND CERTIFICATE. THE INTEREST RATE ON ANY INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE RENEWED IN THIS MANNER WILL BE THE RATE IN EFFECT AT THE TIME OF RENEWAL, WHICH MAY BE HIGHER OR LOWER THAN THE PREVIOUS INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE'S RATE. IT IS AGLF'S POLICY TO DELIVER TO ALL INVESTORS A MATURITY NOTICE AND CURRENT OFFERING CIRCULAR, TENDERED IN CONNECTION WITH AN OFFERING REGISTERED WITH THE OREGON DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND BUSINESS SERVICES, A FULL THIRTY (30) DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE MATURITY DATE OF THE ORIGINAL INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE. IF YOU DECIDE NOT TO RENEW, YOU MUST SEND AGLF A NOTICE IN WRITING PRIOR TO THE MATURITY DATE OF YOUR INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE TO REDEEM YOUR FUNDS.

Pennsylvania

ANY INVESTOR WHO ACCEPTS AN OFFER TO PURCHASE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT FOR A PERIOD OF TWO (2) BUSINESS DAYS AFTER SUCH INVESTOR RECEIVES A COPY OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR TO WITHDRAW FROM HIS/HER PURCHASE AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 207(M) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SECURITIES ACT OF 1972 AND RECEIVE A FULL REFUND OF ALL MONIES PAID, WITHOUT INTEREST. SUCH WITHDRAWAL SHALL BE WITHOUT THE INVESTOR INCURRING ANY FURTHER LIABILITY TO ANY PERSON. TO ACCOMPLISH THIS WITHDRAWAL AN INVESTOR NEED ONLY SEND A TELEGRAM OR LETTER, WHICH MUST BE POSTMARKED PRIOR TO THE END OF THE SECOND BUSINESS DAY TO AGLF AT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE COVER OF THE OFFERING CIRCULAR, INDICATING INTENT TO WITHDRAW. IF AN INVESTOR CHOOSES TO WITHDRAW BY LETTER, IT IS PRUDENT TO SEND IT BY REGISTERED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, TO ENSURE THAT THE LETTER IS RECEIVED AND TO EVIDENCE THE TIME OF MAILING. AN INVESTOR MAKING AN ORAL REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL SHOULD ASK FOR WRITTEN CONFIRMATION THAT THE REQUEST HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND SECURITIES NOR HAS THE DEPARTMENT PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THE BYLAWS OF AGLF PROVIDE FOR CERTAIN INDEMNIFICATION OF ITS OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS. IT IS THE POSITION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND SECURITIES THAT INDEMNIFICATION IN CONNECTION WITH VIOLATIONS OF SECURITIES LAWS IS AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY AND INAPPLICABLE.

A REGISTRATION STATEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING HAS BEEN FILED IN THE OFFICES OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND SECURITIES, 17 NORTH 2ND STREET, SUITE 1300, HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA. THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR. THE DOCUMENTS AND ADDITIONAL

INFORMATION ARE AVAILABLE FOR YOUR INSPECTION AT THE HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA OFFICES OF THE DEPARTMENT DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS WHICH ARE MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, 8:30 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M. TELEPHONE NUMBER: (717) 787-8061.

AT MATURITY OF AN INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE, IF AGLF DETERMINES THAT THE INVESTOR'S LAST KNOWN ADDRESS ON FILE WITH US IS NOT THEN GOOD, AND NOT FORWARDABLE BY THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, AGLF WILL HAVE NO FURTHER OBLIGATION TO LOCATE THE INVESTOR, AND WILL RELY ON THE INVESTOR TO CONTACT AGLF WITH A REQUEST FOR REDEMPTION. IF THE INVESTOR DOES NOT CONTACT AGLF WITHIN FIVE (5) YEARS OF MATURITY OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE, THE PROCEEDS OF THE INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE WILL BE ESCHEATED TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA (SEE "DESCRIPTION OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES - REDEMPTION AND RENEWAL OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES AT MATURITY" AT PAGE 23).

A PERSON RESIDING IN PENNSYLVANIA MAY NOT PURCHASE AN INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE UNLESS PRIOR TO THE RECEIPT OF THE OFFERING CIRCULAR SUCH PERSON WAS AN EXISTING INVESTOR OR MEMBER, ADHERENT, OR CONTRIBUTOR TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL OR CHURCHES AND MINISTRIES AFFILIATED WITH THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD, OR IN ANY PROGRAM ACTIVITY, OR ORGANIZATION WHICH CONSTITUTES A PART OR HAS A PROGRAMMATIC RELATIONSHIP WITH AGFSG AND ITS AFFILIATES OR ANY INVESTOR WITH SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR BELIEFS AS THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD.

South Carolina

THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SOUTH CAROLINA UNIFORM SECURITIES ACT OF 2005 IN RELIANCE ON THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED IN SECTION 35-1-201(7) THEREOF AND RULE 13-202 PROMULGATED THERUNDER, UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 IN RELIANCE ON THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED IN SECTION 3(A)(4), OR UNDER THE MISSOURI SECURITIES ACT OF 2003 IN RELIANCE ON THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED IN SECTION 409.2-201(7) THEREOF AND RULE 30-54.070 PROMULGATED THEREUNDER.

DEMAND INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO RESIDENTS OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

IF YOU WERE A RESIDENT OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA WHEN YOU PURCHASED AN INVESTMENT CERTIFICATE, YOU MAY DECLARE AN "EVENT OF DEFAULT" ON YOUR SECURITY ONLY IF ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OCCURS:

- AGLF DOES NOT PAY OVERDUE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ON THE SECURITY WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS AFTER AGLF RECEIVES WRITTEN NOTICE FROM YOU THAT AGLF FAILED TO PAY THE PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST WHEN DUE; OR

- A SOUTH CAROLINA RESIDENT WHO OWNS A SECURITY OF THE "SAME ISSUE" AS YOUR SECURITY (I.E., THE SAME TYPE, TERM, AND OFFERING) HAS RIGHTFULLY DECLARED AN EVENT OF DEFAULT AS TO HIS OR HER SECURITY.

TO DECLARE AN EVENT OF DEFAULT, YOU MUST SUBMIT A WRITTEN DECLARATION TO AGLF. THE RIGHTFUL DECLARATION OF AN EVENT OF DEFAULT AS TO ANY ONE SECURITY OF AN ISSUE CONSTITUTES AN EVENT OF DEFAULT ON THE ENTIRE ISSUE IN SOUTH CAROLINA. UPON A RIGHTFUL DECLARATION OF AN EVENT OF DEFAULT ON A SECURITY:

- THE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ON YOUR SECURITY BECOMES IMMEDIATELY DUE AND PAYABLE;

- IF YOU REQUEST IN WRITING, AGLF WILL SEND YOU A LIST OF NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF ALL INVESTORS IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA WHO OWN A SECURITY OF THE SAME ISSUE AS YOUR SECURITY; AND

- THE OWNERS OF 25% OR MORE OF THE TOTAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF SECURITIES OF THE SAME ISSUE OUTSTANDING IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA CAN DECLARE THE ENTIRE ISSUE IN THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA DUE AND PAYABLE.

Tennessee

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE ISSUER AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN RECOMMENDED BY ANY FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION OR REGULATORY AUTHORITY. FURTHERMORE, THE FOREGOING AUTHORITIES HAVE NOT CONFIRMED THE ACCURACY OR DETERMINED THE ADEQUACY OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

THESE SECURITIES ARE SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERABILITY AND RESALE AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED OR RESOLD EXCEPT AS PERMITTED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND THE APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, PURSUANT TO REGISTRATION OR EXEMPTION THEREFROM. INVESTORS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THEY MAY BE REQUIRED TO BEAR THE FINANCIAL RISK OF THIS INVESTMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.

Washington

THESE SECURITIES ARE OFFERED OR SOLD ONLY TO PERSONS WHO, PRIOR TO THEIR SOLICITATION FOR THE PURCHASE OF SAID SECURITIES, WERE MEMBERS OF, CONTRIBUTORS TO, OR LISTED AS PARTICIPANTS IN THE GENERAL COUNCIL OR CHURCHES AND MINISTRIES AFFILIATED WITH THE ASSEMBLIES OF GOD, OR IN ANY PROGRAM ACTIVITY, OR ORGANIZATION WHICH CONSTITUTES A PART OR HAS A PROGRAMMATIC RELATIONSHIP WITH AGFSG AND ITS AFFILIATES. ANY PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER IS ENTITLED TO REVIEW FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ISSUER WHICH SHALL BE FURNISHED UPON REQUEST. RECEIPT OF NOTICE OF EXEMPTION BY THE WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATOR OF SECURITIES DOES NOT SIGNIFY THAT THE ADMINISTRATOR HAS APPROVED OR RECOMMENDED THESE SECURITIES, NOR HAS THE ADMINISTRATOR PASSED UPON THE OFFERING. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. THE RETURN OF THE FUNDS OF THE PURCHASER IS DEPENDENT UPON THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ORGANIZATION.

SUMMARY OF THE OFFERING

AGLF has provided this summary for your convenience. Before investing, you should read this entire Offering Circular and the financial statements included with this Offering Circular. See “Risk Factors” on page 8 and “Financial Statements” on page 28.

AGLF’s Purpose

AGLF was formed by The General Council of the Assemblies of God (“The General Council”) for the primary purpose of providing a source of funds to finance or refinance the acquisition, construction, or remodeling of facilities used by local assemblies (churches), district councils, institutions, and other ministries affiliated with The General Council. AGLF is a church extension fund managed by Assemblies of God Financial Services Group DBA AG Financial Solutions (“AGFSG”), a Missouri nonprofit corporation operated under the control of The General Council. See “History and Operations” on page 13.

Investment Certificates Offering

AGLF is offering $750,000,000 of its Investment Certificates, which are AGLF’s unsecured general debt obligations. AGLF is offering two types of Investment Certificates: Term Certificates and Demand Certificates. Term Certificates have maturities ranging from six months to ten years. Demand Certificates are payable within 30 days after demand. The interest rates on Investment Certificates are determined at the time of investment or renewal, based upon a variety of factors. Available interest rates as of the date AGLF sent you this Offering Circular are indicated on the accompanying rate sheet. Interest rates are subject to change. Prior to investing or renewing, you should contact AGLF at 866-453-7142 or visit www.AGFinancial.org/rates to obtain the current rate sheet. The Investment Certificates are summarized on the cover page of this Offering Circular and described in more detail in “Description of Investment Certificates” on page 21.

Loan Program

AGLF primarily uses the proceeds from the sale of Investment Certificates to support a charitable mission of funding loans to local assemblies (churches), district councils, institutions, and other ministries affiliated with The General Council. These loans typically are made to finance capital improvement projects such as the construction of new church facilities, including the acquisition of land and buildings for church purposes; the remodeling, repair, and maintenance of existing church facilities; the acquisition and installation of new furnishings and equipment thereon; or for the refinancing of existing related debt. See “Lending Activities” on page 17. See “Use of Proceeds” on page 15 for additional uses of the offering proceeds.

Selected Financial Data

The following table summarizes certain financial information as of and for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, and should be read in conjunction with AGLF's complete financial statements. See "Financial Statements."

Assets	**March 31, 2016**
Cash	$ 526,243
Investments	$ 236,227,790
Interest, dividends, and investment income receivable	$ 3,542,305
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses	$ 964,502,754
Other real estate owned, net	$ 15,510,897
Other	$ 276,517
Total Assets	***$1,220,586,506***
Liabilities	
Accrued interest payable	$ 973,468
Due To Affiliate	$ 1,867,177
Notes payable	$1,042,315,222
Other	$ 992,861
Total Liabilities	***$1,046,148,728***
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	$ 174,437,778
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	***$1,220,586,506***
Revenues, Gains, and Other Support	
Interest on loans receivable	$ 53,951,156
Investment return, net	$ (1,697,732)
Other revenue	$ 492,101
Total Revenue	***$ 52,745,525***
Expenses	
Interest	$ 21,210,239
Other	$ 11,340,417
Total Expenses	***$ 32,550,656***
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets	**$ 20,194,869**
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	$ 154,242,909
Net Assets, End of Year	$ 174,437,778
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	$ 205,322,385
Repayment of principal on notes payable	$ 231,816,618
Unsecured loans receivable	$ 52,463
Percentage of unsecured loans receivable	0.01%
Percentage of loan delinquencies	1.08%

• Not FDIC or SIPC Insured • Not a Bank Deposit • No AG Financial Solutions Guarantee

RISK FACTORS

Investing in Investment Certificates involves risks. Please carefully consider the following risk factors before deciding to purchase any Investment Certificates.

Due to AGLF's close relationship with AGFSG and The General Council, AGLF may be subject to conflicts of interest that potentially could be adverse to investors. AGFSG manages AGLF's operations under a management agreement with them. AGLF's directors are employees, officers, or directors of AGFSG and/or The General Council. AGFSG and The General Council, through their respective Boards of Directors, will work together to resolve any potential conflicts that may arise.

AGLF's collateral may be impaired due to a downturn in the real estate markets. Collateral for mortgage loans that AGLF offers consists primarily of the property mortgaged, which is generally characterized as commercial property in the form of church buildings and facilities. Economic downturns may adversely affect the sale proceeds from these properties that AGLF might obtain in a foreclosure sale.

AGLF's investment portfolio may lose value. Some investments in AGLF's portfolio are subject to investment risks and could experience material losses or declines in value. See "Investing Activities" on page 19.

AGLF's investment portfolio includes securities that were issued by an affiliated church lending organization for which there is no public market. At March 31, 2016, AGLF's investment portfolio included $31,223,063 in common stock of a real estate investment trust, which is beneficially owned by AGFSG and affiliated entities, and is engaged primarily in the business of lending to churches. Accordingly, these investments bear many of the same risks associated with church lending as described in this Offering Circular. There is no public market for these securities and therefore there can be no assurance that AGLF would be able to sell these investments for immediate liquidity.

No sinking fund, trust indenture, or escrow has been or will be established to ensure or secure the repayment of the Investment Certificates.

Investment Certificates are not insured or guaranteed. Investment Certificates are not insured or guaranteed by SIPC, FDIC, or any other federal or state authority or regulatory agency, or any other person or entity.

Neither The General Council nor any of its affiliates or member churches have guaranteed the repayment of Investment Certificates. You must rely solely on AGLF for repayment.

Investment Certificates are AGLF's unsecured general debt obligations and are subordinated to lenders, creditors, or other parties to whom AGLF has pledged certain loans receivable and other assets. Investment Certificates issued in this offering are unsecured general obligations of AGLF, meaning AGLF's ability to repay Investment Certificates will depend solely on AGLF's financial condition. Investment Certificates will be of the same rank and priority as notes, subscription contracts, and other unsecured debt securities AGLF has previously issued (collectively, the "Investment Certificates"). However, AGLF may issue other unsecured debt securities, enter into bank loans or other secured financing, guarantee or pledge assets to secure indebtedness of others, or incur other indebtedness or obligations with a higher priority to AGLF's assets than holders of Investment Certificates, either by operation of law or by a pledge of certain assets to these lenders, creditors, or other parties. Investors' claims on AGLF's assets will be junior to these senior secured parties. For example, as of March 31, 2016, AGLF, Assemblies of God Loan Pool, LLC ("AG Loan Pool"), and AGFSG and its affiliates together carried an $145,000,000 joint revolving line of credit through Bank of Kansas City, of which $101,000,000 was outstanding for the benefit of AGFSG and its affiliates, secured by a pledge of approximately $167,527,000 in principal amount of AGFSG and its affiliates mortgages and loans receivables. Because the Investment Certificates are unsecured, these secured parties and any other secured parties that AGLF may pledge assets to in the future will have the right to be paid from the assets that are pledged to them before AGLF's investors are repaid. It is AGLF's current policy to limit the amount of senior secured indebtedness to no more than 10% of tangible assets.

