

# ST JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL (PUKEKOHE)

## ANNUAL REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### School Directory

**Ministry Number:** 1497  
**Principal:** Ursula Hall  
**School Address:** 94 Seddon Street, Pukekohe  
**School Postal Address:** PO Box 1292, Pukekohe, 2340  
**School Phone:** 09 2387745  
**School Email:** stjoesoffice@stjosephs.co.nz

#### Members of the Board of Trustees

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>How Position Gained</b>	<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Term Expires/ Expired</b>
Aaron de Farias	Chairperson	Elected		Jun 2022
Ursula Hall	Principal	ex Officio		
Erin van der Gulik	Parent Rep	Elected		May 2019
Paul Shaw	Parent Rep	Co-opted		May 2019
Nichola Tarapa	Parent Rep	Elected		Jun 2022
Malakai Tohi	Parent Rep	Elected		May 2019
Elvira Barrington	Parent Rep	Elected		Jun 2022
Michelle Hall	Parent Rep			Jun 2022
Simon Dykes	Parent Rep			Jun 2022
Mike Noble	Parent Rep			Jun 2022
Lori Mravicich	Staff Rep	Elected	Teacher	Jun 2022
Raewyn Austen	Proprietors Rep	Appointed		May 2019
Sandra Hawke	Proprietors Rep	Appointed		
Father Robert Steele	Proprietors Rep	Appointed		
Losa Helu	Proprietors Rep	Appointed		
Antony Thorpe	Proprietors Rep	Appointed		

**Accountant / Service Provider:** Education Services Ltd

# ST JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL (PUKEKOHE)

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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# St Joseph's Catholic School (Pukekohe)

## Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2019

The Board of Trustees accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in these financial statements.

The management (including the principal and others as directed by the Board) accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the school's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2019 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Aaron Manuel deFarias  
Full Name of Board Chairperson

Mrs Mary Hall  
Full Name of Principal

[Signature]  
Signature of Board Chairperson

[Signature]  
Signature of Principal

29/5/2020  
Date:

20.05.2020  
Date:

**St Joseph's Catholic School (Pukekohe)**  
**Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense**  
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>				
Government Grants	2	2,178,760	2,097,681	2,245,948
Locally Raised Funds	3	108,602	97,720	70,217
Use of Land and Buildings Integrated		545,913	545,913	545,913
Interest income		17,146	15,000	16,384
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	160
International Students	4	1,522	-	19,913
		<u>2,851,943</u>	<u>2,756,314</u>	<u>2,898,535</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Locally Raised Funds	3	89,244	90,200	65,281
International Students	4	1,072	-	10,137
Learning Resources	5	1,806,603	1,744,067	1,853,802
Administration	6	159,530	168,500	155,412
Finance		1,318	-	964
Property	7	719,456	718,713	717,339
Depreciation	8	79,567	68,000	81,740
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		429	-	462
Amortisation of Equitable Lease		4,491	4,491	4,491
		<u>2,861,710</u>	<u>2,793,971</u>	<u>2,889,628</u>
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>		(9,767)	(37,657)	8,907
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year</b>		<u>(9,767)</u>	<u>(37,657)</u>	<u>8,907</u>

The above Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

**St Joseph's Catholic School (Pukekohe)**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity**  
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Actual 2019 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
<b>Balance at 1 January</b>		<u>864,662</u>	<u>860,587</u>	<u>855,755</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(9,767)	(37,657)	8,907
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		11,906	-	-
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS 9		-	-	-
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	24	<u>866,801</u>	<u>822,930</u>	<u>864,662</u>
Retained Earnings		866,801	822,930	864,662
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>		<u>866,801</u>	<u>822,930</u>	<u>864,662</u>

