



CDF Wollongong

Special Purpose Financial Statements
As At 31 December 2024

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CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
Interest Income	2	22,073,004	18,881,170
Mark to Market Investment Gains	2	-	132,318
Other Income	2	73,086	156,117
Interest Expense		(13,596,404)	(10,919,008)
Employee Benefits Expense		(660,345)	(689,370)
Depreciation Expense		(24,316)	(21,775)
Impairment Loss on Loans and Advances		-	163,312
Impairment Loss on Financial Assets		(11,293)	(341,682)
Other Expenses	3	(456,367)	(436,499)
Surplus before income tax expense		7,397,365	6,924,583
Income Tax Expense		-	-
Distribution to the Bishop		(4,368,000)	(4,200,000)
Surplus after income tax expense and distribution		3,029,365	2,724,583
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive profit for the year		3,029,365	2,724,583

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$ (Restated)
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	26,708,803	33,079,722
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	5	125,361,814	130,357,387
Financial Assets at Fair Value	5	1,031,292	-
Other Assets		67,997	23,642
Plant and Equipment	6	178,828	96,222
Loans and Advances	7	181,710,770	126,048,623
Investment properties	8	3,833,391	4,781,738
Assets held for sale	9	1,610,000	-
TOTAL ASSETS		340,502,895	294,387,334
LIABILITIES			
Payables	10	112,111	84,304
Financial Liabilities	11	319,985,416	276,956,224
Employee benefits	12	148,061	118,864
TOTAL LIABILITIES		320,245,588	277,159,392
NET ASSETS		20,257,307	17,227,942
EQUITY			
Retained Surpluses		20,257,307	17,227,942
TOTAL EQUITY		20,257,307	17,227,942

The statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$ (Restated)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		22,067,587	18,269,609
Other non-interest receipts		34,454	146,559
Interest paid		(10,311,372)	(10,089,052)
Payments to suppliers & employees		(1,069,031)	(1,557,908)
Net movement in loans		(55,662,147)	8,516,039
Net movement in financial liabilities		39,744,160	(18,376,397)
Net Cash (used in) Operating Activities	13	(5,196,349)	(3,091,150)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Net receipts for investments		3,968,708	36,474,580
Payments for property, plant & equipment		(808,005)	(486,483)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		32,727	142,321
Net Cash provided by Investing Activities		3,193,430	36,130,418
CASH FLOWS FROM			
Distribution to Bishop		(4,368,000)	(4,200,000)
Net cash used in financing		(4,368,000)	(4,200,000)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held		(6,370,919)	28,839,268
Cash at the beginning of the reporting year		33,079,722	4,240,454
Cash at the end of the reporting year		26,708,803	33,079,722

The statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

**CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

	Retained Surpluses \$
At 1 January 2023	14,503,359
Surplus for the Year	6,924,583
Distribution to Bishop	(4,200,000)
Closing Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>17,227,942</u>
At 1 January 2024	17,227,942
Surplus for the Year	7,397,365
Distribution to Bishop	(4,368,000)
Closing Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>20,257,307</u>

The statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1- MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Reporting fund

The Catholic Development Fund, Diocese of Wollongong (the "Fund") is a not for profit fund domiciled in Australia. The address of the Fund's registered office is 38 Harbour Street, Wollongong. The Fund is a financial co-operative of the Catholic Church in the Diocese of Wollongong, raising funds from all Diocesan agencies, other Catholic entities throughout the Diocese and anyone supportive of local Catholic communities.

These funds are made available to provide for the loan finance requirements of the Diocese for projects including the construction and/or renovation of Churches, presbyteries and schools and the acquisitions of items of plant & equipment.

In the opinion of the Diocesan Finance Council, the Fund is not a reporting fund because there no users dependent on General Purpose Financial Statements. The financial report of the Fund has been drawn up as a special purpose financial report for distribution to Bishop Brian Mascord, Bishop of Wollongong.

Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance

The special purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with the recognition, measurement and classification aspects of all applicable Australian Accounting Standards ("AASBs") (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB").

Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss which are measured at fair value.

The financial report does not include the disclosure requirements of all AASBs except for the following minimum requirements:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows
- AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Fund's functional and presentation currency.

Material Accounting Policies

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

Current and non-current assets and liabilities

The balance sheet is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and do not distinguish between current and non-current.