Unsecured Loans and Subordinated Loans. From time to time, AGLF may make loans that are not secured by a first priority lien on real property, including unsecured loans. It is AGLF's policy to limit unsecured loans to an amount not to exceed 10% of total loans receivable. See "Lending Activities" on page 17.

Loan Commitments. AGLF's outstanding loan commitments may be fulfilled and funded by either AGLF or AG Loan Pool. See "Lending Activities" on page 17.

Impaired and Nonaccrual Loans. Due to the nature of AGLF's relationship with borrowers, AGLF may be willing to accommodate borrowers whose payments fall behind, or are refinanced or restructured or impaired loans. See "Lending Activities" on page 17. If AGLF fails to collect on these restructured loans, AGLF's ability to repay Investment Certificates when due could be adversely affected.

Allowance for Loan Losses. The amount of loan loss allowance is based upon AGLF's periodic review of loans and consideration of a variety of factors affecting the anticipated collectability of loans receivable. This process is inherently subjective and is based on management's best estimates. Ultimate losses may vary from current estimates. See "Lending Activities" on page 17.

The book value of AGLF's financial instruments and other assets set forth in this Offering Circular and financial statements may not reflect the actual value AGLF would receive in a sale of these assets. From time to time, AGLF may sell certain assets to provide liquidity or for other purposes. Since book values of some assets are based upon significant judgments by management and other uncertainties, there is no assurance that assets would be sold for an amount equal to their book value.

The churches and ministries that borrow from AGLF typically are dependent upon charitable contributions to support their ministries and to repay loans. AGLF primarily lends to local assemblies (churches), district councils, institutions and other entities affiliated with The General Council. AGLF's loans are primarily for capital expansion projects, particularly the construction, renovation, and establishment of facilities of worship, or the refinancing of those facilities. The churches and other ministries that borrow from AGLF are dependent on contributions from their members and supporters to meet their operating expenses and for the payment of principal and interest on loans. Typically, 100% of a church's operating income comes from total member contributions; however, in qualifying for a loan through AGLF, AGLF uses 100% of the undesignated portion of contributions to determine a church's debt service ratio. Due to population shifts, reduction in contributions, which may occur during times of economic weakness, or other factors, a church or ministry may not receive sufficient funds to meet its repayment obligations on loans. If this happens to a material number of churches and ministries and AGLF is not able to sell the underlying collateral quickly, AGLF's ability to make interest and principal payments on the Investment Certificates could be adversely affected.

AGLF's loan policies are in certain respects less stringent than many commercial lenders. Due to AGLF's affiliation with the churches and ministries that borrow from it, AGLF sometimes has a more lenient lending policy than commercial lenders and may, in certain instances, accommodate partial or late payments, or forebear foreclosure upon real estate securing AGLF's loans. Accordingly, AGLF cannot be directly compared to a commercial lender.

AGLF's loans are geographically concentrated in a few states. There are risks related to geographic concentration of loans to affiliated churches or other related organizations within a limited region, such that changes in economic conditions of that region could affect the ability of the churches or organizations, as a group, to repay the loans. As of March 31, 2016, the primary states in AGLF's loan portfolio are Florida (12.82%), California (11.98%), Texas (5.97%), Washington (5.73%), and New York (5.68%). No other state exceeded 5%.

No public market exists for the Investment Certificates. Because no public market exists for the Investment Certificates and none will develop, the transferability of Investment Certificates is restricted. AGLF also limits your ability to transfer your Investment Certificates. See "Description of Investment Certificates – Transferability" on page 21. Consequently, you should plan to hold your Investment Certificate until maturity.

Demand for repayment of Investment Certificates may exceed funds available for repayment. It is AGLF's policy to maintain liquid assets equal to at least 8% of the principal balance of total outstanding Investment Certificates. At March 31, 2016, AGLF had cash, cash equivalents, and marketable securities of $142,535,874. This represented 13.67% of AGLF's total Investment Certificates outstanding at March 31, 2016. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, AGLF received approximately $150,980,000 from principal and interest payments on Loans Receivable. These amounts were used to pay approximately $231,817,000 in principal redemptions and interest on Notes Payable throughout the year. The remainder of these payments was funded from the issuance of new Investment Certificates in the approximate amount of $205,322,000. If the amount of future redemptions and interest payments exceeds new issuances, cash reserves and other liquid investments would be used to fund redemption requests. Over the past three years, approximately 83% of the principal balance of maturing Investment Certificates has been renewed or reinvested annually, excluding Demand Certificates and Investment Certificates held by entities affiliated with AGLF. There is no assurance that AGLF will have adequate liquidity to pay all principal and interest on Investment Certificates when it is due. See "Financing and Operational Activities – Notes Payable" on page 16.

Investors may not continue to reinvest or renew their Investment Certificates at the rate AGLF has experienced historically. AGLF depends upon reinvestments and renewals, together with principal and interest payments on AGLF's loans, to provide sufficient liquidity to meet current liquidity requirements, including the repayment of principal on AGLF's maturing obligations. If investor requirements for repayment of Investment Certificates upon demand or at maturity were to exceed prior experience, the timely repayment of AGLF's outstanding Investment Certificates and other debt obligations could be affected. Over the past three years, approximately 83% of the principal balance of maturing Investment Certificates has been renewed or reinvested annually, excluding Demand Certificates and Investment Certificates held by entities affiliated with AGLF. See "Financing and Operational Activities – Receipts, Renewals and Redemptions of Investment Certificates" on page 15.

AGLF reserves the right to call Investment Certificates upon 30 days' prior written notice. See "Description of Investment Certificates – Early Redemption" on page 23.

AGLF is under no obligation to redeem Investment Certificates prior to maturity. See "Description of Investment Certificates – Early Redemption" on page 23.

Except under certain circumstances, Investment Certificates will be automatically renewed at maturity. Your Investment Certificates will be automatically renewed at maturity for a term equal to the original term, or at the next shorter term if that product no longer exists, unless you promptly respond to AGLF's maturity notification with instructions to do otherwise, or if you move into a state where the Investment Certificates are not registered or exempt from registration at the time of maturity. See "Description of Investment Certificates – Redemption and Renewal of Investment Certificates at Maturity" on page 23 and "State Specific Information" on page 3.

The properties that secure AGLF's loans are generally special purpose properties with a limited market. AGLF's loans typically are made to construct or expand buildings and other facilities that are designed for church and ministry services. The market for some of these properties may be extremely limited. If a borrower defaults on a loan, AGLF may not be able to resell the property promptly or for an amount sufficient to cover the outstanding loan balance and related expenses.

AGLF does not require independent appraisals for all church and ministry properties securing its loans. Appraisals are required on certain loans, but other valuation methods such as independent commercial real estate broker's opinions and tax assessed values are sometimes used in lieu of formal appraisals. However, all valuation methods are based on estimates. Accordingly, the value of specific collateral may be less than the valuation method might support and the amount outstanding with respect to a specific loan could exceed the market value of the property securing it.

The buildings and other facilities that secure AGLF's loans may be uninsured or inadequately insured. AGLF requires and monitors insurance coverage through the life of all loans. If a borrower cancels coverage, AGLF automatically adds forced place insurance to the loan. However, if fire or other casualty damages collateral during a lapse in coverage, AGLF may not be able to recover against it.

You may not be able to reinvest the proceeds of your Investment Certificate upon maturity. While AGLF intends to maintain all required securities registrations and exemptions, and AGLF is now registered or exempt from registration in all states, Investment Certificates may not continue to be registered or exempt from registration in the states where AGLF currently sells Investment Certificates. Accordingly, you may not be able to reinvest the proceeds of your Investment Certificate if you live in a state where Investment Certificates are not registered or exempt from registration at the time of reinvestment.

AGLF's remedies as lender are subject to limitations and borrower protections imposed under applicable bankruptcy and other laws. AGLF's remedies as a creditor upon default by any borrower will be subject to various laws, regulations, and legal principles that provide protections to borrowers. AGLF's legal and contractual remedies, including those specified in loan agreements and mortgages, typically require judicial actions, which are often subject to discretion and delay. Under existing law (including, without limitation, the Federal Bankruptcy Code), the remedies specified by AGLF's loan agreements and mortgages may not be readily available or may be limited. A court may refuse to order the specific performance of the covenants contained in the loan agreements and mortgages. In addition, the laws of a particular jurisdiction may change or make it impractical or impossible to enforce specific covenants in the loan agreements.

Interest you earn on an Investment Certificate is taxable as ordinary income, regardless of whether interest is paid to you or added to the principal of your Investment Certificate. AGLF may be subject to certain reporting and withholding requirements as are other interest payers. For more information regarding the tax consequences of purchasing Investment Certificates, see "Tax Matters" on page 24.

The various security interests established under the loan agreements and mortgages with borrowers will be subject to other claims and interests. Examples of these claims and interests are:

- Statutory liens;
- Rights arising in favor of the United States, or any agency thereof;
- Constructive trusts or equitable liens otherwise imposed or conferred by any state or federal court, or court of competent jurisdiction in any foreign country, including the exercise of its equitable jurisdiction; or
- Federal bankruptcy laws or bankruptcy laws of another jurisdiction affecting amounts earned by the borrower after institution of bankruptcy proceedings by or against the borrower.

AGLF's borrowers often use loans to construct new facilities or renovate existing facilities. If any of the following risks associated with construction and renovation are realized, they, among other risks, could adversely affect a borrower's ability to repay its loan by increasing construction costs or delaying or preventing completion:

- The borrower and its contractor may not sign a fixed-price construction contract;
- The contractor may not post a completion bond; or
- Completion may be delayed due to, among other things, shortages of materials, strikes, acts of nature, delays in obtaining necessary building permits or architectural certificates, environmental regulations, or fuel or energy shortages.

Environmental audits or evaluations are not performed on all the real property securing the loans, and there is no insurance or protection for or against environmental damages to the property. Environmental audits or evaluations are required on certain loans, and each borrower must provide evidence regarding environmental conditions. Changes in environmental regulations could require the borrower to incur substantial unexpected expenses to comply with such regulations. In the event certain environmental waste or emissions are located on the real property, it could adversely affect the security for a loan and the priority of AGLF's mortgage, which would adversely affect AGLF's ability to realize value from the disposition of the church facilities upon foreclosure.

AGLF and AGFSG rely on the tax-exempt status of The General Council. AGLF and AGFSG are exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") pursuant to AGLF's inclusion in The General Council's group exemption ruling issued by the Internal Revenue Service. AGLF and AGFSG are subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. AGLF, AGFSG, and The General Council are subject to a number of requirements affecting operations in order to receive and maintain tax-exempt status. If AGLF, AGFSG, or The General Council at any time fail to qualify for tax-exemption under 501(c)(3) of the Code, such failure to maintain tax-exempt status could affect the funds available for payment to investors by limiting AGLF's ability to continue selling Investment Certificates under otherwise applicable securities law exemptions and by subjecting AGLF to federal or state income taxation.

If AGLF forecloses on property containing environmental waste, AGLF could be assessed substantial clean-up costs and penalties as an owner of such property, as would any lender in a similar situation. Under various federal, state, and local environmental laws, ordinances, and regulations, a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be required to investigate and clean up hazardous or toxic substances or petroleum products released at the property, and may be held liable to a government entity or to third parties for property damage and for investigation and clean-up costs incurred by these parties in connection with the contamination. The costs of investigation, remediation, or removal of these substances may be substantial, and the presence of these substances, or the failure to properly remediate the property, may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell or rent the property or to borrow using the property as collateral. In addition, some environmental laws create a lien on the contaminated site in favor of the government for damages and costs incurred in connection with the contamination. Persons who arrange for disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances may also be liable for the costs of removal or remediation of these substances at the disposal or treatment facility. Finally, the owner of a site may be subject to common law claims by third parties based on damages and costs resulting from environmental contamination emanating from a site.

AGLF may sell additional Investment Certificates in this or other offerings or transactions. AGLF expects to sell additional Investment Certificates in this and other offerings. The total amount of $750,000,000 to be sold in this offering is not a limitation on the amount of Investment Certificates or other debt securities AGLF may sell in other offerings AGLF may conduct from time to time. AGLF has sold Investment Certificates in prior years and anticipates the sale of additional Investment Certificates or other debt securities as part of this continuous offering process.

Changes in existing laws or regulations could make it more difficult or costly for AGLF to continue offering Investment Certificates or to make loans to churches and other charitable organizations. For various reasons, it may become more difficult or costly for AGLF to offer and sell Investment Certificates, including changes in state or federal laws, rules, requirements, or procedures regarding the offer and sale of securities of charitable or other nonprofit organizations. To the extent that AGLF relies upon investors to renew their outstanding Investment Certificates at maturity consistent with historical renewal rates, limitations or restrictions on AGLF's ability to sell Investment Certificates or permit renewals in some or all states could cause AGLF to have insufficient liquidity to repay all investors at maturity or upon demand according to the terms of their Investment Certificates. In addition, changes in state or federal laws regarding religious, charitable, or other nonprofit organizations may make it more difficult and costly for the borrowing affiliated churches and nonprofits to service their loans from AGLF.

You will not have voting rights or other rights to participate in AGLF's management. Your purchase of an Investment Certificate does not entitle you to participate in AGLF's management.

AGLF reserves the right to change policies. At various points in this Offering Circular AGLF describes its policies, such as lending policies, beginning on page 17, and investment policies, beginning on page 19. These descriptions are intended to help you understand AGLF's current operations. AGLF reserves the right to change its policies and procedures in the future without providing you notice of such change.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Throughout this Offering Circular, AGLF may make statements about possible future events or occurrences. These forward-looking statements are identifiable by words or phrases indicating that particular events "may" or "will" occur or that AGLF "expects," "anticipates," "projects," "plans," "believes," or "intends" or other words of similar import that a particular event may, or will occur in the future or similarly stated expectations. These forward-looking statements are subject to many factors, including but not limited to the above Risk Factors and the other information contained in this Offering Circular that could cause actual results to differ materially from the stated expectations. AGLF undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect developments or information obtained after the date of this Offering Circular.

HISTORY AND OPERATIONS

General

AGLF was formed to provide a source of funds to finance or refinance the acquisition, construction, or remodeling of church and other ministry related facilities. AGLF's activities and operations are managed by AGFSG under the terms of a management services agreement ("Management Agreement") between AGLF and AGFSG. AGLF's principal office is located at 3900 S. Overland Ave., Springfield, Missouri 65807. The telephone number at the principal office is 866-453-7142.

The General Council of the Assemblies of God

The General Council is the corporate and administrative headquarters and principal service organization of the Assemblies of God, a worldwide Protestant religious fellowship organized in April 1914. On November 1, 1916, The General Council was granted a Pro Forma Certificate of Incorporation as a nonprofit religious organization under the provisions of Article 10, Chapter 33, Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1909 (Chapter 352, RSMo., 1969) by the Secretary of State of Missouri pursuant to a Decree of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, Missouri. The Assemblies of God is one of the largest Protestant denominations with 12,897 churches in the United States, 3,192,112 members and adherents in the United States, 352,195 churches and preaching points in foreign countries, and 60,308,483 members and adherents in foreign countries.

