



2014

ANNUAL REPORT



*National Catholic
Education Commission*

National Catholic Education Commission 2014 Annual Report

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Education Commission**
Office address: Level 3, 156 Gloucester St,
Sydney, NSW 2000
Postal address: PO Box R1802, Royal
Exchange, NSW, 1225
Telephone: (02) 8229 0800
Facsimile: (02) 8229 0899
Website: www.ncec.catholic.edu.au

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Level 3,
156 Gloucester St,
Sydney, NSW 2000
PO Box R1802,
Royal Exchange,
NSW 1225

T: (02) 8229 0800
F: (02) 8229 0899

E: ncec@ncec.catholic.edu.au
www.ncec.catholic.edu.au

Most Rev Timothy Costelloe SDB
Chairman
Bishops Commission for Catholic Education
PO Box R1802
ROYAL EXCHANGE NSW 1225

Dear Archbishop Costelloe

I am pleased to be able to furnish you with the Annual Report for 2014 on the work of the National Catholic Education Commission.

2014 was a year of significant change for the NCEC. Following the very thorough and considered Tannock Review of the Commission, many of the key recommendations from that Review came to life during 2014.

The NCEC Secretariat moved from its longstanding Canberra base to new offices in Church Hill, Sydney, in the middle of 2014, allowing for a more agile base from which NCEC staff can better engage with key stakeholders for the Commission's vital work. The move to Sydney also helped with the evolution of the Secretariat's expertise, with new policy, data and communications roles created, as well as the appointment of a deputy director.

The highly competent and efficient staff that drove the NCEC's work in Canberra made a significant contribution to Catholic education and were appropriately recognised for that in anticipation of the move to Sydney. The Secretariat that Executive Director Ross Fox has assembled has continued the national-level work of the NCEC to serve the needs of Catholic education throughout Australia.

On behalf of NCEC, I would like to thank you, and through you the Bishops Commission for Catholic Education, for your continuing encouragement and support during this period of transition and evolution.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Greg Crafter".

The Hon Greg Crafter AO
Chair
July 2015



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Bishops Commission for Catholic Education

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The National Catholic Education Commission (NCEC) is responsible to the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference (ACBC) through the Bishops Commission for Catholic Education (BCCE)

Members of the BCCE for 2014 were:

- Most Rev. Gregory O’Kelly SJ, AM, Bishop of Port Pirie - Chairman
- Most Rev. Tim Costelloe SDB, Archbishop of Perth
- Most Rev. James Foley, Bishop of Cairns
- Most Rev. Gerard Holohan, Bishop of Bunbury

The BCCE met on four occasions in 2014. It reported to the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference Plenary Meetings in May and November. Bishop O’Kelly also attended meetings of the National Catholic Education Commission as an observer during 2014.



Role of the National Catholic Education Commission



The National Catholic Education Commission (NCEC or the Commission) is the official body charged by the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference with developing, advising, enunciating and acting upon policy at the national level for the Church's work in education. The NCEC is directly responsible to the Bishops Commission for Catholic Education.

The NCEC is the focal point for ongoing discussions and negotiations with the Australian Government and other national bodies involved in education. The Commission is also a national forum for discussions and debate on significant matters of interest and concern to Catholic education in Australia.

Responsibilities include:

- contributing to the national education policy debate;
- liaison with the Australian Government and other key national educational bodies;
- monitoring trends in educational theory and practice in Australia and overseas;
- consulting, complementing and working with Catholic education in each state and territory;
- identifying and disseminating data relevant to Catholic education;
- monitoring developments in faith formation and religious education; and
- monitoring research in Catholic education.

Membership of the NCEC

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**The Hon
Greg Crafter AO**
Chair



Dr Tim McDonald
Deputy Chair,
NCEC Director,
Catholic Education Office
Western Australia

Mr Michael Avery
Director of Catholic
Education, Northern
Territory



Ms Ann Bliss
Executive Director,
Federation of Catholic
School Parent
Communities (SA)



Mr Mike Byrne
Executive Director,
Queensland Catholic
Education Commission



Prof Greg Craven
Vice Chancellor,
Australian Catholic
University



Dr Brian Croke
Executive Director, Catholic
Education Commission NSW

Sr Elizabeth Dodds rsc
Ministry and Governance
Consultant



NCEC Secretariat Staff

Mr Ross Fox
Executive Director

Staff

The NCEC's Sydney office opened in July 2014. The Canberra office closed in August 2014.

Ms Danielle Cronin,
Deputy Director (Sydney)

Ms Elene Kollas-Peisley,
Acting Executive Officer
(Canberra)

Ms Wendy Stamp,
Executive Officer (Sydney)

Mr Andrew Mellas,
Policy Advisor (Sydney)

Ms Michelle Fitzgerald,
Senior Policy Officer,
part-time (Canberra)

Mrs Joanne Pardoe,
Executive Assistant
(Canberra)

Ms Claudine Pitt,
Executive Assistant (Sydney)

Mr David Hutton,
Coordinator – Faith
Formation and Religious
Education Programs
(Brisbane)

Dr Darian Naidoo,
Data and Policy Analyst
(Sydney)

Mr Gavin Abraham,
Communications Manager
(Sydney)

Mrs Mary-Ann Cassar,
Administration Assistant,
part-time (Canberra)

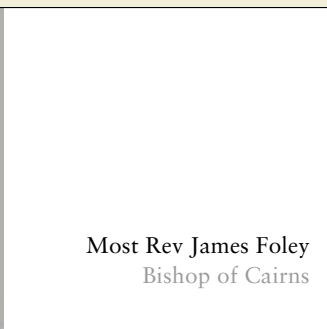
Ms Fiona Jones,
Administration Assistant
(Canberra)

Ms Daniella Mansour,
Administration Assistant
(Sydney)

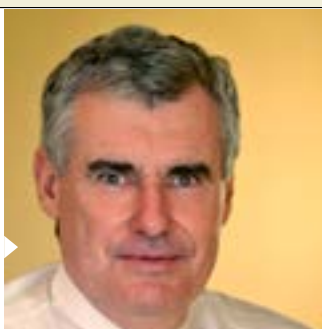
Mrs Annette Luck,
Finance Officer,
part-time (Canberra)



Mr Stephen Elder
Executive Director of
Catholic Education,
Catholic Education Office
Melbourne



Most Rev James Foley
Bishop of Cairns



Most Rev Gerard Holohan
Bishop of Bunbury



Mrs Moira Najdecki
Director, Catholic
Education Office,
Archdiocese of
Canberra & Goulburn



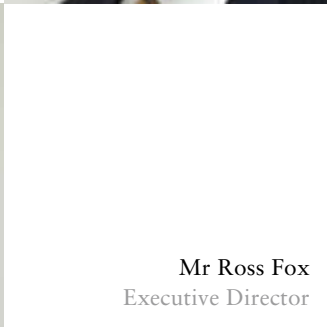
Dr Trish Hindmarsh
Director, Tasmanian
Catholic Education
Commission
Until September 2014



Dr Paul Sharkey
Director, Catholic Education
South Australia
Until November 2014



Sr Catherine Slattery sgs
Director of Mission Integration,
Good Samaritan Education



Mr Ross Fox
Executive Director



Report on NCEC activities

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Major agenda items for the NCEC in 2014

Australian Education Act 2013

Commonwealth funding of schools under the Australian Education Act commenced on 1 January 2014. The new funding arrangements included significant new approaches to accountability. Catholic education engaged in significant liaison with the Department of Education and Training to understand the basis for calculating funding entitlements delivered under the Act.

Review of Australian Curriculum

Minister for Education Christopher Pyne announced in January 2014 a review of the Australian Curriculum. In a submission to the review, Catholic education acknowledged the significant investment that had already been made in curriculum development, but noted concerns about overcrowding in the primary school curriculum in particular. Catholic schools' emphasis on educating the whole child, and how that complements the curriculum, was raised, as well as the importance of having a flexible curriculum. Following the release of the review in October 2014, the NCEC welcomed the document, saying it would create a more focused and flexible curriculum for students and teachers. Additional efforts to support students with special needs through the new curriculum were also recognised. The NCEC said curricular considerations should occur alongside considerations on other important issues affecting teaching and learning.

Teacher Education Ministerial Advisory Group

Minister for Education Christopher Pyne established the eight-member Teacher Education Ministerial Advisory Group in February 2014. TEMAG, chaired by NCEC Commissioner and Australian Catholic University vice-chancellor Professor Greg Craven, was set up to advise the Commonwealth Government on how to improve teacher education.