Income recognition

The fund recognises income as follows:

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss as it accrues, using the effective interest method. This is calculated on an amortised cost basis and allocates the interest income over the relevant time period and discounted at the effective interest rate over the remaining expected life of the financial asset.

Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on that the date that the Fund's right to receive income is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

Other Income

Other income is recognised when received.

Rent

Rent income from investment properties is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives granted are recognised as part of the rental income. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the period when earned.

Goods and Services Tax

Income, 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). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST excluded. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

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

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1- MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (con't)

Income Taxes

The Catholic Development Fund is exempt from income tax under Division 50 - 5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and Measurement

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other income" in profit or loss.

Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Fund and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment.

The depreciation rates for each class of depreciable asset are as follows:

* Motor vehicles	15%-25%
* Furniture & fittings	15%
* Office machines & equipment	20%
* Computers	33.33%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

Investment Property

Investment properties principally comprise of freehold land and buildings held for long-term rental and capital appreciation that are not occupied by the company.

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.

Impairment

Financial Assets

All of the financial assets at amortised cost are considered to have low credit risk and the loss allowance recognised during the period was therefore limited to 12 months expected losses.

The instruments are considered to be low risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

The financial assets at amortised cost include receivables, loans, advances and investment securities. Applying the expected credit risk model didn't result in recognition of any loss allowance.

CDF recognises loss allowances for ECLs on financial assets measured at amortised cost. Loss allowances for financial assets at amortised cost are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to CDF in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that CDF expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Fund's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1- MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (con't)

Financial Instruments

Non-Derivative Financial Instruments

Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances in the Fund's bank account and cash on hand. Any bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Fund's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

An instrument is classified at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Fund manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Fund's documented risk management or investment strategy. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss when incurred. Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

If the Fund has the positive intent and ability to hold debt securities to maturity, then they are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. These assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans, advances and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Loans, advances and receivables are initially recorded at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, after assessing required provisions for impairment as described in this note.

Term deposits with financial institutions are unsecured and have a carrying amount equal to their principal amount. Interest is paid on the daily balance at maturity. The accrual of interest receivable at balance date is calculated on a proportional basis of the expired period of the term of the investment.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at amortised cost.

Financial Liabilities

The Fund recognises financial liabilities, being client savings and term deposits, on the date they are originated. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at their amortised cost using the effective interest method. Savings and term deposits are stated at the aggregate amount of monies owing to depositors. These are reported at the principal amount lodged.

The Fund derecognises financial liabilities when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled. Interest payable is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method. Interest on client savings and term deposits is calculated on the daily balance and is posted to the depositor's account quarterly or at maturity.

Such interest is accrued on the basis of the interest rate, the terms and conditions applicable to each savings and term deposit accounts which are varied from time to time.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are stated at their fair value and are recognised for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the Fund.

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms.

Determination of Fair Value

A number of the Fund's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Fund uses market observable data as far as possible.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Fund recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Bishop.

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 1- MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (con't)

Employee Benefits

Short-Term Benefits

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and any other employee benefits expected to be wholly settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their notional amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled plus related on-costs. When it is expected that these employee benefits will be settled after twelve months from the reporting date, they are measured at present value.

Long-Term Employee Benefits

The Fund's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on-costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Fund's obligations.

Defined Contribution Plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Fund pays fixed contributions into a separate Fund and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further amounts.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as a personnel expense in the profit and loss when they are due.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

The fund has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements.

Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, income 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 judgements 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.

In determining the recoverability of loans and advances, management have exercised judgement, using historical write-off of balances, whether security is held over receivables, and any plans that borrowers have in place to ensure that older amounts past due but not impaired can be repaid.

Management use an external valuer to assess the fair value of investment property.

Comparative figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year. When an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period must be disclosed. During the year the Fund noted a prior period error in relation to the classification of call accounts that it holds. The Fund holds call accounts that they earn interest on, the funds in these accounts can be called anytime and there are no limitation to access. In the past the call accounts have been classified as part of investments and this has been corrected in the current year in which the call accounts are classified as part of cash and cash equivalents. The fund has restated the balance for cash and cash equivalents retrospectively as noted below. The Fund holds financial assets at amortised cost. According to the accounting policy, these instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Therefore, the accrued interest on these instruments should be added to the value of the investments. However, in the prior year, the accrued interest was recognised separately. The Fund has restated the balance for the financial assets at amortised cost accordingly.