The organization of the Assemblies of God fellowship is based on a combination of congregational and Presbyterian principles. The Constitution and Bylaws of The General Council, to which each local church assents when it joins the fellowship, guarantees that each local church shall be sovereign with respect to self-government, selection of pastors and official boards, transaction of business, admission and discipline of members, and the holding of title to property. This congregational policy is qualified only by the principle, expressed in the Constitution and Bylaws, that each local church is subordinate to The General Council in matters of doctrine and conduct. The Bible is recognized as the all-sufficient rule of faith and practice.

Prior to AGLF's formation, The General Council or its church loan department had provided lending services since the 1940s.

Assemblies of God Loan Fund

AGLF was organized by The General Council on November 29, 1994, under the Missouri Nonprofit Corporation Act. AGLF is the incorporated continuation of the Church Loan Department of The General Council, which was transferred to AGLF by means of a transfer agreement. According to the transfer agreement, The General Council assigned to AGLF certain real property, notes receivable, investments, agreements, and other assets of The General Council in consideration for AGLF's assumption of certain debts and liabilities of The General Council. As a corporation, AGLF maintains independent books and records and has annual audited financial statements. AGLF was managed by The General Council from inception through September 1998, when it formed AGFSG under the Missouri Nonprofit Corporation Act to assume management of AGLF and other affiliated nonprofit organizations. AGLF and AGFSG are exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code pursuant to AGLF's inclusion in The General Council's group exemption ruling issued by the Internal Revenue Service.

AGLF expects to offer Investment Certificates in all states pursuant to exemption or by registration or qualification. The amount of Investment Certificates AGLF offers in each state depends upon a number of factors, including prior sales experience in a state, state filing and registration fees, and necessity for periodic approval of the offerings or amounts in such state.

Assemblies of God Financial Services Group

AGFSG provides integrated financial services to Assemblies of God churches, affiliated ministries, ministers, and laity distinguished by a commitment to biblical stewardship. AGFSG manages AGLF's operation and the operations of Assemblies of God Ministers Benefit Association ("Ministers Benefit Association"), Assemblies of God Foundation ("AG Foundation"), and affiliated entities, provides consolidated investment services for these affiliated AG organizations as well as The General Council, and provides consolidated lending services.

AGLF has contracted with AGFSG to provide management and operational services. Under the terms of the Management Agreement, AGFSG oversees all of AGLF's day-to-day management, consistent with AGLF's business goals, mission, and policies. More specifically, AGFSG has complete responsibility and authority to conduct all operations related to the sale and management of the Investment Certificates, AGLF's investment activities, as well as the origination and underwriting of AGLF's loans. As compensation for these management services, AGFSG annually receives a fee of up to 1% of AGLF's average total liabilities, plus 0.25% of AGLF's average invested assets, excluding amounts receivable from AGFSG. The total service fee AGLF paid to AGFSG during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, was $8,301,687. See "Management – Management Compensation" on page 27.

Related Party Transactions

While AGLF is a separate legal entity, its mission and purpose are intertwined with those of The General Council, AGFSG, and their affiliates. As a result, there are numerous relationships between AGLF and these other parties, including:

- AGLF's Management Agreement with AGFSG described above.

- AGLF's $75,062,901 in Promissory Notes payable to affiliated organizations as of March 31, 2016. See "Financing and Operational Activities – Notes Payable" on page 16, and Note 7 of the Financial Statements.

- The $145,000,000 revolving credit agreement through Bank of Kansas City AGLF has entered into jointly with AGFSG and its affiliates, which was secured by a pledge of approximately $167,527,000 of AGFSG and its affiliates mortgages and loans receivable at March 31, 2016. See "Financing and Operational Activities – Secured Line of Credit" on page 16.

- The amount due to Affiliates of $1,867,177 as of March 31, 2016. See "Financing and Operational Activities – Amounts Due To AGFSG" on page 16.

- AGLF's commitment to fund $46,133,000 of additional mortgage loans at March 31, 2016, which may be fulfilled by AGLF or AG Loan Pool. See "Lending Activities – Loan Commitments" on page 18.

- AGLF's $20,419,354 in Loans receivable from affiliated organizations as of March 31, 2016. See "Financing and Operational Activities – Notes Payable" on page 16, and Note 7 of the Financial Statements.

- AGLF's $31,223,063 investment in stock of Foundation Capital Resources, Inc. ("FCR") as of March 31, 2016. See "Investing Activities" on page 19.

- The common officers and directors AGLF shares with these various Assemblies of God organizations. See "Management" on page 25.

USE OF PROCEEDS

AGLF intends that cash proceeds received from the sale of Investment Certificates, after paying the offering expenses which are expected to be approximately $75,000, will be used for general operating purposes, which consist primarily of providing loans to local assemblies (churches), district councils, educational institutions, and other ministries affiliated with The General Council. These loans typically are made to finance capital improvement projects, such as the construction of new church facilities, including the acquisition of land and buildings for church purposes; the remodeling, repair, and maintenance of existing church facilities; the acquisition and installation of new furnishings and equipment thereon; or for the refinancing of existing debt. AGLF may occasionally acquire land and buildings and lease the property to local assemblies (churches), district councils, educational institutions, and other ministries affiliated with The General Council. Proceeds also may be used to make required payments on principal and interest obligations to commercial lending institutions, to cover AGLF's expenses, and to redeem maturing Investment Certificates. Proceeds may be invested pending utilization for these purposes.

AGLF pays the ongoing fees and expenses incurred in connection with the offering, including outside legal, accounting, consulting, due diligence, and printing fees and expenses. The amount incurred in connection with this offering was $45,000, and it is estimated that printing fees and expenses will be approximately $30,000. No underwriters are participating in the distribution of the Investment Certificates and no underwriting discounts or commissions will be paid in connection with this offering. Sales of Investment Certificates will be effected solely by AGLF's designated representatives. See "Plan of Distribution" on page 23.

FINANCING AND OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Receipts, Renewals and Redemptions of Investment Certificates

The following table sets forth information with respect to AGLF's cash receipts on sales of Investment Certificates, the principal amount of Investment Certificates renewed or reinvested at maturity (excluding Demand Certificates and Term Certificates held by entities affiliated with AGLF), and the principal amount of Certificates redeemed or withdrawn during AGLF's three most recent fiscal years ending March 31, 2016.

	2016	2015	2014
Cash Receipts	$ 205,322,385	$ 198,504,843	$ 305,378,927
Renewals and Reinvestments	$ 260,354,516	$ 205,064,592	$ 167,403,509
Redemptions	$ 231,816,618	$ 234,961,068	$ 270,318,069

Historically, only a portion of the principal balance of maturing Investment Certificates has been redeemed by investors. Over the past three years, approximately 83% of the principal balance of maturing Investment Certificates has been renewed or reinvested annually, excluding Demand Certificates and Investment Certificates held by entities affiliated with AGLF. No assurance can be given that this renewal and reinvestment rate will continue.

Notes Payable

On March 31, 2016, AGLF had $1,042,315,222 in total Notes Payable with a weighted average interest rate of 1.98%. This compares to total Notes Payable of $1,068,809,455 with a weighted average interest rate of 2.11% as of March 31, 2015, and total Notes Payable of $1,105,265,680 with a weighted average interest rate of 2.19% as of March 31, 2014. The following table sets forth the range of interest rates and the principal amount of Notes Payable as of March 31, 2016:

Term	**Interest Rate**	**Principal Amount**
Subscription Contracts – net (to be converted to Series A)	3.00% to 7.00% after issue	$ 1,332,143
Series A – 12-year	3.00% to 7.00%	1,715,697
5-year	0.75% to 4.50%	209,283,296
6-month to 4-year[1]	0.00% to 3.75%	351,627,951
IRA – 1 to 5-year	0.75% to 4.75%	188,557,888
Demand Certificates	0.75% to 3.50%	289,798,247
Total		$ 1,042,315,222

The aggregate annual maturities of Notes Payable as of March 31, 2016, were as follows:

Year of Maturity	**Principal Amount**
2017	$ 606,163,180
2018	180,260,117
2019	110,419,668
2020	62,855,212
2021	82,617,045
Total	$1,042,315,222

Secured Line of Credit

As of March 31, 2016, AGLF, AGFSG and its affiliates together carried a $145,000,000 joint revolving line of credit through Bank of Kansas City that is secured by a pledge of mortgages and loans receivable. The interest rate on this line of credit is variable and equal to the one month LIBOR Rate plus 1.25%. During the year ended March 31, 2016, the maximum borrowed on the line of credit was $101,000,000 by AGFSG and its affiliates. At March 31, 2016, AGLF and AG Loan Pool had no outstanding balance on the line of credit. At March 31, 2016, all amounts borrowed related to AGFSG and its affiliates. AGLF, along with AG Loan Pool and AGFSG and its affiliates are obligated jointly and severally to repay all amounts borrowed on the line of credit.

Grants to Affiliate

During fiscal year 2015, we made a $4,500,000 grant to AGFSG which in turn made a grant to The General Council. The purpose of these grants is to support The General Council in carrying out its mission and purpose of serving local assemblies, district councils, educational institutions, and other ministries affiliated with The General Council, which collectively represent the same institutions for which we were formed to serve.

Amounts Due To/From Affiliates

As of March 31, 2016, AGLF was indebted to affiliates in the amount of $1,867,177. This compares to AGLF being indebted to affiliates in the amount of $357,467 as of March 31, 2015 (See Note 1) and affiliates being indebted to AGLF in the amount of $812,779 as of March 31, 2014. During 2016, AGLF's cash flows increased $1,509,710 in amounts due from affiliate's various activities, as compared to an increase of $1,178,378 in 2015 and an increase of $2,424,765 in 2014.

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[1] Two 1-year Investment Certificates have been modified to reflect a 0.00% interest rate due to the abandonment of the Investment Certificates by the investors.

Loans Receivable

AGLF's loans are primarily secured through mortgage agreements on the borrowers' real property. As of March 31, 2016, AGLF had $978,115,933 of mortgage loans receivable and an allowance for loan losses of $13,613,179. These loans receivable had the following maturities. Actual repayments can vary because Borrowers have the ability to prepay loans prior to the maturity date.

Year of Principal Maturity	Receivable Balance
2017	$ 5,831,482
2018	519,433
2019	3,045,618
2020	8,436,587
2021	2,141,340
Thereafter	958,141,473
Total	$ 978,115,933

As of March 31, 2016, AGLF's mortgage loans receivable had the following principal balances:

Principal Loan Balance	# of Borrowers	Principal Outstanding	% of Loans Receivable
< $500,000	726	$ 125,035,920	12.8
$500,001-$1,000,000	135	94,449,970	9.7
$1,000,001-$2,500,000	126	201,535,655	20.6
$2,500,001-$5,000,000	69	247,933,806	25.3
> $5,000,000	38	309,160,582	31.6
Total	1,094	$ 978,115, 933	100.0%

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016, AGLF received $97,029,108 in principal repayments on loans receivable, compared to principal repayments of $105,362,588 and $104,039,230 in the fiscal years ending March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As of March 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, the weighted average interest rate on loans receivable was 5.54%, 5.81%, and 6.08%, respectively.

LENDING ACTIVITIES

Lending Policies and Practices

AGLF's lending activities are managed by AGFSG through the Management Agreement. The policies and practices of AGFSG described in this section apply to AGLF's policies and practices and those that are discharged by AGFSG on AGLF's behalf. As a part of its obligations under the Management Agreement, AGFSG provides loan originators throughout the United States to consult with borrowers regarding their capital needs. The loan applications are then submitted by the loan consultant to AGFSG at its headquarters in Springfield, Missouri. The loan application is reviewed for compliance with loan guidelines and standards established by AGLF's Board of Directors and AGFSG's Board to determine whether the applicant has met the minimum requirements for approval of a loan. Upon approval by the Loan Committee of AGFSG (or its designated Credit Committee or Loan Services Committee), AGFSG will issue a letter of commitment to the borrower.

The review process includes an analysis of the resources and financial capability of the borrower and the borrower's ministry needs. AGFSG relies upon financial statements, annual budgets, donation records, attendance records, and contracts with builders and architects, if any, and may require independent appraisals of the properties to be mortgaged, as submitted by the borrower.

Borrowers will typically be required to meet certain financial ratios, including a loan-to-value ratio of 65%, which are analyzed through the loan application process. The loan evaluation process typically includes the analysis, when applicable, of the borrower's annual debt service to income, annual debt service plus annual personnel expenses to income, and total aggregate debt to total property values. AGLF and AGFSG reserve the right to consider other factors and risks in making loan decisions.

AGLF may charge each borrower a fee at the inception of the loan or at the time of renewal of the loan to offset loan origination, legal, and customary out-of-pocket expenses. These loan origination fees, which are remitted to AGFSG, are paid in cash or may be added to the principal of the loan at AGLF's discretion or that of AGFSG.

Loan Repayment and Documentation

Loan payments ordinarily are made monthly. AGLF and AGFSG have a policy requiring payment of a late fee on all delinquent loan payments. Current policy permits most borrowers to prepay their loans prior to maturity without premium or penalty. AGLF generally requires some of the normal protections afforded commercial lenders. Permanent loan documentation for loans secured by real estate will usually include: hazard insurance, a recorded deed of trust or mortgage, a promissory note, and financial and credit information, including UCC filings. In addition, appraisals, title insurance, environmental reports, and surveys may be required in the sole discretion of AGFSG in accordance with existing policies. Loans not secured by real estate are documented with a standard loan agreement and promissory note.

Types of Loans

AGLF's lending activities involve the following types of loans:

Permanent Real Estate Loans. Permanent real estate loans secured by a first mortgage on real estate, with amortization periods typically ranging from 20 to 30 years, at variable rates of interest, with interest rate reviews or adjustments from quarterly to ten years. The interest rate charged on a particular loan will typically be higher than the interest rate paid by AGLF on the Investment Certificates.

Construction or Bridge Loans. Construction or bridge loans typically are of a short-term nature, secured by a first mortgage on real property, with repayment expected from external sources, such as permanent financing or the payment of pledges from certain qualified capital campaigns.

Lines of Credit. Lines of credit provide qualified borrowers with cash flow, which are of an unsecured nature and which are repaid solely from the cash flow of the borrower.

Personal Loans. As a convenience, AGLF allows investors to borrow against their Investment Certificates.

Loan Participations

AGLF may provide funding to borrowers through loan participations in which AGLF originates the loan and other lenders participate, or in which other lenders originate the loan and AGLF participates. AGLF may engage in such loan participations with commercial banks or other similar financial institutions, as well as with The General Council, AG Loan Pool, AGFSG, and other AG organizations.

Unsecured Loans and Subordinated Loans

From time to time, AGLF may make loans that are not secured by a first priority lien on real property, including unsecured loans and second mortgage loans. It is AGLF's policy to limit unsecured loans to an amount not to exceed 10% of total loans receivable. At March 31, 2016, $978,115,933 in loans receivable included approximately $52,000 or 0.01% of unsecured loans to three borrowers.

Loan Commitments

At March 31, 2016, AGLF had outstanding loan commitments of $46,133,000 which may be fulfilled and funded by either AGLF or AG Loan Pool. AGLF had no material loan commitments to a single borrower.