A submission on behalf of Catholic education made four key points: Catholic schools should continue to be able to determine the pre-service teachers who train in Catholic schools, to ensure Catholic identity is respected; A diversity of formation and training settings is beneficial for initial teacher education; Teacher education is a long-term process, with initial teacher education the beginning of a continuum; All stakeholders should participate in a partnership with student and pre-service teachers.

Review of Low-SES loading

In its submission to a Government-initiated review of funding loadings for low-socioeconomic status students, the NCEC explained that any changes to low-SES loadings must be considered in the context of the total quantum of funding provided to Catholic school systems through the schooling resource standard funding model.

The NCEC made four recommendations to the review: endorsing a census-based measure for the low-SES loading; supporting a collaborative process to develop a fit-for-purpose index for a census-based measure; reiterating that any refinement to the low-SES loading should not reduce the total quantum of funding for Catholic schools; and supporting a per capita loading as well as maintaining the current cohort size.

NCEC Meetings

- C207** Friday 31 January 2014
Lancemore Hill,
Lancefield VIC
-
- C208** Thursday 27 March 2014
Catholic Education
Commission NSW Sydney
-
- C209** Thursday 29 May 2014
Catholic Leadership Centre
Melbourne
-
- C210** Thursday 31 July 2014
Queensland Catholic
Education Commission
Brisbane
-
- C211** 24-25 September 2014
Catholic Education Office
Northern Territory Darwin
-
- C212** Thursday 13 November 2014
Catholic Education
Commission NSW Sydney

Commission of Audit/Federal Budget 2014-15

The Australian Government released the National Commission of Audit Report on May 1, less than two weeks before the release of the 2014-15 Federal Budget. The NCEC said the Commission of Audit's recommendation that responsibility for school funding be moved to states and territories should be closely scrutinised. The test for any possible change to funding arrangements should be determined by whether it will better support quality schooling.

Following the subsequent Federal Budget, the NCEC welcomed funding certainty for Catholic schools until the end of 2017, but raised concerns about the Abbott Government's proposal to use the consumer price index as the measure by which Commonwealth funding for schools will increase beyond 2017. Funding beyond 2017 became a key advocacy issue for the NCEC for the remainder of 2014.

Senate Select Committee on School Funding

In its submission to the Senate Select Committee on School Funding, the NCEC underlined the importance of stable and predictable funding for Catholic schools. Without that certainty, the NCEC explained, schools are unable to plan adequately for enrolments, staffing, learning programs, community engagement or administration, including the determination of fees.

The NCEC also urged the Committee to give due regard to system autonomy in the use of school funding and the equal application of needs-based funding for both non-government and government schools. The importance of capital funding to meet growing demand for Catholic school places and support for vocational education and training programs were also outlined.



Inaugural meeting of Australian Catholic higher education Institutions and theologates

As part of the new Terms of Reference of the Bishops Commission for Catholic Education and the National Catholic Education Commission, from 1 July 2013 a forum for Australian Catholic Higher Education Institutions and Theologates was to be initiated at least every two years. The first such gathering was hosted in August 2014 by the University of Notre Dame Australia at its Sydney campus. The theme for the gathering was “Catholic identity, mission and teacher formation: A conversation within the higher education sector”.

Invitees to this inaugural meeting represented Australian Catholic University, the University of Notre Dame Australia, Broken Bay Institute, Catholic Institute of Sydney, Catholic Theological College, John Paul II Institute for Marriage and Family, Yarra Theological Union, Campion College and Catholic Institute of Western Australia, together with Catholic education commissions and diocesan education offices. Dr Paul Sharkey, executive director of Catholic Education South Australia, and Archbishop Timothy Costelloe SDB of Perth gave keynote addresses at the gathering.

National School Chaplaincy Programme

The NCEC supported the Australian Government’s August 2014 announcement to provide additional funding through the National School Chaplaincy Programme – but to be administered by states and territories.

The programme was amended to support the work of chaplains only, removing a provision to allow for student welfare officers to be funded through the initiative. The NCEC called for the definition of “chaplain” to be sufficiently broad to allow the needs of students to be met under the programme.

Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission

The NCEC, in alliance with the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference, Catholic Health Australia and some other Catholic agencies, supported the Commonwealth Government’s plan to repeal the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission legislation. Like many other organisations, the NCEC saw a role for the ACNC as a charities regulator, but argued that for highly regulated sectors like education, the oversight was unnecessary and in theory – and in practice – was creating an administrative burden for Catholic education.

In a submission on the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (Repeal) (No. 1) Bill 2014, the NCEC said with Catholic schools already reporting to multiple agencies in various ways, including on educational and financial outcomes, the abolition of the ACNC would eliminate unnecessary red tape reporting and a regulatory impost on schools.

Reform of the Federation

The National Commission of Audit recommended that the Abbott Government's plan to conduct reform of Australia's Federation – how Commonwealth, state and territory responsibilities are handled – be commenced by the preparation of a White Paper on Reform of the Federation. The NCEC, on behalf of Catholic schools, raised immediate concerns about possible changes to the funding relationship between the Commonwealth Government and Catholic schools.

Catholic education is concerned that the Federation White Paper process will put at risk the direct funding relationship between the Australian Government and Catholic systemic schools. The direct funding relationship has provided security and certainty and allowed Catholic schools to focus on quality education outcomes for 40 years.

Secretariat relocation

Following the recommendation of the Tannock Review of the NCEC to move the NCEC secretariat to Sydney, and its endorsement by the Bishops Commission for Catholic Education, the new Church Hill offices opened in July. The NCEC's Canberra offices were closed in August.

The relocation was coupled with an additional capacity in the NCEC secretariat, with the new nine-member secretariat in place by mid-August. Following the recommendation of the Tannock Review, a number of new roles were established, including the position of deputy director and staff in the areas of data analysis and communications. A faith formation and religious education senior education officer position was also established in late 2014 – to be filled in 2015.

Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse

The Truth, Justice and Healing Council was established to coordinate the Catholic Church's response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. The National Catholic Education Commission liaised with the Truth, Justice and Healing Council on issues related to Catholic education. It also considered the Royal Commission's Interim Report, released in June 2014.

Faith formation and religious education officer

The Bishops Commission for Catholic Education affirmed the importance of the NCEC's work in the area of faith formation and religious education, to support the work being carried out in states, territories, dioceses and schools, by approving the appointment of a full-time senior education officer to join the NCEC secretariat. The new position will facilitate greater collaboration and seek to advance some of the issues addressed raised by the Interim Faith Formation and Religious Education Standing Committee and its predecessors.



Committees and working parties

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Operations Standing Committee

Meetings

OSC1 6 February 2014 Teleconference
 OSC2 13 March 2014 Teleconference
 OSC3 1 May 2014 Teleconference
 OSC4 26 June 2014 Teleconference
 OSC5 28 August 2014 Teleconference

Membership

Mr Ross Fox (Chair)
 Mr Michael Avery
 Mr Mike Byrne
 Dr Brian Croke
 Mr Stephen Elder
 Dr Trish Hindmarsh
 Dr Tim McDonald
 Mrs Moira Najdecki
 Dr Paul Sharkey

Topics discussed

- Role and scope of NCEC working parties and reference groups
- Australian Education Act 2013 implications
- Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission

Finance Audit and Risk Standing Committee

Meetings

14 March 2014 Teleconference
 19 May 2014 Teleconference
 19 September 2014 Teleconference
 23 December 2014 Teleconference

Membership

Mr Mike Byrne (Chair)
 Hon Greg Crafter AO
 Mr Ross Fox
 Mrs Moira Najdecki
 Dr Paul Sharkey

Topics discussed

- Risk management framework for NCEC
- NCEC office relocation
- NCEC budgets and financial accounts

Interim Faith Formation and Religious Education Committee

Meeting

10 February 2014 Melbourne

Membership

Mr David Hutton (Chair, NCEC)
 Ms Philomena Billington (VIC)
 Ms Debra Sayce (WA)
 Ms Di-Anne Rowan (QLD)
 Mr John McGrath (NSW)
 Ms Margaret Hughes (NT)
 Mr Paddy McGrath (ACT)
 Mr Michael Vial (SA)
 Mr Tony Brennan (TAS)

Topics discussed

- Faith formation and religious education, including resources
- Catholic perspective across the school curriculum
- State, territory and diocesan context and current directions



Students with Disability Reference Group

Meeting

20 March Melbourne

Membership

Mr David Huggins (Chair)
 Ms Jacqueline Reid (WA)
 Ms Stephanie Grant (SA)
 Mr Patrick Kelly (ACT)
 Ms Gerry Gray (NSW)
 Ms Christine Butterworth (Tas)
 Mr Adriaan Du Plessis (NT)
 Ms Mandy Anderson (QLD)
 Ms Vera Zappala (QLD)
 Mr Tim Smith (ACT)
 Ms Elene Kollas-Peasley (NCEC)

Topics discussed

- National Collection of Data for Students with Disability
- More Support for Students with Disability
- Strategic direction for Catholic education for students with disability

Data Strategy Working Party

Meeting

24 November Sydney

Membership

Dr Brian Croke (Chair, NSW)
 Ms Danielle Cronin (NCEC)
 Mr John Hills (TAS)
 Mr Jeremy Howley (NT)
 Mr Malcolm McDougall (QLD)
 Mr Ray Moritz (SA)
 Dr Darian Naidoo (NCEC)
 Mr Reuben Norris (WA)
 Ms Anna Rados (VIC)
 Mr Crichton Smith (NSW)
 Mr Tim Smith (ACT)

Topics discussed

- Australian Catholic Education Statistics database project
- State and territory databases/datasets
- Australian Catholic Schools publication
- Data access policies – including data linkage and privacy

More Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Teachers Initiative

Meetings

12 February Adelaide
 5 June Adelaide
 22 September Adelaide
 21 November Adelaide

Membership

Dr Roma Aloisi (Chair, SA)
 Mr Michael Kenny (SA)
 Ms Robyn Collard (WA)
 Mr Norman Brahim (WA)
 Ms Carmen Jones (WA)
 Ms Jill Morgan (TAS)
 Ms Andrea Brumby (TAS)
 Mr Josh Munnings (TAS)
 Ms Kerry O'Callaghan (ACT)
 Ms Mary Senj (NSW)
 Ms Louise Campbell (NSW)
 Mr Freddy Eshiaa (NSW)
 Ms Catherine Henbest (VIC)
 Ms Simone Somerville (VIC)
 Ms Sharon Duong (NT)
 Ms Laura Avery (NT)
 Dr Miriam Rose Baumann (NT)
 Ms Yve Rutch (QLD)

Topics discussed

- Commonwealth funding for MATSITI project
- State and territory context for education of Indigenous students and recruitment of Indigenous teachers
- Funding to support local initiatives to encourage Indigenous people into teaching and leadership positions
- Creation of a national ATSI teacher database

Representation on national bodies

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The Commission recognises the significance of NCEC representation on national education bodies and appreciates the time and effort expended by its many nominated representatives.

During 2014, the following officers represented NCEC on committees and working parties or as contact persons for the Catholic sector in various national education policy areas and projects. To inform their national representative work these representatives often establish contact networks with colleagues with relevant responsibilities and expertise throughout Australian Catholic education. The NCEC also acknowledges the contributions these contact network officers make to the development of national policy.

Key to representative's employers

CEC NSW	Catholic Education Commission, New South Wales
CEO	Catholic Education Office
CEO C/G	Catholic Education Office, Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn
CEOM	Catholic Education Office, Melbourne
CEO NT	Catholic Education Office, Northern Territory
CEO TAS	Catholic Education Office, Tasmania
CEO WA	Catholic Education Office, Western Australia
CESA	Catholic Education South Australia
CSO	Catholic Schools Office
NCEC	National Catholic Education Commission
QCEC	Queensland Catholic Education Commission

Key to national bodies

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACARA	Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority
ACNC	Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission
AEF	Asia Education Foundation
AITSL	Australian Institute for Teaching and School Leadership
ESA	Education Services Australia

National Body	Committee	Name	Employer
ABS	National School Statistics Collection Working Group	Mr Ray Moritz	CESA
ACARA	Board Member	Dr Paul Sharkey	CESA
ACARA	Alternative Frameworks Recognition Panel	Mrs Yvonne Rutch	QCEC
ACARA	Endeavour Language Teacher Fellowships Program Project Advisory Committee	Ms Gillian Cordy	CEO Sydney
ACARA	F-12 Curriculum Reference Group	Ms Mandy Anderson	QCEC
ACARA	Finance Data Working Group	Mr David Wilkes	CEOM
ACARA	National Assessment, Data, Analysis and Reporting Reference Group	Ms Rosalie Nott	CEC NSW
ACARA	NADAR Sub-group: Student attendance	Ms Rosalie Nott	CEC NSW
ACARA	National Assessment Program – ICT Literacy Working Group	Mr Liam Garvey	QCEC
ACARA	National Assessment Program – Science Literacy Working Group	Mr Michael Doyle	CSO Maitland-Newcastle
ACARA	National Assessment Program – Communications Group	Mr Adam Pearce	CEOM
ACARA	National Consistency in Assessment and Reporting Working Group	Ms Donna Bucher	CEO TAS
ACARA	NAPLAN National Testing Working Group	Ms Karen Ferrante	CEC NSW
ACARA	Marketing Quality Team	Ms Karen Ferrante	CEC NSW
ACARA	Students with Disability Advisory Group	Ms Geraldine Gray	CEC NSW
ACNC	Sector User Group	Mr Ross Fox	NCEC
ACNC	Non-government Schools Streamlined Reporting Working Party	Ms Michelle Fitzgerald	NCEC
ACNC	Non-government Schools Streamlined Reporting Working Party	Mr David Wilkes	CEOM
ACNC	Non-government Schools Streamlined Reporting Working Party	Mr Ian Baker	CEC NSW
AEF	Asia Education Foundation Board	Ms Helen O'Brien	CESA
AEF	Senior Secondary Languages Education Research Project Advisory Group	Ms Helen O'Brien	CESA
AITSL	Board Member	Mr Stephen Elder	CEOM
AITSL	School Leader Quality Advisory Committee	Dr Mary Oski	CEOM
AITSL	Professional Experience Working Group	Dr Tim McDonald	CEO WA

National Body	Committee	Name	Employer
Education Council	Schools Policy Group	Mr Ross Fox Mr Mike Byrne	NCEC QCEC
Education Council	Data Strategy Group	Mr Ross Fox Dr Brian Croke	NCEC CEC NSW
Education Council	Nationally Consistent Collection of Data on Students with Disability	Mr Tim Smith	CEO C/G
Education Council	Vocational Education and Training in Schools Working Group	Mr Bob Knight	QCEC
Education Council	edu.au Domain Administration Committee	Mr Michael Haigh	CEOM
Education Council	National School Interoperability Steering Group	Mr Michael Haigh	CEOM
Education Council	Online Assessment Working Group	Dr Kate O'Brien	CEO Sydney
Education Council	Australian Children's Education and Care Quality Authority Forum	Ms Jane Slattery	QCEC
Education Council	National Evaluation of Smarter Schools National Partnerships	Ms Jane Slattery	QCEC
Education Council	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Education Advisory Group	Ms Mary Senj	CEC NSW
Education Council	Education CIOs Group	Mr Michael Haigh	CEOM
Education Council	Safe and Supportive School Communities	Ms Bronwyn Egan	CEOM
Education Council	Copyright Advisory Group	Mr Ian Baker	CEC NSW
Education Council	National Teacher Workforce Dataset	Mr John Percy	QCEC
Education Council	International Assessments Joint National Advisory Committees	Ms Rosalie Nott	CEC NSW
ESA	Board Member	Dr Brian Croke	CEC NSW
ESA	SACOL Language Learning and National Infrastructure Networks	Ms Karen Sloan	CESA
ESA	National Online Assessment Capability Technical Working Group	Mr Michael Haigh	CEOM
ESA	National Online Assessment Capability Technical Working Group Designated Alternate Member	Mr Liam Garvey	QCEC
Miscellaneous	National Career Development Work Group	Mr Paul Rodney	CEC NSW
Standards Australia	National Boarding Standard for Australian Schools Working Party	Ms Marie Wood	CESA
University of SA/NSW DEC	More Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Teachers Initiative	Dr Roma Aloisi	CESA

Summary Statistics



Summary Statistics

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Summary statistics data is from the NCEC Australian Catholic Education Statistics database and the Australian Government Department of Education (formerly the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations) Annual School Census and Financial Questionnaire.

Funding and expenditure data is from the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority and the Commonwealth Department of Education and Training.

Note that totals may vary to the sum of the parts due to rounding.

Catholic schools in Australia	2014	% of schools	Change from 2013
Primary schools	1,243	72	11
Secondary schools	331	19	-4
Combined primary/secondary	132	8	-2
Special	10	1	0
Total	1,716	100	+5

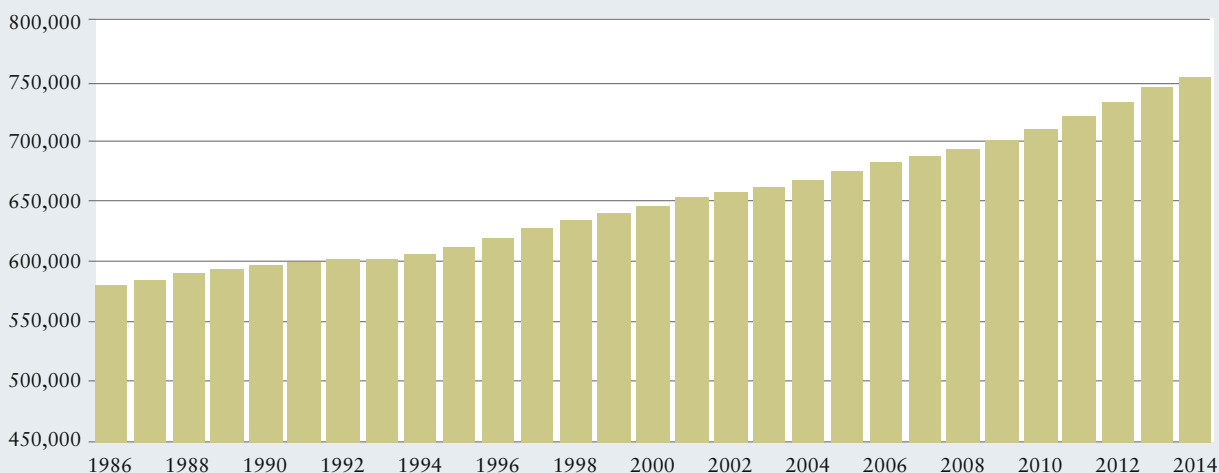
Students in Australian Catholic schools	2014	% of students	Change from 2013
Primary schools	413,493	54.7	4,369
Secondary schools	342,938	45.3	4,000
Total	756,431	100	8,636

Specific student groups in Australian Catholic schools	2014	% of students	Change from 2013
Students with disabilities	33,655	4.4	1,348
Indigenous students	19,995	2.6	1,272
Full fee-paying overseas students	1,144	0.2	-118
Boarding students (52 boarding schools)	6,123	0.8	-152

Enrolment trends in Australian Catholic schools

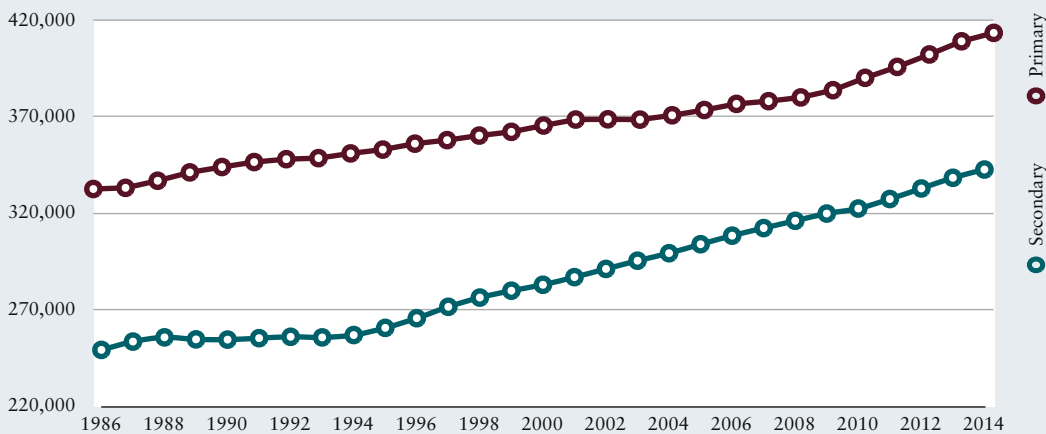
Student enrolments

There were 756,431 students in Australian Catholic schools in 2014. From 2013 to 2014 the number grew by 8,636.



Primary and secondary enrolments

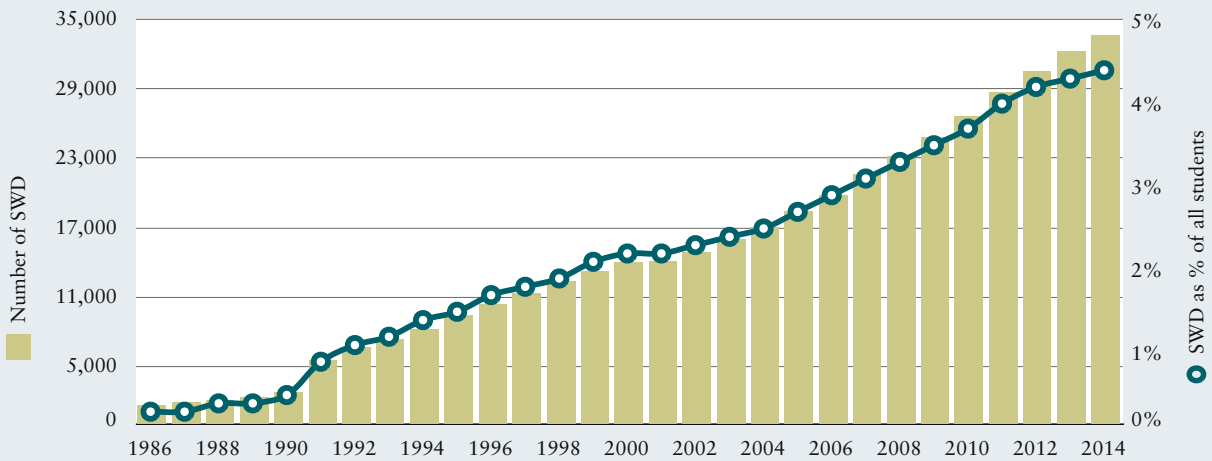
Primary and secondary enrolments continue to increase in Australian Catholic schools. Primary enrolments rose by 4,369 from 2013 to 2014, while secondary enrolments rose by 4,288. Since 1986, 54% of the growth in Catholic school enrolments has been in secondary students, which have increased by 93,579, while primary enrolments have increased by 81,006.



Summary Statistics

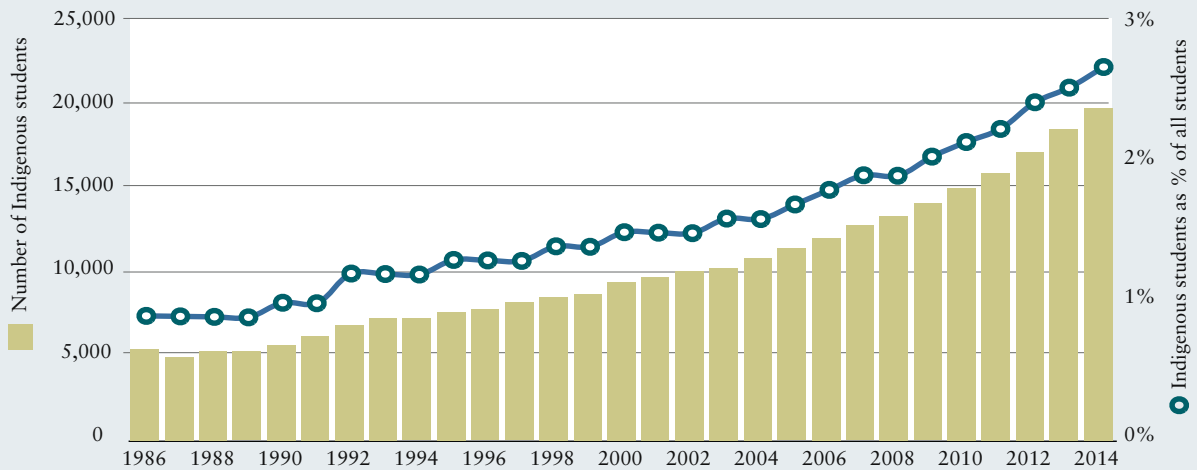
Students with disabilities

In 2014, there were 33,655 students with disabilities in Catholic schools, an increase of 1,348 from the previous year. Students with disabilities now represent 4.4% of students in Catholic schools.



Indigenous students

There were 19,995 Indigenous students in Catholic schools in 2014, which represented 2.6% of all students. This was an increase of 1,272 students from the previous year.



