UNITING CHURCH IN AUSTRALIA SYNOD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA INVESTMENT FUND General Purpose Financial Report As at 31 December 2021

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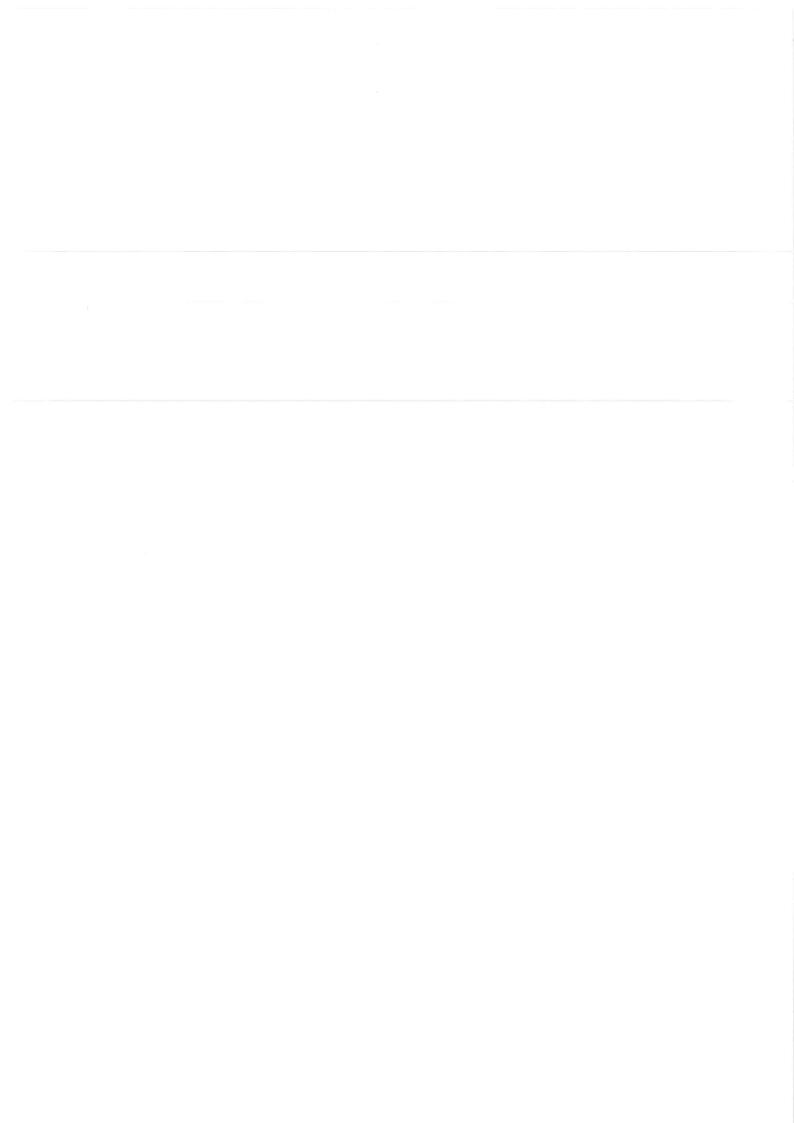
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INVESTMENT AND CORPORATE FINANCE COMMITTEE'S STATEMENT

In the opinion of the investment and Corporate Finance Committee,

- The financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Uniting Church in Australia (i) Synod of Western Australia Investment Fund ("the Investment Fund") at 31 December 2021 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year ended on that date;
- (li) The operations of the Investment Fund have been carried out in accordance with the Synod's Constitution; and
- (ili) At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Investment Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Investment and Corporate Finance Committee and is signed for and on behalf of the Investment and Corporate Finance Committee by:

Chairperson of the Investment and Corporate Finance Committee

Barry Honey

Rev Andrew Williams

Manager - Investments

Lyn Boorn

Dated: 17/06/2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Interest revenue Investment revenu Net gain/(loss) on	e revaluation of financial assets	3a 3b 3b	372,755 6,674,124 3,223,476 10,270,355	446,585 12,593,533 (8,791,664) 4,248,454
Interest expense Other expenses		3c 3d	(763,144) (3,090,656) (3,853,800)	(857,372) (3,637,124) (4,494,496)
SURPLUS / (DEFI EXPENSE	CIT) BEFORE INCOME TAX		6,416,555	(246,042)
Income tax expens	ses		-	-
NET INCOME / (D	EFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	9	6,416,555	(246,042)
Other comprehens	ive income		= 78	5) <u></u>
TOTAL COMPREH FOR THE YEAR	HENSIVE INCOME	,	6,416,555	(246,042)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Financial assets Loans and advances receivable TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5 6 7 8	9,606,840 745,082 77,705,870 1,127,446 89,185,238	15,522,458 610,193 65,915,602 1,438,315 83,486,568
Loans and advances receivable Investment properties TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	8 9	6,295,622 2,484,186 8,779,808 97,965,046	6,284,359 2,484,186 8,768,545 92,255,113
LIABILITIES			
Trade Payables Deposits Provisions TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	10 11	70,842,504 2,750,000 73,592,504	66,120 71,483,006 2,750,000 74,299,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES		73,592,504	74,299,126
NET ASSETS		24,372,542	17,955,987
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		24,372,542_	17,955,987
TOTAL EQUITY		24,372,542	17,955,987

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received from mortgages and investments Interest paid to depositors Investment income Payments to suppliers Grants paid to Synod	. h.e 63579	372,755 (763,144) 4,946,110 (406,776) (2,750,000)	446,585 (857,371) 3,203,934 (821,004) (2,000,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	12 (b)	1,398,945	(27,856)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net (payments for) / proceeds from investments Net loans provided to customers	-	(6,973,667) 299,606	3,253,966 244,831
Net cash (used in) / provided by investing activities	-	(6,674,061)	3,498,797_
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net (decrease) in deposits		(640,502)	(2,343,895)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	-	(640,502)	(2,343,895)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held		(5,915,618)	1,127,046
Cash at the beginning of the year		15,522,458	14,395,412_
Cash at the end of the year	12 (a)	9,606,840	15,522,458

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Retained Surplus \$	Total Equity
1 January 2020	18,202,029	18,202,029
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(246,042)	(246,042)
31 December 2020	17,955,987	17,955,987
	Retained Surplus \$	Total Equity
1 January 2021	Surplus	
1 January 2021 Total comprehensive income for the year	Surplus \$	\$

The accompanying notes form part of this financial report

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, CONSTITUTION AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Principal activities

The principal activities of the Investment Fund are to:

- Enlarge and extend the work of the Uniting Church in WA by:
 - (i) receiving deposits at varying rates of interests;
 - (ii) receiving gifts and bequests;
 - (iii) applying money on investments; and
 - (iv) applying surplus funds from operations to the wider work of the Uniting Church
- Encourage and foster a greater appreciation and understanding of Christian Stewardship.

(b) Constitution

The Investment Fund is an unincorporated divisional activity, conducted and ultimately controlled by, the Uniting Church in Australia Synod of Western Australia (the Synod), an entity constituted under the provisions of the Uniting Church in Australia Act, 1976. Under this legislation, all property both real and personal controlled by the Investment Fund as well as the cash, liquid assets and trading securities are vested in the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (WA).

The Investment Fund is a lender to other Divisions, Instrumentalities and Agencies of the Synod as disclosed in Note 8 and also borrows funds in the form of deposits received, as disclosed in Note 10.

(c) Basis of presentation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Investment Fund is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Investment Fund has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Investment Property

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured at its fair value at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(b) Financial Assets

Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition, these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities in the form of deposits are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation. Interest expense is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Measurement basis

For investments carried at amortised cost, gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

For investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(b) Financial Assets (Cont'd)

Measurement basis (Cont'd)

For investments with no quoted market price, fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the investment.

Purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date the Investment Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset.

(c) Impairment

At each reporting date, the Investment Fund reviews the carrying values of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(d) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Investment Fund has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cashflows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cashflows.

(e) Revenue Recognition

Interest income

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(e) Revenue Recognition (Cont'd)

Dividend income

Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established.

Gain or loss on sale of assets

The gain or loss on the disposal of assets is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the proceeds on disposal, net of incremental disposal costs. This is recognised in the year in which the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the buyer.

Other revenue

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

(f) Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on 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; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their best economic interest. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

(g) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification. An asset is current when: it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when: it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(g) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification. An asset is current when: it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when: it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(h) Income Tax

The Uniting Church in Australia Synod of Western Australia is exempt from income tax under the provisions of Section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 and this exemption encompasses the operations of the Investment Fund.

