# ST THERESA'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### **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@st-theresas.school.nz

#### Members of the Board of Trustees

Accountant / Service Provider:

Name John Mallon Donna McDonald Michael Tohill Jenny Jermy Dele Oluwole Gail Saipani Tuna Talamaivao Damian McBride Laurie Smith Father Carmody Trish Fitzsimons	Position Chair Person Principal Parent Rep Parent Rep Parent Rep Parent Rep Parent Rep Parent Rep Proprietor Rep Proprietor Rep Proprietor Rep Staff Rep	How Position Gained Proprietor Appointee ex Officio Elected Selected Elected Selected Selected Proprietor Appointee Proprietor Appointee Proprietor Appointee Elected
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Jocelyn Best

# ST THERESA'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2018

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# St Theresa's Catholic School

# Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2018

The Board of Trustees 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 2018 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2018 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

John Mallon. Full Name of Board Chairperson	Donna-Maree McDonal Full Name of Principal
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
28/5/19. Date:	28/5/19 Date:

# St Theresa's Catholic School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue		•	•	*
Government Grants	2	1,161,270	1,124,451	1,119,632
Locally Raised Funds	2 3	130,408	43,500	116,463
Use of Land and Buildings Integrated		172,795	.0,500	172,795
Interest Earned		6,093	6,000	6,200
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	0,000	0,200
Other Revenue		-	-	-
		1,470,567	1,173,951	1,415,090
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	32,447	_	33,918
Learning Resources	4	1,058,125	1,016,150	991,884
Administration	5	110,196	97,000	· ·
Finance	Ū	204	97,000 150	110,337
Property	6	241,282	63,000	195
Depreciation	7	51,470		230,336
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	12	31,470	22,000	44,266
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	12	1,727	-	- 3,224
		1,495,452	1,198,300	1,414,160
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(0 t oc=:	•	
		(24,885)	(24,349)	930
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	· <u>-</u>	(24,885)	(24,349)	930

The above Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



# St Theresa's Catholic School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Actual <b>2018</b> \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2018 \$	Actual <b>2017</b> \$
Balance at 1 January	272,226	272,588	271,295
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education	(24,885)	(24,349)	930
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	-	-	<b>-</b> .
Equity at 31 December	247,341	248,239	272,226
Retained Earnings Reserves	247,341 -	248,239 -	272,226 -
Equity at 31 December	247,341	248,239	272,226

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



# St Theresa's Catholic School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Comment No. 1		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	8	51,412	110,400	5,123
GST Receivable	9	68,205	53,000	65,861
Prepayments		5,373	5,000	5,299
Inventories	10	-	4 000	
Investments	10	623	1,000	718
ss.monte	1.1	110,422	60,000	140,626
	_	236,034	229,400	217,627
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		_		_
Accounts Payable	13	89,603	68,000	83,253
Revenue Received in Advance	14	18,804	50,000	652
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	18,571	24,228	18,518
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	12,573	15,000	4,084
	<u>-</u>	139,551	157,228	106,507
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		96,483	72,172	111,120
Non-current Assets				
Investments	11	· •	-	_
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	165,237	176,067	172,340
		165,237	176,067	172,340
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	11,429	_	5,714
Finance Lease Liability	16	2,950	-	5,520
	_	14,379	-	11,234
Net Assets		247,341	248,239	272,226
	<del></del>			
Equity	_	247,341	248,239	272,226
	=	271,041	270,233	212,220

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



# St Theresa's Catholic School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual
Cash flows from Operating Activities		Ψ	\$	\$
Government Grants		285,142	274,451	282,301
Locally Raised Funds		150,303	91,500	120,524
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(73)	-	1,517
Payments to Employees		(218,021)	(160,250)	(185,756)
Payments to Suppliers		(166,979)	(158,900)	(174,845)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		-	(5,000)	(** *,0 *.0)
Interest Paid		(204)	(150)	(195)
Interest Received		6,093	6,000	6,200
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities	· -	56,261	47,651	49,746
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		-	_	_
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(28,375)	13,121	(43,037)
Purchase (Sale) of Investments		30,204		201
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities	_	4 000	40.404	
The sash north (to) the investing Activities		1,829	13,121	(42,836)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		_	_	
Finance Lease Payments		(11,800)	(15,772)	(2,455)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		-	(10,772)	(2,700)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		-	-	
Net cash from (to) Financing Activities		(11,800)	(15,772)	(2,455)
	_			(=,)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	=	46,289	45,000	4,454
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	5,123	65,400	669
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	51,412	110,400	5,123
	_			

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 Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# St Theresa's Catholic School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

## 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

St Theresas School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education Act 1989. The Board of Trustees (the Board) is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

#### b) Basis of Preparation

#### Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

#### 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 Act 1989 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The school is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as "having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders".

#### PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

#### Measurement Base

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

### Presentation Currency

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

#### Specific Accounting Policies

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

#### Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

#### 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 12.



## Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

#### Classification of leases

The School reviews the details of lease agreements at the end of each reporting date. The School believes the classification of each lease as either operation or finance is appropriate and reflects the nature of the agreement in place. Finance leases are disclosed at note 16.

#### Recognition of grants

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

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

Grants for the use of land and buildings are also not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Proprietor. Use of land and building grants are recorded as income in the period the school uses the land and building.

#### Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School.

# Interest Revenue

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

#### d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the land and buildings as used for rating purposes. This is a non-cash expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Proprietor.

#### e) 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.

#### f) 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.



#### g) 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.

#### h) Accounts Receivable

Accounts Receivable represents items that the School has issued invoices for or accrued for, but has not received payment for at year end. Receivables are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently recorded at the amount the School realistically expects to receive. A receivable is considered uncollectable where there is objective evidence the School will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount that is uncollectable (the provision for uncollectibility) is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amounts expected to be collected.

#### i) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprise 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.

#### j) Investments

Bank term deposits for periods exceeding 90 days are classified as investments and are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. After initial recognition bank term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. Share investments are recognised initially by the School at fair value plus transaction costs. At balance date the School has assessed whether there is any evidence that an investment is impaired. Any impairment, gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

After initial recognition any investments categorised as available for sale are measured at their fair value without any deduction for transaction costs the school may incur on sale or other disposal.

The School has met the requirements of Schedule 6 para 28 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of investment securities.

## k) 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.

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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.



#### Leased Assets

Leases where the School assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The assets acquired by way of finance lease are measured at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Leased assets and corresponding liability are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and leased assets are depreciated over the period the School is expected to benefit from their use or over the term of the lease.

#### 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 to Proprietor Owned Assets

Furniture and equipment

Information and communication technology

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

Library resources

10 years

15-20 years

5 years

2 - 3 years

12.5% Diminishing value

#### I) 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 or licensing of software are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

Computer software licences with individual values under \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

Computer software that the school receives from the Ministry of Education is normally acquired through a non-exchange transaction and is not of a material amount. It's fair value can be assessed at time of acquisition if no other methods lead to a fair value determination. Computer software purchased directly from suppliers at market rates are considered exchange transactions and the fair value is the amount paid for the software.

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.

# m) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

#### Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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



#### n) 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.

#### o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders 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 to but not yet taken at balance date.

#### Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retirement gratuities, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

#### p) Revenue Received in Advance

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

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to international students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

#### q) Funds Held in Trust

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

#### r) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. The cluster of schools operate activities outside of school control. These amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

#### s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the school operates is owned by the Proprietor. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, building 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 provisions for cyclical maintenance represents the obligations the Board has to the Proprietor and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

# t) Financial Assets and Liabilities

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 "loans and receivables" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.



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

### u) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at the amount borrowed. 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 the balance date.

# v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis, with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated as GST inclusive.

The net amount of GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statements of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

#### w) Budget Figures

The budget figures are extracted from the School budget that was approved by the Board at the start of the year.

## 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

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
Operational grants	Actual \$ 261,815	(Unaudited) \$ 274,451	<b>Actual</b> \$ 281,865
Teachers' salaries grants Resource teachers learning and behaviour grants Other Mass Create	876,128 -	850,000 -	837,331 -
Other MoE Grants Other government grants	23,327	- -	437 -
	1,161,270	1,124,451	1,119,632

# 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
Barrage	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	34,749	31,000	67,420
Activities	28,387	-	34,119
Trading	1,939	-	4,779
Fundraising	43,111	10,000	5,341
Other Revenue	22,222	2,500	4,804
	130,408	43,500	116,463
Expenses			
Activities	28,428	-	32,908
Trading	446	_	1,011
Fundraising costs	3,572	_	7,071
Other Expenses	-	-	-
	32,447	-	33,918
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	97,962	43,500	82,545