Staff (full-time equivalent) in Australian Catholic schools	2014	% of staff	Change from 2013
Teachers (including Principals)	50,936	71.9	581
Non-teaching staff	19,886	28.1	796
Total staff (full-time equivalent)	70,822	100	1,377

Teachers (including Principals, full-time equivalent)	2014	% of teachers	Change from 2013
Primary	23,958	47%	+233
Secondary	26,834	53%	+340
Special	145	<1%	+10
Female	35,696	70%	+454
Male	15,240	30%	+127
Primary teachers			
Female	19,796	82%	+191
Male	4,161	18%	+41
Secondary teachers			
Female	15,783	59%	+248
Male	11,051	41%	+92
Special school teachers			
Female	117	81%	+15
Male	28	19%	-6

Student/staff ratios (full-time equivalent)		
	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>
Student / teaching staff	17.3	12.8
Student / total staff	12.8	9.0

Summary Statistics

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Sources of funding, 2013 (Calendar year)

Income per student	Primary schools	Secondary schools	Combined primary/secondary	All Catholic schools	
Commonwealth grants	6,557	8,037	6,989	7,166	57.4%
State grants	2,127	2,553	2,459	2,351	18.8%
Private income	2,025	5,042	7,057	3,958	31.7%
Total income	10,709	15,632	16,505	13,475	100%
Net recurrent income	10,101	14,435	14,891	12,483	–

Expenditure per student	Primary schools	Secondary schools	Combined primary/secondary	All Catholic schools
Recurrent	9,674	13,722	14,497	11,947
Capital	705	2,397	1,845	1,496
Total	10,379	16,119	16,342	13,443

Outstanding loans per student	Primary schools	Secondary schools	Combined primary/secondary	All Catholic schools
Loans at start of year	1,926	3,361	5,313	3,036
Loans at end of year	1,911	3,563	5,345	3,104
Annual movement of borrowings	-15	202	32	68

Note: Net recurrent income is the sum of all government and private income minus deductions (deductions not reported).

Summary statistics by state/territory, 2014

A. Schools

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Primary	22	417	7	196	67	24	384	113	1,230
Secondary	5	132	5	72	11	5	88	4	322
Combined*	3	29	5	28	23	8	14	44	154
Special	0	6	0	0	2	0	2	0	10
Total	30	584	17	296	103	37	488	161	1,716
Boarding	0	18	1	15	4	0	6	9	53

*Both primary and secondary students

B. Students (full-time equivalent)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Primary	9,307	129,389	2,858	84,346	28,176	7,676	110,101	41,641	413,493
Secondary	8,687	124,363	2,196	58,454	20,307	7,153	94,429	27,350	342,938
Total	17,994	253,752	5,054	142,800	48,482	14,828	204,530	68,991	756,431

C. Boarding students (full-time equivalent)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Primary	–	3	–	13	3	–	–	45	64
Secondary	–	2,381	143	2,054	312	–	299	870	6,059
Total	–	2,384	143	2,067	315	–	299	915	6,123

D. Full fee-paying overseas students

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Primary	7	36	–	36	6	–	118	23	226
Secondary	7	277	43	232	127	1	188	43	918
Total	14	313	43	268	133	1	306	66	1,144

E. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Primary	166	3,925	1,103	2,877	376	493	712	1,605	11,257
Secondary	149	2,961	806	2,718	265	325	622	891	8,738
Total	315	6,886	1,909	5,595	641	818	1,335	2,496	19,995

F. Students with disabilities

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Primary	297	7,382	221	3,058	1,335	330	5,474	1,350	19,447
Secondary	246	5,952	175	2,121	749	215	3,859	891	14,208
Total	543	13,334	396	5,179	2,084	545	9,333	2,241	33,655

Summary statistics by state/territory, 2014

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G. Percentage of Catholic and Non Catholic Primary and Secondary Students

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Catholic Primary	69%	77%	55%	64%	55%	45%	74%	78%	71%
Non-Catholic Primary	31%	23%	45%	36%	45%	55%	26%	22%	29%
Catholic Secondary	67%	72%	34%	59%	52%	40%	71%	70%	67%
Non-Catholic Secondary	33%	28%	66%	41%	48%	60%	29%	30%	33%
Total Catholic %	68%	75%	46%	62%	54%	42%	73%	75%	70%
Total Non-Catholic %	32%	25%	54%	38%	46%	58%	27%	25%	30%

H. Teachers (full-time equivalent including Principals)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
PRIMARY									
Females	410	6,047	154	3,861	1,257	323	5,825	1,920	19,796
Males	103	1,032	37	849	385	96	1,199	462	4,161
Persons	513	7,079	190	4,710	1,642	419	7,024	2,382	23,958
SECONDARY									
Females	388	5,667	114	2,701	884	302	4,438	1,289	15,783
Males	274	3,799	82	1,926	700	245	2,995	1,030	11,051
Persons	663	9,466	196	4,627	1,584	546	7,433	2,319	26,834
SPECIAL									
Females	–	74	–	–	24	–	19	–	117
Males	–	19	–	–	3	–	6	–	28
Persons	–	93	–	–	27	–	25	–	145
ALL TEACHERS									
Females	798	11,788	268	6,562	2,165	625	10,282	3,209	35,696
Males	377	4,850	119	2,775	1,088	341	4,200	1,492	15,240
Persons	1,175	16,637	386	9,337	3,253	967	14,482	4,701	50,936

I. Non-teaching staff (full-time equivalent)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Primary	120	1,921	186	2,103	644	220	1,881	1,376	8,451
Secondary	264	3,064	112	2,411	664	241	3,350	1,157	11,263
Special	–	108	–	–	42	–	23	–	172
Total	384	5,092	298	4,514	1,349	461	5,254	2,534	19,886

J. Student/teaching staff (full-time equivalent) ratio

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Primary	18.1	18.3	15.0	17.9	17.2	18.3	15.7	17.5	17.3
Secondary	13.1	13.1	11.2	12.6	12.8	13.1	12.7	11.8	12.8

K. Student/all staff (full-time equivalent) ratio

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Primary	14.7	14.4	7.6	12.4	12.3	12.0	12.4	11.1	12.8
Secondary	9.4	9.9	7.1	8.3	9.0	9.1	8.8	7.9	9.0

L. Income and expenditure (\$ per student), 2013

Catholic primary schools

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Commonwealth Government Recurrent	5,799	6,507	9,121	6,238	6,860	6,905	6,665	6,906	6,557
State Government Recurrent	1,702	2,185	2,493	1,882	1,824	2,039	2,140	2,706	2,127
Private Fees and Charges	1,925	1,438	1,309	1,796	2,324	1,406	1,288	1,712	1,544
Other Private Income	691	710	859	426	248	330	325	343	481
Total Income	10,117	10,840	13,782	10,342	11,256	10,680	10,418	11,667	10,709
Net recurrent income	9,576	10,445	13,443	9,582	10,603	10,058	9,676	11,020	10,101

Recurrent expenditure	9,032	9,944	12,454	9,439	10,594	9,513	9,235	10,067	9,674
Capital expenditure	601	409	755	732	282	1,490	973	1,046	705
Total expenditure	9,633	10,353	13,209	10,171	10,876	11,003	10,208	11,113	10,379
Loans at the start of the year	278	2,079	1,552	1,791	2,351	2,377	1,951	1,649	1,926
Loans at the end of the year	243	1,953	1,305	1,661	1,837	2,933	2,144	1,840	1,911
Annual movement in borrowing	-35	-126	-247	-130	-514	556	193	191	-15

Note: Net recurrent income is the sum of all government and private income minus deductions (deductions not reported).

Summary statistics by state/territory, 2014

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Catholic secondary schools (\$ per student), 2013

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Commonwealth Government Recurrent	7,112	7,856	12,134	8,662	8,498	8,150	7,950	8,044	8,037
State Government Recurrent	2,272	2,781	3,420	2,673	2,427	2,870	2,186	3,501	2,553
Private Fees and Charges	5,452	4,106	3,150	4,560	4,937	3,244	4,458	3,788	4,329
Other Private Income	489	834	351	744	547	362	602	663	713
Total Income	15,325	15,577	19,055	16,639	16,409	14,626	15,196	15,996	15,632
Net recurrent income	13,996	14,813	18,832	15,230	15,752	13,299	13,529	14,355	14,435
Recurrent expenditure	13,417	13,901	17,896	14,363	14,551	13,125	13,088	17,150	13,722
Capital expenditure	2,730	1,953	1,806	3,643	2,368	2,724	2,285	4,65	2,397
Total expenditure	16,147	15,854	19,702	18,006	16,919	15,849	15,373	21,804	16,119
Loans at the start of the year	1,226	2,856	17,808	3,853	2,828	3,737	3,726	4,352	3,361
Loans at the end of the year	1,752	2,973	16,009	4,159	2,313	4,905	3,993	4,996	3,563
Annual movement in borrowing	526	117	-1,799	306	-515	1,168	267	644	202

Note: Net recurrent income is the sum of all government and private income minus deductions (deductions not reported).