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

**St Joseph's Catholic School (Pukekohe)**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	110,480	550,856	551,275
Accounts Receivable	10	127,060	104,595	103,142
GST Receivable		12,059	8,261	7,531
Prepayments		10,061	7,680	7,602
Inventories	11	83	310	173
Investments	12	452,113	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		711,856	671,702	669,723
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Accounts Payable	15	162,759	148,479	148,708
Revenue Received in Advance	16	3,499	3,981	5,351
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	17	53,673	16,207	42,314
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	18	6,564	7,729	5,042
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		226,495	176,396	201,415
<b>Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)</b>				
		485,361	495,306	468,308
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	387,297	354,003	406,383
Equitable Leasehold Interest	14	62,877	67,368	67,368
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		450,174	421,371	473,751
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	17	61,421	88,802	75,083
Finance Lease Liability	18	7,313	4,945	2,314
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		68,734	93,747	77,397
<b>Net Assets</b>				
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		866,801	822,930	864,662
<b>Equity</b>				
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		866,801	822,930	864,662

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

**St Joseph's Catholic School (Pukekohe)**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Government Grants		580,421	588,781	649,317
Locally Raised Funds		98,606	97,720	68,250
International Students		1,522	-	19,913
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(4,528)	-	730
Payments to Employees		(321,005)	(285,350)	(341,895)
Payments to Suppliers		(310,583)	(18,705)	(299,609)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		(22,519)	(8,530)	-
Interest Paid		(1,318)	-	(964)
Interest Received		17,399	15,000	14,769
Net cash from Operating Activities		37,995	388,916	110,511
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(35,647)	-	(51,101)
Purchase of Investments		(452,113)	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	-	332,544
Net cash from Investing Activities		(487,760)	-	281,443
<b>Cash flows from Financing Activities</b>				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		11,906	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(2,936)	-	(2,619)
Net cash from Financing Activities		8,970	-	(2,619)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(440,795)</b>	<b>388,916</b>	<b>389,335</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	551,275	161,940	161,940
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>110,480</b>	<b>550,856</b>	<b>551,275</b>

The statement of cash flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries and the use of land and buildings grant and expense have been excluded.

The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

# St Joseph's Catholic School (Pukekohe)

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

##### **a) Reporting Entity**

St Joseph's Catholic School (Pukekohe) (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education Act 1989. The Board of Trustees (the Board) is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

##### **b) Basis of Preparation**

###### **Reporting Period**

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

###### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the period.

###### **Financial Reporting Standards Applied**

The Education Act 1989 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The school is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as "having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders".

###### **Standard early adopted**

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, the School has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. PBE IFRS 9 replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Information about the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 is provided in Note 28.

###### **PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime**

The School qualifies for Tier 2 as the school is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expenditure threshold of \$30 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

###### **Measurement Base**

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise noted in a specific accounting policy.

###### **Presentation Currency**

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar.

###### **Specific Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.



### ***Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions***

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

#### ***Useful lives of property, plant and equipment***

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 13.

#### ***Cyclical Maintenance Provision***

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at Note 17.

### ***Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies***

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

#### ***Classification of leases***

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

#### ***Recognition of grants***

The School reviews the grants monies received at the end of each reporting period and whether any require a provision to carryforward amounts unspent. The School believes all grants received have been appropriately recognised as a liability if required. Government grants are disclosed at note 2.

### **c) Revenue Recognition**

#### ***Government Grants***

The school receives funding from the Ministry of Education. The following are the main types of funding that the School receives;

Operational grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, which is in the year that the funding is received.

Teachers salaries grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the salary period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly to teachers by the Ministry of Education.

#### ***Other Grants***

Other grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, unless there are unfulfilled conditions attached to the grant, in which case the amount relating to the unfulfilled conditions is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

Grants for the use of land and buildings are also not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Proprietor. Use of land and building grants are recorded as income in the period the school uses the land and building.

**Donations, Gifts and Bequests**

Donations, gifts and bequests are recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School.

**Interest Revenue**

Interest Revenue earned on cash and cash equivalents and investments is recorded as revenue in the period it is earned.

**d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense**

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the land and buildings as used for rating purposes. This is a non-cash expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Proprietor.

**e) Operating Lease Payments**

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

**f) Finance Lease Payments**

Finance lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term on an effective interest basis.

**g) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

**h) Accounts Receivable**

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses. The school applies the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for receivables. In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due. Short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation.

**Prior Year Policy**

*Accounts Receivable represents items that the School has issued invoices for or accrued for, but has not received payment for at year end. Receivables are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently recorded at the amount the School realistically expects to receive. A receivable is considered uncollectable where there is objective evidence the School will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount that is uncollectable (the provision for uncollectibility) is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amounts expected to be collected.*

**i) Inventories**

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprise of stationery and school uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.

## **j) Investments**

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

### **Prior Year Policy**

*Bank term deposits for periods exceeding 90 days are classified as investments and are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. After initial recognition bank term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.*

*Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. Share investments are recognised initially by the School at fair value plus transaction costs. At balance date the School has assessed whether there is any evidence that an investment is impaired. Any impairment, gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.*

*After initial recognition any investments categorised as available for sale are measured at their fair value without any deduction for transaction costs the school may incur on sale or other disposal.*

## **k) Property, Plant and Equipment**

Land and buildings owned by the Proprietor are excluded from these financial statements. The Board's use of the land and buildings as 'occupant' is based on a property occupancy document.

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost or, in the case of donated assets, fair value at the date of receipt, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost or fair value as the case may be, includes those costs that relate directly to bringing the asset to the location where it will be used and making sure it is in the appropriate condition for its intended use.

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$1000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Gains and losses on disposals (*i.e.* sold or given away) are determined by comparing the proceeds received with the carrying amounts (*i.e.* the book value). The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

### **Finance Leases**

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty whether the school will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

### **Depreciation**

Property, plant and equipment except for library resources are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Library resources are depreciated on a diminishing value basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements	40 years
Furniture and Equipment	10-18 years
Information and Communication	4 years
Library Resources	12.5% DV

Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease.

## **l) Intangible Assets**

### *Software costs*

Computer software acquired by the School are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with subsequent maintenance or licensing of software are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

Computer software licences with individual values under \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

Computer software that the school receives from the Ministry of Education is normally acquired through a non-exchange transaction and is not of a material amount. It's fair value can be assessed at time of acquisition if no other methods lead to a fair value determination. Computer software purchased directly from suppliers at market rates are considered exchange transactions and the fair value is the amount paid for the software.

The carrying value of software is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. The useful life of software is estimated as three years. The amortisation charge for each period and any impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

## **m) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets**

The school does not hold any cash generating assets. Assets are considered cash generating where their primary objective is to generate a commercial return.

### *Non cash generating assets*

Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

## **n) Accounts Payable**

Accounts Payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the School prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Accounts Payable are recorded at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### **o) Employee Entitlements**

##### *Short-term employee entitlements*

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to but not yet taken at balance date.

##### *Long-term employee entitlements*

Employee benefits that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retirement gratuities, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

#### **p) Revenue Received in Advance**

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students and grants received where there are unfulfilled obligations for the School to provide services in the future. The fees are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees earned.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to international students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

#### **q) Funds Held in Trust**

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

#### **r) Shared Funds**

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. The cluster of schools operate activities outside of school control. These amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

#### **s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance**

The property from which the school operates is owned by the Proprietor. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, building and other facilities on the School site in a state of good order and repair.

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provisions for cyclical maintenance represents the obligations the Board has to the Proprietor and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

#### **t) Financial Assets and Liabilities**

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are categorised as "loans and receivables" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as "financial liabilities measured at amortised cost" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

**u) Borrowings**

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the school has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Grants determined by the Minister of Education for operational activities includes all items (core components) included in the Operational Funding notice.

Borrowings include but not limited to bank overdrafts, operating leases, finance leases, painting contracts and term loans.

**v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis, with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated as GST inclusive.

The net amount of GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statements of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

**w) Budget Figures**

The budget figures are extracted from the School budget that was approved by the Board at the start of the year.

**x) Services received in-kind**

From time to time the School receives services in-kind, including the time of volunteers. The School has elected not to recognise services received in kind in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

## 2. Government Grants

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operational Grants	504,237	515,822	515,200
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,583,024	1,508,900	1,584,815
Other MoE Grants	90,950	72,959	145,758
Other Government Grants	549	-	175
	<u>2,178,760</u>	<u>2,097,681</u>	<u>2,245,948</u>

## 3. Locally Raised Funds

Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Donations	18,788	-	9,407
Bequests & Grants	14,643	10,000	-
Activities	48,385	87,720	39,283
Trading	1,741	-	4,693
Fundraising	15,494	-	16,834
Other Revenue	9,551	-	-
	<u>108,602</u>	<u>97,720</u>	<u>70,217</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Activities	81,840	90,200	49,238
Trading	1,885	-	5,139
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	5,519	-	10,904
	<u>89,244</u>	<u>90,200</u>	<u>65,281</u>
<i>Surplus for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>19,358</u>	<u>7,520</u>	<u>4,936</u>

## 4. International Student Revenue and Expenses

	2019 Actual Number	2019 Budget (Unaudited) Number	2018 Actual Number
International Student Roll	1	0	11
	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
International Student Fees	1,522	-	19,913
<b>Expenses</b>			
International student levy	588	-	43
Other Expenses	484	-	10,094
	<u>1,072</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,137</u>
<i>Surplus for the year International Students'</i>	<u>450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,776</u>

#### 5. Learning Resources

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Curricular	35,957	46,317	51,753
Library Resources	1,660	1,500	1,514
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,754,022	1,655,250	1,779,658
Staff Development	14,964	41,000	20,877
	<u>1,806,603</u>	<u>1,744,067</u>	<u>1,853,802</u>

#### 6. Administration

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fee	6,164	6,000	5,984
Board of Trustees Fees	4,938	7,200	3,441
Board of Trustees Expenses	10,216	10,700	8,844
Communication	6,527	5,800	6,472
Consumables	12,620	11,500	9,037
Operating Lease	472	2,800	395
Other	25,953	25,400	22,359
Employee Benefits - Salaries	87,073	88,000	88,506
Insurance	5,567	6,100	6,574
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	-	5,000	3,800
	<u>159,530</u>	<u>168,500</u>	<u>155,412</u>

#### 7. Property

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	46,299	43,800	41,811
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	20,216	20,500	18,112
Grounds	2,891	3,000	2,696
Heat, Light and Water	25,230	27,000	25,014
Repairs and Maintenance	18,728	24,500	22,624
Use of Land and Buildings	545,913	545,913	545,913
Security	4,378	3,000	4,154
Employee Benefits - Salaries	55,801	51,000	57,015
	<u>719,456</u>	<u>718,713</u>	<u>717,339</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

#### 8. Depreciation

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Building Improvements	928	488	587
Furniture and Equipment	35,846	31,472	37,831
Information and Communication Technology	29,326	25,259	30,363
Leased Assets	8,456	6,624	7,962
Library Resources	5,011	4,157	4,997
	<u>79,567</u>	<u>68,000</u>	<u>81,740</u>



**9. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash on Hand	50	-	50
Bank Current Account	109,007	111,345	111,714
Bank Call Account	1,423	1,741	1,741
Short-term Bank Deposits	-	437,770	437,770
Cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	<u>110,480</u>	<u>550,856</u>	<u>551,275</u>

The carrying value of short-term deposits with maturity dates of 90 days or less approximates their fair value.

**10. Accounts Receivable**

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Receivables	5,117	716	1,184
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	13,479	-	175
Interest Receivable	3,235	1,873	3,488
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	105,229	102,006	98,295
	<u>127,060</u>	<u>104,595</u>	<u>103,142</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	8,352	2,589	4,672
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	118,708	102,006	98,470
	<u>127,060</u>	<u>104,595</u>	<u>103,142</u>

**11. Inventories**

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Stationery	83	310	173
	<u>83</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>173</u>

**12. Investments**

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	452,113	-	-
Total Investments	<u>452,113</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 13. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	15,313	10,390	-	-	(928)	24,775
Furniture and Equipment	287,865	5,211	(294)	-	(35,846)	256,936
Information and Communication Technology	59,068	25,496	(135)	-	(29,326)	55,103
Leased Assets	6,828	14,955	-	-	(8,456)	13,327
Library Resources	37,309	4,858	-	-	(5,011)	37,156
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>406,383</b>	<b>60,910</b>	<b>(429)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(79,567)</b>	<b>387,297</b>

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	33,854	(9,079)	24,775
Furniture and Equipment	731,562	(474,626)	256,936
Information and Communication Technology	208,468	(153,365)	55,103
Leased Assets	23,909	(10,582)	13,327
Library Resources	124,276	(87,120)	37,156
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>1,122,069</b>	<b>(734,772)</b>	<b>387,297</b>

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	15,900	-	-	-	(587)	15,313
Furniture and Equipment	307,113	19,045	(462)	-	(37,831)	287,865
Information and Communication Technology	61,105	28,327	-	-	(30,363)	59,069
Leased Assets	12,009	3,360	(579)	-	(7,962)	6,828
Library Resources	36,858	5,447	-	-	(4,997)	37,308
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>432,985</b>	<b>56,179</b>	<b>(1,041)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(81,740)</b>	<b>406,383</b>

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	23,464	(8,151)	15,313
Furniture and Equipment	729,199	(441,334)	287,865
Information and Communication Technology	322,348	(263,279)	59,069
Leased Assets	25,323	(18,495)	6,828
Library Resources	119,418	(82,110)	37,308
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>1,219,752</b>	<b>(813,369)</b>	<b>406,383</b>

#### 14. Equitable Leasehold Interest

An equitable leasehold interest recognises an interest in an asset without transferring ownership or creating a charge over the asset. This equitable leasehold interest represents the board's interest in capital works assets owned by the proprietor but paid for in whole or in part by the Board of Trustees, either from Government funding or from community raised funds.

A lease between the board and the proprietor records the terms of the equitable leasehold interest and includes a detailed schedule of capital works assets. The equitable leasehold interest is amortised over 10-40 years based on the economic life of the capital works asset(s) involved. The interest may be realised on the sale of the capital works by the proprietor or the closure of the school.

The major capital works assets included in the equitable leasehold interest are:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget \$	2018 Actual \$
Three classrooms	62,877	67,368	67,368
	<u>62,877</u>	<u>67,368</u>	<u>67,368</u>

#### 15. Accounts Payable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operating Creditors	41,308	25,671	27,759
Accruals	3,664	4,967	8,354
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	105,229	102,006	98,295
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	12,558	15,835	14,300
	<u>162,759</u>	<u>148,479</u>	<u>148,708</u>

Payables for Exchange Transactions	162,759	148,479	148,708
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>162,759</u>	<u>148,479</u>	<u>148,708</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

#### 16. Revenue Received in Advance

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Other	3,499	3,981	5,351
	<u>3,499</u>	<u>3,981</u>	<u>5,351</u>

#### 17. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	117,397	84,509	99,285
Increase to the Provision During the Year	20,216	20,500	18,112
Use of the Provision During the Year	(22,519)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>115,094</u>	<u>105,009</u>	<u>117,397</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	53,673	16,207	42,314
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	61,421	88,802	75,083
	<u>115,094</u>	<u>105,009</u>	<u>117,397</u>

## 18. Finance Lease Liability

The School has entered into a number of finance lease agreements for computers and other ICT equipment. Minimum lease payments payable:

	2019 Actual	2019 Budget (Unaudited)	2018 Actual
No Later than One Year	\$ 6,564	\$ 7,729	\$ 5,042
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	7,313	4,945	2,314
	<u>13,877</u>	<u>12,674</u>	<u>7,356</u>

## 19. Related Party Transactions

The School is a controlled entity of the Crown, and the Crown provides the major source of revenue to the school. The school enters into transactions with other entities also controlled by the Crown, such as government departments, state-owned enterprises and other Crown entities. Transactions with these entities are not disclosed as they occur on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted if dealing with that entity at arm's length.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and condition no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances. Further, transactions with other government agencies (for example, Government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

The Proprietor of the School (The Roman Catholic Bishop of Auckland) is a related party of the Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the Board. Any services or contributions between the Board and Proprietor that are material transactions that have occurred has been disclosed appropriately.

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the Board as noted in Note 1(c). The estimated value of this use during 2019 is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as "Use of land and buildings".

## 20. Remuneration

### *Key management personnel compensation*

Key management personnel of the School include all trustees of the Board, Principal, Deputy Principals and Heads of Departments.

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	4,938	3,441
Full-time equivalent members	0.23	0.26
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	333,481	317,334
Full-time equivalent members	3.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>338,419</u>	<u>320,775</u>
Total full-time equivalent personnel	<u>3.23</u>	<u>3.26</u>

The full time equivalent for Board members has been determined based on attendance at Board meetings, Committee meetings and for other obligations of the Board, such as stand downs and suspensions, plus the estimated time for Board members to prepare for meetings.

*Principal*

The total value of remuneration paid or payable to the Principal was in the following bands:

	2019 Actual \$000	2018 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	130 - 140	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	-	-

*Other Employees*

The number of other employees with remuneration greater than \$100,000 was in the following bands:

Remuneration \$000	2019 FTE Number	2018 FTE Number
100 - 110	1.00	1.00
	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>

The disclosure for 'Other Employees' does not include remuneration of the Principal.

## 21. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be trustees, committee member, or employees during the financial year in relation to that cessation and number of persons to whom all or part of that total was payable was as follows:

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

## 22. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2019 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2018: nil).

### Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

The Ministry of Education performs payroll processing and payments on behalf of school boards of trustees, through payroll service provider Education Payroll Limited.

The Ministry has commenced a review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. The initial phase of this review has identified areas of non-compliance. The Ministry has recognised an estimated provision based on the analysis of sample data, which may not be wholly representative of the total dataset for Teacher and Support Staff Entitlements. A more accurate estimate will be possible after further analysis of non-compliance has been completed, and this work is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2019, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

## 23. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2019 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: nil).

### (b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2019 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2018: nil).

#### 24. Managing Capital

The School's capital is its equity and comprises capital contributions from the Ministry of Education for property, plant and equipment and accumulated surpluses and deficits. The School does not actively manage capital but attempts to ensure that income exceeds spending in most years. Although deficits can arise as planned in particular years, they are offset by planned surpluses in previous years or ensuing years.

#### 25. Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

##### Financial assets measured at amortised cost (2018: Loans and receivables)

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	110,480	550,856	551,275
Receivables	127,060	104,595	103,142
Investments - Term Deposits	452,113	-	-
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>689,653</u>	<u>655,451</u>	<u>654,417</u>

##### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	162,759	148,479	148,708
Borrowings - Loans	-	-	-
Finance Leases	13,877	12,674	7,356
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>176,636</u>	<u>161,153</u>	<u>156,064</u>

#### 26. Events After Balance Date

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. Two weeks later, on 26 March, New Zealand increased its' COVID-19 alert level to level 4 and a nationwide lockdown commenced. As part of this lockdown all schools were closed. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is a level of uncertainty around the duration of the closure.

At the date of issuing the financial statements, the school has been able to absorb the majority of the impact from the nationwide lockdown as it was decided to start the annual Easter School holidays early. In the periods the school is open for tuition, the school has switched to alternative methods of delivering the curriculum, so students can learn remotely.

At this time the full financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is not able to be determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school will continue to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

#### 27. Comparatives

There have been a number of prior period comparatives which have been reclassified to make disclosure consistent with the current year.

#### 28. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In accordance with the transitional provisions of PBE IFRS 9, the school has elected not to restate the information for previous years to comply with PBE IFRS 9. Adjustments arising from the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 are recognised in opening equity at 1 January 2019.

Accounting policies have been updated to comply with PBE IFRS 9. The main updates are:

- Note 10 Receivables: This policy has been updated to reflect that the impairment of short-term receivables is now determined by applying an expected credit loss model.

- Note 12 Investments:

Term deposits: This policy has been updated to explain that a loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised only if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

Upon transition to PBE IFRS9 there were no material adjustments to these financial statements

## To the Readers of St Joseph's Catholic School (Pukekohe)'s Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The Auditor-General is the auditor of St Joseph's Catholic School (Pukekohe) (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Darren Wright, using the staff and resources of William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 20, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
  - its financial position as at 31 December 2019; and
  - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 27 May 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Trustees and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

#### Emphasis of Matter – COVID-19

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures in Note 26 on page 20 which outline the possible effects of the Alert Level 4 lockdown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report. We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

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

### **Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements**

The Board of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board of Trustees is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Trustees is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to close or merge the School, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Trustees' responsibilities arise from the Education Act 1989.

### **Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the School's approved budget.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We 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 School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Trustees.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our



auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

### **Other information**

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report being the Kiwisport Report, the Members of the Board of Trustees and the Analyses of Variance, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Independence**

We are independent of the School in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised): Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the School.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Darren Wright'.

**Darren Wright**  
**William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited**  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Auckland, New Zealand