Impaired and Nonaccrual Loans

AGLF considers a loan to be impaired if it is probable that AGLF will be unable to collect principal and interest when due in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement. AGLF generally does not classify a loan as impaired if it experiences insignificant payment delays (generally not exceeding 90 days) or shortfalls.

At March 31, 2016, AGLF held impaired loans of approximately $10,902,000, which amounted to 1.1% of total net loans receivable. This compares to impaired loans of approximately $4,602,100 (0.5%) and $11,595,000 (1.3%) at March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. AGLF's average investment in impaired loans was $7,752,104 for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, compared to the average investment in impaired loans of $8,098,609 in 2015 and $11,601,200 in 2014.

At March 31, 2016, AGLF held approximately $10,588,000 in loans that were delinquent 90 days or more. This compares to loans receivable delinquent 90 days or more of approximately $3,721,000 and $11,595,000 at March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Of the delinquent loans, on March 31, 2016, none were continuing to accrue interest.

Loan Foreclosures and Other Real Estate Owned

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, AGLF foreclosed on three loans in the aggregate principal amount of approximately $4,105,000. This compared to loan foreclosures on three loans in 2015 and four loans in 2014 in the aggregate principal amounts of $4,498,000 and $1,369,000, respectively. As a result of these foreclosures, AGLF sold other real estate owned for $5,860,509, $3,189,176, and $5,152,544 in 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively, recognizing a gain on these sales of $440,631, $300,824, and $499,297 for 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively. AGLF recorded $185,322 of income on other real estate owned in 2016, compared to $120,664 and $132,882 in 2015 and 2014, respectively.

As of March 31, 2016, AGLF held $15,510,897 in other real estate owned, which compares to $17,532,439 and $16,397,420 as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Allowance for Loan Losses

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, AGLF made a provision for loan losses of $840,000. As of March 31, 2016, AGLF had an allowance for loan losses of $13,613,179, representing 1.39% of loans receivable, which AGLF believes is adequate for potential losses on loans receivable. This compares to a loan loss allowance on loans held by AGLF of 1.37% and 1.37% as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The amount of loan loss allowance is based upon periodic review of AGLF's loans and consideration of a variety of factors affecting the anticipated collectability of loans receivable. This process is inherently subjective and is based on management's best estimates. Ultimate losses may vary from current estimates.

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Investment Portfolio

As of March 31, 2016, AGLF held investments of $236,227,790, compared to investments of $282,176,027 and $358,672,092 as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. AGLF's investment portfolio consisted of the following as of March 31, 2016:

Money market mutual fund	$ 142,009,631	60.1%
Real estate investment trust common stock	$ 31,223,063	13.2%
Fixed income funds	$ 58,036,686	24.6%
Municipal debt securities	$ 4,958,410	2.1%

AGLF's investments at March 31, 2016, included $31,223,063 in common stock of FCR. FCR is a real estate investment trust engaged primarily in the business of making mortgage loans to churches, schools, colleges, and other nonprofit organizations. The common stock AGLF owns in FCR has not been registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, is not marketable, and is subject to limitations on resale. AGLF, along with AGFSG, AG Foundation, Ministers Benefit Association, and AG Loan Pool together directly or indirectly own approximately 98% of the total outstanding shares of capital stock of FCR. FCR is managed by Foundation Capital Services Group, LLC, a Missouri limited liability company owned by an affiliate of AGFSG.

Investment Returns

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, AGLF experienced total investment losses of $(1,697,732), which was comprised of interest and dividend income of $182,153 and equity in earnings of FCR of $1,145,051, less investment expenses to AGFSG of $3,024,936. This compares to total investment losses of $(891,545) in 2015 and total investment losses of $(188,337) in 2014.

Investment Policies

AGLF's Board of Directors ("Board") is responsible for setting an investment policy and may amend it from time to time. Information about the members of AGLF's Board is set forth in the section of this Offering Circular entitled "Management" beginning on page 25. The Board has appointed AGFSG, through its management agreement, to provide oversight for the implementation of AGLF's investment policy. In carrying out its responsibilities, AGFSG makes asset allocation decisions, determines asset class strategies, and retains investment managers to implement these decisions under implementation guidelines established by AGLF's Board.

AGLF has been established to receive investments and to make loans, and it is AGLF's intent to remain in operation in perpetuity for these purposes. AGLF's policy is to invest assets in a prudent manner for the purpose of meeting these objectives. It is AGLF's policy to maintain liquid assets equal to at least 8% of the principal balance of total outstanding Investment Certificates. Other objectives include seeking to: preserve cash, cash equivalents, and readily marketable securities, provide a total return that, over the long term, provides sufficient assets to meet spending needs; maximize the return on assets over the long term while reducing risk through diversification by investing in multiple asset classes in order to take advantage of differing rates of return, volatility, and correlation; and diversify investments within asset classes to reduce the impact of losses on single investments. Asset allocation is the principal method for achieving the investment objectives stated above. AGLF's asset allocation is reviewed regularly and assets are actively managed since AGLF believes that active investment management has the potential to result in above market returns.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following tables set forth certain of AGLF's selected financial data as of and for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012. This financial data was derived from AGLF's audited financial statements, which you should review in connection with the following information. See "Financial Statements."

Statement of Financial Position
(in thousands)

	2016	2015[2]	2014	2013	2012
Assets					
Cash	$526	$478	$400	$385	$1,613
Due From Affiliates	-	-	813	3,237	5,338
Investments	236,228	282,176	358,672	362,233	321,784
Interest, dividends and investment income receivable	3,542	3,190	3,876	3,966	4,350
Other	277	168	36	121	1,097
Loan receivables, net of allowance for loan losses	964,503	922,279	860,513	794,186	806,887
Other real estate owned	15,511	17,532	16,398	19,871	16,215
Total Assets	$1,220,587	$1,225,823	$1,240,708	$1,183,999	$1,157,284
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Liabilities					
Due To Affiliates	$1,867	$358	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accrued interest payable	974	1,117	1,226	1,310	2,103
Notes payable	1,042,315	1,068,809	1,105,266	1,070,205	1,059,515
Other	993	1,296	2,713	507	39
Total liabilities	1,046,149	1,071,580	1,109,205	1,072,022	1,061,657
Net Assets					
Unrestricted	174,438	154,243	131,503	111,977	95,627
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	$1,220,587	$1,225,823	$1,240,708	$1,183,999	$1,157,284

2 *See* Note 1.

Statement of Activities
(in thousands)

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues, Gains, and Other Support					
Interest on Loans Receivable	$ 53,951	$ 53,189	$ 51,922	$ 54,027	$ 57,609
Investment Return,					
Net of Investment Expenses	(1,697)	(892)	(188)	(53)	269
Other	492	542	640	1,128	541
Total Revenues	52,746	52,839	52,374	55,102	58,419
Expenses					
Interest	21,210	23,163	26,045	31,210	34,802
Other	11,341	6,936	6,803	7,542	8,430
Total Expenses	32,551	30,099	32,848	38,752	43,232
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets	20,195	22,740	19,526	16,350	15,187
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	154,243	131,503	111,977	95,627	80,440
Net Assets, End of Year	$174,438	$154,243	$131,503	$111,977	$95,627

The following table sets forth certain of AGLF's loan data as of and for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012 (in thousands):

	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	
	Amount	% of Total Loans	Amount	% of Total Loans	Amount	% of Total Loans	Amount	% of Total Loans	Amount	% of Total Loans
Unsecured Loans	$52	0.0%	$111	0.0%	$148	0.0%	$3,698	0.5%	$6,176	0.8%
Impaired Loans	$10,902	1.1%	$4,602	0.5%	$11,595	1.3%	$11,607	1.4%	$16,833	2.1%
Delinquent Loans	$10,588	1.1%	$3,721	0.4%	$11,595	1.3%	$8,576	1.1%	$19,758	2.4%

The following table sets forth the amount of Investment Certificates redeemed during the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, and 2012 (in thousands):

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Certificates Redeemed	$231,817	$234,961	$270,318	$260,038	$222,074

DESCRIPTION OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES

General

AGLF offers two types of Investment Certificates: Term Certificates and Demand Certificates.

Transferability

Investment Certificates may be transferred only upon written notice to and approval from AGLF, so that AGLF may determine whether the proposed transferee qualifies as meeting any state-specific requirements relating to the transfer. See "State Specific Information" beginning on page 3.

Ranking

Investment Certificates are AGLF's unsecured general debt obligations and have maturity dates of six months to ten years, excluding Demand Certificates, which have an indefinite maturity. No commission, brokerage, or finders' fees will be paid to any individual selling Investment Certificates.

It is generally AGLF's policy not to create, incur, or voluntarily permit any material lien upon any of AGLF's assets or otherwise incur material indebtedness having a prior claim to AGLF's assets or otherwise senior to Investment Certificates except for (i) liens or charges for current taxes, assessments, or other governmental charges which are not delinquent or which remain payable without penalty or the validity of which are contested in good faith; (ii) liens made to secure statutory obligations, surety, or appeal bonds, or bonds for the release of attachments or for stay of execution; (iii) purchase money security interests for property acquired; and (iv) judgment liens. However, from time to time management has and may determine it appropriate to grant liens or issue higher ranked securities in furtherance of AGLF's mission. For purposes of this policy, the term "material" means an amount which equals or exceeds 10% of AGLF's tangible assets.

Interest Rates and Payments

Interest rates on Investment Certificates are determined at the time of investment or renewal and will depend upon a variety of factors, including the prevailing interest rates at that time. The accompanying rate sheet indicates AGLF's interest rates as of the effective date printed on the sheet. Interest rates are subject to change. Contact AGLF at 866-453-7142 or visit www.AGFinancial.org/rates to obtain current rate information.

Interest rates on Demand Certificates and adjustable term IRA Certificates are variable and therefore may vary after purchase. Interest rates on all other Investment Certificates are fixed for the term of the Investment Certificate but are reestablished upon renewal or reinvestment at maturity.

Interest compounds monthly on adjustable term IRA Certificates. On all other Investment Certificates, the investor has the option of selecting to earn simple interest or interest that compounds monthly. Interest calculations are based upon a 365-day year.

Accrued interest is payable monthly on Demand Certificates. For Term Certificates and IRA Certificates, the investor may select interest payments to be made monthly (if at least $10,000 is invested), quarterly, semi-annually, or annually.

Demand Certificates

Demand Certificates are offered in the minimum amount of $250 or a minimum amount of $50 if the investor authorizes additional monthly electronic investments of at least $50 via ACH. If ACH investments cease and fail to meet the minimum $250 investment, or if subsequent redemptions reduce the total investment to less than $250, the Demand Certificate will be redeemed and the funds returned to the investor. Demand Certificates accrue interest at a variable interest rate, which AGLF may periodically adjust in accordance with current market conditions, with the interest being payable or compounded monthly. Demand Certificates are payable within 30 days after demand by the investor.

Term Certificates

Term Certificates are offered in the minimum amount of $500. Term Certificates accrue interest at a fixed interest rate. Interest is payable annually, semiannually, quarterly, or, if the investment is at least $10,000, monthly, at the option of the investor. Interest may be compounded monthly and redeemed at any time during the term of the investment certificate without penalty. Term Certificates will mature six months to ten years after the date of issuance. Additional funds may be added to Term Certificates during the term of the investment, subject to approval by AGLF.

IRA Certificates

IRA Certificates are available exclusively for investment by individuals who purchase the Investment Certificates through an individual retirement arrangement ("IRA"). Individuals who wish to hold their Investment Certificates in an IRA may do so through arrangements that AGLF has with a custodian of self-directed IRAs. Demand IRA Certificates are offered in the minimum amount of $250 or a minimum of $50 if the investor authorizes additional a total of at least four monthly electronic investments of at least $50 via ACH. Demand IRA Certificates accrue interest at a variable interest rate, which AGLF may periodically adjust in accordance with current market conditions, with the interest being payable or compounded monthly.

Fixed term or adjustable IRA Certificates (including SEP, SIMPLE, HSA, and Coverdell ESAs) are offered in the minimum amount of $500. Minimum investment amounts are waived for SEP and SIMPLE IRA Certificates. An adjustable IRA Certificate may be established with a minimum of $50 if the investor authorizes a total of at least four additional monthly electronic investments of at least $50 via ACH. Adjustable IRA Certificates accrue interest at a variable interest rate, which may adjust monthly. Interest may be payable or compounded monthly. Term IRA Certificates will mature up to ten years after the date of issuance. AGLF reserves the right to limit the availability of its various qualified investment options.

Investment Limits

From time to time AGLF may limit the size of a single investment or the amount of aggregate investments from any one investor. If AGLF notifies you of any such limits, you must receive AGLF's written approval before making any additional investments that would exceed those limits.

Redemption and Renewal of Investment Certificates at Maturity

It is AGLF's policy to send maturity notices, a current rate sheet, and a current Offering Circular to investors at least 30 days prior to the Investment Certificate's maturity date. An investor may redeem an Investment Certificate at maturity by sending a written request for payment to the designated representative for investor services by no later than the Investment Certificate's maturity date. Upon timely receipt of this request, AGLF will promptly pay the investor the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the Investment Certificate as of the maturity date.

If the investor does not request payment at maturity in this manner, the Investment Certificate will renew for an additional term equal to the original term of the Investment Certificate. Upon renewal, the Investment Certificate will earn interest at the then current interest rate for Investment Certificates having the same term. There is no limit on the number of times an Investment Certificate will renew automatically at maturity. If the investor has moved into a state where Investment Certificates are not registered or exempt from registration at the time of attempted reinvestment, the Investment Certificate will not be renewed, and AGLF will pay the investor the outstanding principal and accrued interest as of the maturity date promptly after maturity. At maturity of an Investment Certificate, if AGLF determines that the Investor's last known address on file with AGLF is not then good, and not forwardable by the U.S. Postal Service, AGLF will have no further obligation to locate the Investor, and will rely on the Investor to contact AGLF with a request for redemption. If the Investor does not contact AGLF within seven (7) years of maturity of the Investment Certificate, it will automatically be cancelled and the proceeds will become a part of the contributed capital of AGLF (see "State Specific Information" regarding Arkansas investors at page 3, Idaho at page 3, Ohio at page 4, and Pennsylvania investors at page 5). In no event will the value of the Investment Certificate increase beyond its value at maturity.

Early Redemption

AGLF reserves the right to call Investment Certificates at any time on 30 days' prior written notice to the investor. Upon redemption, AGLF will pay the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the Investment Certificate through the date of the call.

Investors do not have the right to redeem their Investment Certificates prior to their maturity dates. However, as a matter of accommodation, AGLF may permit early redemptions if the Investor has held an Investment Certificate for at least one year and shows exceptional need or hardship. If AGLF permits an early redemption, AGLF may impose penalties, fees, advance notice requirements, and other conditions or requirements at its discretion. AGLF's current policy is to impose an early redemption penalty of 2% of the principal amount of the Investment Certificate redeemed prior to maturity. AGLF may change this policy at any time without notice or consent from any Investor.

Purchase of Investment Certificates

AGLF will accept payment for the purchase of Investment Certificates in the form of personal check, cashier's check, money order, or electronic transfer payable to AGLF. Returned items are subject to a $25 processing fee.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The primary means of soliciting potential investors is through the use and distribution of this Offering Circular, which is typically delivered by employees of AGFSG in response to invitations or inquiries from churches or other institutions affiliated with The General Council. AGLF may also publish promotional material for print in publications, such as, but not limited to, national and regional publications of The General Council, and for distribution at Assemblies of God conventions and seminars.

No underwriting or selling agreements exist, and no direct or indirect commissions or other remuneration will be paid to any person in connection with the offer and sale of Investment Certificates. Sales of Investment Certificates will be effected solely by AGLF's designated representatives, who are either registered or exempt from registration in the states where Investment Certificates are offered.

Investors must complete an Investment Form when purchasing Investment Certificates. An online Investment Form is also available at www.agfinancial.org/invest for investors wanting to utilize a paperless subscription option.

TAX MATTERS

The following is a summary of the principal tax considerations relating to the purchase and ownership of Investment Certificates in this offering, but it is not a complete analysis of all the potential tax considerations relating thereto. To the extent the discussion relates to federal income tax matters, it is based upon the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), existing regulations promulgated under the Code, proposed regulations under the Code, judicial decisions, administrative interpretations, and administrative rulings and practice now in effect and existing as of the date of this Offering Circular. Future legislative, regulatory, judicial, or administrative action may alter the principles and tax consequences discussed in this summary. Any such changes may or may not be retroactive with respect to transactions entered into or completed prior to the effective date of the changes.

Furthermore, this summary does not address every aspect of tax law that may be significant to each investor's particular circumstances. This summary applies only to United States holders that are beneficial owners of the Investment Certificates as "capital assets," within the meaning of Code Section 1221. This discussion does not address tax considerations applicable to an investor's particular circumstances or to investors that may be subject to special tax rules such as (i) banks, thrifts, regulated investment companies, or other financial institutions or financial service companies, (ii) S corporations, (iii) holders subject to the alternative minimum tax, (iv) tax-exempt organizations, (v) insurance companies, (vi) foreign persons or entities, (vii) brokers or dealers in securities or currencies, (viii) holders whose "functional currency" is not the U.S. dollar, or (ix) persons that will hold the Investment Certificates as a position in a hedging transaction, "straddle," "conversion transaction" (as defined for tax purposes) or persons deemed to sell the Investment Certificates under the constructive sale provisions of the Code. Also, this summary does not address any aspect of state or local tax law that may be applicable to an Investor.

This discussion of federal income tax consequences was written to support the promotion or marketing of the Investment Certificates and is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding tax penalties.

EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR IS ADVISED TO CONSULT THE INVESTOR'S OWN TAX COUNSEL AND ADVISOR FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO THE FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND FOREIGN TAX CONSIDERATIONS WHICH MAY AFFECT THE INVESTOR'S PURCHASE OF INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES.

Although AGLF is exempt from federal income taxes as an organization described under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code, an investment in Investment Certificates does not entitle the investor to a charitable contribution deduction with respect to the Investor's federal income taxes. Further, all interest earned on Investment Certificates will be taxed as ordinary income in the year it accrues on Investment Certificates or is paid in cash, depending upon the Investor's particular method of tax accounting. An Investor will not be taxed on the return of principal.

If an Investor has invested or loaned more than $250,000 in the aggregate with or to organizations affiliated with The General Council, the Investor may be deemed to receive additional taxable interest under Treas. Reg. §1.7872-5T(b)(9) if the interest paid or accrued is below the applicable federal rate. In the case of a married individual, the investments and loans of the husband and wife are combined for purposes of the $250,000 threshold. Where Treas. Reg. §1.7872-5T(b)(9) applies, additional taxable interest income may be imputed to the investor, thus, if an investor believes this applies to them, then they should consult their tax advisor.

Upon the redemption of an Investment Certificate held by an Investor, such Investor generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the amount of cash proceeds and the fair market value of any property received in the redemption (except to the extent such amount is attributable to accrued interest income not previously included in income, which will be taxable as ordinary income, or is attributable to accrued interest that was previously included in income and not added to the Investment Certificate's basis, which amount may be received without generating further income) and (ii) such Investor's adjusted tax basis in the Investment Certificate. An Investor's adjusted tax basis in an Investment Certificate generally will be equal to the Investor's cost of the Investment Certificate less any principal payments received by the Investor. Such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Investor's holding period in the Investment Certificate is more than one year at the time of redemption. Long-term capital gains recognized by some non-corporate holders, including individuals, will generally be subject to taxation at reduced rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

The Internal Revenue Service may challenge the characterization of the instruments as debt instruments by asserting that such instruments are, instead, equity instruments. The characterization of an instrument as debt or equity depends on the terms of the instrument and all surrounding facts and circumstances. While AGLF intends to treat Investment Certificates as debt instruments and fully believe that such treatment is proper, AGLF will neither obtain a legal opinion to such effect nor will AGLF attempt to obtain a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to such effect. No assurance can be given that the Internal Revenue Service will concur with such treatment of Investment Certificates as debt instruments.

Under the Code, AGLF must report each Investor's interest earned on Investment Certificates to the Internal Revenue Service. In general, no portion of interest should be subject to federal income tax withholding for Investors who timely and properly provide AGLF with a taxpayer identification number on Forms W-8 or W-9. If an Investor does not provide AGLF with a taxpayer identification number on Forms W-8 or W-9, AGLF will be required to withhold federal income tax on any interest paid.

By January 31 of each year, AGLF will furnish each Investor a Federal Income Tax Form 1099-INT or the comparable form with necessary information regarding the previous tax year's reportable interest for inclusion in the Investor's federal, state, and local income tax returns which may be required to be filed as a result of participating in this offering. However, it will be each Investor's responsibility to prepare and file all appropriate income tax returns.

MATERIAL LITIGATION

AGLF is not aware of any material action, proceeding, inquiry, or investigation at law or in equity, before or by any court or governmental authority or administrative body, pending or to AGLF's knowledge threatened against The General Council or any of its affiliates, or against AGLF (i) affecting AGLF's existence; (ii) seeking to prohibit, restrain or enjoin the issuance and sale of Investment Certificates; (iii) in any way contesting or affecting the validity or enforceability of Investment Certificates; or (iv) in which an adverse determination is expected to have a material adverse effect on AGLF.

MANAGEMENT

The administration and government of AGLF is vested in a Board of Directors of not less than seven or more than 13 individuals. Currently, there are eight members on AGLF's Board of Directors. The directors are appointed from time to time by the Executive Presbytery of The General Council. Generally, appointed directors serve for a term of four years from the date appointed. The Board of Directors appoints AGLF's officers, and has appointed AGFSG to oversee all of AGLF's day-to-day operations. As of March 31, 2016, the following persons were serving on AGLF's Board of Directors and/or as officers of AGLF and/or AGFSG as designated:

Gerald B. Hindy - Chairman of the Board of Directors, President; President/CEO of AGFSG
Mr. Hindy, a graduate of Evangel University, became the Chief Executive Officer and President of AGFSG in January 2006. His professional career began with a regional accounting firm in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he became a certified public accountant. Subsequent to that, he pursued building a portfolio of business interests, which included a wide array of companies in several different industries. During his career, he also played a strategic role in leading several publicly traded financial institutions through unique business combinations resulting in increased efficiency and shareholder value. Mr. Hindy also serves on the Board of Directors of AGFSG. He has served other churches, colleges and ministries over the past 25 years. Mr. Hindy's term on the Board of Directors expires in 2017.

L. Alton Garrison – Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors
Reverend Garrison, was born in Beaumont, Texas, and grew up in Beaumont and Sour Lake, Texas. A graduate of Southwestern Assemblies of God College in Waxahachie, Texas, he was ordained May 6, 1971. He received an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree from Southwestern in 1997. He served the pastorate at First Assembly in North Little Rock, Arkansas for 16 years. He served as Assistant Superintendent of the Arkansas District of the Assemblies of God from 1997 to 2001. He was elected to District Superintendent in 2001, and as Gulf Region Executive Presbyter with The General Council. He currently serves as the Assistant General Superintendent of The General Council. He serves on numerous boards. Reverend Garrison's term on the Board of Directors expires in 2017.

Thomas E. Trask – Secretary of the Board of Directors
Reverend Trask was born in Brainerd, Minnesota. A graduate of North Central Bible College in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Reverend Trask has spent over 50 years in ministry, 25 of which were devoted to the pastorate, being ordained in 1958. His ministry has included a strong emphasis on home and foreign missions. In 1988 he was elected to serve the Assemblies of God as its General Treasurer, and in 1993 was elected Chief Executive Officer/General Superintendent, a position he held until 2007. In addition, he served as Assistant Superintendent of the Michigan District and was Superintendent of the district for three years. He also was the District Youth and Sunday School Director for four years. Reverend Trask currently serves on several boards and committees and is Chairman of the World Assemblies of God Fellowship. He is a past Chairman of the Pentecostal World Fellowship. He has co-authored a number of books and is also one of the editors for The Pentecostal Pastor. Reverend Trask's term on the Board of Directors expires in 2016, but it is expected that he will be reappointed to the Board for an additional four years.

Donald H. Argue, Ed.D - Director
Dr. Argue currently serves as a Commissioner of the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom. He served as President of Northwest University from July 1998 to August 2007 when he transitioned to the position of Chancellor of the University, a position he still holds. Before accepting the invitation to Northwest University, Dr. Argue served as President of the National Association of Evangelicals. Dr. Argue previously served as President of North Central University, Minneapolis, Minnesota for 16 years. A graduate of Central Bible College, Dr. Argue earned a master's degree at Santa Clara University, San Jose, California, and a doctorate in education at the University of the Pacific, Stockton, California. He served as Dean of Students and Campus Pastor at Evangel University in Springfield, Missouri. He also was a pastor at churches in San Jose and Morgan Hill, California. Dr. Argue's term on the Board of Directors expires in 2019.

Joshua L. Bartlotti – Director; Vice President/Chief Loan Officer/Executive Vice President of the Loan and Capital Services Group of AGFSG
Mr. Bartlotti graduated from Evangel University in Springfield, Missouri, with a Bachelor of Business Administration. From 1999 through 2004, prior to joining AGFSG, he was the senior vice president of a Midwest mortgage banking institution. Mr. Bartlotti was raised in Pakistan and is the son of former Assemblies of God missionaries. Mr. Bartlotti's term on the Board of Directors expires in 2019.

James R. Batten - Director
Mr. Batten serves as a Management Consultant. Mr. Batten served as the Executive Vice President of Convoy of Hope from April 2009 to February 2014. He was the Executive Vice President and Chief Operations Officer of Communication and Strategic Services for AGFSG for 18 months prior to joining Convoy of Hope in 2009. He has served as Treasurer of O'Reilly Automotive, Inc., a publicly-traded company based in Springfield, Missouri. He served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for O'Reilly Automotive from 1994 to June 2006. Mr. Batten serves as board member and Audit Committee Chair for Guaranty Bank, Springfield, Missouri, board member for FCR, and board member and Treasurer for Hope Church in Springfield, Missouri. Mr. Batten is a Certified Public Accountant with a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from Central Missouri State University in Warrensburg, Missouri. Mr. Batten's term on the Board of Directors expires in 2017.

Douglas E. Clay - Director
Reverend Clay was elected General Treasurer of the Assemblies of God by the Executive Presbytery in January 2008. He is a member of the Executive Leadership Team and the Executive Presbytery. Reverend Clay oversees the Division of the Treasury, which is responsible for handling all finances sent to Headquarters for the world ministries of the church. Prior to his election as General Treasurer, Reverend Clay served as superintendent of the Ohio District from June 2004 to 2008. He pastored Calvary Assembly of God in Toledo, Ohio, from 1997 to 2004. Reverend Clay has also served as the Assemblies of God national youth director (1995-1997), Ohio District youth director (1989-1995) and as a youth pastor in Ohio and Iowa. Reverend Clay was ordained by the Iowa District in 1988 and is a 1985 graduate of Central Bible College in Springfield, Missouri. Reverend Clay's term on the Board of Directors expires in 2016, but it is expected that he will be reappointed to the Board for an additional four years.

Kyle A. Dana – Vice President; Senior Vice President of Retirement and Investment Solutions of AGFSG
Mr. Dana graduated from Evangel University in Springfield, Missouri in 2000, with a Bachelor of Business Administration degree in Marketing and Management, joining AGFSG soon thereafter. Mr. Dana oversees the retirement planning and investment divisions at AGFSG. He conducts educational retirement seminars for Assemblies of God institutions and helps their employees develop personalized retirement plans. Mr. Dana provides comprehensive education on current retirement trends, IRS regulations, and customized action plans.

Courtney N. Hayes – Assistant Secretary; Assistant Secretary/Legal Counsel of AGFSG
Ms. Hayes is an attorney licensed to practice law in Missouri. She received her Bachelor of Arts degree in Business Administration and Accounting from William Jewell College in Liberty, Missouri in 1999, and received her Juris Doctor and Master of Law in Taxation degrees from the University of Missouri-Kansas City School of Law in 2003. She worked in the Trust Department at Commerce Trust Company in Lawrence, Kansas prior to joining AGFSG in March 2005.

Donald M. Headlee – Vice President; Chief Business Development Officer/Executive Vice President of AGFSG
Mr. Headlee graduated from Evangel University in Springfield, Missouri, with a Bachelor of Arts degree in Management. Mr. Headlee previously served as vice president of First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Greene County ("First Federal") headquartered in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania. He began at First Federal in 1984 as a loan officer and was ultimately responsible for marketing, human resources and product development and implementation. Mr. Headlee joined AGFSG in 2008 where he oversees the asset gathering and investment activities of AGFSG, which includes retirement planning and planned giving.

William A. Hunt, Jr. – Secretary; Secretary/Senior Vice President for Legal Services of AGFSG
Mr. Hunt serves as Secretary/Senior Vice President for Legal Services of AGFSG, and is an attorney licensed to practice law in Virginia. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in History from Christopher Newport College in Newport News, Virginia, and received his Doctor of Jurisprudence from the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia. He was in private practice, specializing in real estate, and served as a planned giving attorney for the Christian Broadcasting Network, Virginia Beach, Virginia, through April 1995. Mr. Hunt joined AG Foundation in January 1996, which subsequently became an affiliated entity of AGFSG in 1998.

Donald P. Johns – Director, Vice President/Treasurer; Chief Financial Officer/Treasurer/Executive Vice President of the Corporate and Professional Services Group of AGFSG
Mr. Johns was named Chief Financial Officer for AGFSG in 2004 and Executive Vice President in 2005. Prior to that time, he served as the controller for AGFSG. From 1999 to 2001, Mr. Johns was an auditor with BKD, LLP, a large, regional public accounting firm. He is a certified public accountant (CPA), a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and a member of the Missouri Society of Certified Public Accountants. He received a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting from Evangel University in 1998, and received a Master of Business Administration (MBA) in Finance from Missouri State University in 2008. Mr. Johns' term on the Board of Directors expires in 2018.

Leslie Lingenfelser – Vice President; Vice President for Credit and Loan Operations of AGFSG
Ms. Lingenfelser joined AGFSG in 2009. She received her Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from Southwest Missouri State University in 1996. Ms. Lingenfelser, a certified public accountant (CPA), was an auditor from 1997 to 2002 specializing in financial institutions and not-for-profit organizations. From 2002 through 2004 Ms. Lingenfelser served as the controller for Convoy of Hope. Prior to joining AGFSG Ms. Lingenfelser was self-employed as a CPA.