Catholic combined schools (\$ per student), 2013

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Commonwealth Government Recurrent	6,377	6,218	15,241	7,123	7,251	7,563	5,776	7,175	6,989
State Government Recurrent	2,110	2,435	3,078	2,216	1,942	2,301	1,730	3,306	2,459
Private Fees and Charges	5,273	7,579	1,831	4,976	5,871	3,155	11,748	5,613	6,255
Other Private Income	1,160	1,150	562	944	450	368	1,477	461	802
Total Income	14,920	17,382	20,712	15,259	15,514	13,387	20,731	16,555	16,505
Net recurrent income	13,944	15,744	20,232	13,328	14,458	12,555	18,220	14,952	14,891
Recurrent expenditure	13,249	15,198	18,070	13,249	13,875	12,413	17,605	14,724	14,497
Capital expenditure	7,896	1,187	2,483	1,683	1,368	1,016	2,113	2,076	1,845
Total expenditure	21,145	16,385	20,553	14,932	15,243	13,429	19,718	16,800	16,342
Loans at the start of the year	4,136	3,864	855	5,136	5,879	6,458	6,151	5,979	5,313
Loans at the end of the year	4,493	3,628	596	4,920	5,906	6,510	5,863	6,484	5,345
Annual movement in borrowing	357	-236	-259	-216	27	52	-288	505	32

Note: Net recurrent income is the sum of all government and private income minus deductions (deductions not reported).

Summary statistics by state/territory, 2014

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All Catholic schools (\$ per student), 2013

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST
Commonwealth Government Recurrent	6,404	7,078	12,423	7,134	7,366	7,494	7,181	7,134	7,166
State Government Recurrent	1,998	2,485	3,091	2,192	2,009	2,379	2,152	3,054	2,351
Private Fees and Charges	3,935	3,156	1,963	3,249	4,331	2,513	3,242	3,762	3,327
Other Private Income	718	831	604	628	439	351	515	418	631
Total Income	13,055	13,550	18,081	13,203	14,145	12,737	13,090	14,368	13,475
Net recurrent income	12,133	12,868	17,718	12,007	13,266	11,832	11,853	13,201	12,483
Recurrent expenditure	11,543	12,179	16,143	11,671	12,822	11,570	11,380	12,567	11,947
Capital expenditure	2,949	1,145	1,732	1,777	1,137	1,696	1,599	1,713	1,496
Total expenditure	14,492	13,324	17,875	13,448	13,959	13,266	12,979	14,280	13,443
Loans at the start of the year	1,455	2,592	5,500	3,116	4,145	4,166	2,950	3,918	3,036
Loans at the end of the year	1,709	2,560	4,844	3,089	3,894	4,732	3,146	4,277	3,104
Annual movement in borrowing	254	-32	-656	-27	-251	566	196	359	68

Note: Net recurrent income is the sum of all government and private income minus deductions (deductions not reported).

Financial Report

for the Year Ended 31 December 2014



Financial Report

for the Year Ended 31 December 2014



National Catholic Education Commission's Financial Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The National Catholic Education Commission (NCEC) submits their financial report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Commission members

The NCEC is appointed by the Bishops Commission for Catholic Education. The NCEC consists of 16 members representing various aspects of Catholic education.

Principal activities

The dominant activity of the NCEC during 2014 was attending to the relationship with the Australian Government. This included collaboration with state and territory Catholic education commissions and advocacy in relation to the Australian Government school funding arrangements under the Australian Education Act. 2014 was the first year of new funding arrangements and a number of implementation issues arose and were addressed. The terms of reference for a new NCEC Standing Committee on Faith Formation and Religious Education were endorsed by the Bishops Commission for Catholic Education together with initial nominees. The recruitment of a full-time Senior Education Officer for Faith Formation and Religious Education at the NCEC Secretariat commenced.

Significant changes

The NCEC began 2014 with a strategic planning session to identify how the statutes and terms of reference in place since July 2013 would shape the work of the NCEC and the secretariat. Following a decision of the Bishops Commission for Catholic Education the NCEC secretariat was relocated from Canberra to Sydney. The new Sydney office began operating in July and the Canberra office closed in August. New staff were recruited in the Sydney office to build additional capacity to deliver on the strategic priorities of the NCEC.

Operating result

There was a net operating surplus of \$321,413 for 2014.

Signed on behalf of the NCEC.



The Hon Greg Crafter AO
Chair



Mr Ross Fox
Executive Director

May 2015



MOORE STEPHENS

Level 15, 135 King Street
Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 473
Sydney, NSW 2001

T +61 (0)2 8236 7700

F +61 (0)2 9233 4636

www.moorestephens.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES' OF NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2014 there have been no contraventions of:

- i. the auditor's independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Moore Stephens Sydney



Martin J (Joe) Shannon
Partner

Dated in Sydney this 26th day of March 2015

Statement of Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue	2	2,600,196	2,353,565
Employee expenses		(1,347,253)	(891,287)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3	(53,683)	(43,024)
Rent expense		(152,304)	(59,285)
Meeting expenses		(454,122)	(353,421)
Outsourcing expenses		(60,398)	(32,808)
Office and other expenses		(211,023)	(76,914)
Funding research project		–	(174,297)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		321,413	722,529
Total comprehensive income for the year		321,413	722,529

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,043,301	2,210,028
Trade and other receivables	5	104,847	18,453
Other financial assets	6	1,700,000	–
Other current assets	7	38,415	5,226
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,886,563	2,233,707
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	280,888	19,413
Intangible assets	9	34,755	55,899
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		315,643	75,312
TOTAL ASSETS		3,202,206	2,309,019
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	513,338	61,846
Provisions	11	115,126	24,482
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		628,464	86,328
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	11	29,638	–
TOTAL LIABILITIES		658,102	86,328
NET ASSETS		2,544,104	2,222,691
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		1,428,254	1,106,841
Reserves		1,115,850	1,115,850
TOTAL EQUITY		2,544,104	2,222,691

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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	Retained Earnings	Long Service Leave Reserve	Capital Replacement	Policy Planning Reserve	National Convention Reserve	RE Curriculum Project Reserve	Legal Fees	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2013	384,312	20,050	145,800	350,000	400,000	100,000	100,000	1,500,162
Total comprehensive income for the period	722,529	–	–	–	–	–	–	722,529
Transfers from retained earnings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers to/(from) reserves	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2013	1,106,841	20,050	145,800	350,000	400,000	100,000	100,000	2,222,691
Total comprehensive income for the period	321,413	–	–	–	–	–	–	321,413
Transfers to/(from) retained earnings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Transfers to/(from) reserves	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Balance at 31 December 2014	1,428,254	20,050	145,800	350,000	400,000	100,000	100,000	2,544,104

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from subsidies and other income		2,530,362	2,304,486
Interest received		65,838	49,565
GST (received)remitted to the ATO		(18,847)	90,605
Payments to employees and suppliers		<u>(2,190,265)</u>	<u>(1,711,643)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>387,088</u>	<u>733,013</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		<u>(297,008)</u>	<u>(6,760)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from related party		847,893	–
Repayment to related party		<u>(404,700)</u>	–
Net increase in current account		443,193	–
Net cash (used in) investing and financing activities		<u>146,185</u>	<u>(6,760)</u>
Net increase in cash held		533,273	726,253
Cash at beginning of the financial year		<u>2,210,028</u>	<u>1,483,775</u>
Cash at end of the financial year	4	<u>2,743,301</u>	<u>2,210,028</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The Commission has prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Commission is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore a special purpose financial report that has been prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Commission and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The Commission is a not-for-profit entity for the financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the Commission has determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of the statements are as follows:

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 26 March 2015 by the Commissioners.

Accounting Policies

a. Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised, as the Commission is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

b. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement value.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

c. Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis. Depreciation commences from the time the asset is available for its intended use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment	10 – 67%
Leasehold Improvements	20%

Property, plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis, less depreciation and impairment losses.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Commission to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

d. Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset (but not the legal ownership) are transferred to the entity, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised, recognising an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the entity will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and the present value of the asset's future cash flows discounted at the expected rate of return. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of a class of asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

f. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Commission's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs.

Contributions are made by the Commission to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as an expense when incurred.

g. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

h. Revenue

Revenue from the Bishops Conference Subsidy and Project income is recognised when received.

Revenue from the sale of Publications is recognised upon delivery to the customer.

Revenue from Conference income is recognised upon reconciliation of the profit and loss performed by the organiser.

Profit from the sale of assets is recognised when the ownership of the asset has passed.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

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

i. Economic Dependency

The Commission is dependent upon the financial support of the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Commission has no reason to believe the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference will not continue to support the Commission.

j. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables stated are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

k. Intangibles

Software and websites are recorded at cost. Software and websites have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Software has an estimated useful life of three years and websites three to five years. They are assessed annually for impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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l. Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. They are recognised at their transaction price. Trade payables are subject to normal credit terms (30–60 days) and do not bear interest.

m. Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year where required by accounting standards or as a result of changes in accounting policy.

n. Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Commission commits itself to either purchase or sell 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 recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as: the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition; less principal repayments; plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future

net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm’s length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

(i) 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, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or 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 value being included in profit and loss.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity’s intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Commission assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") that has occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial.