Statement of Financial Position	Closing balance 31 December 2023	(Decrease) /Increase	Adjusted Closing balance 31 December 2023	Opening 1 January 2024 Adjusted	(Decrease) /Increase	2023 Restated
Cash and cash equivalents	801,091	32,278,631	33,079,722	33,079,722	-	33,079,722
Financial assets at amortised cost	161,278,631	- 30,921,244	130,357,387	130,357,387	-	130,357,387
Receivables	1,357,387	- 1,357,387	-	-	-	-
Net Assets	20,260,853.00		20,260,853.00	20,260,853.00		20,260,853.00
Retained Earnings	20,260,853.00		20,260,853.00	20,260,853.00		20,260,853.00

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 2 - INCOME		
Interest Income		
Loans	11,852,769	9,092,670
Investment securities	10,220,235	9,788,500
Total Interest Income	22,073,004	18,881,170
Other Income		
Mark to market investment gains	-	132,318
Rental Income	50,151	101,995
Profit on sale of asset	-	27,987
Other	22,935	26,135
Total Other Income	73,086	288,435
Total Income	22,146,090	19,169,605
NOTE 3 - EXPENSES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Operating lease rental expense	49,378	48,072
Computer system related expenses	162,555	110,220
Marketing expenses	43,193	91,739
Investment expenses	3,650	22,167
Insurance expenses	19,170	13,829
Remuneration of HLB Mann Judd Sydney	-	7,165
Remuneration of Mr Ben Fock (HLB Mann Judd)	44,248	33,000
Other	134,173	110,307
Total other expenses from continuing operations	456,367	436,499
NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Operating Accounts	3,251,753	798,003
Current Accounts	23,457,050	32,278,631
Cash On Hand	-	3,088
	26,708,803	33,079,722
NOTE 5 - FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets at fair value		
Pooled Managed Investment	1,031,292	-
	1,031,292	-
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Current Account Investment	-	-
Floating Rate Note Investment	10,000,000	10,000,000
Fixed Rate Securities	4,000,000	4,000,000
Term Deposit Investment	108,000,000	113,000,000
Zero Coupon Bond	2,000,000	2,000,000
Interest Receivable	1,361,814	1,357,387
	125,361,814	130,357,387
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS	126,393,106	130,357,387

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 6 - PLANT & EQUIPMENT		
Motor Vehicles at Cost	125,386	84,223
Office Equipment at Cost	35,148	35,148
Computer Equipment at Cost	268,723	210,128
Furniture & Fittings at Cost	44,925	44,925
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(295,354)	(278,202)
	178,828	96,222
Balance at the beginning of the year	96,222	76,164
Additions	146,350	175,745
Disposals	(39,428)	(133,912)
Depreciation expense	(24,316)	(21,775)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	178,828	96,222

NOTE 7 - LOANS AND ADVANCES

Schools	173,873,330	117,456,505
Parishes	4,300,455	4,874,863
Office of the Bishop	3,536,985	3,717,255
Clergy Car	-	-
	181,710,770	126,048,623
Provision for impaired loan	-	-
	181,710,770	126,048,623

Loans approved but not yet advanced (LANA)

Off Balance Sheet Undrawn Commitments Irrevocable Certain Drawdown.

Education	10,050,000	24,100,000
Parish	1,000,000	1,042,503
Total LANA	11,050,000	25,142,503

As at 31 December 2024 the irrevocable loan amounts that are approved but not yet advanced, and which are certain of drawdown is \$11,050,000. This represents the maximum unused portion of the commitment that could be drawn during the remaining period to maturity. Loans approved but not yet not advanced remain off balance sheet until drawdown. Any drawn portion of a commitment forms part of the entity's on-balance sheet loans and advances.

Loans that are approved but not yet advanced are contingent liabilities which represent loans that have been approved by the reporting party but the counterparty has yet to draw down the funds in relation to the arrangement. Commitments, for capital adequacy purposes, are generally considered to have arisen once the reporting party makes a firm offer to a client.

NOTE 8 – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	<u>Valuation</u>		
3 / 6 McMillan Street, Helensburgh	At Valuation (a)	840,000	840,000
38 Ellen Street, Wollongong	At Valuation (b)	2,352,941	2,000,000
12 Boollwarroo Parade Shellharbour	At Valuation (b)	-	1,610,000
		3,192,941	4,450,000
Work in progress (WIP)	At Cost (c)	640,450	331,738
		3,833,391	4,781,738

(a) The property was purchased during 2020. An independent valuation was completed at the time of purchase, the valuer holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification. The Trustees believe the carrying amounts correctly reflect the fair value less cost to sell at 31 December 2024.