# 4. Learning Resources

		Budget	
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual *
Curricular	17,711	20,650	19,929
Equipment repairs	-	-	-
Information and communication technology  Extra-curricular activities	9,010	17,000	14,862
Library resources	400	<b>-</b>	-
Employee benefits - salaries	489 1,018,222	500 966,000	443
Staff development	12,694	12,000	943,872 12,778
	1,058,125	1,016,150	991,884

2018

2018

2017

#### 5. Administration

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Audit Fee Board of Trustees Fees Board of Trustees Expenses Communication Consumables Operating Lease Legal Fees Other Employee Benefits - Salaries Insurance Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,887 3,330 1,407 3,241 596 2,690 - 7,905 76,397 3,897	5,000 3,000 1,000 2,500 500 2,550 - 5,700 67,250 4,500	4,887 4,083 1,496 3,051 512 2,690 - 5,822 79,479 3,443
Cervice Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,847  110,196	5,000 97,000	4,875
	110,130	97,000	110,337

# 6. Property

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
Out the second second	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	3,132	3,500	3,352
Consultancy and Contract Services	24,098	25,000	24,746
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	5,768	5,000	5,004
Grounds	122	500	-
Heat, Light and Water	10,470	10,000	10,761
Rates	1,765	1,500	1,513
Repairs and Maintenance	22,628	17,000	11,680
Use of Land and Buildings	172,795	-	172,795
Security	504	500	485
Employee Benefits - Salaries	-	-	-
	241,282	63,000	230,336

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% 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. Depreciation

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Buildings	1,151	22,000	429
Furniture and Equipment	15,554	-	15,720
Information and Communication Technology	19,470	-	22,282
Leased Assets Library Resources	12,197	-	2,649
Library Resources	3,098	<del>*</del>	3,186
	51,470	22,000	44,266

## 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash on Hand Bank Current Account	100 51,311	100 50,000	100 5,022
Bank Call Account Short-term Bank Deposits	. 1	300 60,000	1 -
Bank Overdraft	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	51,412	110,400	5,123

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

Of the \$101,834 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$29,955 is held by the School on behalf of the Parents and Friends Association. These funds will be spent on a new school playground.

Of the \$101,834 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$18,008 of unspent grant funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to restrictions which specify how the grant is required to be spent in providing specified deliverables of the grant arrangement.

#### 9. Accounts Receivable

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	14,428	3,000	14,933
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	_	-
Provision for Uncollectibility	-	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	-	1,238
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	53,777	50,000	49,690
	68,205	53,000	65,861
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	14,428	3.000	16,171
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	53,777	50,000	49,690
	68,205	53,000	65,861

10. Inventories	2018	2018 Budget	2017
Olar Caraba	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Stationery	623	1,000	718
	623	1,000	718

# 11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2018	2018 Budget	2017
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	Actual \$ 110,422	(Unaudited) \$ 60,000	<b>Actual</b> <b>\$</b> 140,626
Non-current Asset			

# 12. Property, Plant and Equipment

Long-term Bank Deposits

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Buildings	8,339	6,881			(1,151)	44.000
Furniture and Equipment	74,073	8,465	(738)	-	(15,554)	14,068 66,246
Information and Communication	58,266	9,570	-	_	(19,470)	48,366
Leased Assets	9,355	17,720			(12,197)	14,877
Library Resources	22,306	3,209	(740)		(3,098)	21,679
Balance at 31 December 2018	172,340	45,845	(1,478)		(51,470)	165,237

	Cost or	Accumulated	Net Book
	Valuation	Depreciation	Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Buildings Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Leased Assets Library Resources	17,527	(3,459)	14,068
	228,083	(161,836)	66,246
	136,188	(87,822)	48,366
	30,241	(15,364)	14,877
	66,208	(44,529)	21,679
Balance at 31 December 2018	478,247	(313,010)	165,237

2017	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	2,158	6.610	_	_	(429)	9 220
Furniture and Equipment	76,782	15,439	(2,427)	_	(15,720)	8,339 74,072
Information and Communication Technology	63,216	17,332	-	-	(22,282)	58,266
Leased Assets	5,904	6,100	· •	_	(2,649)	9,355
Library Resources	22,635	3,648	(789)	-	(3,186)	22,306
Balance at 31 December 2017	170,695	49,129	(3,216)	-	(44,266)	172,340

