

ST JOSEPH'S SCHOOL (PUKEKOHE)

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number:

1497

Principal:

Ursula Hall

School Address:

94 Seddon Street

School Postal Address:

P O Box 1292, Pukekohe, 2340

School Phone:

09 238 7745

School Email:

stjoesoffice@stjosephs.co.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



ST JOSEPH'S SCHOOL (PUKEKOHE)

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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St Joseph's School (Pukekohe)

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Board 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 2022 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2022 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Full Name of Presiding Member	Lori Mravicich Full Name of Principal
DGMuffly	L. M
Signature of Presiding Member $24/5/23$	Signature of Principal 24. 5 - 23
Date.	Date:



St Joseph's School (Pukekohe) Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2 3	2,309,230	2,116,051	2,191,862
Locally Raised Funds	3	115,159	49,860	29,174
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		402,207	545,913	341,196
Interest Income		14,621	5,100	6,011
	_	2,841,217	2,716,924	2,568,243
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	11,768	4,350	3,590
Learning Resources	4	1,970,478	1,897,748	1,914,740
Administration	5	174,969	161,524	156,803
Finance		1,185	•	844
Property	6	562,873	714,916	480,177
Other Expenses	7	4,488	4,491	4,491
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	11	5,039	-	6,767
	_	2,730,800	2,783,029	2,567,412
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		110,417	(66,105)	831
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	110,417	(66,105)	831

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 School (Pukekohe) Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	-	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	910,483	897,962	897,962
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		110,417	(66,105)	831
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		13,012	-	11,690
Equity at 31 December	- -	1,033,912	831,857	910,483
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		1,033,912	831,857	910,483
Equity at 31 December	- -	1,033,912	831,857	910,483

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 School (Pukekohe) Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	211,335	35,914	66,436
Accounts Receivable	9	184,263	128,904	139,887
GST Receivable		11,341	14,675	4,804
Prepayments		11,064	10,567	10,144
Investments	10	501,778	598,359	604,839
	_	919,781	788,419	826,110
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	219,102	172,550	188,902
Revenue Received in Advance	14	14,588	16,398	32,524
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	27,792	77,391	33,410
Finance Lease Liability	16	6,782	7,107	3,788
	_	268,264	273,446	258,624
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		651,517	514,973	567,486
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	427,226	323,751	350,299
Equitable Leasehold Interest	12	49,407	58,383	53,895
	_	476,633	382,134	404,194
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	86,550	62,160	59,393
Finance Lease Liability	16	7,688	3,090	1,804
	_	94,238	65,250	61,197
Net Assets	-	1,033,912	831,857	910,483
Equity		1,033,912	831,857	910,483

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 School (Pukekohe) Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		770,578	616,051	669,212
Locally Raised Funds		48,998	49,860	51,099
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(6,537)	-	9,871
Payments to Employees		(417,311)	(339,327)	(374,547)
Payments to Suppliers		(288,516)	(335,066)	(301,670)
Interest Paid		(1,185)	-	(844)
Interest Received		10,320	5,100	6,655
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	116,347	(3,382)	59,776
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(84,706)	(54,500)	(89,433)
Purchase of Investments		(6,667)	-	(18,819)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		109,728	-	12,340
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	18,355	(54,500)	(95,912)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		13,012	<u>.</u>	11,690
Finance Lease Payments		(2,815)	-	(2,914)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	10,197	-	8,776
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	- -	144,899	(57,882)	(27,360)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	66,436	93,796	93,796
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	211,335	35,914	66,436

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



St Joseph's School (Pukekohe) Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

St Joseph's School (Pukekohe) (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. 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 statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

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 and Training Act 2020 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'.

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 expense 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.

Cyclical maintenance

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 best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 15.



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 11.

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. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. 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. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 16. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 21b.

Recognition of grants

The School reviews the grants monies received at the end of each reporting period and whether any require a provision to carry forward 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 Ministry Grants for directly funded programs are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly by the Ministry of Education.

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. Grants for the use of land and buildings are also not received in cash by the school however they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings. This expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

This is a non-cash revenue that is offset by a non-cash expense. The use of land and buildings grants and associated expenditure are recorded in the period the School uses the land and buildings.

Other Grants where conditions exist

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.

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recognised as an asset and revenue when the right to receive funding or the asset has been established unless there is an obligation to return funds if conditions are not met. If conditions are not met funding is recognised as revenue in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions are satisfied.



Interest Revenue

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

d) 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.

e) 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.

f) 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.

g) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (uncollectable debts). The schools receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education, therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

h) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprised 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.

i) 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.

j) 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.

Improvements to buildings owned by the Proprietor are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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.

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
Furniture and Equipment
Information and Communication Technology
Library Resources
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

40 years 10-18 years 4 years 12.5% DV Term of Lease

k) 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 and research expenditure are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

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.

