Churches of Christ Financial Services Ltd ABN: 86 165 535 866

Financial Statements

ABN: 86 165 535 866

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Churches of Christ Financial Services Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out under Section 60.40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Saward Dawson

Saward Dawson

Mhey Tulk

Jeffrey Tulk Partner

Blackburn, VIC

Dated: 25 October 2022





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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

		2022	2021
N	ote	\$	\$
Revenue	2	2,807,693	2,694,581
Employee benefits expense		(1,117,670)	(1,162,701)
Term deposit and Deposit at call interest expense		(506,978)	(640,334)
Office and administration expense		(440,601)	(364,217)
Rental expense		(44,182)	(43,219)
Grants and sponsorships		(500)	-
Motor vehicle expense		(25,013)	(16,915)
Legal and statutory expense		(12,804)	(74,564)
Consultants expense		(21,991)	-
Software and licensing fees		(165,449)	(185,718)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(51,471)	(49,407)
Bank fees and charges		(2,496)	(2,480)
Marketing and promotion		(8,665)	(9,918)
Distribution to CCVT	_	(135,000)	(150,000)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	_	274,873	(4,892)
Other comprehensive income:			
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	274,873	(4,892)

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2022

N ASSETS	lote	2022 \$	2021 \$
		Ψ	
MODELO			•
CURRENT ASSETS			
	4	8,489,373	14,445,371
Trade and other receivables	5	1,649,551	2,141,462
Other financial assets	6	3,641,000	4,503,610
Other assets	8	79,250	76,758
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		13,859,174	21,167,201
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	10,000,111	_ :,:::,=::
Trade and other receivables	5	48,320,093	41,036,791
Property, plant and equipment	7	83,770	77,161
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		48,403,863	41,113,952
TOTAL ASSETS	_	62,263,037	62,281,153
Borrowings Other liabilities Employee benefits TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Borrowings	9 10 11 12 - 10 12 - =	452,481 55,318,285 17,135 274,541 56,062,442 2,949,749 7,583 2,957,332 59,019,774 3,243,263	609,828 56,609,272 17,088 261,499 57,497,687 1,803,062 12,014 1,815,076 59,312,763 2,968,390
EQUITY Issued capital		3,000,000	3,000,000
Retained earnings	_	243,263	(31,610)
	_	3,243,263	2,968,390
TOTAL EQUITY	=	3,243,263	2,968,390

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Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Surplus/(deficit) for the year

Balance at 30 June 2021

2022

	Earnings	Equity	i otai
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	(31,610)	3,000,000	2,968,390
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	274,873	-	274,873
Balance at 30 June 2022	243,263	3,000,000	3,243,263
2004			
2021			
	Retained	Contributed	
	Earnings	Equity	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	(26,718)	3,000,000	2,973,282

Retained

(4,892)

(31,610)

Contributed

3,000,000

(4,892)

2,968,390

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Statement of Cash Flows

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Payment to suppliers and employees		(2,182,875)	(1,480,511)
Interest received		1,848,869	1,742,379
Other income received		1,327,523	759,481
Interest paid		(506,978)	(640,334)
Net cash used in operating activities	19	486,539	381,015
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Redemption (Placement) of term deposits		862,610	7,827,745
Loan to churches		(7,112,098)	(7,101,682)
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(58,080)	(15,727)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		11,000	1,608
Other		(1,669)	-
Net cash used by investing activities	_	(6,298,237)	711,944
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Borrowings procured/(repaid)		1,146,687	810,150
(Redemption)/placement of depositors	_	(1,290,987)	4,055,240
Net cash used by financing activities	-	(144,300)	4,865,390
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(5,955,998)	5,958,349
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		14,445,371	8,487,022
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4 =	8,489,373	14,445,371

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The financial report covers Churches of Christ Financial Services Ltd as an individual not-for-for profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

Churches of Christ Financial Services exists to support church growth and development through innovative, competitive and cost effective financial and related services tailored to the unique needs of Christian mission. Its primary activities are providing loans for church growth and term debentures for investing in church mission and providing complementary financial services and resources to churches, departments and agencies.

The functional and presentation currency of Churches of Christ Financial Services Ltd is Australian dollars.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The company 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. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

a) Revenue

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1. Identify the contract with the customer.
- 2. Identify the performance obligations.
- 3. Determine the transaction price.
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations.
- 5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligation is transferred.

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Basis of preparation

a) Revenue

Corporate and Management Services Income

The Company receives income for services provided to related entities. Revenue is recognised as the Company becomes entitled to the income.

Interest and other investment revenue

Interest and other investment revenues are recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the investment rates applicable to the financial assets.

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it.

b) Plant and equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Items of plant and equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

Plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Depreciation rate
20%
25%
10%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Basis of preparation

c) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Churches of Christ Financial Services Ltd becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is the equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Classification and subsequent measurement

The classification of financial instruments depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period for held-to-maturity assets.

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 subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount included in profit or loss.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. Investments are classified as held-to-maturity if it is the intention of the Company's management to hold them until maturity.

Held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis. In addition, if there is objective evidence that the investment has been impaired, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment are recognised in profit or loss.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Basis of preparation

c) Financial instruments

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the entity no longer controls the asset (ie has no practical ability to make unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Basis of preparation

c) Financial instruments

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (eg loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company determines whether there is an evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

e) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the entity's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The entity classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the entity's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur

f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Basis of preparation

g) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

h) Income taxes

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Churches of Christ Financial Services Ltd are registered as a Charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission.

i) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability. Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

j) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

The organisation assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the organisation that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

The directors have reviewed the debtor's ability to settle their debts. Credit losses are determined as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2	Revenue		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Loan interest income	1,874,279	1,542,836
	Income from cash investments	58,719	187,243
	Bank interest income	9,609	12,300
	Corporate and Management Services Income	820,794	786,566
	Other income	44,292	165,636
	Total Revenue	2,807,693	2,694,581
3	Expenses		
	Employee benefits		
	Wages (excluding super)	1,007,400	1,054,140
	Superannuation	108,085	105,587
	Total	1,115,485	1,159,727
	Auditor fees		
	Audit and preparation of the financial reports	20,000	18,000
	AFSL Compliance	2,000	2,000
	Total	22,000	20,000
4	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at bank and in hand	8,489,373	14,445,371
		8,489,373	14,445,371
5	Trade and Other Receivables		
	CURRENT		
	Trade receivables	1,119	312,505
	Loans to churches and other entities	1,636,667	1,807,871
	GST receivable	11,765	19,589
	Other receivables	<u> </u>	1,497
		1,649,551	2,141,462
	NON-CURRENT		
	Loan to churches and other entities	48,320,093	41,036,791
		48,320,093	41,036,791

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

6 Other Financial Assets

0	Other Financial Assets	2022 \$	2021 \$
	CURRENT	•	•
	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	-	4,362,610
	Held to maturity - term deposits	3,641,000	141,000
		3,641,000	4,503,610
7	Plant and equipment		
	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Motor vehicles At cost Accumulated depreciation	148,180 (88,187)	145,557 (109,168)
	Total motor vehicles	59,993	36,389
	Office equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	2,665 (642)	2,665 (375)
	Total office equipment	2,023	2,290
	Computer equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	275,939 (254,185)	270,209 (231,727)
	Total computer equipment	21,754	38,482
	Total property, plant and equipment	83,770	77,161

a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2022				
Balance at the beginning of year	36,389	2,290	38,482	77,161
Additions	52,351	-	5,729	58,080
Depreciation expense	(28,747)	(267)	(22,457)	(51,471)
Balance at the end of the year	59,993	2,023	21,754	83,770

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	61,542	70,553
Accrued income - managed funds and interest	17,708	6,205
	79,250	76,758
9 Trade and Other Payables CURRENT		
Trade payables	21,623	40,834
Sundry creditors and other accrued expenses	190,943	214,138
Other payables	239,915	354,856
	452,481	609,828

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying amounts are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

10 Borrowings

CURRENT	
Unsecured	i

Unsecured liabilities:		
Term deposits	29,105,682	31,809,963
Deposits at call	26,212,603	24,799,309
	55,318,285	56,609,272
NON CURRENT		
Term deposits	2,949,749	1,803,062
	2,949,749	1,803,062
Total borrowings	58,268,034	58,412,334

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

11	O+I	or	Lie	shil	lities	
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		2022 \$	2021 \$
	CURRENT		
	Income in advance	17,135	17,088
		17,135	17,088
12	Employee Benefits		
	CURRENT		
	Annual leave	126,046	130,855
	Long service leave	148,495	130,644
		274,541	261,499
	NON CURRENT		
	Long service leave	7,583	12,014
		7,583	12,014

13 Members' Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2022 the number of members was 1 (2021: 1).

14 Financial Risk Management

Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	8,489,373	14,445,371
Loans to churches	5	49,382,637	42,844,662
Financial assets	6	3,641,000	4,503,610
Total financial assets		61,513,010	61,793,643
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	452,481	609,828
Current Borrowings	10	55,318,285	56,609,272
Non-current borrowings	11	2,949,749	1,803,062
		58,720,515	59,022,162

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

15 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company for the period is \$835,853 (2020: \$843,290). Directors of the company are not remunerated.

16 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingent liabilities at 30 June 2022.

17 Related Parties

a) The Company's main related parties are as follows:

The Properties Corporation of the Churches of Christ is the founder and sole member of Churches of Christ Financial Services.

The Churches of Christ in Victoria & Tasmania Incorporated is the denominational body for the Churches of Christ in Victoria and Tasmania and is a related party of The Properties Corporation of the Churches of Christ and Churches of Christ Financial Services.

Key management personnel - refer to Note 15.

b) Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Corporate service charges are based on a cost allocation including wages based on an estimated proportion of cost over time incurred in relation to related entities.