Sheri J. Shaffer – Vice President; Vice President for Client Services of AGFSG
Ms. Shaffer joined AGFSG in 2011. She received her Bachelor of Arts degree from Central Bible College in 1985. Ms. Shaffer has 26 years of experience in banking, lending, and relationship management. She has worked in private banking at leading financial institutions.

Legal Issues

None of AGLF's directors or officers has, during the past 10 years, been convicted of any criminal proceeding (other than possibly for traffic violations or other minor misdemeanors), is the subject of any pending criminal proceedings, or was the subject of any order, judgment, or decree of any court enjoining such person from any activities associated with the offer or sale of securities.

Management Compensation

Members of AGLF's Board of Directors receive no compensation for their services to AGLF, but are reimbursed for expenses properly incurred in attending board meetings. AGLF contracts with AGFSG for all operations personnel and related benefit services. An annual fee is payable monthly to AGFSG up to 1% of the notes payable, plus 0.25% of AGLF's Total Assets, excluding amounts receivable from AGFSG. This fee is intended to be all-inclusive and to cover compensation of all personnel and other expenses of AGFSG related to its management of AGLF, including, but not limited to, rent, telephone expenses, utilities, office furniture, miscellaneous administrative expenses, and all other management expenses. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, AGLF paid total service fees to AGFSG of $8,301,687. This compares to service fees of $8,389,293 and $8,271,753 in 2015 and 2014, respectively. AGLF estimates that total service fees during 2016 will be approximately $8,194,000. AGLF remains solely responsible for its obligations, liabilities, and expenses, including the repayment of all Investment Certificates; annual funding for loan loss reserves; legal, auditing, accounting, reporting, registration, and other professional fees related to Investment Certificates; expenses directly connected to the acquisition, disposition, and ownership of real estate interests; transfer agents, registrars, and similar fees.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Offering Circular includes AGLF's audited financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014. AGLF's current audited financial statements will be made available to investors upon written request, and will be mailed to investors within 120 days of the last fiscal year end. In addition, it is AGLF's policy to provide each investor with a copy of the current Offering Circular at least 30 days prior to each Investment Certificate's maturity date.

BKD LLP
CPAs & Advisors

910 E. St. Louis Street, Suite 200 // P.O. Box 1190 // Springfield, MO 65801-1190
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Audit Committee and Board of Directors
Assemblies of God Loan Fund
Springfield, Missouri

We agree to the inclusion in the offering circular dated July 31, 2016, of our report dated June 28, 2016, on our audits of the financial statements of Assemblies of God Loan Fund as of and for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, and our report dated June 30, 2015, on our audits of the financial statements of Assemblies of God Loan Fund as of and for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

BKD, LLP

Springfield, Missouri
July 13, 2016

Assemblies of God Loan Fund

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

March 31, 2016 and 2015

BKD LLP
CPAs & Advisors

BKD LLP
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Independent Auditor's Report

Audit Committee and Board of Directors
Assemblies of God Loan Fund
Springfield, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Assemblies of God Loan Fund, which comprise the statements of financial position as of March 31, 2016 and 2015, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Assemblies of God Loan Fund as of March 31, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BKD, LLP

Springfield, Missouri
June 28, 2016

Assemblies of God Loan Fund

Statements of Financial Position

March 31, 2016 and 2015

Assets

	2016	2015
Cash	$ 526,243	$ 477,627
Investments	236,227,790	282,176,027
Interest, dividends and investment income receivable	3,542,305	3,189,917
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses	964,502,754	922,279,182
Other real estate owned, net	15,510,897	17,532,439
Other	276,517	167,580
Total assets	$ 1,220,586,506	$ 1,225,822,772

Liabilities and Net Assets

	2016	2015
Liabilities		
Accrued interest payable	$ 973,468	$ 1,117,319
Due to affiliate	1,867,177	357,467
Notes payable	1,042,315,222	1,068,809,455
Other	992,861	1,295,622
Total liabilities	1,046,148,728	1,071,579,863
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	174,437,778	154,242,909
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 1,220,586,506	$ 1,225,822,772

Assemblies of God Loan Fund
Statements of Activities
Years Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Revenues, Gains and Other Support		
Interest on loans receivable	$ 53,951,156	$ 53,189,183
Investment return, net of investment expenses	(1,697,732)	(891,545)
Other revenue	492,101	541,921
	52,745,525	52,839,559
Expenses		
Interest	21,210,239	23,163,249
General and administrative	5,646,598	5,709,992
Provision for loan losses	840,000	840,000
Net (gain) loss on other real estate owned	(62,148)	146,936
Grant to affiliate	4,500,000	-
Depreciation	415,967	239,313
	32,550,656	30,099,490
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets	20,194,869	22,740,069
Unrestricted Net Assets, Beginning of Year	154,242,909	131,502,840
Unrestricted Net Assets, End of Year	$ 174,437,778	$ 154,242,909

Assemblies of God Loan Fund
Statements of Cash Flows
Years Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015

	2016	2015
Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	$ 20,194,869	$ 22,740,069
Items not requiring (providing) cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	415,967	239,313
Provision for loan losses	840,000	840,000
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts on securities	155,392	185,377
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	(440,631)	(300,824)
Equity in earnings of Foundation Capital Resources, Inc.	(1,145,051)	(1,981,258)
Changes in		
Interest, dividends and investment income receivable	(352,388)	686,428
Interest payable and accrued expenses	(446,612)	(1,526,137)
Other assets	(108,937)	(131,250)
Net cash provided by operating activities	19,112,609	20,751,718
Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	(5,472,625)	(5,452,407)
Proceeds from redemption of investments	5,839,486	37,296,164
Net change in money market accounts	46,571,035	46,448,189
Originations of loans receivable	(143,826,179)	(172,476,097)
Repayments of principal on loans receivable	97,029,108	105,362,588
Capitalized costs on other real estate owned	(150,154)	(64,844)
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned	5,929,859	3,490,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,920,530	14,603,593
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	199,515,871	195,226,611
Repayment of principal on notes payable	(223,274,012)	(227,366,028)
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable to affiliates	5,806,514	3,278,232
Repayment of principal on note payable to affiliates	(8,542,606)	(7,595,040)
Net change in due from (due to) affiliate	1,509,710	1,178,378
Net cash used in financing activities	(24,984,523)	(35,277,847)
Increase in Cash	48,616	77,464
Cash, Beginning of Year	477,627	400,163
Cash, End of Year	$ 526,243	$ 477,627
Supplemental Cash Flows Information		
Interest paid	$ 21,354,090	$ 23,272,163
Real estate acquired in the settlement of loans	$ 4,104,780	$ 4,498,664
Loan to facilitate sale of other real estate owned	$ 371,281	$ -

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Assemblies of God Loan Fund (AGLF) is an affiliate of The General Council of the Assemblies of God (The General Council) and Assemblies of God Financial Services Group (AGFSG) and its affiliated organizations. AGLF operates various loan programs for financing capital expansion projects, particularly for the purchase, construction or renovation of facilities for worship, education and ministry, along with refinancing of existing loans. The loans are primarily available to Assemblies of God churches and institutions. To provide a source of funds to finance the loans, unsecured debt securities are issued by AGLF primarily to members and adherents of the Assemblies of God and to institutions affiliated with the Assemblies of God.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses and other changes in net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses and the valuation of real estate acquired in connection with foreclosures or in satisfaction of loans. In connection with the determination of the allowance for loan losses and the valuation of foreclosed assets, management typically obtains independent appraisals or other estimates of value for significant properties.

Cash

Cash includes funds held in banks for operating purposes. Funds invested in temporary investments are not considered cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes.

At March 31, 2016, AGLF’s cash accounts exceeded federally insured limits by approximately $317,000.

Investments and Investment Return

Investments are generally carried at estimated fair value with realized and unrealized gains and losses recognized in the statements of activities. Fair values of debt security investments are based on prices of similar securities. The investment in Foundation Capital Resources, Inc. common stock is accounted for using the equity method (see *Note 2*).

Investment return includes dividend, interest and other investment income; realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments carried at fair value; and realized gains and losses on other investments.

Loans Receivable

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or pay-off are reported at their outstanding principal balances adjusted for any charge-offs, the allowance for loan losses and any deferred fees or costs. Generally, these loans are collateralized by first mortgages on churches, church districts and colleges.

Interest income is reported on the interest method and includes amortization of net deferred loan fees over the loan term. Generally, loans are placed on nonaccrual status at the time management determines the interest may not be recoverable, which is generally 90 days, and interest may be reversed and considered a loss, unless the loan is believed to be well secured and in the process of collection.

Loans receivable primarily represent loans made by AGLF to churches and affiliated entities and are generally secured by mortgages on the properties.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is based upon the risks inherent in the loan portfolio and is established through a provision for loan losses recorded as a component of the change in net assets. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

The allowance consists of allocated and general components. The allocated component relates to loans that are classified as impaired. For those loans that are classified as impaired, an allowance is established when the estimated collateral value of the impaired loan is lower than the carrying value of that loan. The general component covers nonclassified loans and is based on historical charge-off experience and expected loss given default derived from AGLF's internal risk rating process. Other adjustments may be made to the allowance for pools of loans after an assessment of internal or external influences on credit quality that are not fully reflected in the historical loss or risk rating data.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that AGLF will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

Other Real Estate Owned

Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure that are held for sale, are initially recorded at fair value less cost to sell at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less estimated cost to sell. Revenues and expenses from operations of other real estate owned and changes in the valuation allowance related to other real estate owned are included in the change in net assets.

Other real estate owned held for lease are currently leased or are held with the intent to lease and are being depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the property, which is generally 20 years.

Exemption From Income Taxes

AGLF is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as provided by The General Council's group exemption ruling from the Internal Revenue Service and under similar provisions of state law. However, AGLF is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. AGLF is generally no longer subject to U.S. federal or state income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2013.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2015 financial statements to conform to the 2016 financial statement presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on net income.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Investments and Investment Return

Investments consisted of the following at March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Money market mutual funds	$ 142,009,631	$ 188,580,666
Fixed income funds	58,036,686	58,100,369
Foundation Capital Resources, Inc. common stock	31,223,063	30,642,499
Municipal debt securities	4,958,410	4,852,493
	$ 236,227,790	$ 282,176,027

Total investment return is comprised of the following:

	2016	2015
Interest and dividend income	$ 182,153	$ 144,434
Equity in earnings of Foundation Capital Resources, Inc.	1,145,051	1,981,258
Investment expenses to AGFSG	(3,024,936)	(3,017,237)
	$ (1,697,732)	$ (891,545)

At March 31, 2016 and 2015, AGLF owned approximately 5.9% and 6.0%, respectively, of the common stock of Foundation Capital Resources, Inc., which is a real estate investment trust (Foundation Capital). Foundation Capital pays dividends quarterly in an amount that approximates its taxable income. Foundation Capital is controlled by AGFSG through its approximate 98% ownership in Foundation Capital, either directly or through entities it controls, like AGLF. Therefore, AGLF's investment in Foundation Capital is accounted for using the equity method. Foundation Capital is consolidated into the financial statements of AGFSG. Foundation Capital has a fiscal year ending December 31. Summarized financial information of Foundation Capital as of March 31, 2016 and 2015, is shown below:

	2016	2015
Assets	$ 666,001,043	$ 647,632,707
Liabilities	$ 132,832,362	$ 129,523,263
Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015	$ 4,899,150	$ 4,361,524

Assemblies of God Loan Fund
Notes to Financial Statements
March 31, 2016 and 2015

Note 3: Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans receivable primarily represent loans made by AGLF to churches and affiliated entities and are generally secured by mortgages on the properties. Loans at March 31, 2016 and 2015, include:

	2016	2015
Mortgage loans	$ 978,115,933	$ 935,052,361
Allowance for loan losses	(13,613,179)	(12,773,179)
Net loans	$ 964,502,754	$ 922,279,182

Loans receivable by aging at March 31, 2016 and 2015, were as follows:

2016

	30-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans Receivable	Total Loans > 90 Days & Accruing
Mortgage loans	$ 3,414,923	$ 10,587,620	$ 14,002,543	$ 964,113,390	$ 978,115,933	$ -

2015

	30-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans Receivable	Total Loans > 90 Days & Accruing
Mortgage loans	$ 1,823,185	$ 3,721,262	$ 5,544,447	$ 929,507,914	$ 935,052,361	$ 444,880

Nonaccruing loans are summarized as follows at March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Mortgage loans	$ 10,902,117	$ 4,145,255

Activity in the allowance for loan losses is summarized as follows:

	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of year	$ 12,773,179	$ 11,933,179
Provision for loan losses	840,000	840,000
Charge-offs	-	-
Balance, end of year	$ 13,613,179	$ 12,773,179

AGLF evaluates the allowance for loan loss methodology on an ongoing basis. No significant changes were made to the methodology during the past year.

The following tables present the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans based on portfolio segment and impairment method as of and for the years ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Allowance for Loan Losses		
Ending balance		
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 2,272,335	$ 314,726
Ending balance		
Collectively evaluated for impairment	11,340,844	12,458,453
Total	$ 13,613,179	$ 12,773,179
Loans		
Ending balance		
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 10,902,117	$ 4,602,090
Ending balance		
Collectively evaluated for impairment	967,213,816	930,450,271
Total	$ 978,115,933	$ 935,052,361

Impaired loans include nonperforming loans but also could include loans modified in troubled debt restructurings where concessions have been granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulties. These concessions could include a reduction in the interest rate on the loan, payment extensions, forgiveness of principal, forbearance or other actions intended to maximize collection.

At March 31, 2016 and 2015, AGLF had approximately $1,121,000 of mortgages that were modified in troubled debt restructurings and impaired. Of the total troubled debt restructurings at March 31, 2016 and 2015, none were accruing interest. When loans modified as troubled debt restructurings have subsequent payment defaults, the defaults are factored into the determination of the allowance for loan losses to ensure specific valuation allowances reflect amounts considered uncollectible.

The following tables present impaired loans at March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016			
	Recorded Balance	Specific Allowance	Average Investment in Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Loans without a specific valuation allowance				
Mortgage loans	$ 4,551,542	$ -	$ 4,132,628	$ 110,039
Loans with a specific valuation allowance				
Mortgage loans	6,350,575	2,272,335	3,619,476	51,981
Total impaired loans	$ 10,902,117	$ 2,272,335	$ 7,752,104	$ 162,020

	2015			
	Recorded Balance	Specific Allowance	Average Investment in Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Loans without a specific valuation allowance				
Mortgage loans	$ 3,713,713	$ -	$ 7,210,232	$ 98,434
Loans with a specific valuation allowance				
Mortgage loans	888,377	314,726	888,377	36,433
Total impaired loans	$ 4,602,090	$ 314,726	$ 8,098,609	$ 134,867

As part of the ongoing monitoring of the credit quality of AGLF's loan portfolio, management tracks loans by determining if the loan is impaired or deemed unimpaired. Impaired loans by category are shown above; all other loans are considered by management to be unimpaired.