I) 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. If such indication exists, the School estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. 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.

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on a comparison to recent market transactions.

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. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

m) 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.



n) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees provide 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, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee provides the related service, such as retirement and long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

The calculations are based on the likely future entitlements accruing to employees, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that employees will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Remeasurements are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

o) 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 students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

p) 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 Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

q) Funds held for Capital works

The school directly receives funding from the Ministry of Education for capital works projects that are included in the School five year capital works agreement. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose as such these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive 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. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. In instances where the school is determined to be the principal for providing the service related to the Shared Funds (such as the RTLB programme), all income and expenditure related to the provision of the service is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive 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, buildings 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 provision is a reasonable estimate, based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition.

The school carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period, the economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the school to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

t) Financial Instruments

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 initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the School may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive revenue and expense. This election has been made for investments that are shares. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and are never reclassified to surplus or deficit.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.

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.

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.

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

2022	2022 Budget	2021
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
821,754	616,051	665,158
1,458,291	1,500,000	1,515,225
29,185	•	11,479
2,309,230	2,116,051	2,191,862
	Actual \$ 821,754 1,458,291 29,185	Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ 821,754 616,051 1,458,291 1,500,000 29,185 -

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$47,250.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	75,720	-	2,710
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	22,312	29,860	18,519
Trading	129	-	83
Fundraising & Community Grants	16,998	20,000	7,862
	115,159	49,860	29,174
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	5,160	4,350	3,178
Trading	293	-	125
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	6,315	-	287
	11,768	4,350	3,590
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	103,391	45,510	25,584
4. Learning Resources			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	110,182	99,121	72,061
Library Resources	1,975	2,300	1,694
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,766,699	1,705,327	1,754,300
Staff Development	21,668	31,000	14,518
Depreciation	69,954	60,000	72,167

1,970,478

1,897,748

1,914,740



					or	

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	7,324	7,324	7,111
Board Fees	2,745	6,200	4,340
Board Expenses	10,025	10,500	11,848
Communication	3,704	4,800	3,989
Consumables	14,247	9,800	10,304
Operating Lease	160	3,000	114
Other	25,639	24,900	22,404
Employee Benefits - Salaries	101,543	85,000	86,945
Insurance	6,582	7,000	6,748
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	3,000	3,000	3,000
	174,969	161,524	156,803

6. Property

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	40,843	42,000	39,616
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	21,539	23,903	(5,812)
Grounds	1,710	2,800	5,157
Heat, Light and Water	16,956	24,000	18,111
Rates	-	500	-
Repairs and Maintenance	20,973	22,000	26,615
Use of Land and Buildings	402,207	545,913	341,196
Security	6,105	4,800	4,972
Employee Benefits - Salaries	52,540	49,000	50,322
	562,873	714,916	480,177

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property.

7. Other Expenses

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Amortisation of Equitable Lease	4,488	4,491	4,491
	4,488	4,491	4,491

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash on Hand	50	-	50
Bank Accounts	29,036	35,914	66,386
Short-term Bank Deposits	182,249	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	211,335	35,914	66,436

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



9. Accounts Receivable			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	10,481	10,707	3,444
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	16,612	-	-
Interest Receivable	5,907	2,250	1,606
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	151,263	115,947	134,837
	184,263	128,904	139,887
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	33,000	12,957	5,050
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	151,263	115,947	134,837
	184,263	128,904	139,887
10 Investments			
10. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Asset	7	*	*
Short-term Bank Deposits	501,778	598,359	604,839

501,778

598,359

604,839

Total Investments



11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	20,389	73,112	-	-	(4,241)	89,260
Furniture and Equipment	255,780	30,392	(1,328)	-	(35,889)	248,955
Information and Communication Technology	35,991	30,881	-	-	(21,503)	45,369
Leased Assets	5,326	16,008	-	-	(4,028)	17,306
Library Resources	32,813	1,527	(3,711)	-	(4,293)	26,336
Balance at 31 December 2022	350,299	151,920	(5,039)	-	(69,954)	427,226

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$17,306 (2021: \$5,326) Restrictions

There are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	107,925	(18,665)	89,260	34,813	(14,424)	20,389
Furniture and Equipment	685,185	(436,230)	248,955	675,707	(419,927)	255,780
Information and Communication Technology	264,493	(219, 124)	45,369	234,705	(198,714)	35,991
Leased Assets	37,979	(20,673)	17,306	21,971	(16,645)	5,326
Library Resources	117,251	(90,915)	26,336	129,056	(96,243)	32,813
Balance at 31 December	1,212,833	(785,607)	427,226	1,096,252	(745,953)	350,299

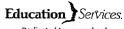
12. Equitable Leasehold Interest

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 of the closure of the school.