(i) Comparative figures

Where necessary, the figures for the previous year have been reclassified to facilitate comparison.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(k) Investment Properties

Investment properties principally comprise of freehold land and buildings held for long-term rental and capital appreciation that are not occupied by the consolidated entity. Investment properties are initially recognised at cost, including transaction costs, and are subsequently remeasured annually at fair value. Movements in fair value are recognised directly to profit or loss.

Investment properties are derecognised when disposed of or when there is no future economic benefit expected.

Transfers to and from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are determined by a change in use of owner-occupation. The fair value on the date of change of use from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are used as deemed cost for the

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(k) Investment Properties (Cont'd)

subsequent accounting. The existing carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is used for the subsequent accounting cost of investment properties on the date of change of use.

Investment properties also include properties under construction for future use as investment properties. These are carried at fair value, or at cost where fair value cannot be reliably determined and the construction is incomplete.

(I) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(m) Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(n) Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgments and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Fair Value Measurement Hierarchy

The Investment Fund is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Investment Fund can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

(n) Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (Cont'd)

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the consolidated entity based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the consolidated entity operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the consolidated entity unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
3.	NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		
	REVENUE		
	a) Interest		
	Interest on loans and advances Interest on mortgage securities Interest on cash and deposits	343,504 20,852 8,399	365,828 22,108 58,649
	INTEREST REVENUE	372,755	446,585
	b) Investment		
	Investment income	5,000,855	3,437,421
	Property income	81,040	69,302
	Gain on sale of financial assets Other income	1,591,658	9,043,786
	Other income	571 6,674,124	<u>43,024</u> 12,593,533
	Gain / (loss) on financial assets	3,223,476	(8,791,664)
	NON-INTEREST REVENUE	9,897,600	3,801,869
7	TOTAL REVENUE	10,270,355	4,248,454
	EXPENSES		
,	c) Interest		
	Interest on deposits	763,144	857,372
,	d) Other		
	Rental property expenses	39,572	11,084
	Investment fees and charges	162,389	429,672
	Management expenses	=	311,878
	Grant to Synod and Foundation	2,750,000	2,750,000
	Administration expenses	50,682	134,490
	Grants – Wider Work of Church	88,013	
	OTHER EXPENSES	3,090,656	3,637,124
	TOTAL EXPENSES	3,853,800	4,494,496

INTEREST REVENUE AND EXPENSE 4.

The following tables show the average balance of each major categories of interest-bearing assets and liabilities, the amount of interest revenue or expense and the average interest

		Average Balance \$	Interest \$	Average Interest Rate %
	Interest revenue 2021 Loans and advances Mortgage securities Cash and deposit	7,076,288 496,853 12,564,650	343,504 20,852 8,399 372,755	4.85% 4.20% 0.07%
	Interest revenue 2020 Loans and advances Mortgage securities Cash and deposit	7,333,318 511,772 14,958,935	365,828 22,108 58,649 446,585	4.99% 4.32% 0.39%
	Interest expense 2021 Deposits	71,162,753	763,144	1.07%
	Interest expense 2020 Deposits	71,842,260	857,372	1.19%
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	202 \$		2020 \$
	Cash at bank Short Term Investments		49,101 57,739	504,993 15,017,465
Recond The ab	ciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the ove figures are reconciled to cash and cash	end of the financia	06,840 <i>I year</i> end of the financ	15,522,458 cial year as

shown in the statement of cash flows.

6. RECEIVABLES

Sundry debtors	687,928	596,340
GST receivable	57,154	13,853
	745,082	610,193

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
7.	FINANCIAL ASSETS Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
	Current		
	Equities	41,712,878	37,903,747
	Fixed income	21,976,411	18,385,858
	Property trusts	7,470,100	4,362,940
	Managed funds	6,546,481	5,263,057
		77,705,870	65,915,602
8.	LOANS AND ADVANCES RECEIVABLE		
	Current	1,127,446	1,438,315
	Non-Current	6,295,622	6,284,359
	7		
		7,423,068	7,722,674
	Lagrada Divisiona Instrumentalitica		
	Loans to Divisions, Instrumentalities	C 00E 40C	7 007 454
	and Agencies of Synod Mortgage securities	6,925,426 408,213	7,227,151
	Others-unsecured	91,429	465,650 29,873
	Others-unsecured	31,423	29,073
		7,423,068	7,722,674
	Maturity analysis		
	No longer than 3 months		3,749
	Longer than 3 months and not longer than 12 months	1,127,446	1,434,566
	Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	1,049,790	757,858
	Longer than 5 years	5,245,832	5,526,501
		7,423,068	7,722,674

Loans to Divisions, Instrumentalities and Agencies to Synod are generally made against a Letter of Undertaking. In most cases, there is no registered mortgage.

Advances on mortgage securities are normally for fixed terms and limited to two thirds of sworn valuation but in exceptional cases, the loan to valuation ratio may be increased, provided adequate Mortgage Guarantee Insurance is affected. All mortgages become payable on demand in the event of the mortgagee's default.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Investment Fund has recognised nil losses in profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 31 December 2021. (2020: nil)

UNITING CHURCH IN AUSTRALIA SYNOD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA INVESTMENT FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021 \$	2020 \$
9.	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		
	(a) Land and buildings – at independent valuation		
	- Land and buildings	2,484,186	2,484,186
		2,484,186	2,484,186
	(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts		
	Movement in the carrying amounts between the beginning and the end of the financial year		
	Carrying amount at beginning of the year Revaluations losses recognised through P&L Additions at fair value	2,484,186 - 	2,484,186 -
	Carrying amount at end of the year	2,484,186	2,484,186
10.	DEPOSITS		
	Synod funds Parish and related instrumentalities Private investors Accrued interest	39,418,188 30,020,091 1,350,733 53,492 70,842,504	39,888,517 29,986,575 1,545,467 62,447 71,483,006
	Maturity analysis		
	No longer than 3 months Longer than 3 and not longer than 12 months	60,563,549 10,278,955	60,928,102 10,554,904
		70,842,504	71,483,006

			2021	2020
			\$	\$
11.	PRO	VISIONS		
	Grant	s to Synod	2,750,000	2,750,000
	s to Syn rovision	ood represents Investment Fund expenses that are	e paid through Synod.	
Move	ment in	provisions	\$	\$
Additi		nce as at 1 January 2021 vision recognized		2,750,000 2,750,000 (2,750,000)
Closir	ng Balan	ce as at 31 December 2021		2,750,000
12.	NOTE	ES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
	(a)	Reconciliation of cash		
		Cash at the end of the financial year is shown in the Statement of Cash Flows and is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
		Cash on hand and at banks Short term investment	2,649,101 6,957,739	504,993 15,017,465
	(b)	Reconciliation of net cash used in operating activities to net surplus	9,606,840	15,522,458
		Net (deficit) / profit (Profit) on sale of investments (Gain) / Loss on investments	6,416,555 (1,592,229) (3,224,372)	(246,042) (9,086,810) 8,791,644
		Movement in assets and liabilities Decrease / (increase) in receivables Increase in provisions Increase in accruals	(134,889) - (66,120)	(302,788) 750,000 66,120
		Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	1,398,945	(27,856)

13. CONTINGENCIES

There were no contingent liabilities or assets as at 31 December 2021 (2020: Nil).

14. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia, the auditor of the incorporated association:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Audit of the financial statements	31,500	31,000

15. COMMITMENTS

Total Mortgage Loans committed but not yet drawn at balance date amounted to \$nil (2020: nil).

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Members of the Investment and Corporate Finance Committee

Members of the Committee during the year were:

Barry Honey (Chair)
David Beards (Deputy Chair)
Mitch Artus
David Gray
Rev Brian Carey
General Secretary

- Rev David de Kock (up to 31 May 2021)
- Andrew Syme (1 July 2021 to 30 Sept 2021)
- Rev John Dunn (1 Oct 2021 to 31 Jan 2022)

(b) Advances and deposits

During the year, advances have been made to and deposits received from Divisions, Instrumentalities and Agencies of Synod. These are identified in Notes 8 (Loans and Advances) and 10 (Deposits).

Interest paid and received on these Synod activities is made under the same terms and conditions as other parties and amounted to \$748,260 paid (2020: \$836,859) and \$329,349 (2020: \$375,415) received for the financial year. Grants payable to Synod as 31 December 2021 is \$2,750,000 (2020: \$2,750,000).

