

ST JOSEPH'S SCHOOL (PUKEKOHE)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number:

1497

Principal:

Ursula Hall

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School Postal Address:

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Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



ST JOSEPH'S SCHOOL (PUKEKOHE)

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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St Joseph's School (Pukekohe)

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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 2024 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

The School's 2024 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Denis Gerard Murphy Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Darly	un itali.
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
8/5/25	8 May 2025
Date: ()	Date:



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

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,291,228	610,573	2,353,566
Locally Raised Funds	3	90,598	37,000	98,921
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		402,207	:=:	402,207
Interest		47,988	20,000	37,117
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	24
Other Revenue		-	\ <u>-</u>	2,240
Total Revenue	-	2,832,021	667,573	2,894,075
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	12,097	1,300	19,587
Learning Resources	4	1,915,387	375,812	2,057,389
Administration	5	165,098	177,744	209,136
Interest		519	-	1,005
Property	6 7	549,843	174,205	597,379
Other Expenses	7	4,491	4,491	4,488
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		9,656	-	421
Total Expense	-	2,657,091	733,552	2,889,405
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		174,930	(65,979)	4,670
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		u _ 5	=	2
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	4	174,930	(65,979)	4,670

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 2024

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	1,098,905	952,912	1,033,912
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	174,930	(65,979)	4,670
Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Te Mana Tuhono	20,464	1.	
Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Furniture and Equipment Grant	47,583	15 7 9	60,323
Equity at 31 December	1,341,882	886,933	1,098,905
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense	1,341,882	886,933	1,098,905
Equity at 31 December	1,341,882	886,933	1,098,905

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 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	116,840	92,265	218,148
Accounts Receivable	9	160,581	184,263	168,171
GST Receivable		27,236	11,341	10,141
Prepayments		52,422	11,064	9,207
Investments	10	805,399	501,778	571,040
	B	1,162,478	800,711	976,707
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	169,852	219,102	202,900
Revenue Received in Advance	14	37,251	14,588	20,206
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	27,618	27,792	75,167
inance Lease Liability	16	2,250	6,782	5,851
	-	236,971	268,264	304,124
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		925,507	532,447	672,583
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	446,240	417,744	457,931
Equitable Leasehold Interest	12	40,428	49,407	44,919
	-	486,668	467,151	502,850
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	69,604	104,977	74,691
Finance Lease Liability	16	689	7,688	1,837
	-	70,293	112,665	76,528
Net Assets	-	1,341,882	886,933	1,098,905
Equity	-	1,341,882	886,933	1,098,905

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 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				commence (see assess
Government Grants		773,025	610,573	787,865
Locally Raised Funds		115,691	39,000	68,091
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(17,095)		1,200
Payments to Employees		(367,355)	(341,840)	(441,765)
Payments to Suppliers		(435,034)	(388,303)	(373,374)
Interest Paid		(519)	-	(1,005)
Interest Received		47,740	20,000	32,167
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		116,453	(60,570)	73,179
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(28,797)	(58,500)	(54,924)
Purchase of Investments		(419,409)	-	(69, 262)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		185,049		***
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(263,157)	(58,500)	(124,186)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		47,583	1.0	60,323
Finance Lease Payments		(2,187)	-	(2,503)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	=	45,396		57,820
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(101,308)	(119,070)	6,813
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	218,148	211,335	211,335
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8 -	116,840	92,265	218,148

The Statement of Cash Flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries, use of land and buildings grant and expense and other notional items 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 2024

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 2024 to 31 December 2024 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 with reference to generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared with reference to 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 \$33 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

The School recognises its obligation to maintain the Proprietor'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 not received in cash by the School as 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 School's 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) 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 material.

i) 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 (funded by the Board) to buildings owned by the Proprietor or directly by the Board 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% Diminishing value

Term of Lease

j) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

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 surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in 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.

k) 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.