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if the management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the writing off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Commission recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between

the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed is recognised in profit or loss.

o Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from state and territory Catholic Education Commissions. Receivables expected to be collected within twelve months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

p. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Commission evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report 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 Commission.

Impairment

The Commission assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Commission that may lead to impairment of assets. Should an impairment exist, the determination of the recoverable amount of the asset may require incorporation of a number of key estimates. No impairment indicators were present at 31 December 2014.

q. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The Australian Accounting Standards Board has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Commission has decided against early adoption of these standards.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Note 2: Comprehensive income		
Revenue		
- Bishops conference subsidy	2,528,000	2,304,000
- Conference income	-	-
- Project income	-	-
	<u>2,528,000</u>	<u>2,304,000</u>
Other Income		
- Interest received	69,834	49,565
- Other	2,362	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>2,600,196</u>	<u>2,353,565</u>

Note 3: Profit

a. Expenses:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	53,683	43,024
Auditor remuneration		
- audit services	9,550	6,060
- other services	-	2,000
Total auditor remuneration	<u>9,550</u>	<u>8,060</u>

Note 4: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash with Diocesan Development Fund	1,043,067	2,209,811
Cash on hand	234	217
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,043,301</u>	<u>2,210,028</u>

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are made up as follows:

Cash with Diocesan Development Fund and on hand	1,043,301	2,210,028
Term Deposit	1,700,000	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Statement of cash Flows	<u>2,743,301</u>	<u>2,210,028</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Note 5: Trade and other receivables		
CURRENT		
Trade debtors	71,131	3,585
GST receivable	33,716	14,868
	<u>104,847</u>	<u>18,453</u>
Note 6: Other financial assets		
Unsecured		
Term Deposit	<u>1,700,000</u>	–
Note 7: Other current assets		
Prepayments	<u>38,415</u>	<u>5,226</u>
Note 8: Property, plant and equipment		
Plant and Equipment – at cost	123,085	68,161
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(34,931)</u>	<u>(48,748)</u>
	<u>88,154</u>	<u>19,413</u>
Leasehold Improvements – at cost	210,255	–
Less accumulated amortisation	<u>(17,521)</u>	–
	<u>192,734</u>	–
Total plant, equipment and leasehold improvements	<u>280,888</u>	<u>19,413</u>
Note 9: Intangible assets		
Computer Software – at cost	207,743	207,743
Less accumulated amortisation	<u>(172,988)</u>	<u>(151,844)</u>
Net carrying value	<u>34,755</u>	<u>55,899</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 10: Trade and other payables			
CURRENT			
Current Account – Catholic Education Commission, NSW		443,193	–
Accrued expenses		10,154	11,885
Trade creditors		14,370	21,717
PAYG payable		37,474	16,318
Employee benefits		8,147	11,926
		513,338	61,846

The Current Account – Catholic Education Commission, NSW is an interest-free related party balance, payable on issue of an invoice.

Note 11: Provision

CURRENT			
Annual Leave		38,508	–
Long Service Leave		76,618	24,482
		115,126	24,482
NON CURRENT			
Long Service Leave		29,638	–

Note 12: Events after Balance Sheet Date

There have been no events subsequent to reporting date, which require disclosure in the financial statements.

Note 13: Capital Management

The Commission controls the capital of the NCEC to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund operations. The Commission is responsible to form the overall risk management strategy. Due to the low risk associated with the Commission no formal policies for risk management are in place.

The Commission's capital consists of financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

The Commission effectively manages the Commission's capital by assessing the Commission's financial risks and responding to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses may include the consideration of debt levels.

The Commission does not have a formal policy on capital management and gearing ratios.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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Note 14: Capital and Leasing Commitments

Operating Lease Commitments

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Payable – minimum lease payments		
- not later than 1 year	142,630	4,433
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	490,613	369
	633,243	4,802

The property lease commitments are non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements with a five year term. The NCEC has two 5 year extensions available should they wish to extend the initial 5 year term. Increases in lease commitments may occur in line with the consumer price index (CPI).

The operating lease includes a rental agreement for a photocopier. It is a 5 year lease.

Note 15: Reserves

a. Capital Replacement and LSL Reserve

These funds are to be used in funding the costs of an additional contract staff member and associated infrastructure costs and the introduction of an Electronic Record Management System (A new archiving system).

b. Policy Planning Reserve

This reserve holds funds to cover the wages and travel of a new staff member (on contract) who will be working on education policy and planning.

c. National Convention Reserve

Funds in this reserve are used to cover the costs associated with the 2016 NCEC conference.

d. RE Curriculum Reserve

Funds in this reserve are to enable NCEC to investigate the development of e-learning resources in Religious Education.

e. Legal Fees Reserve

Funds in this reserve are to meet the costs of obtaining legal advice with regard to funding models and the Commonwealth Government's review of funding and related regulations.

Note 16: Contingent Liabilities and Assets

At the date of this report, there were no contingent liabilities or assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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Note 17: Commission Details

The office of the Commission is:


Level 3, 156 Gloucester Street
Sydney, NSW 2000

National Catholic Education Commission Responsible Entity Declaration

The responsible entities declare that in the responsible entities' opinion:

- (a) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the National Catholic Education Commission is able to pay all its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- (b) The financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

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



.....
The Hon Greg Crafter AO, Chair, NCEC



.....
Mr Mike Byrne, Chair, NCEC Finance Audit and Risk Standing Committee



.....
Mr Ross Fox, Executive Director, NCEC

Dated this 26th day of March 2015

Level 15, 135 King Street
Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 473
Sydney, NSW 2001

T +61 (0)2 8236 7700
F +61 (0)2 9233 4636

www.moorestephens.com.au

NATIONAL CATHOLIC EDUCATION COMMISSION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE AUSTRALIAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS CONFERENCE

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of the National Catholic Education Commission ('the entity'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory information and the responsible entities' declaration.

Responsible Entities' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The responsible entities are responsible for the preparation of the financial report, and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the financial reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The responsible entities' responsibility also includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 entities internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of National Catholic Education Commission is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Regulation 2013*.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we 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 responsible entities' financial reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.


MOORE STEPHENS SYDNEY
Chartered Accountants



Martin J (Joe) Shannon
Partner

Dated in Sydney this 26th day of March, 2014

Detailed Income and Expenditure Statement

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Income		
Bishops conference subsidy	2,528,000	2,304,000
Interest	69,834	49,565
Other	2,362	–
Total Income	2,600,196	2,353,565
Expenditure		
Annual Leave	31,847	(23,081)
Audit and accounting fees	9,550	8,315
Bookkeeping	303	645
Books, periodicals and subscriptions	13,098	7,623
Contracts	60,095	440
Copying and printing	21,626	5,595
Depreciation	53,683	43,024
Donations	–	291
Electricity	3,489	7,002
Equipment	5,018	4,258
Gifts	799	–
ICT Support	15,516	12,236
Indoor Plant Hire	583	698
Insurance	–	(846)
Legal Costs	–	32,323
Long Service Leave	34,672	2,432
Loss on disposal of assets	2,993	243
Media	76,766	–
Meetings	454,122	353,421
Minor equipment/consumables	255	–
Outsourced contracts	–	(600)
Office Refurbishment	17,243	–
Postage and freight	2,897	1,946
Projects	–	174,297
Rent	152,304	59,285
Repairs and maintenance	140	1,120
Security Shredding and Archiving	5,356	3,541
Shared services	5,202	(368)
Stationery and requisites	–	3,850
Sundry payments	–	1,889
Superannuation	87,394	47,648
Telecommunications	18,323	19,079
Together at One Altar	–	442
Other Projects	10,475	–
Other expenses	1,694	–
Wages	1,193,340	864,288
Total Expenditure	2,278,783	1,631,036
Profit for the period	321,413	722,529