UNITING CHURCH IN AUSTRALIA SYNOD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA INVESTMENT FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

(c) Mortgage loans

Mortgage loans have been made to management, employees and their relatives under similar terms and conditions as other parties.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Terms, conditions and accounting policies

The Investment Fund's accounting policies, including the terms and conditions of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument, both recognised and unrecognised at the balance date are as follows:

Recognised	Balance		
Financial	Sheet	A	
Instruments	Notes	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
(i) Financial Asset			
Cash	5	Cash includes cash at bank readily convertible into cash.	N/A
Cash on deposit	5	Short term deposit is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Interest is recognised in the income statement when earned.	Short term deposit is held on an on-call basis.
Receivables	6	Receivables are recognised for amounts to be received in the future in connection with refundable franking credits.	N/A
Equities	7	Equities are carried at market value. Dividend income is recognised when the dividends are received.	N/A
Fixed income	7	Fixed income securities are carried at market value. Income is recognised as revenue as it is accrued.	N/A
Property trusts	7	Property trusts are carried at market value. Income is recognised as revenue as it is accrued.	N/A
Managed funds	7	The managed funds are carried at market value. Income is recognised as revenue as it is accrued.	N/A
Loans to divisions, instrumentalities and agencies of Synod	8	Amounts receivable from related parties/entities are carried at nominal amounts due. Where a loan is known to be doubtful, a specific provision may be made.	Advances are generally made against a Letter of Undertaking. In most cases, there is no registered mortgage.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

Recognised Financial	Balance Sheet		
Instruments	Notes	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
(i) Financial Asset		= 1 = =	= 120 J
Mortgage Securities	8	First mortgage securities are carried at nominal amounts due. Where a loan is known to be doubtful, a specific provision may be made.	Advances on mortgages are normally for fixed terms and limited to two thirds of sworn valuation but in exceptional cases the loan to valuation ratio may be increased provided adequate Mortgage Guarantee Insurance is affected.
(i) Financial Liabilities			All mortgages become payable on demand in the event of mortgagor default.
Deposits	10	Deposits are carried at principal amounts plus interest accrued. Interest is recognised as it is accrued.	Interest is calculated in accordance with the terms of each contract.

Financial risk management

The main risks arising from the Investment Fund's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and market price risk. The Investment Fund does not hold financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies and does not use derivative instruments to manage risks associated with its financial instruments.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(b) Interest rate risk

The Investment Fund is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on its cash at bank, short term investment, loans and advances, and deposits. The Investment Fund actively monitors interest rates for cash at bank and short term investment to maximise interest income. The Investment Fund also actively monitors interest rates for loans and advances, and deposits in order to provide competitive rates, which has the resultant effect of ensuring funds are available for investment purposes to attract higher returns to finance the Uniting Church in Australia activities and for Uniting Church related entities to access funds for their objectives.

The Investment Fund's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted interest rates on those financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

2021

Financial Instrument	Weighted Average Effective	Floating	Fix	ed Interest Rate	Non-interest		
	Interest Rate %	Interest Rate \$	1 year or less	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years \$	bearing \$	Total \$
(i) Financial Asset							
Cash	0.01%	2,649,101	2 - -2	-	-	-	2,649,101
Short Term Investments	0.07%	-	6,957,739	-	-	-	6,957,739
Receivables		-	-		-	745,082	745,082
Financial Asset		-	-	3 - 0	-	77,705,870	77,705,870
Loans and Advances	4.53%	-	1,127,446	1,049,790	5,245,832	-	7,423,068
Total financial asset		2,649,101	8,085,185	1,049,790	5,245,832	78,450,952	95,480,860
(ii) Financial Liabilities							
Deposits	1.07%	-	70,842,504	-	_	-	70,842,504
Payables		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities		-	70,842,504	-	1	_	70,842,504
Net financial assets		2,649,101	(62,757,319)	1,049,790	5,245,832	78,450,952	24,638,356

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

2020

Financial Instrument	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Floating Interest Rate \$	Fixed Interest Rate			Non-interest	
			1 year or less	1 to 5 years \$	More than 5 years \$	bearing \$	Total \$
(i) Financial Asset							
Cash	0.01	504,993	-		-	=	504,993
Cash on deposit	0.39	-	15,017,465	-	-		15,017,465
Receivables			<u></u>			610,193	610,193
Financial assets	-	-	-		T-0	65,915,602	65,915,602
Loans and advances	4.87	-	1,438,315	757,858	5,526,501	-	7,722,674
Total financial assets		504,993	16,455,780	757,858	5,526,501	66,525,795	89,770,927
(ii) Financial Liabilities							
Deposits	1.19	-	71,483,006	-	-	-	71,483,006
Payables	-	-		-	-	66,120	66,120
Total financial liabilities		-	71,483,006			66,120	71,549,126
Net financial assets		504,993	(55,027,226)	757,858	5,526,501	66,459,675	18,221,801