2017	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Buildings	40.040	(0.000)	
Furniture and Equipment	10,646 222,239	(2,307)	8,339
Information and Communication Technology	127,528	(148,166) (69,262)	74,073 58,266
Leased Assets	12,521	(3,167)	9,355
Library Resources	65,660	(43,354)	22,306
Balance at 31 December 2017	438,595	(266,255)	172,340
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(========	172,040
13. Accounts Payable			
	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors Accruals	14,503	15,000	31,148
Banking staffing overuse	- 15,125	-	-
Employee Entitlements - salaries	53,777	50,000	- 49,690
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	6,198	3,000	2,415
	89,603	68,000	83,253
Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	89,603	68,000	83,253
	89,603	68,000	83,253
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
14. Revenue Received in Advance			
The restrict of the parallel	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	\$	\$	\$
Other	18,804	50,000	652
	18,804	50,000	652
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
	2018	_2018	2017
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	24,232	24,232	19,228
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year	5,768 -	- (4)	5,004 -
Provision at the End of the Year	30,000	24,228	24,232
			- 1,502
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	18,571	24,228	18,518
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	11,429	-	5,714
	30,000	24,228	24,232



#### 16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	<b>\$</b> ·	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	12,573	13,000	4,084
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	2,950	2,000	5,520
Later than Five Years	•	<del>-</del>	-
	15,523	15,000	9,604

#### 17. Related Party Transactions

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

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and 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 Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the Board. Any services or contributions between the Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately, if the proprietor collects fund on behalf of the school (or vice versa) the amounts are disclosed.

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

#### 18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual
Board Members	₹	ð
Remuneration	3,330	3,410
Full-time equivalent members	0.18	0.14
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	288,128	290,762
Full-time equivalent members	3	3
Total key management personnel remuneration	291,458	294,172
Total full-time equivalent personnel	3.18	3.14

The full time equivalent for Board members has been determined based on attendance at Board meetings, Committee meetings and for other obligations of the Board, such as stand downs and suspensions, plus the estimated time for Board members to prepare for meetings.

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

	2018	2017
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	Actual \$000	Actual \$000
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	110 - 120
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	_	0 4

#### Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2018	2017	
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number	
110 - 120	0.00	0.00	
100 - 110	0.00	0.00	
- -	0.00	0.00	

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

# 19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	•	_

### 20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets as at 31 December 201X (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2017: nil).

# Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

The Ministry has commenced a review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. The initial phase of this review has identified areas of non-compliance, however the potential impact on any specific school or individual and any associated historical liability will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2018, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

#### 21. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2018 the Board has entered into no contract agreements for capital works

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2017: nil)

# (b) Operating Commitments



As at 31 December 2018 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of a photocopier and eftpos machine;

	Actual \$	Actual \$
No later than One Year	3,131	4,605
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	3,337	6,458
Later than Five Years	-	-
	6,468	11,063

2018

2017

## 22. Managing Capital

The School's capital is its equity and comprises capital contributions from the Ministry of Education for property, plant and equipment and accumulated surpluses and deficits. The School does not actively manage capital but attempts to ensure that income exceeds spending in most years. Although deficits can arise as planned in particular years, they are offset by planned surpluses in previous years or ensuing years.

#### 23. Financial Instruments

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

### Loans and receivables

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	51,412	110,400	5,123
Investments - Term Deposits	68,205	53,000	65,861
investments - Term Deposits	110,422	60,000	140,626
Total Loans and Receivables	230,039	223,400	211,610
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	89,603	68,000	83,253
Finance Leases	15,523	15,000	9,604
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	105,127	83,000	92,857

# 24. Events After Balance Date

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





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# TO THE READERS OF ST THERESA'S SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Auditor-General is the auditor of St Theresa's School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Henry McClintock, using the staff and resources of BDO Wellington Audit Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, 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 2018; 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 as applicable to entities that qualify as tier 2.

Our audit was completed on 28 May 2019. 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 of Trustees 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 of Trustees for the financial statements

The Board of Trustees 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 of Trustees 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 of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Trustees 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 of Trustees' responsibilities arise from 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 of Trustees.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Trustees 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 of Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of Variance, Board of Trustees Listing and Kiwisport Report, 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 (Revised): *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.

Henry McClintock

BDO Wellington Audit Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General

Wellington, New Zealand

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