(b) The property was purchased during 2022. An independent valuation was completed, the valuer holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification. The Trustees believe the carrying amounts correctly reflect the fair value less cost to sell at 31 December 2024.

(c) Capitalised expenses relate to a Development Application (DA) and associated development costs of 38 Ellen Street, Wollongong.

Balance at the beginning of the year	4,781,738	4,450,000
Additions	661,653	331,738
Disposals	-	-
Transfer to Assets held for sale	(1,610,000)	-
Fair Value Adjustments	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	3,833,391	4,781,738

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 9 – ASSETS HELD FOR SALE		
12 Boolwaroo Parade, Shellharbour	At Valuation (b)	
	1,610,000	-
	1,610,000	-
(b) The residential property was purchased during 2022. With the property vacant, a decision to sell was made as the return on investment was deemed too low if the Fund were to renovate or develop. The property was placed on the market on 31 January 2025, with a price guide of \$1,650,000. Offers have been received since placement on the market, it is anticipated to sell in 2025.		
NOTE 10 - PAYABLES		
Audit fees	39,000	33,000
FBT	4,385	(4,402)
Accounts Payable	51,054	35,379
GST Payable	-	(1)
PAYG Payable	17,672	20,328
	112,111	84,304
NOTE 11 - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Individuals		
Savings	2,681,263	2,997,670
Term Deposits	3,984,546	3,884,529
Non Diocesan		
Savings	16,062,253	17,424,294
Term Deposits	42,620,042	43,813,040
Diocesan		
Savings	118,797,108	81,665,268
Term Deposits	131,319,318	125,935,569
Interest Accrued		
Savings	91	341
Term Deposits	4,520,794	1,235,513
	319,985,416	276,956,224
NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Staff Leave		
Annual Leave	54,521	37,952
Long Service Leave - Current	93,540	80,912
Long Service Leave - Non-Current	-	-
	148,061	118,864
NOTE 13 - NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
Reconciliation of Profit/(loss) with net cash provided by operating activities		
Surplus before income tax expense	7,397,365	6,924,583
Add / (less) non-cash items		
Loss / (Profit) on sale of non-current assets	6,701	(29,408)
Provision for impairment	-	(163,312)
Movements on investments	-	(132,318)
Depreciation	24,317	21,775
Impairment of financial assets	-	-
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / Decrease in loans funded	(55,662,147)	8,516,039
Increase / (Decrease) in financial liabilities	39,744,160	(18,376,397)
(Increase) in other assets	(43,363)	(12,981)
Increase / (Decrease) in employee benefits	29,197	(42,717)
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors & accruals	27,807	(14,810)
(Increase) in interest receivable	(5,418)	(611,560)
Increase in interest payable	3,285,032	829,956
	(12,624,732)	(9,712,470)
Net Cash (used in) Operating Activities	(5,196,349)	(3,091,150)

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 14 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Maturity Profile of Assets and Liabilities

Monetary assets and liabilities have differing maturity profiles depending on the contractual term. The table below shows the period in which different monetary assets and liabilities held will mature and be eligible for renegotiation or withdrawal. In the case of loans, the table shows the period over which the principal outstanding will be repaid based on the remaining period to the repayment date assuming contractual repayments are maintained.

As at 31 December 2024

	Balance Sheet Total	Maturity Dates					No Maturity / Floating	Weighted Average Rate
		Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Assets								
Cash and Liquid Assets	26,708,803	26,708,803	-	-	-	-	-	4.51%
Financial assets at amortised cost	125,361,814	25,047,089	35,999,904	51,282,314	11,032,507	2,000,000	-	5.00%
Financial assets at fair value	1,031,292	-	-	-	-	-	1,031,292	-
Loans and Advances	181,710,770	-	2,239,959	6,975,037	11,911,351	160,584,423	-	7.50%
Total financial assets	334,812,679	51,755,892	38,239,863	58,257,351	22,943,858	162,584,423	1,031,292	6.30%
Liabilities								
Financial Liabilities - At Call	319,985,416	142,061,510	116,535,913	61,387,993	-	-	-	3.91%
Financial Liabilities - Term Payables	112,111	112,111	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	320,097,527	142,173,621	116,535,913	61,387,993	-	-	-	3.90%

As at 31 December 2023

	Balance Sheet Total	Maturity Dates					No Maturity / Floating	Weighted Average Rate
		Within 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Assets								
Cash and Liquid Assets	33,079,722	798,003	-	-	-	-	3,088	3.94%
Financial assets at amortised cost	130,357,387	23,131,468	42,360,356	60,713,460	4,020,634	-	-	4.35%
Financial assets at fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and Advances	126,048,623	-	2,076,224	6,457,202	-	126,048,623	-	6.93%
Total monetary assets	289,485,732	23,929,471	44,436,580	67,170,662	4,020,634	126,048,623	3,088	5.45%
Liabilities								
Financial Liabilities - At Call	276,956,224	102,087,573	114,369,774	57,802,891	2,695,986	-	-	3.17%
Financial Liabilities - Term Payables	84,304	84,304	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	277,040,528	102,171,877	114,369,774	57,802,891	2,695,986	-	-	3.17%

In preparing the maturity analysis as required by AASB 7, the fund uses its judgement to determine an appropriate number of time bands. The reporting entity acknowledges the requirement to disclosure qualitative financial risks such as but not limited to; market, credit, capital & liquidity. Further information with respect to the management of said risks can be found within the CDF Risk Management & Appetite Statement (RMPAS).

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

NOTE 14 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (con't)

(b) Net Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The net fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying value.

The net fair value of other monetary financial assets and financial liabilities is based on market prices where a market exists or by discounting expected future cash flows by the current interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk properties.

The carrying amounts and net fair values of financial assets and liabilities at balance date are as follows:

	Carrying Amount 2024	Carrying Amount 2023	Net Fair Value 2024	Net Fair Value 2023
On-Balance Sheet Financial Assets				
Cash and Liquid Assets	26,708,803	801,091	26,708,803	801,091
Financial assets at amortised cost	125,361,814	162,636,018	125,361,814	162,636,018
Financial assets at fair value	1,031,292	-	1,031,292	-
Loans and Advances	181,710,770	126,048,623	181,710,770	126,048,623
	334,812,679	289,485,732	334,812,679	289,485,732
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities	319,985,416	276,956,224	319,985,416	276,956,224
Payables and other Liabilities	112,111	84,304	112,111	84,304
	320,097,527	277,040,528	320,097,527	277,040,528

NOTE 16 – RELATED PARTY

The Fund's core business is to lend funds to parishes, schools and diocesan groups. These groups within the diocese are considered related parties and make up a significant portion of both assets and liabilities of the Fund.

During the year various transactions were conducted between the fund and its related parties, all of which have been considered to be arms length transactions.

NOTE 17 – EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no events subsequent events or matters which have arisen since 31 December 2024 that may significant affect the fund's operations or the fund's state of affairs in future financial years.

CATHOLIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
DIOCESE OF WOLLONGONG
STATEMENT BY THE GENERAL MANAGER AND DIOCESAN FINANCIAL CONTROLLER
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

In the opinion of the General Manager and Diocesan Financial Controller, the Catholic Development Fund Diocese of Wollongong

- (a) is not a reporting Fund;
- (b) the financial statements and notes are drawn up, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1, so as to present fairly the financial position of the Catholic Development Fund as at 31 December 2024 and its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (d) kept such accounting records as to correctly record and explain its transactions and financial position; and
- (e) kept its accounting records so that a true and fair financial report of the Catholic Development Fund can be prepared.

Dated at Wollongong the 15th day of May 2025.



Trevor Kellam
General Manager



Nicholas Dyball
Diocesan Financial Controller

Auditor's Independence Declaration**To the Members of the Catholic Development Fund (Diocese of Wollongong)**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review of the financial report of the Catholic Development Fund.



Ben Fock
Registered Company Auditor

Dated: 20 May 2025

hlb.com.au

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Catholic Development Fund Diocese of Wollongong,

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Catholic Diocese of Wollongong – Catholic Development Fund (“the Fund”), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of profit and 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 material accounting policy information, and the declaration by those charged with governance.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Fund as at 31 December 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

I have conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the Fund in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (“the Code”) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

I further draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the financial reporting responsibilities under the Trustee. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. My report is intended solely for the Fund and should not be used by parties other than the Fund. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the special purpose financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the financial statements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the special purpose financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Fund'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 management either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Fund's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My 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 my 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 Fund's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's 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 Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Fund 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.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide, to the those charged with governance, a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



Ben Fock
Registered Company Auditor

Dated: 20 May 2025

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