

SAINT JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL (WAIHI)

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1954
Principal: Teresa Rush
School Address: 91 Mueller Street, Waihi
School Postal Address: 91 Mueller Street, Waihi
School Phone: 07 863 8653
School Email: principal@wsj.school.nz

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Gemma Barden	Presiding Member	Re-Elected May 2019	Sep-22
Teresa Rush	Acting Principal	ex Officio	
Nigel Knight	Parent Rep	Elected May 2019	Sep-22
John Kaczon	Parent Rep	Elected May 2019	Sep-22
Tina Nopper	Parent Rep	Elected May 2019	Sep-22
Fr Aidan Mullholland	Parent Rep	Appointed	
Linda Hughes	Staff Rep	Elected	Sep-22

Accountant / Service Provider: PKF Tauranga Ltd

SAINT JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL (WAIHI)

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Saint Joseph's Catholic School (Waihi)

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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.

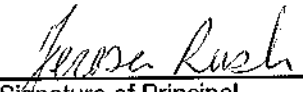
It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2021 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Erin Margaret Gordon
Full Name of Presiding Member

Teresa Mary Rush
Full Name of Principal


Signature of Presiding Member


Signature of Principal

31/5/22
Date:

31-5-2022
Date:

Saint Joseph's Catholic School (Waihi)

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021	2020
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	534,729	614,823	513,476
Locally Raised Funds	3	22,074	32,200	23,463
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		103,600	-	165,760
Interest Income		1,537	3,000	2,713
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,261	-	-
		664,201	650,023	705,412
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	5,115	650	2,591
Hostel		-	-	-
International Students		-	-	-
Learning Resources	4	457,198	395,080	423,902
Administration	5	63,667	62,720	51,977
Finance		147	-	177
Property	6	147,208	210,100	197,808
Depreciation	10	18,015	20,000	18,746
		691,350	688,550	695,201
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(27,149)	(38,527)	10,211
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(27,149)	(38,527)	10,211

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

Saint Joseph's Catholic School (Waihi)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		240,113	242,100	228,386
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(27,149)	(38,527)	10,211
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,796	-	1,516
Equity at 31 December		214,760	203,573	240,113
Retained Earnings		214,760	203,573	240,113
Reserves		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December		214,760	203,573	240,113

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.

Saint Joseph's Catholic School (Waihi)

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	158,570	171,573	209,089
Accounts Receivable	8	54,278	27,200	27,159
Prepayments		5,887	3,500	3,448
Inventories	9	7,493	400	391
Investments		-	-	-
		226,228	202,673	240,087
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		2,771	4,900	4,858
Accounts Payable	11	70,856	50,000	55,920
Finance Lease Liability	13	1,770	1,500	1,455
		75,397	56,400	62,233
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		150,831	146,273	177,854
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	81,540	72,000	76,919
		81,540	72,000	76,919
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	15,346	13,200	13,219
Finance Lease Liability	13	2,265	1,500	1,441
		17,611	14,700	14,660
Net Assets		214,760	203,573	240,113
Equity		214,760	203,573	240,113

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

Saint Joseph's Catholic School (Waihi)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		140,182	614,823	161,445
Locally Raised Funds		22,074	32,200	21,463
Hostel		-	-	-
International Students		-	-	-
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(2,086)	-	3,605
Payments to Employees		(82,213)	(390,150)	(83,237)
Payments to Suppliers		(112,870)	(282,400)	(61,203)
Interest Paid		(147)	-	(177)
Interest Received		1,546	3,000	2,703
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		(33,514)	(22,527)	44,599
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		2,261	-	-
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(20,339)	(15,000)	(15,560)
Purchase of Investments		-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(18,078)	(15,000)	(15,560)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,796	-	1,516
Finance Lease Payments		(723)	-	(2,473)
Painting contract payments		-	-	-
Loans Received/ Repayment of Loans		-	-	-
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		-	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		1,073	-	(957)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(50,519)	(37,527)	28,082
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	209,089	209,100	181,007
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	158,570	171,573	209,089

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.

Saint Joseph's Catholic School (Waihi)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Saint Joseph's Catholic School (Waihi) (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 reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 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 expenditure threshold of \$30 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Proprietors Buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 12.

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 10.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Recognition of grants

The School reviews the grants monies received at the end of each reporting period and whether any require a provision to 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.

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

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 recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School.

Interest Revenue

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

d) 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 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.

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 not trivial.

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 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:

Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Information and communication technology	5-10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

j) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

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.

l) 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 twelve 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

m) 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 an up to date 10 Year Property Plan (10YPP) or another appropriate source of evidence.

n) 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 categorised as 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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.

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

o) 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.

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

p) 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.

q) Budget Figures

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

u) 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

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	136,005	123,823	137,280
Teachers' Salaries Grants	371,794	-	353,636
Other MoE Grants	26,930	491,000	22,560
	<u>534,729</u>	<u>614,823</u>	<u>513,476</u>

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$7,050.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	16,604	30,500	15,934
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	-	-	4,646
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	1,797	-	1,102
Trading	2,833	700	941
Other Revenue	840	1,000	840
	<u>22,074</u>	<u>32,200</u>	<u>23,463</u>
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	1,734	-	1,313
Trading	3,381	650	1,278
	<u>5,115</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>2,591</u>
	<u>16,959</u>	<u>31,550</u>	<u>20,872</u>

Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds

4. Learning Resources

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	12,492	21,950	14,220
Information and Communication Technology	3,710	3,000	3,720
Library Resources	1,338	2,630	680
Employee Benefits - Salaries	420,966	349,000	395,089
Staff Development	18,692	18,500	10,193
	<u>457,198</u>	<u>395,080</u>	<u>423,902</u>

5. Administration

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Audit Fee	4,540	3,600	3,600
Board Fees	4,456	6,500	3,580
Board Expenses	311	550	316
Communication	1,543	4,100	2,492
Consumables	5,708	5,500	4,464
Operating Lease	162	2,400	50
Other	6,105	5,620	3,952
Employee Benefits - Salaries	31,122	25,650	24,158
Insurance	3,616	3,000	3,833
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	6,104	5,800	5,532
	<u>63,667</u>	<u>62,720</u>	<u>51,977</u>

6. Property

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	1,387	1,200	1,875
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	2,127	2,000	(6,362)
Grounds	3,020	3,600	3,155
Heat, Light and Water	3,977	4,500	4,200
Rates	2,935	2,500	3,042
Repairs and Maintenance	5,780	8,600	7,035
Use of Land and Buildings	103,600	170,000	165,760
Security	1,167	2,200	1,086
Employee Benefits - Salaries	23,215	15,500	18,017
	<u>147,208</u>	<u>210,100</u>	<u>197,808</u>

In 2021, the Ministry of Education revised the notional rent rate from 8% to 5% to align it with the Government Capital Charge rate. This is considered to be a reasonable proxy for the market rental yield on the value of land and buildings used by schools. Accordingly in 2021, the use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	158,570	171,573	210,009
Bank Overdraft	-	-	(920)
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>158,570</u>	<u>171,573</u>	<u>209,089</u>

8. Accounts Receivable

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	21,403	-	-
Interest Receivable	137	-	146
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	32,738	27,200	27,013
	<u>54,278</u>	<u>27,200</u>	<u>27,159</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	137	-	146
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	54,141	27,200	27,013
	<u>54,278</u>	<u>27,200</u>	<u>27,159</u>

9. Inventories

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Stationery	380	400	391
School Uniforms	7,113	-	-
	<u>7,493</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>391</u>

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2021						
Furniture and Equipment	24,828	7,477	-	-	(7,541)	24,764
Information and Communication Technology	13,931	10,588	-	-	(3,372)	21,147
Motor Vehicles	26,788	-	-	-	(3,873)	22,915
Leased Assets	2,705	3,050	-	-	(1,909)	3,846
Library Resources	8,667	2,274	(753)	-	(1,320)	8,868
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>76,919</u>	<u>23,389</u>	<u>(753)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,015)</u>	<u>81,540</u>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$3,848 (2020: \$2,705)

	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
	Cost or	Accumulated	Net Book	Cost or	Accumulated	Net Book
	Valuation	Depreciation	Value	Valuation	Depreciation	Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	183,821	(159,057)	24,764	186,779	(161,951)	24,828
Information and Communication T	90,770	(69,623)	21,147	80,182	(66,251)	13,931
Motor Vehicles	38,730	(15,815)	22,915	38,730	(11,942)	26,788
Textbooks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leased Assets	5,398	(1,552)	3,846	6,826	(4,121)	2,705
Library Resources	38,221	(29,353)	8,868	38,688	(30,021)	8,667
Balance at 31 December	356,940	(275,400)	81,540	351,205	(274,286)	76,919

11. Accounts Payable

	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Creditors	12,062	20,000	24,147
Banking Staffing Overuse	24,639	-	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	33,621	30,000	30,992
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	534	-	781
	<u>70,856</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>55,920</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	70,856	50,000	55,920
	<u>70,856</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>55,920</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	13,219	13,219	19,581
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	2,127	2,000	(6,362)
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>15,346</u>	<u>15,219</u>	<u>13,219</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	15,346	13,200	13,219
	<u>15,346</u>	<u>13,200</u>	<u>13,219</u>

13. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	2,057		1,639
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	2,415		1,566
Future Finance Charges	(438)		(309)
	<u>4,035</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,896</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	1,770		1,455
Finance lease liability - Term	2,265		1,441
	<u>4,035</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,896</u>

14. Related Party Transactions

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

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

The Proprietor of the School Catholic Diocese of Hamilton is a related party of the Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the Board. Any services or contributions between the Board and Proprietor 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 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'.

15. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i> Remuneration	4,150	3,580
<i>Leadership Team</i> Remuneration	120,810	118,179
Full-time equivalent members	1	1
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>124,960</u>	<u>121,759</u>

There are 6 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 7 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (2 members) and Property (2 members) that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Chair and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2021 Actual \$000	2020 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	110 - 120
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 -10	0 -10
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2021 FTE Number	2020 FTE Number
100 - 110	0.00	0.00
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>

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

16. 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:

	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

17. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at **31 December 2021** (Contingent liabilities and assets at **31 December 2020**: 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 2021, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

18. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into no contract agreements.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2020: \$Nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into no Operating Contracts. (2020 : Nil)

19. 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

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	158,570	171,573	209,089
Receivables	54,278	27,200	27,159
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	-
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>212,848</u>	<u>198,773</u>	<u>236,248</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	70,856	50,000	55,920
Finance Leases	4,035	3,000	2,896
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>74,891</u>	<u>53,000</u>	<u>58,816</u>

20. Events After Balance Date

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

21. Comparatives

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

22. COVID 19 Pandemic on going implications

Impact of Covid-19

During 2021 the country moved between alert levels. During February and March 2021 Auckland was placed into alert levels 3 and 2 and other parts of the country moved into alert level 2.

Towards the end of June 2021, the Wellington region was placed into alert level 2 for one week.

Towards the end of August 2021, the entire country moved to alert level 4, with a move to alert level 3 and 2 for everyone outside the Auckland region three weeks later. While Auckland has remained in alert level 3 for a prolonged period of time the Northland and Waikato regions have also returned to alert level 3 restrictions during this period.

Impact on operations

Schools have been required to continue adapting to remote and online learning practices when physical attendance is unable to occur in alert level 4 and 3. Schools continue to receive funding from the Te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga | Ministry to Education, even while closed.

However, the ongoing interruptions resulting from the moves in alert levels have impacted schools in various ways which potentially will negatively affect the operations and services of the school. We describe below the possible effects on the school that we have identified, resulting from the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 alert level changes.

Reduction in locally raised funds

Under alert levels 4,3, and 2 the school's ability to undertake fund raising events in the community and/ or collect donations or other contributions from parents, may have been compromised. Costs already incurred arranging future events may not be recoverable.

Increased Remote learning additional costs

Under alert levels 4 and 3 ensuring that students have the ability to undertake remote or distance learning often incurs additional costs in the supply of materials and devices to students to enable alternative methods of curriculum delivery.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Readers of Saint Joseph's Catholic School (Waihi)'s Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Saint Joseph's Catholic School (Waihi) (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Richard Dey, 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 17, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, 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 2021; 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 31 May 2022. 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.

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited

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, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of the Education Act 1989.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- 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

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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 is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on page 1 and pages 21 to 24, 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.



Richard Dey
William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Tauranga, New Zealand

Analysis of Variance Reporting



School Name:	St Joseph's Waihi	School Number:	1954
Strategic Aim:	<p>GOAL ONE: To accelerate the progress of our students to ensure that all students are achieving at or above age appropriate curriculum levels.</p>		
Annual Aim:	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Continue with schoolwide implementation of ALL and ALiM practices <input type="checkbox"/> Establish and provide programs for target groups to aid children and teachers achieve curriculum level goals</p>		
Target:	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 90% of all students to achieve "at" or "above" expected curriculum levels for writing (2020 was 85%)</p>		
Baseline Data:	<p>74.07% at the end of the 2021 year were at or above the expected curriculum levels for writing</p>		

Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>
<p>ALL – 2 teachers. The following strategies were used to develop partnerships with whanau</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing Seesaw • Information explaining their child's participation in the ALL programme • Sending home publishing books • Parent teacher interviews/reporting <p>Key Teaching Strategies that promoted acceleration of student achievement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate feedback/feedforward. • Small groups allowed successful oral language opportunities. • Front loading enabled the group to be more confident in the whole class setting. <p>Works well with all staff, gets involved and does whatever is necessary to ensure the students get the best they can. Relationships with all students, build strong respectful relationships and know who they are. Use of technology as a tool for learning, can use a variety of tools and will learn how to use ones to suit purpose.</p>	<p>How many students were accelerated over cycle 1 ?</p> <p>In Room 6 based on previous data for individual students, 3 out of 5 of the students in the ALL group were accelerated by 6 months or more. One of the students dropped a level, possibly due to her increased writing capacity. A Focus for her in the future will be quality over quantity. We also changed the way we assess writing, although this didn't seem to affect the data for the other students.</p> <p>In Room 4 one child out of 5 had accelerated learning. Two other pupils' deeper features were accelerated but lack of progress in surface features is hindering overall progress.</p> <p>How many students were accelerated over cycle 2 ? Graphs or tables to show achievement shifts, boys/girls/Maori</p> <p>In Room 6, 3 of the 5 students made accelerated progress based on their previous progress. Covid and then the disruptions following this did not help our group. One of the students who did not make progress had not been in cycle one and so did not get a fair introduction in the intervention.</p>	<p>Students were encouraged to think of themselves as authors. Publishing was supported which also gave students the opportunity to practice digital understanding and how devices can assist in our writing. Positive reinforcement and revisiting personal goals regularly.</p> <p>Students with the following learning challenges were identified in our target groups. Poor oral language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of personal experiences. • Dyslexia • English as a second language • Intellectual impairment • Lack of confidence/self belief. • Autism <p>In Cycle 1 3 students with identified challenges were accelerated. An overarching challenge was the interruptions of normal school life e.g sports, release time which interrupts the consistency of the programme delivery. In Cycle 2, 4 students with identified challenges were accelerated, with an obvious challenge being Covid.</p>	<p>As a beginning principal at this school (2022 appointment) the need to carry on with implementing ALL to raise student achievement. Strategic planning</p> <p>Gavin Bishop – Teaching to the north east.</p> <p>Based on available school Data – Maths achievement will be an area of focus for 2022</p> <p>Implementation of learning progressions</p>

In Room 4, 3 out of the 5 students had accelerated learning

Planning for next year:

- Maths – focus on implementing progressions, shared understanding and capability in assessment for learning, accelerate student learning
- ALL continue to lift writing engagement and achievement through ALL, implementation of progressions, shared understanding of student pathways
- ESOL - identified 10 students ELL and have applied for funding- structured teacher aid programme
- HERO for recording learning progressions and learning progression as well as building the community of learning with parents/students/teachers
- New beginning principal

SAINT JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL (WAIHI)

Kiwisport

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2021, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$702 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.