I) 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 and annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, 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.



m) 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 or grants are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees or grants are 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.

n) 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 sites 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, 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.

o) 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.

p) 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.

q) 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 statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

r) Budget Figures

The budget figures are extracted from the School budget that was approved by the Board.

s) 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
۷.	Government	Grants

2024	2024 Budget	2023
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
751,994	610,573	798,999
1,538,575	= =	1,554,567
659	-	, 1 4
2,291,228	610,573	2,353,566
	Actual \$ 751,994 1,538,575 659	Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ 751,994 610,573 1,538,575 - 659 -

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations and Bequests	52,811	32,000	52,224
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	8,343		8,959
Trading	1,824		3,025
Fundraising and Community Grants	15,914	-	14,018
Other Revenue	11,706	5,000	20,695
	90,598	37,000	98,921
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	3,453	1,300	7,725
Trading	1,963	-	3,996
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	6,681	(5)	7,866
	12,097	1,300	19,587
Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds	78,501	35,700	79,334

4. Learning Resources

		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	76,189	101,272	125,530
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,735,625	188,840	1,848,002
Staff Development	35,376	25,700	15,769
Depreciation	66,329	58,500	66,372
Other Learning Resources	1,868	1,500	1,716
	1,915,387	375,812	2,057,389

2023

2024

2024



5. Administration

2024	2024	2023
	Budget	
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
9,532	7,544	7,544
12,384	14,200	33,652
(70)	2,500	70
33,599	44,500	46,772
96,535	99,000	108,847
9,509	7,000	7,711
3,609	3,000	4,540
165,098	177,744	209,136
	Actual \$ 9,532 12,384 (70) 33,599 96,535 9,509 3,609	Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ 9,532 7,544 12,384 14,200 (70) 2,500 33,599 44,500 96,535 99,000 9,509 7,000 3,609 3,000

6. Property

2024	2024 Budget	2023
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
452	29,205	45,451
23,549	17,500	21,087
19,522	25,300	26,362
402,207	1.71	402,207
55,074	54,000	51,350
49,039	48,200	50,922
549,843	174,205	597,379
	Actual \$ 452 23,549 19,522 402,207 55,074 49,039	Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ 452 29,205 23,549 17,500 19,522 25,300 402,207 - 55,074 54,000 49,039 48,200

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

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Amortisation of Equitable Lease	4,491	4,491	4,488



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Short-term Bank Deposits

Total Investments

2024	2024 Budget	2023
Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
36,508	22,121	101,358
80,332	70,144	116,790
116,840	92,265	218,148
	Actual \$ 36,508 80,332	Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ 36,508 22,121 80,332 70,144

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

Of the \$116,840 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$37,251 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the school, as disclosed in note 14.

9. Accounts Receivable			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	7,148	27,093	30,917
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	6,715	-	6,833
Interest Receivable	11,105	5,907	10,857
Banking Staffing Underuse	= 1 =	(** 3)	9,540
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	135,613	151,263	110,024
	160,581	184,263	168,171
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	18,253	33,000	41,774
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	142,328	151,263	126,397
	160,581	184,263	168,171
10. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Current Asset			
The state of the s	0.00000	E04 HE0	F74 040

805,399

805,399

501,778

501,778

571,040

571,040



11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	84,744	_	-	-	(4,175)	80,569
Furniture and Equipment	295,484	22,761	(9,437)	-	(32,260)	276,548
Information and Communication Technology	38,154	38,102	(218)	15 4 7	(20,902)	55,136
Leased Assets	15,302	1,296	-	_	(5,699)	10,899
Library Resources	24,247	2,134	-	-	(3,293)	23,088
	457,931	64,293	(9,655)	-	(66,329)	446,240

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$10,899 (2023: \$15,302) Restrictions

With the exception of the contractual restrictions related to the above noted finance leases, 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.

	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	107,925	(27,356)	80,569	107,925	(23,181)	84,744
Furniture and Equipment	673,092	(396,544)	276,548	754,968	(459,484)	295,484
Information and Communication Technology	169,642	(114,506)	55,136	232,236	(194,082)	38,154
Leased Assets	17,304	(6,405)	10,899	19,356	(4,054)	15,302
Library Resources	120,392	(97,304)	23,088	118,258	(94,011)	24,247
:-	1,088,355	(642,115)	446,240	1,232,743	(774,812)	457,931

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:

3 Classrooms

2024	2024	2023
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	\$	\$
40,428	49,407	44,919
40,428	49,407	44,919



		Dedicate	d to your school
13. Accounts Payable	2024	2024	2022
	2024	2024	2023
	A	Budget	A atrial
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	14,899	46,003	68,734
Accruals	7,532	5,324	5,044
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	135,613	151,263	110,024
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	11,808	16,512	19,098
	169,852	219,102	202,900
			202 222
Payables for Exchange Transactions	169,852	219,102	202,900
	169,852	219,102	202,900
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
14. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	10,389	-	4,464
Other Revenue In Advance	26,862	14,588	15,742
	37,251	14,588	20,206
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2024	2024	2023
		Budget	25 (4) 1926
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	149,858	103,564	114,342
Increase to the Provision During the Year	28,110	29,205	27,227
Use of the Provision During the Year	(53,088)	-	(9,935)
Other Adjustments	(27,658)	a	18,224
Provision at the End of the Year	97,222	132,769	149,858
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	27,618	27,792	75,167
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	69,604	104,977	74,691

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the School is next expected to undertake painting works during 2025. This plan is based on the schools painting quotes, invoices and reviewed by an expert.