Interest rate sensitivity

At 31 December 2021, if interest rates had changed by -/+ 100 basis points (2020: -/+ 100 basis points) from the year end rates with all other variables held constant, deficit for the year (2021: profit for the year) would have been higher/lower by \$538,126 (2020: higher/lower by \$482,379) mainly as a result of lower/higher interest expense for deposits.

(c) Market Price Risk

The Investment Fund is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held and classified on the statement of financial position as available for sale financial assets. The Investment Fund is not exposed to commodity price risk.

To manage its price risk arising from investments in financial assets, the Investment Fund diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with limits set by the Investment Fund. The majority of the Investment Fund's investments are in equities, totalling \$41,712,878 or 54% of total financial assets (2020: \$37,903,746 or 57%). The balance pertains to fixed income securities, totalling \$21,976,411 or 28% of total financial assets (2020: totalling \$18,385,858 or 28%), property trusts, totalling \$7,470,100 or 10% (2020: \$4,362,940 or 7%) and managed funds, totalling \$6,546,481 or 8% of total financial assets (2020: 5,263,057 and under 8%).

At 31 December 2021, if the market price of equities changed by +/- 15% (2020: +/- 15%) from the year end with all other variables held constant, income for the year (2020: deficit for the year) would have been higher by \$6,256,932 (2020: lower/higher by \$5,685,562).

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont'd)

(d) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the ability to close out market positions to fulfil deposit redemptions, both foreseen and unforeseen. The Investment Fund manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets or liabilities.

When necessary, cash for unforeseen events may be sourced from liquidation of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. For the maturity and composition of the deposits, please see Note 10.

(e) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from cash deposited with banks and financial institutions as well as credit exposures from loans and advances. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted.

Loans to divisions, instrumentalities and agencies to Synod are generally made against a Letter of Undertaking. In most cases, there is no registered mortgage as the owner of the property available as security is the Trustee of the Investment Fund. Monthly repayments are monitored strictly every month by the Investment Fund and action will be taken immediately for any payment arrears.

The Investment Fund minimises concentrations of credit risk in relation to mortgages and advances to divisions, instrumentalities and agencies of Synod by undertaking transactions with a large number of customers.

Advances on mortgage securities are normally for fixed terms and limited to two thirds of sworn valuation but in exceptional cases, the loan to valuation ratio may be increased, provided adequate Mortgage Guarantee Insurance is affected. All mortgages become payable on demand in the event of the mortgagee's default.

For the maturity and composition of loans and advances, please see Note 8.

18. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables detail the Investment Fund's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three-level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

2021	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Investment properties	77,705,870	- 2,484,186		77,705,870 2,484,186
Total assets	77,705,870	2,484,186		80,190,056
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
2020	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss	65,915,602	-	=	65,915,602
Investment properties	<u> </u>	2,484,186		2,484,186
Total assets	65,915,602	2,484,186	_	68,399,788

18. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Cont'd)

Assets and liabilities held for sale are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

The following methods and assumptions are used to determine the net fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

Cash and short-term investments:

The carrying amounts approximate fair values because they are receivable on demand.

Receivables:

The carrying amount approximates fair value due to its short-term nature.

Financial assets:

These are carried at quoted market prices at the reporting date for listed securities or dealer quotes for unlisted securities.

Loans and advances:

The fair values are estimated using their carrying amounts due to their short-term nature and market interest rates charged.

Customers' term deposits:

The fair values are estimated using their carrying amounts due to their short-term nature.

Valuation techniques for fair value measurements categorised within level 3 Unlisted investments in securities are not material to the Fund.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Rev Andrew Williams (General Secretary) commenced on 1 February 2022.

No other matters or circumstances which have arises that has significantly affected or many significant affects the Investment Fund operations, the results of those operations or the Investment Fund state of affairs in future financial years.

20. INVESTMENT FUND DETAILS

The principal place of business of the Investment Fund is:
Uniting Church in Australia
85 – 89 Edward St
EAST PERTH WA 6001