ST THERESA'S PRIMARY SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

School Directory

Ministry Number: 3025

Principal: Donna McDonald

School Address: James Street, Plimmerton

School Postal Address: Same as above

School Phone: 04 2338093

School Email: office@stp.school.nz

Members of the Board:

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Mike Tohill	Presiding Member	Elected	August 2025
Donna McDonald	Principal ex Officio		3
Paul Kerr	Parent Representative	Elected	August 2025
Jacqui Reading	Parent Representative	Elected	August 2025
Nick Song	Proprietor Representative	Proprietor Appointee	August 2025
Jocelyn Bryant	Proprietor Representative	Proprietor Appointee	August 2025
Arnie Pham	Staff Representative	Elected	August 2025
Rod Lane	Parent Representative	Selected	August 2025
Anastasia Bennett	Parent Representative	Elected	August 2025

ST THERESA'S PRIMARY SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

Index

aye	Statement
<u>1</u>	Statement of Responsibility
2	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
<u>3</u>	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
<u>4</u>	Statement of Financial Position
<u>5</u>	Statement of Cash Flows
<u>6 - 17</u>	Notes to the Financial Statements
<u>18</u>	Compliance with Employment Policy/Kiwisport Funding Statements
	Independent Auditor's Report

St Theresa's Primary School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 2023 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2023 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Mile Tail	Danna McDonald
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
M	
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
29/5/24	29/5/24
Date:	Date:

St Theresa's Primary School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
Revenue	····	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants	2	4 70 4 970	200 570	4 550 470
Locally Raised Funds	2 3	1,794,872	362,570	1,550,179
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings	3	202,148	157,996	166,780
Interest		151,662	4.000	140,511
merest		23,310	4,000	2,762
Total Revenue	-	2,171,992	524,566	1,860,232
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	26,117	_	31,894
Learning Resources	4	1,684,600	326,650	1,367,931
Administration	5	128,208	132,128	126,138
Interest		283	300	292
Property	6	245,370	78,700	223,090
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		524	2,000	3,355
Total Expense		2,085,102	539,778	1,752,700
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		86,890	(15,212)	107,532
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	_	86,890	(15,212)	107,532

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 Theresa's Primary School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	 _	427,747	395,464	313,723
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		86,890 31,516	(15,212) -	107,532 6,494
Equity at 31 December	 -	546,152	380,252	427,747
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense Equity at 31 December	<u>-</u>	546,152 546,152	380,252 380,252	427,747 427,747

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 Theresa's Primary School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual \$
		\$	(Unaudited) \$	
Current Assets				····
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	24,266	25,000	20,084
Accounts Receivable	8	145,720	106,526	118,527
GST Receivable		1,312	· -	-
Inventories	9	578	526	498
Investments		401,702	250,000	265,777
	_	573,578	382,052	404,886
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable	40	-	4,000	4,177
Accounts Payable	12	147,575	114,000	111,322
Revenue Received in Advance	13	16,840	5,000	695
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	67,953	50,000	34,286
Finance Lease Liability	15	16,218	14,000	15,121
	_	248,586	187,000	165,601
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		324,992	195,052	239,285
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11 _	232,900	203,200	231,534
		232,900	203,200	231,534
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	-	-	20,000
Finance Lease Liability	15	11,740	18,000	23,072
	_	11,740	18,000	43,072
Net Assets	_ =	546,152	380,252	427,747
	_			
Equity		546,152	380,252	427,747

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

St Theresa's Primary School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Note	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		505,344	443,880	499,475
Locally Raised Funds		215,928	162,996	152,259
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(5,487)	3,144	3,317
Payments to Employees		(395,706)	(316,900)	(329,145)
Payments to Suppliers		(183,459)	(197,598)	(196,166)
Interest Paid		(283)	(300)	(292)
Interest Received		23,310	4,000	3,038
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		159,647	99,222	132,486
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangible	s)	-	(2,000)	-
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(40,822)	(31,604)	(24,846)
Purchase of Investments		(135,924)	(228,046)	(245,324)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(176,746)	(261,650)	(270,170)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		31,516	-	6,494
Finance Lease Payments		(10,235)	16,852	(14,371)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		21,281	16,852	(7,877)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,182	(145,576)	(145,561)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	20,084	170,576	165,645
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	24,266	25,000	20,084

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 Theresa's Primary School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

St Theresa's Primary School (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 2023 to 31 December 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The Education and Training Act 2020 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The school is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as 'having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders'.