Appendices



Appendices

A. NCEC terms of reference and statutes

Terms of Reference

1. The National Catholic Education Commission (NCEC) is commissioned by and responsible to the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference (ACBC) through the Bishops Commission for Catholic Education (BCCE) for developing, enunciating and implementing policy at the national level for the Church's work in Catholic schools.
2. Education in Catholic schools shall be the major focus of the NCEC's deliberations and work. NCEC shall maintain active links with other vital aspects of the Church's educational endeavour, particularly in relation to Catholic children attending state and independent schools, and Catholic tertiary education.
3. In fulfilment of its commission from ACBC, NCEC shall:
 - 3.1 give systematic witness to a commitment to Christ and to the truths and values of his Gospel and his Church within contemporary ecclesial, educational, social and political milieux;
 - 3.2 develop and articulate a rationale for the continuing contribution of Catholic schools to the common good, and for the special nature and mission of Catholic schools;
 - 3.3 develop and articulate a rationale for the rights of Catholic parents and their children attending Catholic schools to a just allocation of public monies from the Commonwealth and State Governments to fund their education and to maximise access to Catholic schools by Catholic families;
 - 3.4 build on and enhance the work of State/Territory Catholic Education Commissions, and diocesan and religious order structures and services in Catholic schools, particularly in the areas of Faith Formation and Religious Education, ensuring at all times that the principle of subsidiarity is given proper precedence;
 - 3.5 work to extend, enhance and consolidate collaboration at the national level to enable the Church to respond effectively to emerging national school policies and trends: recurrent, capital and special purpose funding; curriculum (including Religious Education); accountability and governance; school quality; school effectiveness and efficiency; early childhood education; teacher training; teaching and learning standards;
 - 3.6 work towards developing and sustaining a national policy consensus that will promote the most effective application and use of all resources devoted to Catholic school education in Australia;
 - 3.7 monitor trends in educational theory and practice, national and international, and ensure that a Catholic position is declared on issues which are raised or should be raised in the public forum;
 - 3.8 negotiate on behalf of ACBC and BCCE with national political authorities and government instrumentalities;
 - 3.9 collaborate with other national bodies associated with school education;
 - 3.10 act as an organ of communication at the national level on matters pertaining to Catholic schools;
 - 3.11 assemble, maintain, utilise and disseminate data relevant to Catholic schools;
 - 3.12 undertake, support or commission appropriate educational research, particularly through service arrangements with State Catholic Education Offices;
 - 3.13 establish liaison with international educational bodies, Catholic and other, and with experts in education and related fields of potential value to Australian Catholic schools; and
 - 3.14 perform other tasks as requested by BCCE.

Statutes

The Commission

1. The National Catholic Education Commission (NCEC) is commissioned by and responsible to the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference (ACBC) through the Bishops Commission for Catholic Education (BCCE).
2. NCEC shall carry out its functions within the Terms of Reference established or amended by ACBC, and in accordance with these Statutes.
3. NCEC shall report regularly to ACBC through BCCE.
4. NCEC shall consist of sixteen (16) Commissioners. The appointments to be:
 - (a) Presiding honorary Chair
 - (b) Executive Director
 - (c) Two (2) Bishops
 - (d) Eight (8) Chief Executives of State/Territory Catholic Education Commissions, ex officio

- (e) A Congregational member selected by BCCE from three (3) nominations forwarded by Catholic Religious Australia
 - (f) A parent selected by BCCE from a nomination forwarded by each State/Territory based parent organisation
 - (g) Two (2) community members appointed by BCCE.
5. The Chair and the Executive Director shall be appointed by ACBC.
 6. The Executive Director shall be the official spokesperson for NCEC.
 7. Membership of NCEC shall ordinarily be for a period of four (4) years.
 8. Retiring members may be re-appointed, but no member shall serve more than eight (8) consecutive years unless he/she be the Chief Executive Officer of a State or Territory Catholic Education Commission.
 9. Substitutes for members at NCEC meetings shall not be accepted.
 10. Where a member is absent from three (3) consecutive meetings of NCEC without reasonable cause, his/her membership shall be deemed to have lapsed and another person shall be appointed.
 11. In the event of a member of NCEC relinquishing membership for any reason, another person shall be appointed by BCCE to complete the unexpired term in accordance with 4 above.
 12. NCEC shall have a Deputy Chair elected by and from the members of the Commission. The appointment shall be for the term of the Commission.

Meetings

13. NCEC shall hold at least eight (8) ordinary meetings each calendar year.
14. Extraordinary meetings of NCEC shall be called by the Chair, either at his/her own discretion, or on the request of at least six (6) members. In the latter case, the meeting shall be held within one month of receipt of the request. A quorum for extraordinary meetings shall consist of half the members of NCEC plus one.
15. All discussions at NCEC meetings shall be confidential and governed by the usual rules of debate. All members, including the Chair, have a deliberative vote, and the Chair shall also have a casting vote.

16. The minutes of NCEC and its Standing Committees shall be provided to BCCE.
17. The Executive Officer for Faith Formation and Religious Education to be in attendance at Commission meetings.

Committees

18. NCEC shall establish a Standing Committee for Faith Formation and Religious Education. The Standing Committee will be chaired by the Executive Officer for Faith Formation and Religious Education. Members of the Committee will be appointed by BCCE.
19. NCEC may establish other Standing Committees as necessary. NCEC may also establish ad hoc Working Parties.
20. All Standing Committees, either standing or ad hoc, will have approved Terms of Reference and membership, including a defined period of membership.
21. The Executive Director shall be ex officio a member of all Committees and Working Parties established by NCEC.

Finance

22. NCEC shall submit an annual budget for approval by ACBC. It shall also annually submit to ACBC an audited financial statement. Financial statements shall be reviewed regularly by NCEC.
23. Costs of the NCEC Secretariat, NCEC travel, accommodation and other approved expenses incurred in the work of NCEC or its committees will be met from the approved budget.
24. NCEC is authorised to enter into service agreements for general operational expenditures, and to sign contracts for other services within its approved budget.

Dissolution

25. NCEC may be dissolved by a resolution of ACBC. In such circumstance, its records and assets will automatically transfer to ACBC.

Directory of Catholic Education Commissions

National Catholic Education Commission

<i>Office address</i>	<i>Postal address</i>
Level 3 156 Gloucester Street Sydney NSW 2000 Tel: (02) 8229 0800 Fax: (02) 8229 0899	PO Box R1802 Royal Exchange NSW 1225
	www.ncecc.catholic.edu.au

Australian Capital Territory

Catholic Education Commission of the Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn

<i>Office address</i>	<i>Postal address</i>
52-54 Franklin Street Manuka ACT 2603 Tel: (02) 6234 5455 Fax: (02) 6239 6567	PO Box 3317 Manuka ACT 2603
	www.cg.catholic.edu.au

New South Wales

Catholic Education Commission New South Wales

<i>Office address</i>	<i>Postal address</i>
9 th Floor, Polding Centre 133 Liverpool Street Sydney NSW 2000 Tel: (02) 9287 1555 Fax: (02) 9264 6308	PO Box 20768 World Square NSW 2002
	www.cecsw.catholic.edu.au

Northern Territory

Catholic Education Office

<i>Office address</i>	<i>Postal address</i>
17 Beaton Road Berrimah NT 0828 Tel: (08) 8984 1400 Fax: (08) 8984 1444	PO Box 219 Berrimah NT 0828
	www.ceont.catholic.edu.au/

Queensland

Queensland Catholic Education Commission

<i>Office address</i>	<i>Postal address</i>
143 Edward Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Tel: (07) 3316 5800 Fax: (07) 3316 5880	GPO Box 2441 Brisbane QLD 4001
	www.qcec.catholic.edu.au/





South Australia

South Australian Commission for Catholic Schools

<i>Office address</i>	<i>Postal address</i>
116 George Street Thebarton SA 5031 Tel: (08) 8301 6600 Fax: (08) 8301 8844	PO Box 179 Torrensville Plaza SA 5031
	www.cesa.catholic.edu.au/

Tasmania

Tasmanian Catholic Education Commission

<i>Office address</i>	<i>Postal address</i>
5 Emmett Place New Town TAS 7008 Tel: (03) 6210 8888 Fax: (03) 6210 8844	PO Box 102 North Hobart TAS 7002
	www.catholic.tas.edu.au

Victoria

Catholic Education Commission of Victoria

<i>Office address</i>	<i>Postal address</i>
228 Victoria Parade East Melbourne VIC 3002 Tel: (03) 9267 0228 Fax: (03) 9415 9325	PO Box 3 East Melbourne VIC 3002
	www.cecv.catholic.edu.au

Western Australia

Catholic Education Commission of Western Australia

<i>Office address</i>	<i>Postal address</i>
50 Ruislip Street Leederville WA 6007 Tel: (08) 6380 5200 Fax: (08) 6380 5110	PO Box 198 Leederville WA 6903
	www.ceo.wa.edu.au







Level 3, 156 Gloucester St,
Sydney, NSW 2000
PO Box R1802, Royal Exchange, NSW, 1225
Telephone: (02) 8229 0800
Facsimile: (02) 8229 0899
www.ncec.catholic.edu.au