The following transactions and balances at year end with related parties:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Loans Receivable		
Churches of Christ Community Childcare for Mission Ltd	6,541,094	3,886,885
Church Mission Enterprises Ltd	574,123	574,123
Key Management Personnel	53,163	-
Total Loans Receivable	7,168,380	4,461,008

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Notes to the Financial Statements

17 Related Parties		
17 Related Faitles	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade Receivables		
The Properties Corporation of Churches of Christ	-	70,919
Churches of Christ Community Childcare For Mission Ltd	1,057	70,223
Churches of Christ Vic & Tas (CCVT)	-	7,857
Church Mission Enterprises Ltd	62	1,039
Total Trade Receivables	1,119	150,038
Trade Payables		
Church Mission Enterprises Ltd	-	3,065
Churches of Christ Vic & Tas	358	358
The Properties Corporation of Churches of Christ	74	273
Total Trade Payables	432	3,696
Borrowings		
Term Deposits		
Churches of Christ in Vic & Tas	202,709	201,073
Total Term Deposits	202,709	201,073
Deposits at Call		
The Properties Corporation of Churches of Christ	3,669,978	4,298,901
Churches of Christ in Vic & Tas	1,940,787	1,642,024
Church Mission Enterprises Ltd	1,043,973	978,101
Churches of Christ Tasmania	1,315,231	1,375,184
Churches of Christ Community Care	474,533	369,079
Churches of Christ Community Childcare for Mission Ltd	254,339	225,992
Key Management Personnel	33,143	34,433
Total Deposits at Call	8,731,984	8,923,714
Corporate Services Income		
Church Mission Enterprises Ltd	463,268	431,445
Churches of Christ in Vic & Tas	205,148	200,716
Churches of Christ Community Childcare for Mission Ltd	74,865	76,892
The Properties Corporation of Churches of Christ	69,576	69,576
Churches of Christ Community Care	7,936	7,936
Total Corporate Services Income	820,793	786,565

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

17	D - I	 Parties

Related Parties		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Loan Interest Income		
Churches of Christ Community Childcare for Mission Ltd	144,595	3,616
Church Mission Enterprises Ltd	149,465	80,850
Key Management Personnel	486	-
Loan interest paid on behalf of churches via CCVT Capital Development Fund	96,472	167,079
Total Interest Income	391,018	251,545
Expenses		
Grant to Churches of Christ in Vic & Tas	135,000	150,000
Corporate Services Fee to Churches of Christ in Vic & Tas	55,254	81,845
Rent to The Properties Corporation of Churches of Christ	44,182	43,219
Total Expenses	234,436	275,064
Guaranteed Loans		
Limited recourse guarantee by Churches of Christ Vic & Tas	15,707,373	12,897,889
Limited recourse guarantee by Churches of Christ Tasmania	9,828,820	6,255,132
GAP loans guaranteed by Churches of Christ Vic & Tas	4,052,123	6,680,857
Total Guaranteed Loans	29,588,316	25,833,878

Average interest rates on term deposits during the year ended 30 June 2022 were as follows:

Term 24 months - 1.075% (2021: 1.4%) Term 12 months - 0.9% (2021: 1.5%) Term 6 months - 0.6% (2021: 1%) Term 90 days - 0.4% (2021: 0.75%)

Average interest rates on deposit accounts during the year ended 30 June 2022 were as follows:

Access 31 - 0.35% (2021: 0.87%) Easy Access - 0.05% (2021: 0.075%)

Long Service Leave Accumulator - 0.4% (2021: 0.97%) Ministers Expense Account - 0.2% (2021: 0.4%) Online Accumulator - 0.2% (2021: 0.45%)

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

18 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

19 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of result for the period to cashflows from operating activities

·	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Surplus/(deficit) for the period	274,873	(4,892)
Non-cash flows in surplus/(deficit):		
- depreciation	51,471	49,407
- net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(11,000)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	320,707	(246,098)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(823)	125,587
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(157,347)	430,415
- increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	47	25,235
- increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	8,611	1,361
Cashflows from operations	486,539	381,015

20 Entity Information

The registered office of and principal place of business of the company is:

Churches of Christ Financial Services Ltd

Level 5, 111 Cecil Street

SOUTH MELBOURNE VIC 3205

ABN: 86 165 535 866

Directors' Declaration

The directors declare that, in the directors' opinion:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - comply with the Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures; and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance, as represented by the results of the company's operations and their cash flows, for the financial period ended on that date
- 2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

DocuSigned by:	
Director26318183A01B4.13	
DocuSigned by:	
Director CD2E92C43D584B5	
Director CD2E92C43D584B5	

Dated this 21st day of October 2022



ABN: 86 165 535 866

Independent Audit Report to the members of Churches of Christ Financial Services Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Churches of Christ Financial Services Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with Div 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of Div 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors and Those Charged with Governance

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Div 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.







ABN: 86 165 535 866

Independent Audit Report to the members of Churches of Christ Financial Services Ltd

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.







ABN: 86 165 535 866

Independent Audit Report to the members of Churches of Christ Financial Services Ltd

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Saward Dawson

Saward Dawson

May Tulk

Jeffrey Tulk Partner Blackburn

Dated: 25 October 2022