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
3 Classrooms	49,407 49,407	58,383 58,383	53,895



		Dedica	ted to your school
13. Accounts Payable			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	46,003	39,079	29,808
Accruals	5,324	7,849	10,111
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	151,263	115,947	134,837
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	16,512	9,675	14,146
	219,102	172,550	188,902
Payables for Exchange Transactions	219,102	172,550	188,902
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	213,102	172,550	100,302
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	219,102	172,550	188,902
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
14. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
		Budget	
	2022 Actual \$		2021 Actual \$
Other Revenue In Advance	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Other Revenue In Advance	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual
	Actual \$ 14,588	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 16,398	Actual \$ 32,524
Other Revenue In Advance 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	Actual \$ 14,588	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 16,398	Actual \$ 32,524
	Actual \$ 14,588 	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 16,398 16,398 2022 Budget (Unaudited)	Actual \$ 32,524 32,524 2021 Actual
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	Actual \$ 14,588 	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 16,398 16,398 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$ 32,524 32,524 2021 Actual \$
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year	Actual \$ 14,588 2022 Actual \$ 92,803	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 16,398 16,398 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 115,648	Actual \$ 32,524 32,524 2021 Actual \$ 141,319
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year	Actual \$ 14,588 	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 16,398 16,398 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$ 32,524 32,524 2021 Actual \$ 141,319 23,907
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year	Actual \$ 14,588 2022 Actual \$ 92,803	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 16,398 16,398 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 115,648	Actual \$ 32,524 32,524 2021 Actual \$ 141,319
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year	Actual \$ 14,588 14,588 2022 Actual \$ 92,803 24,843	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 16,398 16,398 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 115,648	Actual \$ 32,524 32,524 2021 Actual \$ 141,319 23,907 (38,186)
Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments Provision at the End of the Year	Actual \$ 14,588 2022 Actual \$ 92,803 24,843 - (3,304)	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 16,398 16,398 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 115,648 23,903 - - 139,551	Actual \$ 32,524 32,524 2021 Actual \$ 141,319 23,907 (38,186) (34,237) 92,803
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments	Actual \$ 14,588 2022 Actual \$ 92,803 24,843 - (3,304)	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 16,398 16,398 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 115,648 23,903 -	Actual \$ 32,524 32,524 2021 Actual \$ 141,319 23,907 (38,186) (34,237)

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2023. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / painting quotes.

114,342

139,551

92,803



16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	7,800	7,107	4,099
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	8,203	3,090	1,914
Future Finance Charges	(1,533)	-	(421)
	14,470	10,197	5,592
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	6,782	7,107	3,788
Finance lease liability - Non current	7,688	3,090	1,804
	14,470	10,197	5,592

17. 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 conditions 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 School Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the School Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the School Board. Any services or contributions between the School Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately, if the proprietor collects fund on behalf of the school (or vice versa) the amounts are disclosed.

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

Michael Noble is a trustee of the Board and also owns Noble Plumbing & Roofing Limited. During the year the School contracted Noble Plumbing & Roofing Limited to supply 4 taps to change over to Push Taps parts only . The total value of all transactions for the year was \$752 (2021: \$2,558) and no amount is outstanding as at balance date (2021: nil). Because this amount is less than \$25,000 (excl GST) for the year, the contract does not require Ministry approval under section 10 of Schedule 23 of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Carla Van Tiel is a trustee of the Board and also owns a Business called Harries. During the year the School contracted Harries to buy Gift cards and Garlands for visiting Parish & Photographer. The total value of all transactions for the year was \$526 (2021: \$\text{nil}) and no amount is outstanding as at balance date (2021: nil). Because this amount is less than \$25,000 (excl GST) for the year, the contract does not require Ministry approval under section 10 of Schedule 23 of the Education and Training Act 2020.



18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all Board members, Principal and Assistant Principal.

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,745	4,340
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	259,806	376,232
Full-time equivalent members	2.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	262,551	380,572

There are 10 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings.

Principal

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	150 - 160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	4 - 5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2022	2021
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	1.00	1.00
110 - 120	1.00	1.00
	2.00	2.00

2022

2021

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

19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be board members, committee members, 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:

	2022	2021
•	Actual	Actual
Total	-	\$3,000
Number of People	-	1



20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets (except as noted below) as at 31 December 2022 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2021: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

The Ministry's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022 a contingent liability for the school may exist.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2022 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2022 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2021: nil).

22. 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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	211,335 184,263	35,914 128,904	66,436 139,887
Investments - Term Deposits	501,778	598,359	604,839
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	897,376	763,177	811,162
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Finance Leases	219,102 14,470	172,550 10,197	188,902 5,592
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost =	233,572	182,747	194,494

23. Events After Balance Date

There were no significant events after the balance date that impact these financial statements.

24. Comparatives

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