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 14.

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 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 19.

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

i) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is material.

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:
Building improvements
Board Owned Buildings
Furniture and equipment
Information and communication technology
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease
Library resources

10 years 10 years 10–20 years 5 years Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value

k) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

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

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

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell, the School engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on [details of the valuer's approach to determining market value (i.e. what valuation techniques have been employed, comparison to recent market transaction etc.)].

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.

m) Accounts Payable

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

n) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees provide the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date 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.

o) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to 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.

p) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision is a reasonable estimate, based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition.

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

q) 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.

r) 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.

s) 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.

t) Budget Figures

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

x) Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants	

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	505,345	362,570	516,844
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,289,527	-	1,033,335
	1,794,872	362,570	1,550,179

The school has not opted in to the donations scheme for this year.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	36,951	38,996	47,117
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	29,697	-	40,711
Trading	3,839	**	5,516
Fundraising & Community Grants	65,792	55,000	27,012
Other Revenue	65,869	64,000	46,424
	202,148	157,996	166,780
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	21,901	-	30,267
Trading	1,114	-	1,627
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	3,102	-	-
	26,117	-	31,894
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	176,031	157,996	134,886

2023

1,684,600

326,650

2023

2022

4. Learning Resources

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	31,916	34,250	30,188
Information and Communication Technology	11,883	20,000	9,109
Library Resources	370	500	491
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,593,877	227,900	1,279,987
Staff Development	7,622	11,000	8,185
Depreciation	38,932	33,000	39,971

1,367,931

5. Administration

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	5,381	12,000	5,185
Board Fees	3,460	3,500	3,460
Board Expenses	117	500	3,091
Communication	1,081	1,080	911
Consumables	531	350	213
Operating Leases	3,132	2,550	3,417
Other	7,428	8,100	8,805
Employee Benefits - Salaries	92,088	89,000	83,239
Insurance	5,694	6,548	9,932
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	9,296	8,500	7,885
	128,208	132,128	126,138
6. Property			
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	7,025	4,500	4,199
Consultancy and Contract Services	34,318	30,000	29,753
Cyclical Maintenance	13,667	10,000	10,715
Heat, Light and Water	10,638	10,000	10,732
Rates	2,638	3,000	2,620
Repairs and Maintenance	23,975	20,000	23,285
Use of Land and Buildings	151,662	-	140,511
Security	1,447	1,200	1,275
	245,370	78,700	223,090

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

·	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Deals Assessed	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	24,266	25,000	20,084
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	24,266	25,000	20,084

Of the \$24,266 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$8,220 of unspent grant funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to conditions which specify how the grant is required to be spent. If these conditions are not met, the funds will need to be returned.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	32,036	20,000	34,450
Interest Receivable	6,722	**	1,944
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	106,962	86,526	82,133
	145,720	106,526	118,527
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	38,758	20,000	36,394
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	106,962	86,526	82,133
	145,720	106,526	118,527
9. Inventories			
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Challenger	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	578	526	498
	578	526	498
10. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

Short-term Bank Deposits

Total Investments

2023	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	7,817	<u>-</u>			(1,485)	6,332
Furniture and Equipment	154,199	29,521	(200)		(14,021)	169,499
Information and Communication Technology	12,529	1,545			(5,019)	9,055
Leased Assets	36,473	5,275			(15,657)	26,091
Library Resources	20,516	4,270	(112)		(2,750)	21,924
Balance at 31 December 2023	231,534	40,611	(312)	_	(38,932)	232,900

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$26,091 (2022: \$20,516)

Restrictions

Current Asset

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.

(Unaudited)

250,000

250,000

265,777

265,777

401,702

401,702

	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	14,940	(8,608)	6,332	14,932	(7,115)	7,817
Furniture and Equipment	324,034	(154,535)	169,499	297,524	(143,325)	154,199
Information and Communication Technology	106,825	(97,771)	9,054	105,280	(92,751)	12,529
Leased Assets	56,611	(30,520)	26,091	94,594	(58,121)	36,473
Library Resources	68,530	(46,606)	21,924	65,074	(44,558)	20,516
Balance at 31 December 2023	570,940	(338,040)	232,900	577,404	(345,870)	231,534

12. Accounts Payable			
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	26,068	25,000	24,442
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	116,028	85,000	82,132
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	5,479	4,000	4,748
	147,575	114,000	111,322
	-		
Payables for Exchange Transactions	147,575	114,000	111,322
	147,575	114,000	111,322
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
13. Revenue Received in Advance			
13. Revenue Received in Advance	2022	2022	0000
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other revenue in Advance	16,840	5,000	695
	16,840	5,000	695

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2023	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022
	Actual		Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	54,286	18,571	43,571
Increase to the Provision During the Year	13,667	10,000	10,715
Other Adjustments	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	67,953	28,571	54,286
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	67,953	50,000	34,286
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	-	-	20,000
	67,953	50,000	54,286

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2025. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan.

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	16,217		15,120
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	11,740		23,073
	27,957	-	38,193
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	16,217		15,120
Finance lease liability - Non current	11,740		23,073
	27,957	-	38,193

16. 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 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'.

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Board Members	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Remuneration	3,460	3,460
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	387,527 3	358,766 3
Total key management personnel remuneration	390,987	362,226

There are 8 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 8 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings 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:

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	130 - 140
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 \$000	2023 FTE Number	2022 FTE Number
100 - 110	2.00	1.00
110 - 120	2.00	1.00
120 - 130	1.00	
-	5.00	2.00

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

18. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2023 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2022: 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.

In 2023 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. The school is still yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides employed in 2023.

The Ministry is in the process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2023. Even though the payment is probable, the amount to be received is not known with a high level of certainty. The school has therefore not recognised the expected receipt (asset) and income in the financial statements. The payment is expected to be received in July 2024.

19. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2023, the Board has no capital commitments (2022:\$nil)

20. 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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,266	25,000	20,084
Receivables	145,720	106,526	118,527
Investments - Term Deposits	401,702	250,000	265,777
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	571,688	381,526	404,388
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	147,575	114,000	111,322
Finance Leases	27,958	32,000	38,193
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	175,533	146,000	149,515

21. Events After Balance Date

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

St Theresa's Primary School Compliance with Employment/ Kiwisport funding statements

Compliance with Employment Policy

St Theresa's Primary School has the stated intention of being a good employer consistent with Section 597 of the Education and Training Act 2020. The school employed 27 staff in 2023. The majority of our staff are covered by collective agreements. This ensures that all employees, regardless of gender or other areas of potential inequity are remunerated at the same level for equivalent work. Human Resources policies are reviewed regularly in line with the school's commitment to good employer practices and the school's values. Our objective is to make the school an even better place to work. By building on existing practice, higher staff engagement will drive higher quality student outcomes. There is a clear relationship between the wellbeing of staff and student wellbeing.

Kiwisport Funding

In 2023, the school again utilised the Kiwisport funding to help subsidise the cost of expert Swim Skills Instructors, through 2023. The decision was made to continue to use the Kiwisport funding in this area of Physical Education, because of the location of our school on the coast and because of the school's commitment to helping our students grow into adults who are safe in and around water.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE READERS OF ST THERESA'S PRIMARY SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of St Theresa's Primary School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Brooke Rodriguez, using the staff and resources of BDO Wellington Audit Ltd, 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 2023, 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:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2023; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

Our audit was completed on 29 May 2024. 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.

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 but it 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 is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement of Responsibility, Presiding Members Report, Members of the Board Listing, Statement of Variance, Kiwisport Report, Report on how the school has given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Evaluation of School's Students' Progress and Achievement and the Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, 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 imited 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 (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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

Brooke Rodriguez

BDO WELLINGTON AUDIT LIMITED
On behalf of the Auditor-General

Wellington, New Zealand