

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number: 3830

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ST MARY'S SCHOOL (DUNEDIN)

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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St Mary's School (Dunedin)

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

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

Mirioma Horman	Corinne Guthrie
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
	Olel
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
08/11/2023	08/11/2023
Date:	Date:

St Mary's School (Dunedin) Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Miriama Harman	Parent Representative Presiding Member	Elected Elected	Sep 2022 Sep 2025
Corinne Guthrie	Principal	ex Officio	
Vicky Brown	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Karen Alfonso	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Angela Johnson	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Kyle Milner	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Father Fredy Permentilla	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	
Burton Francis	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	
Belinda Dillon	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Caroline Walker	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2022
Nikka Barcos	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Stephen Finlay	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Susan Kubala	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2022
In Attendance Bernadette Rietveld	Board Minute Taker		

St Mary's School (Dunedin) Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	442,615	336,076	367,539
Locally Raised Funds	3	23,940	8,200	27,111
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		88,000	88,000	88,000
Interest Income		372	120	78
	_	554,927	432,396	482,728
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	6,181	2,250	6,012
Learning Resources	4	383,199	294,968	314,627
Administration	5	59,682	56,428	43,126
Property	6	111,880	111,350	114,228
	_	560,942	464,996	477,993
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(6,015)	(32,600)	4,735
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	- -	(6,015)	(32,600)	4,735

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 Mary's School (Dunedin) Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Equity at 1 January	- -	81,380	81,380	75,416
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		(6,015)	(32,600)	4,735
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,537	-	1,229
Equity at 31 December	_	76,902	48.780	81,380
_qu, a. o	-	70,002	10,700	01,000
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		76,902	48,780	81,380
Equity at 31 December	<u>-</u>	76,902	48,780	81,380

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 Mary's School (Dunedin) Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	37,966	40,113	106,299
Accounts Receivable	8	46,173	20,456	20,456
GST Receivable		399	579	579
Prepayments		5,258	4,582	4,582
Inventories	9 _	1,145	1,008	1,008
		90,941	66,738	132,924
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	48,108	40,566	40,566
Revenue Received in Advance	12	103	123	123
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	10,316	2,435	2,435
Finance Lease Liability	14	1,229	2,047	2,047
·	-	59,756	45,171	45,171
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		31,185	21,567	87,753
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	53,667	51,665	15,123
	-	53,667	51,665	15,123
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	7,549	22,821	19,865
Finance Lease Liability	14	401	1,631	1,631
·	-	7,950	24,452	21,496
Net Assets	_	76,902	48,780	81,380
	=			
Equity	-	76,902	48,780	81,380

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

St Mary's School (Dunedin) Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants Locally Raised Funds		160,679 23,920	125,908 8,200	127,141 26,793
Goods and Services Tax (net)		180	- (92 000)	1,243 (75,692)
Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Interest Received		(140,023) (70,367) 372	(83,000) (73,872) 120	(46,250) 78
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	(25,239)	(22,644)	33,313
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)	_	(43,540)	(43,542)	(6,504)
Net cash (to)/from Investing Activities		(43,540)	(43,542)	(6,504)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,537	-	1,229
Finance Lease Payments	_	(1,091)	-	(1,045)
Net cash (to)/from Financing Activities		446	-	184
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	(68,333)	(66,186)	26,993
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	106,299	106,299	79,306
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	37,966	40,113	106,299

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

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

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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Reporting Entity

St Mary's School (Dunedin) (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.

1.2. Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

The School qualifies for Tier 2 as the school is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the 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 whole 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 Proprietor's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 13.

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. 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 14. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 19b.

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.

1.3. 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 to which they relate. 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 to which they relate. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly by the Ministry of Education.

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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.

1.6. 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.

1.7. Accounts Receivable

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

1.8. Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprised of 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.

1.9. 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 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense 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 Information and communication technology Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Library resources 10–15 years 4–5 years Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value

1.10. 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 as 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.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. 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.

1.11. 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.

1.12. 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, 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 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period in which they arise.

1.13. Revenue Received in Advance

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

1.14. 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 of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside the 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 variety of periods in accordance with the conditional assessment of each area of the school. 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.

1.15. 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 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 investments' 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, and finance lease 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

1.16. 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.

1.17. 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.

1.18. Budget Figures

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

1.19. Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	176,962	125,908	126,054
Teachers' Salaries Grants	265,653	210,168	241,485
	442,615	336,076	367,539

The School has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$6,000 (2021: \$5,850).

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	5,824	2,000	12,887
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	-	500	-
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	506	-	349
Trading	2,448	4,700	1,169
Fundraising & Community Grants	7,703	· <u>-</u>	10,576
Other Revenue	7,459	1,000	2,130
	23,940	8,200	27,111
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	632	500	174
Trading	3,576	1,750	3,150
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	1,973	-	2,688
	6,181	2,250	6,012
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	17,759	5,950	21,099

4. Learning Resources

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	16,176	15,850	12,365
Library Resources	-	-	96
Employee Benefits - Salaries	358,321	265,168	295,479
Staff Development	1,520	6,950	2,328
Depreciation	7,182	7,000	4,359
	383,199	294,968	314,627

5. Administration

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	4,295	4,300	4,170
Board Fees	3,440	4,120	2,980
Board Expenses	1,196	1,400	1,555
Communication	562	300	236
Consumables	5,564	13,058	2,782
Operating Lease	582	600	-
Other	221	250	370
Employee Benefits - Salaries	39,532	28,000	27,038
Insurance	1,740	1,900	1,645
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	2,550	2,500	2,350
	59,682	56,428	43,126

6. Property

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	4,126	3,500	2,861
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	(1,391)	6,000	9,093
Grounds	3,959	1,700	3,022
Heat, Light and Water	5,307	6,450	5,107
Rates	4,173	4,000	3,848
Repairs and Maintenance	7,706	1,700	2,297
Use of Land and Buildings	88,000	88,000	88,000
	111,880	111,350	114,228

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2022	2021
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	37,966	40,113	106,299
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	37,966	40,113	106,299

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

8. Accounts Receivable

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	13,140	-	-
Banking Staffing Underuse	10,921	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	22,112	20,456	20,456
	46,173	20,456	20,456
	,		
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	46,173	20,456	20,456
	46,173	20,456	20,456
9. Inventories	0000	0000	0004
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
School Uniforms	1,145	1,008	1,008
	1,145	1,008	1,008

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	3,259	42,043	-	-	(2,189)	43,113
Information and Communication Technology	6,692	3,683	-	-	(2,749)	7,626
Leased Assets	3,654	-	-	-	(2,055)	1,599
Library Resources	1,518	-	-	-	(189)	1,329
Balance at 31 December 2022	15,123	45,726	-	-	(7,182)	53,667

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$1,599 (2021: \$3,654)

Restrictions

With the exception of the contractual restrictions relating to the above noted finance leases, there are no other restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$	2021 Cost or Valuation \$	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2021 Net Book Value \$
Furniture and Equipment	156,826	(113,713)	43,113	114,783	(111,524)	3,259
Information and Communication Technology	36,387	(28,761)	7,626	32,704	(26,012)	6,692
Leased Assets	7,041	(5,442)	1,599	7,041	(3,387)	3,654
Library Resources	28,564	(27,235)	1,329	28,564	(27,046)	1,518
Balance at 31 December	228,818	(175,151)	53,667	183,092	(167,969)	15,123

11. Accounts Payable

A . 1 (11 Pr. 1) A .	tual ¢
Actual (Unaudited) Actu	¢
\$ \$	Ψ
Creditors 12,807 5,899	5,899
Accruals 4,295 8,415	8,415
Employee Entitlements - Salaries 30,949 26,250 2	26,250
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual 57 2	2
48,108 40,566 4	40,566
Payables for Exchange Transactions 48,108 40,566 4	40,566
<u>48,108</u> 40,566 4	40,566

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Other Revenue in Advance	103	123	123
	103	123	123

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	22,300	22,300	13,207
Increase to the Provision During the Year	3,341	6,000	4,582
Other Adjustments	(4,732)	-	4,511
Use of the Provision During the Year	(3,044)	(3,044)	-
Provision at the End of the Year	17,865	25,256	22,300
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	10,316	2,435	2,435
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	7,549	22,821	19,865
	17,865	25,256	22,300

The School's cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting & other significant cyclical maintenance work to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary depending on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the School's most recent 10 Year Property plan, adjusted as identified and confirmed appropriate by the Board, to other reliable sources of evidence.

14. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	1,313	2,236	2,236
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	414	1,728	1,728
Future Finance Charges	(97)	(286)	(286)
	1,630	3,678	3,678
Represented by:	<u></u>		
Finance lease liability - Current	1,229	2,047	2,047
Finance lease liability - Non current	401	1,631	1,631
	1,630	3,678	3,678
			·

15. Related Party Transactions

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

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

The Proprietor of the School (The Catholic Diocese of Dunedin) 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 1.3. 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".

16. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	3,440	2,980
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	115,644	110,797
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	119,084	113,777

From 1 January 2022 to September 2022, there were eight members of the Board excluding the Principal. From September 2022 there were nine members of the Board which will include two new Proprietor representatives and a fourth Parent Representative once appointed. The Board had held seven full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has three Finance member and one Property member that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	110-120	110-120
Benefits and Other Emoluments	1-10	1-10

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100 -110	-	-
-	-	-

2022

2021

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

17. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$ -	\$ -
Number of People	-	-

18. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

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

19. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has not entered into any contract agreements for capital works.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts.

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2021: 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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual ©	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	37.966	40.113	106.299
Receivables	46,173	20,456	20,456
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	84,139	60,569	126,755
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	48,108	40,566	40,566
Finance Leases	1,630	3,678	3,678
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	49,738	44,244	44,244

21. Events After Balance Date

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

22. Comparatives

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



Compliance with the Good Employer Policy

The St Mary's School Board:

- Has developed and implemented appropriate policies which promote high levels of staff performance and recognise the needs of students;
- Has reviewed its compliance with these policies and can report that it meets all the requirements identified and is in accordance with best practice;
- Is a good employer and complies with all conditions included within employee contracts;
- Ensures all employees are treated fairly, without bias or discrimination;

• Meets all EEO requirements.

Corinne Guthri

Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF ST MARY'S SCHOOL (DUNEDIN)'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of St Mary's School (Dunedin) (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Mike Hawken, using the staff and resources of Deloitte 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 3 to 16, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, 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 2022; 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 Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 8 November 2023. 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, 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 conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



• We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

We communicate with the Board 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 pages accompanying the financial statements 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.

Mike Hawken

for Deloitte Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Dunedin, New Zealand