Note 4: Other Real Estate Owned

Other real estate owned consists of the following:

	2016	2015
Foreclosed assets held for sale	$ 6,269,255	$ 12,079,010
Foreclosed assets held for lease	9,241,642	5,453,429
	$ 15,510,897	$ 17,532,439

Note 5: Notes Payable

Unsecured notes payable consist of the following:

	Interest Rate	2016	2015
Subscription contracts – net (to be converted to Series A notes)	3% to 7% after issue	$ 1,332,143	$ 1,338,675
Series A notes	3% to 7%	1,715,697	1,828,584
Series C notes	0.75% to 4.5%	209,283,296	235,986,435
Series D notes	0% to 3.75%	351,627,951	373,842,172
IRA notes	0.75% to 4.75%	188,557,888	191,489,477
Demand notes	0.75% to 3.5%	289,798,247	264,324,112
		$ 1,042,315,222	$ 1,068,809,455

Subscription contracts represent commitments by church members or adherents to invest in AGLF notes as a condition of AGLF lending money to their church. The contracts require a 10% down payment with the balance payable monthly over five years. These contracts are noninterest bearing and are converted into Series A notes when the full contract amount has been received. For subscription contracts not received in full, either a note is issued after the church loan is fully paid or the balance of the subscription contract is sold to another church member or adherent.

The aggregate annual maturities of notes payable as of March 31, 2016, are as follows:

2017	$ 606,163,180
2018	180,260,117
2019	110,419,668
2020	62,855,212
2021	82,617,045
	$ 1,042,315,222

Note 6: Line of Credit

AGLF and AGFSG and other of its affiliates have a joint $145 million revolving line-of-credit arrangement led by Bank of Kansas City. The line of credit matures on October 27, 2016. The line has an outstanding balance of $101,000,000 and $100,000,000 at March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Interest varies with LIBOR, is payable quarterly and was 1.69% and 1.42% at March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The line is collateralized by certain of AGLF's, AGFSG's and other affiliates' loans receivable. At March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, the total loans securing the line of credit were approximately $167,527,000 and $172,228,000, of which approximately $126,559,000 and $107,182,000 were AGLF's loans receivable. No amounts were outstanding on the line of credit at AGLF as of March 31, 2016 and 2015.

Note 7: Related Party Transactions

AGFSG services loans for AGLF and certain other affiliates of The General Council. AGLF has no employees and most of its expenses are paid by AGFSG. AGFSG also provides the necessary infrastructure and management services for which it is paid service fees. The service fees are based on the levels of assets and liabilities of AGLF and are paid on a monthly basis. The service fees paid to AGFSG during 2016 and 2015 totaled $8,301,687 and $8,389,293, respectively. The amount due to AGFSG at March 31, 2016 and 2015, was $1,867,177 and $365,599, respectively.

AGLF has notes receivable from other affiliated organizations. The loans are included in loans receivable at March 31, 2016 and 2015. Notes receivable from affiliates consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Notes receivable from affiliated organizations, secured, repayable over 20 years, with interest at 4.75%		
Evangel University of the Assemblies of God	$ 20,419,354	$ 15,740,875

Interest income from these notes receivable for 2016 and 2015 was $984,252 and $754,551, respectively.

AGLF also has notes payable to other affiliated organizations which bear interest at market rates prevailing at the time such notes were originated. The notes are included in notes payable at March 31, 2016 and 2015. Such amounts due to affiliates consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Notes payable to affiliated organizations, unsecured, repayable over one to five years, with interest ranging from 0.63% to 4.50%		
Assemblies of God Foundation	$ 49,115,338	$ 58,131,159
The General Council of the Assemblies of God Revised Retirement Plan	12,193,038	18,211,033
The General Council of the Assemblies of God	1,119,792	213,797
Evangel University of the Assemblies of God	2,303,726	6,800
Global University	3,037,461	2,819,389
Steward Financial Holdings, Inc.	7,293,546	7,158,552

Interest expense incurred to these affiliated organizations during 2016 and 2015 totaled $1,679,685 and $3,000,131, respectively.

At March 31, 2016, $1,856,290 was due to Assemblies of God Foundation and at March 31, 2015, $8,132 was due from Assemblies of God Foundation relating to these notes payable. These amounts are included in the due to affiliate line on the statements of financial position.

All entities named in this footnote are affiliates of AGLF either through its management company, AGFSG or through The General Council of the Assemblies of God.

Note 8: Commitments and Credit Risk

Commitments

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. Since a portion of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Each borrower's creditworthiness is evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary, is based on management's credit evaluation of the counterparty. Collateral held generally includes first mortgages on the related property.

AGLF and related entities had approximately $46,133,000 and $46,501,000 in outstanding commitments to originate mortgage loans at March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. A portion of these commitments is expected to be funded by AGLP.

Credit Risks Relating to Loans Receivable

AGLF extends credit for real estate mortgage loans to Assemblies of God churches and affiliated organizations. AGLF evaluates the creditworthiness on a loan-by-loan basis and generally requires collateral in the form of first mortgages on the related property. The loans are expected to be repaid from operations of and/or contributions to the borrowers. AGLF also controls credit risk through regular evaluations and monitoring procedures.

At March 31, 2016, AGLF had loans to borrowers in the states of Florida and California that represented approximately 13% and 12% of the gross loan portfolio, respectively. At March 31, 2015, AGLF had loans to borrowers in the states of Florida and California that each represented approximately 13% of the gross loan portfolio. AGLF did not have aggregate loans in any other state that exceeded 10% of the gross loan portfolio at March 31, 2016 and 2015.

Notes Payable

Notes payable represent unsecured debt securities issued by AGLF and offered only by an offering circular primarily to members, adherents or contributors of The General Council or churches and ministries affiliated with The General Council. The debt securities consist of demand and term notes with various maturity terms and interest rates. The proceeds from the issuance of the debt securities are used for the primary purpose of funding mortgages and loans. AGLF controls credit risk by accepting notes payable with interest and repayment terms that it believes can be met from cash flows generated by mortgages and loans with similar interest rates and maturities.

Note 9: Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at March 31, 2016 and 2015:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Fair Value	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
March 31, 2016				
Money market mutual funds	$ 142,009,631	$ 142,009,631	$ -	$ -
Fixed income funds	58,036,686	58,036,686	-	-
Municipal debt securities	4,958,410	-	4,958,410	-
March 31, 2015				
Money market mutual funds	$ 188,580,666	$ 188,580,666	$ -	$ -
Fixed income funds	58,100,369	58,100,369	-	-
Municipal debt securities	4,852,493	-	4,852,493	-

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position as well as the general classification of such assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the year ended March 31, 2016.

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. AGLF does not have any securities classified as Level 3. The investment in real estate investment trust common stock is accounted for on the equity method and is thus not included in this disclosure.

Nonrecurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurement of assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at March 31, 2016 and 2015:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Fair Value	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
March 31, 2016				
Impaired loans (collateral dependent)	$ 3,776,000	$ -	$ -	$ 3,776,000
March 31, 2015				
Impaired loans (collateral dependent)	$ 225,492	$ -	$ -	$ 225,492

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position, as well as the general classification of such assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. For assets classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, the process used to develop the reported fair value is described below.

Impaired Loans (Collateral Dependent), Net of Allowance for Loan Losses

The estimated fair value of collateral-dependent impaired loans is based on the estimated fair value of the collateral, less estimated cost to sell. Collateral dependent impaired loans are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

AGLF considers the appraisal or other evaluation of the fair value of the collateral as the starting point for determining fair value and then considers other factors and events in the environment that may affect the fair value. The estimated fair values are reduced by discounts to consider lack of marketability and estimated cost to sell if repayment or satisfaction of the loan is dependent on the sale of the collateral, and are generally 20%. These discounts and estimates are developed by management by comparison to historical results.

Note 10: Significant Estimates and Concentrations

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. Estimates related to the allowances for loan losses and foreclosed assets are reflected in *Notes 1* and *3*. Current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations of credit risk are discussed in *Note 8*.

Assemblies of God Loan Fund

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements

March 31, 2015 and 2014

BKD LLP
CPAs & Advisors

BKD LLP
CPAs & Advisors

910 E. St. Louis Street, Suite 200 // P.O. Box 1190 // Springfield, MO 65801-1190
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Independent Auditor's Report

Audit Committee and Board of Directors
Assemblies of God Loan Fund
Springfield, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Assemblies of God Loan Fund, which comprise the statements of financial position as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Assemblies of God Loan Fund as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

BKD, LLP

Springfield, Missouri
June 30, 2015

Assemblies of God Loan Fund

Statements of Financial Position

March 31, 2015 and 2014

Assets

	2015	2014
Cash	$ 477,627	$ 400,163
Due from Assemblies of God Financial Services Group	-	812,779
Investments	282,176,027	358,672,092
Interest, dividends and investment income receivable	3,189,917	3,876,345
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses	922,287,314	860,512,469
Other real estate owned, net	17,532,439	16,397,420
Other	167,580	36,330
Total assets	$ 1,225,830,904	$ 1,240,707,598

Liabilities and Net Assets

	2015	2014
Liabilities		
Accrued interest payable	$ 1,117,319	$ 1,226,233
Due to Assemblies of God Financial Services Group	365,599	-
Notes payable	1,068,809,455	1,105,265,680
Other	1,295,622	2,712,845
Total liabilities	1,071,587,995	1,109,204,758
Net Assets		
Unrestricted	154,242,909	131,502,840
Total liabilities and net assets	$ 1,225,830,904	$ 1,240,707,598

Assemblies of God Loan Fund

Statements of Activities

Years Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Revenues, Gains and Other Support		
Interest on loans receivable	$ 53,189,183	$ 51,922,176
Investment return, net of investment expenses	(891,545)	(188,337)
Other revenue	541,921	639,641
	52,839,559	52,373,480
Expenses		
Interest	23,163,249	26,044,458
General and administrative	5,709,992	5,651,601
Provision for loan losses	840,000	720,000
Expense on other real estate owned	146,936	200,564
Depreciation	239,313	230,945
	30,099,490	32,847,568
Change in Unrestricted Net Assets	22,740,069	19,525,912
Unrestricted Net Assets, Beginning of Year	131,502,840	111,976,928
Unrestricted Net Assets, End of Year	$ 154,242,909	$ 131,502,840

Assemblies of God Loan Fund

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended March 31, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014
Operating Activities		
Change in net assets	$ 22,740,069	$ 19,525,912
Items not requiring (providing) cash from operating activities		
Depreciation	239,313	230,945
Provision for loan losses	840,000	720,000
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts on securities	185,377	177,721
Gain on sale of other real estate owned	(300,824)	(499,297)
Equity in earnings of Foundation Capital Resources, Inc.	(1,981,258)	(2,483,604)
Changes in		
Interest, dividends and investment income receivable	686,428	89,741
Interest payable and accrued expenses	(1,526,137)	2,121,820
Other assets	(131,250)	84,653
Net cash provided by operating activities	20,751,718	19,967,891
Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	(5,452,407)	(76,323,722)
Proceeds from redemption of investments	37,296,164	49,439,278
Net change in money market accounts	46,448,189	32,750,763
Originations of loans receivable	(172,476,097)	(172,487,560)
Repayments of principal on loans receivable	105,362,588	104,039,230
Capitalized costs on other real estate owned	(64,844)	(16,609)
Proceeds from sale of other real estate owned	3,490,000	5,160,055
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	14,603,593	(57,438,565)
Financing Activities		
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	195,226,611	301,518,057
Repayment of principal on notes payable	(227,366,028)	(264,352,905)
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable to affiliates	3,278,232	3,860,870
Repayment of principal on note payable to affiliates	(7,595,040)	(5,965,164)
Net change in due from (due to) AGFSG	1,178,378	2,424,765
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(35,277,847)	37,485,623
Increase in Cash	77,464	14,949
Cash, Beginning of Year	400,163	385,214
Cash, End of Year	$ 477,627	$ 400,163
Supplemental Cash Flows Information		
Interest paid	$ 23,272,163	$ 26,128,689
Real estate acquired in the settlement of loans	$ 4,498,664	$ 1,401,672

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations

Assemblies of God Loan Fund (AGLF) is an affiliate of The General Council of the Assemblies of God (The General Council) and Assemblies of God Financial Services Group (AGFSG) and its affiliated organizations. AGLF operates various loan programs for financing capital expansion projects, particularly for the purchase, construction or renovation of facilities for worship, education and ministry, along with refinancing of existing loans. The loans are primarily available to Assemblies of God churches and institutions. To provide a source of funds to finance the loans, unsecured debt securities are issued by AGLF primarily to members and adherents of the Assemblies of God and to institutions affiliated with the Assemblies of God.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, gains, losses and other changes in net assets during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change relate to the determination of the allowance for loan losses and the valuation of real estate acquired in connection with foreclosures or in satisfaction of loans. In connection with the determination of the allowance for loan losses and the valuation of foreclosed assets, management typically obtains independent appraisals or other estimates of value for significant properties.

Cash

Cash includes funds held in banks for operating purposes. Funds invested in temporary investments are not considered cash equivalents for financial reporting purposes.

At March 31, 2015, AGLF's cash accounts exceeded federally insured limits by approximately $355,000.

Investments and Investment Return

Investments are generally carried at estimated fair value with realized and unrealized gains and losses recognized in the statements of activities. Fair values of debt security investments are based on prices of similar securities. The investment in Foundation Capital Resources, Inc. common stock is accounted for using the equity method (see *Note 2*).

Investment return includes dividend, interest and other investment income; realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments carried at fair value; and realized gains and losses on other investments.

Loans Receivable

Loans that management has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or pay-off are reported at their outstanding principal balances adjusted for any charge-offs, the allowance for loan losses and any deferred fees or costs. Generally, these loans are collateralized by first mortgages on churches, church districts and colleges.

Interest income is reported on the interest method and includes amortization of net deferred loan fees over the loan term. Generally, loans are placed on nonaccrual status at the time management determines the interest may not be recoverable, which is generally 90 days, and interest may be reversed and considered a loss, unless the loan is believed to be well secured and in the process of collection.

Loans receivable primarily represent loans made by AGLF to churches and affiliated entities and are generally secured by mortgages on the properties.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is based upon the risks inherent in the loan portfolio and is established through a provision for loan losses recorded as a component of the change in net assets. Loan losses are charged against the allowance when management believes the uncollectibility of a loan balance is confirmed. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance.

The allowance for loan losses is evaluated on a regular basis by management and is based upon management's periodic review of the collectibility of the loans in light of historical experience, the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, adverse situations that may affect the borrower's ability to repay, estimated value of any underlying collateral and prevailing economic conditions. This evaluation is inherently subjective as it requires estimates that are susceptible to significant revision as more information becomes available.

The allowance consists of allocated and general components. The allocated component relates to loans that are classified as impaired. For those loans that are classified as impaired, an allowance is established when the estimated collateral value of the impaired loan is lower than the carrying value of that loan. The general component covers nonclassified loans and is based on historical charge-off experience and expected loss given default derived from AGLF's internal risk rating process. Other adjustments may be made to the allowance for pools of loans after an assessment of internal or external influences on credit quality that are not fully reflected in the historical loss or risk rating data.

A loan is considered impaired when, based on current information and events, it is probable that AGLF will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. Factors considered by management in determining impairment include payment status, collateral value and the probability of collecting scheduled principal and interest payments when due. Loans that experience insignificant payment delays and payment shortfalls generally are not classified as impaired. Management determines the significance of payment delays and payment shortfalls on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration all of the circumstances surrounding the loan and the borrower, including the length of the delay, the reasons for the delay, the borrower's prior payment record and the amount of the shortfall in relation to the principal and interest owed. Impairment is measured on a loan-by-loan basis by either the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

Other Real Estate Owned

Assets acquired through, or in lieu of, loan foreclosure that are held for sale, are initially recorded at fair value less cost to sell at the date of foreclosure, establishing a new cost basis. Subsequent to foreclosure, valuations are periodically performed by management and the assets are carried at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less estimated cost to sell. Revenues and expenses from operations of other real estate owned and changes in the valuation allowance related to other real estate owned are included in the change in net assets.

Other real estate owned held for lease are currently leased or are held with the intent to lease and are being depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated life of the property, which is generally 20 years.

Exemption From Income Taxes

AGLF is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code as provided by The General Council's group exemption ruling from the Internal Revenue Service and under similar provisions of state law. However, AGLF is subject to federal income tax on any unrelated business taxable income. AGLF is generally no longer subject to U.S. federal or state income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2012.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Investments and Investment Return

Investments consisted of the following at March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Money market mutual funds	$ 188,580,666	$ 235,028,856
Fixed income funds	58,100,369	58,103,575
Foundation Capital Resources, Inc. common stock	30,642,499	60,562,405
Municipal debt securities	4,852,493	4,977,256
	$ 282,176,027	$ 358,672,092

Total investment return is comprised of the following:

	2015	2014
Interest and dividend income	$ 144,434	$ 263,269
Equity in earnings of Foundation Capital Resources, Inc.	1,981,258	2,483,604
Investment expenses to AGFSG	(3,017,237)	(2,935,210)
	$ (891,545)	$ (188,337)

At March 31, 2015 and 2014, AGLF owned approximately 6.0% and 11.3%, respectively, of the common stock of Foundation Capital Resources, Inc. which is a real estate investment trust (Foundation Capital). Foundation Capital pays dividends quarterly in an amount that approximates its taxable income. Foundation Capital is controlled by AGFSG through its approximate 99% ownership in Foundation Capital, either directly or through entities it controls, like AGLF. Therefore, AGLF's investment in Foundation Capital is accounted for using the equity method. Foundation Capital is consolidated into the financial statements of AGFSG. Foundation Capital has a fiscal year ending December 31. Summarized financial information of Foundation Capital as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, is shown below:

	2015	2014
Assets	$ 647,632,707	$ 643,077,827
Liabilities	$ 129,523,263	$ 102,990,207
Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014	$ 4,361,524	$ 5,176,455

Note 3: Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses

Loans receivable primarily represent loans made by AGLF to churches and affiliated entities and are generally secured by mortgages on the properties. Loans at March 31, 2015 and 2014, include:

	2015	2014
Mortgage loans	$ 935,060,493	$ 872,445,648
Allowance for loan losses	(12,773,179)	(11,933,179)
Net loans	$ 922,287,314	$ 860,512,469

Loans receivable by aging at March 31, 2015 and 2014, were as follows:

2015

	30-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans Receivable	Total Loans > 90 Days & Accruing
Mortgage loans	$ 1,823,185	$ 3,721,262	$ 5,544,447	$ 929,516,046	$ 935,060,493	$ 444,880

2014

	30-89 Days Past Due	Greater Than 90 Days	Total Past Due	Current	Total Loans Receivable	Total Loans > 90 Days & Accruing
Mortgage loans	$ 10,410,643	$ 11,594,952	$ 22,005,595	$ 850,440,053	$ 872,445,648	$ 2,419,529

Nonaccruing loans are summarized as follows at March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Mortgage loans	$ 4,145,255	$ 9,164,885

Activity in the allowance for loan losses is summarized as follows:

	2015	2014
Balance, beginning of year	$ 11,933,179	$ 11,213,179
Provision for loan losses	840,000	720,000
Charge-offs	-	-
Balance, end of year	$ 12,773,179	$ 11,933,179

AGLF evaluates the allowance for loan loss methodology on an ongoing basis. No significant changes were made to the methodology during the past year.

The following tables present the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans based on portfolio segment and impairment method as of and for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

	2015	2014
Allowance for Loan Losses		
Ending balance		
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 314,726	$ 348,122
Ending balance		
Collectively evaluated for impairment	12,458,453	11,585,057
Total	$ 12,773,179	$ 11,933,179
Loans		
Ending balance		
Individually evaluated for impairment	$ 4,602,090	$ 11,595,128
Ending balance		
Collectively evaluated for impairment	930,458,403	860,850,520
Total	$ 935,060,493	$ 872,445,648

Impaired loans include nonperforming loans but also could include loans modified in troubled debt restructurings where concessions have been granted to borrowers experiencing financial difficulties. These concessions could include a reduction in the interest rate on the loan, payment extensions, forgiveness of principal, forbearance or other actions intended to maximize collection.

At March 31, 2015, AGLF had approximately $1,121,000 of mortgages that were modified in troubled debt restructurings and impaired. At March 31, 2014, AGLF had approximately $4,237,000 of mortgages that were modified in troubled debt restructurings and impaired. Of the total troubled debt restructurings at March 31, 2015 and 2014, none were accruing interest. When loans modified as troubled debt restructurings have subsequent payment defaults, the defaults are factored into the determination of the allowance for loan losses to ensure specific valuation allowances reflect amounts considered uncollectible.

The following tables present impaired loans at March 31, 2015 and 2014:

2015	Recorded Balance	Specific Allowance	Average Investment in Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Loans without a specific valuation allowance				
Mortgage loans	$ 3,713,713	$ -	$ 7,210,232	$ 98,434
Loans with a specific valuation allowance				
Mortgage loans	888,377	314,726	888,377	36,433
Total impaired loans	$ 4,602,090	$ 314,726	$ 8,098,609	$ 134,867

2014	Recorded Balance	Specific Allowance	Average Investment in Impaired Loans	Interest Income Recognized
Loans without a specific valuation allowance				
Mortgage loans	$ 10,706,751	$ -	$ 9,522,821	$ 513,119
Loans with a specific valuation allowance				
Mortgage loans	888,377	348,122	2,078,379	26,642
Total impaired loans	$ 11,595,128	$ 348,122	$ 11,601,200	$ 539,761

As part of the ongoing monitoring of the credit quality of AGLF's loan portfolio, management tracks loans by determining if the loan is impaired or deemed unimpaired. Impaired loans by category are shown above; all other loans are considered by management to be unimpaired.

Note 4: Other Real Estate Owned

Other real estate owned consists of the following:

	2015	2014
Foreclosed assets held for sale	$ 12,079,010	$ 12,602,632
Foreclosed assets held for lease	5,453,429	3,794,788
	$ 17,532,439	$ 16,397,420

Note 5: Notes Payable

Unsecured notes payable consist of the following:

	Interest Rate	2015	2014
Subscription contracts – net (to be converted to Series A notes)	3% to 7% after issue	$ 1,338,675	$ 1,444,305
Series A notes	3% to 7%	1,828,584	2,075,064
Series C notes	0.75% to 4.75%	235,986,435	258,979,555
Series D notes	0% to 4.25%	373,842,172	364,830,341
IRA notes	1.25% to 5%	191,489,477	188,702,483
Demand notes	0.75% to 3.5%	264,324,112	289,233,932
		$ 1,068,809,455	$ 1,105,265,680

Subscription contracts represent commitments by church members or adherents to invest in AGLF notes as a condition of AGLF lending money to their church. The contracts require a 10% down payment with the balance payable monthly over five years. These contracts are noninterest bearing and are converted into Series A notes when the full contract amount has been received. For subscription contracts not received in full, either a note is issued after the church loan is fully paid or the balance of the subscription contract is sold to another church member or adherent.

The aggregate annual maturities of notes payable as of March 31, 2015, are as follows:

2016	$ 648,878,197
2017	164,468,682
2018	126,591,136
2019	76,696,291
2020	52,175,149
	$ 1,068,809,455

Note 6: Line of Credit

AGLF was a co-obligor along with AGFSG and certain affiliates on a $133,000,000 revolving bank line of credit with Bank of America that expired on November 14, 2014. At March 31, 2014, the line had an outstanding balance of $96,500,000. No amount was outstanding on the line of credit at AGLF as of March 31, 2014. This line was paid and closed in October 2014.

On October 31, 2014, AGLF and AGFSG and other of its affiliates entered into a new joint $145 million revolving line-of-credit arrangement led by Bank of Kansas City. The line of credit matures on October 29, 2015. The line has an outstanding balance of $100,000,000 at March 31, 2015. Interest varies with LIBOR, is payable quarterly and was 1.42% at March 31, 2015. The line is collateralized by certain of AGLF's, AGFSG and other affiliates' loans receivable. At March 31, 2015, the total loans securing the line of credit were approximately $172,228,000, of which approximately $107,182,000 were AGLF's loans receivable. No amounts were outstanding on the line of credit at AGLF as of March 31, 2015.

Note 7: Related Party Transactions

AGFSG and Assemblies of God Loan Pool, LLC (AGLP) were formed to originate, process, hold and service loans for AGLF and certain other affiliates of The General Council. AGLF has no employees and most of its expenses are paid by AGFSG. AGFSG also provides the necessary infrastructure and management services for which it is paid service fees. The service fees are based on the levels of assets and liabilities of AGLF and are paid on a monthly basis. The service fees paid to AGFSG during 2015 and 2014 totaled $8,389,293 and $8,271,753, respectively. The amount due (to) from AGFSG at March 31, 2015 and 2014, was $(365,599) and $812,779, respectively.

AGLF has notes receivable from other affiliated organizations. The loans are included in loans receivable at March 31, 2015 and 2014. Notes receivable from affiliates consist of the following:

	2015	2014
Notes receivable from affiliated organizations, secured, repayable over twenty years, with interest ranging from 4.75% to 5.75%		
Evangel University of the Assemblies of God	$ 15,740,875	$ 22,599,458

Interest income from the notes receivable for 2015 and 2014 was $754,551 and $1,277,573, respectively.

AGLF also has notes payable to other affiliated organizations which bear interest at market rates prevailing at the time such notes were originated. The notes are included in notes payable at March 31, 2015 and 2014. Such amounts due to affiliates consist of the following:

	2015	2014
Notes payable to affiliated organizations, unsecured, repayable over one to five years, with interest ranging from 0.75% to 5.50%		
Assemblies of God Foundation	$ 58,131,159	$ 59,584,092
The General Council of the Assemblies of God Revised Retirement Plan	18,211,033	21,165,554
The General Council of the Assemblies of God	213,797	1,800,813
Evangel University of the Assemblies of God	6,800	733,999
Global University	2,819,389	2,781,002
Steward Financial Holdings, Inc.	5,155,375	4,241,833

Interest expense incurred to these affiliated organizations during 2015 and 2014 totaled $2,992,534 and $2,499,666, respectively.

All entities named in this note are affiliates of AGLF either through its management company, AGFSG or through The General Council of the Assemblies of God.

Note 8: Commitments and Credit Risk

Commitments

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates or other termination clauses. Since a portion of the commitments may expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Each borrower’s creditworthiness is evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary, is based on management’s credit evaluation of the counterparty. Collateral held generally includes first mortgages on the related property.

AGLF and related entities had approximately $46,501,000 and $23,165,000 in outstanding commitments to originate mortgage loans at March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively. A portion of these commitments is expected to be funded by AGLP.

Credit Risks Relating to Loans Receivable

AGLF extends credit for real estate mortgage loans to Assemblies of God churches and affiliated organizations. AGLF evaluates the creditworthiness on a loan-by-loan basis and generally requires collateral in the form of first mortgages on the related property. The loans are expected to be repaid from operations of and/or contributions to the borrowers. AGLF also controls credit risk through regular evaluations and monitoring procedures.

Notes Payable

Notes payable represent unsecured debt securities issued by AGLF and offered only by an offering circular primarily to members, adherents or contributors of The General Council or churches and ministries affiliated with The General Council. The debt securities consist of demand and term notes with various maturity terms and interest rates. The proceeds from the issuance of the debt securities are used for the primary purpose of funding mortgages and loans. AGLF controls credit risk by accepting notes payable with interest and repayment terms that it believes can be met from cash flows generated by mortgages and loans with similar interest rates and maturities.

Note 9: Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at March 31, 2015 and 2014:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Fair Value	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
March 31, 2015				
Money market mutual funds	$ 188,580,666	$ 188,580,666	$ -	$ -
Fixed income funds	58,100,369	58,100,369	-	-
Municipal debt securities	4,852,493	-	4,852,493	-
March 31, 2014				
Money market mutual funds	$ 235,028,856	$ 235,028,856	$ -	$ -
Fixed income funds	58,103,575	58,103,575	-	-
Municipal debt securities	4,977,256	-	4,977,256	-

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position as well as the general classification of such assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. There have been no significant changes in the valuation techniques during the year ended March 31, 2015.

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. AGLF does not have any securities classified as Level 3. The investment in real estate investment trust common stock is accounted for on the equity method and is thus not included in this disclosure.

Nonrecurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurement of assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at March 31, 2015 and 2014:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
March 31, 2015				
Impaired loans (collateral dependent)	$ 225,492	$ -	$ -	$ 225,492
March 31, 2014				
Impaired loans (collateral dependent)	$ 448,255	$ -	$ -	$ 448,255

Following is a description of the valuation methodologies and inputs used for assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and recognized in the accompanying statements of financial position, as well as the general classification of such assets pursuant to the valuation hierarchy. For assets classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, the process used to develop the reported fair value is described below.

Impaired Loans (Collateral Dependent), Net of Allowance for Loan Losses

The estimated fair value of collateral-dependent impaired loans is based on the estimated fair value of the collateral, less estimated cost to sell. Collateral dependent impaired loans are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

AGLF considers the appraisal or other evaluation of the fair value of the collateral as the starting point for determining fair value and then considers other factors and events in the environment that may affect the fair value. The estimated fair values are reduced by discounts to consider lack of marketability and estimated cost to sell if repayment or satisfaction of the loan is dependent on the sale of the collateral, and are generally 20%. These discounts and estimates are developed by management by comparison to historical results.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following table presents estimated fair values of AGLF's financial instruments at March 31, 2015 and 2014. The fair values of certain of these instruments were calculated by discounting expected cash flows, which involves significant judgments by management and uncertainties. Fair value is the estimated amount at which financial assets or liabilities could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Because no market exists for certain of these financial instruments and because management does not intend to sell these financial instruments, AGLF does not know whether the fair values shown below represent values at which the respective financial instruments could be sold individually or in the aggregate.

	March 31, 2015		March 31, 2014	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Cash	$ 477,627	$ 477,627	$ 400,163	$ 400,163
Income receivable	3,189,917	3,189,917	3,876,345	3,876,345
Loans receivable	922,287,314	968,546,604	860,512,469	904,090,543
Due from AGFSG	-	-	812,779	812,779
Financial liabilities				
Accrued interest payable	1,117,319	1,117,319	1,226,233	1,226,233
Notes payable	1,068,809,455	1,074,703,060	1,105,265,680	1,114,131,247
Due to AGFSG	365,599	365,599	-	-

The following methods were used to estimate the fair value of all financial instruments recognized in the accompanying statement of financial position at amounts other than fair value.

Cash, Income Receivable, Accrued Interest Payable and Due From (To) AGFSG

The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Loans Receivable

The fair values of loans receivable is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to current borrowers with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities. Loans with similar maturities are aggregated for purposes of the calculations.

Notes Payable

Fair value is estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows using the terms at which similar notes could be obtained.

Note 10: Significant Estimates and Concentrations

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require disclosure of certain significant estimates and current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations. Estimates related to the allowances for loan losses and foreclosed assets are reflected in *Notes 1* and *3*. Current vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations of credit risk are discussed in *Note 7*.