149,858

97,222

132,769



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:

2024	2024 Budget	2023
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
2,380	6,782	6,317
741	7,688	1,886
(182)	AB.	(515)
2,939	14,470	7,688
2,250	6,782	5,851
689	7,688	1,837
2,939	14,470	7,688
	Actual \$ 2,380 741 (182) 2,939	Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ 2,380 6,782 741 7,688 (182) - 2,939 14,470 2,250 6,782 689 7,688

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".

Under an agency agreement, the School collects funds on behalf of the Proprietor. These include attendance dues, building levy and special character donations payable to the Proprietor. The amounts collected in total were \$183,083 (2023: \$185,218). These do not represent revenue in the financial statements of the school. Any balance not transferred at the year end is treated as a liability. The school holds no funds on behalf of the Proprietor at year end (2023: nil).



18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
2,556	2,860
290,448	276,862
2.00	2.00
293,004	279,722
	2,556 290,448 2.00

There are 10 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (3 members) and Property (3 members) committees that met 8 and 5 times respectively. 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:

,,,,,,,, .	2024	2023
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	160 - 170	160 - 170
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	2024	2023
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	2.00	2.00
110 - 120	1.00	2.00
120 - 130	1.00	1.00
	4.00	5.00

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:

	2024	2023
	Actual	Actual
Total		\$3,250
Number of People	:	1

20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2024 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2023: 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 continues to review the Schools Sector Payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. An initial remediation payment has been made to some current school employees. The Ministry is continuing to perform detailed analysis to finalise calculations and the potential impacts of specific individuals. As such, this is expected to resolve the liability for school boards.

Pay Equity and Collective Agreement Funding Wash-up

In 2024 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. At the date of signing the financial statements the School's final entitlement for the year ended 31 December 2024 has not yet been advised. The School has therefore not recognised an asset or liability regarding this funding wash-up, which is expected to be settled in July 2025.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2024 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2023: \$nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2024 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2023: nil).



22. Financial Instruments

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

1	Financial	assets	measured	at	amortised co	et
и	mancial	assets	measureu	aL	annormsed co	JOL

Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	116,840	92,265	218,148
Receivables	160,581	184,263	168,171
Investments - Term Deposits	805,399	501,778	571,040
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,082,820	778,306	957,359
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	169,852	219,102	202,900
Finance Leases	2,939	14,470	7,688
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	172,791	233,572	210,588

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.



Independent Auditor's Report

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

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of St Joseph's School (Pukekohe) (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Bonita Swanepoel, 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 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, 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 2024; 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 15 May 2025. 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 and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

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

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Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Board 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 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 is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board 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's responsibilities, arise from section 134 of the Education and training Act 2020.

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.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board 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 school 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 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 arises 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, Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, Members of the Board of Trustees and 2024 Statement of Variance: progress against targets, Student Progress and Achievement, and Report on how St Joseph's School has given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, 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 *International 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.

Benita Swanepoel

Bonita Swanepoel
William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand



St Joseph's School (Pukekohe)

Members of the Board

			How	Term	
			Position	Expired/	
Name		Position	Gained	Expires	
Ursula Hall		Principal	ex Officio		
Elvira Balle		Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025	
Denis Murphy		Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025	
Carla Van Tiel		Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025	
Luke Kneebone		Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025	
Davina West		Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025	
Michael Noble	resigned 21.2.24	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Feb 2024	
Robin Burns		Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025	
Father Robert Ste	ele	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2025	
Losa Helu		Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2025	
Nicola Hewitt		Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2025	
Joseph Emelio		Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2025	



St Joseph's School (Pukekohe)

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$4,475 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2024 the St Joseph's School (Pukekohe) Board:

- Has developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment
- Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice.
- Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts of all staff employed by the Board.
- Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination.
- Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements.