St Joseph's School Takapuna

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Ministry Number:

Principal: Alister Bridgman

School Address: 2 Taharoto Road, Takapuna, Auckland 0622

498

School Postal Address: 2 Taharoto Road, Takapuna, Auckland 0622

School Phone: 489 4994

School Email: <u>admin@sj.school.nz</u>

Accountant / Service Provider: Edtech Financial Services Ltd



St Joseph's School Takapuna

Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Name	Position	How position on Board gained	Term expired/expires
Alister Bridgman	Principal	Ex-officio	
Eric Esnouf	Presiding Member	Re-elected August 2022	September 2025
Bridget Allen	Parent Rep	Re-elected August 2022	September 2025
Mons. David Tonks	Proprietor Rep	Reappointed August 2022	September 2025
Franz Lim	Parent Rep	Elected August 2022	September 2025
Jasmine Sim	Proprietor Rep	Appointed August 2022	September 2025
Kristen Waters	Parent Rep	Elected August 2022	September 2025
Laura Wilde	Parent Rep	Elected August 2022	September 2025
Mini Mathew	Proprietor Rep	Appointed August 2022	September 2025
Natasha Luxford	Staff Rep	Re-elected August 2022	September 2025
Tinaka McCoid	Parent Rep	Elected August 2022	September 2025
Vanessa Bates	Parent Rep	Reappointed 2020 Re-elected 2020 Reappointed 2020 Clected 2020	August 2022
Janie Ryder	Parent Rep	-Reappointed 2020 @ lected 201	August 2022
Paula Vitali	Parent Rep	Reappointed 2020 Cleared 20	August 2022
Gallo Boyle	Proprietor Rep	Reappointed 2020 2019	August 2022
Tressa Joseph	Proprietor Rep	Reappointed 2020 2019.	August 2022

ST JOSEPHS SCHOOL (TAKAPUNA)

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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St Josephs School (Takapuna)

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.

Eric Esnouf	AUSTER DOSEPH BRIOCHAW
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
es la	
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
31/05/2023	31/05/2023.
Date:	Date:

St Josephs School (Takapuna) Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,925,889	2,641,971	2,698,273
Locally Raised Funds	3	205,816	241,000	186,052
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		867,196	1,079,896	674,935
Interest Income		12,137	5,000	5,576
Total Revenue	-	4,011,038	3,967,867	3,564,836
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	29,437	43,000	23,575
Learning Resources	4	2,704,267	2,508,477	2,498,201
Administration	5	211,739	179,260	187,261
Finance		2,396	2,595	2,895
Property	6	1,063,008	1,282,849	897,992
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,376	-	4,080
	•	4,013,223	4,016,181	3,614,004
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(2,185)	(48,314)	(49,168)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(2,185)	(48,314)	(49,168)

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 Josephs School (Takapuna) 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	-	794,214	794,214	825,007
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		(2,185)	(48,314)	(49,168)
Contribution - Fumiture and Equipment Grant	•	16,101	-	18,375
Equity at 31 December	-	808,130	745,900	794,214

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 Josephs School (Takapuna) Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	
	_	\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	94,764	12,643	15,821
Accounts Receivable	8	169,610	171,500	169,235
GST Receivable		16,725	9,500	9,179
Prepayments		18,917	9,800	9,730
Inventories	9	665	875	921
Investments	10	522,216	600,000	620,030
	_	822,897	804,318	824,916
Current Liabilities			245.000	050 400
Accounts Payable	12	237,844	245,000	250,492
Revenue Received in Advance	13	9,265	10,000	14,995
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	30,000	53,100	33,000
Finance Lease Liability	15	47,567	49,026	53,056
	_	324,676	357,126	351,543
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		498,221	447,192	473,373
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	367,140	387,986	419,986
Capital Works in Progress	11 _	-		3,300
		367,140	387,986	423,286
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	42,780	61,320	50,461
Finance Lease Liability	15	14,451	27,958	51,984
	-	57,231	89,278	102,445
Net Assets	-	808,130	745,900	794,214
	_			
Equity	<u>-</u>	808,130	745,900	794,214

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

St Josephs School (Takapuna) Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2022	2021
		Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		833,664	661,971	680,592
Locally Raised Funds		198,035	236,005	194,607
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(7,546)	(321)	8,804
Payments to Employees		(461,101)	(351,386)	(345,539)
Payments to Suppliers		(496,661)	(471,937)	(372,524)
Interest Paid		(2,396)	(2,595)	(2,895)
Interest Received		10,215	4,811	6,453
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	•	74,210	76,548	169,498
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment		(64,334)	(71,700)	(95,878)
Purchase of Investments		-	20,030	(101,081)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		97,814		-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		33,480	(51,670)	(196,959)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		16,101	_	18,375
Finance Lease Payments		(44,848)	(28,056)	(28,594)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	(28,747)	(28,056)	(10,219)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	78,943	(3,178)	(37,680)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	15,821	15,821	53,501
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	94,764	12,643	15,821

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 Josephs School (Takapuna) Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

St Josephs School (Takapuna) (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 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 expense threshold of \$30 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 11.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 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.

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

The school receives funding from the Ministry of Education. The following are the main types of funding that the School receives.

Operational grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, which is in the year that the funding is received.

Teachers salaries grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the salary period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly to teachers by the Ministry of Education.

Other Ministry Grants for directly funded programs are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly by the Ministry of Education.

Other Grants

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 released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recognised as an asset and revenue when the right to receive funding or the asset has been established unless there is an obligation to return funds if conditions are not met. If conditions are not met funding is recognised as revenue in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions are satisfied.

Interest Revenue

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

d) 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.

e) 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.

f) Accounts Receivable

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

g) Inventories

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

h) investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Board Owned Buildings Furniture and equipment Information and communication technology Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Library resources 10 years 5-10 years 5 years Term of Lease 8 years

j) Impairment of Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information.

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. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

k) Accounts Payable

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

I) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees provide the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

m) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to revenue 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 eamed.

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

n) Funds held for Capital Works

The school directly receives funding from the Ministry of Education for capital works projects that are included in the School five year capital works agreement. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose as such 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.

o) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

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

p) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

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 surplus or deficit.

q) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

r) Budget Figures

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

t) 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	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	833,664	661,971	680,592
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,092,225	1,980,000	2,017,681
	2,925,889	2,641,971	2,698,273

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

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local fullus faised within the School's confindintly are made up of.	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	151,776	171,000	139,988
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	46,952	59,000	36,151
Trading	1,175	1,000	1,565
Fundraising & Community Grants	585	-	-
Other Revenue	5,328	10,000	8,348
	205,816	241,000	186,052
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	28,684	42,000	22,816
Trading	420	1,000	570
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	333	-	189
	29,437	43,000	23,575
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	176,379	198,000	162,477

4. Learning Resources

2022	2022	2021
Actual	Actual Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
100,509	121,000	83,153
26,328	33,000	31,677
2,298	2,800	3,271
2,414,828	2,206,177	2,238,629
40,374	38,500	26,269
119,930	107,000	115,202
2,704,267	2,508,477	2,498,201
	\$ 100,509 26,328 2,298 2,414,828 40,374 119,930	Actual Budget (Unaudited) \$ \$ 100,509 121,000 26,328 33,000 2,298 2,800 2,414,828 2,206,177 40,374 38,500 119,930 107,000

5. Administration

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` \$	\$
Audit Fee	7,792	7,792	7,734
Board Fees	5,350	5,000	5,068
Board Expenses	14,544	8,000	6,041
Communication	1,347	1,430	1,488
Consumables	16,432	12,750	14,797
Other	12,113	10,346	16,603
Employee Benefits - Salaries	138,939	124,442	125,077
Insurance	4,129	4,000	4,993
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	11,093	5,500	5,460
	211,739	179,260	187,261
6. Property			······································
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	18,364	12,000	10,995
Consultancy and Contract Services	101,284	112,163	98,008
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	10,332	31,000	68,069
Grounds	12,305	8,000	10,226
Heat, Light and Water	29,715	20,500	19,259
Rates	-	90	-
Repairs and Maintenance	18,027	17,000	14,120
Use of Land and Buildings	867,196	1,079,896	674,935
Security	5,785	2,200	2,380

The use of land and buildings figure represents an assumed market rental yield. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property. Property values are established every year by the Proprietor for reporting purposes.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

4	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	94,764	12,643	15,821
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	94,764	12,643	15,821

8. Accounts Receivable	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	2,051	-	-
Interest Receivable	3,233	1,500	1,311
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	164,326	170,000	167,924
- -	169,610	171,500	169,235
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	5,284	1,500	1,311
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	164,326	170,000	167,924
- -	169,610	171,500	169,235
9. Inventories			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	665	875	921
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	665	875	921
10. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Current Asset	\$	\$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits	522,216	600,000	620,030
Total Investments	522,216	600,000	620,030

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV)
Buildings	150,619	-	-	-	(6,626)	143.993
Furniture and Equipment	102,856	15,668	=	-	(31,159)	87,365
Information and Communication Technology	38,026	33,284	-	-	(26,518)	44,792
Leased Assets	96,557	11,238	(1,941)	-	(50,532)	55,322
Library Resources	31,928	9,270	(435)	-	(5,095)	35,668
Balance at 31 December 2022	419,986	69,460	(2,376)		(119,930)	367,140

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$55,322 (2021: \$96,557)

Restrictions

There are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	171,473	(27,480)	143,993	171,475	(20,856)	150,619
Furniture and Equipment	588,058	(500,693)	87,365	573,349	(470,493)	·
Information and Communication Technology	273,971	(229,179)	44,792	240,687	(202,661)	38,026
Leased Assets	251,786	(196,464)	55,322	249,960	(153,403)	96,557
Library Resources	93,561	(57,893)	35,668	85,454	(53,526)	31,928
Balance at 31 December	1,378,849	(1,011,709)	367,140	1,320,925	(900,939)	419,986

12. Accounts Payable

•	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	61,763	65,000	71,922
Accruals	6,547	6,000	5,879
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	165,735	170,000	169,002
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	3,799	4,000	3,689
	237,844	245,000	250,492
Payables for Exchange Transactions	237,844	245,000	250,492
	237,844	245,000	250,492
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value			

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other revenue in Advance	9,265	10,000	14,995
	9,265	10,000	14,995
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	83,461	83,461	45,542
Increase to the Provision During the Year	10,332	31,000	68,069
Use of the Provision During the Year	(20,923)	(41)	(30,150)
Provision at the End of the Year	72,870	114,420	83,461
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	30,000	53,100	33,000
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	42,780	61,320	50,461
	72,780	114,420	83,461

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2023. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan.

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	50,570		63,173
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	15,539		55,061
Future Finance Charges	(4,091)		(13,194)
	62,018	_	105,040
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	47,567	49,026	53,056
Finance lease liability - Non current	14,451	27,958	51,984
	62,018	76,984	105,040

16. Related Party Transactions

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 Auckland) is a related party of the School Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the School Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the School Board. Any services or contributions between the School Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately, if the proprietor collects fund on behalf of the school (or vice versa) the amounts are disclosed.

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

Under an agency agreement, the School collects funds on behalf of the Proprietor. These include attendance dues, building levy and special character donations payable to the Proprietor. The amounts collected in total were \$204,731 (2021: \$270,744). These do not represent revenue in the financial statements of the school. Any balance not transferred at the year end is treated as a liability. The total funds held by the school on behalf of the proprietor are \$3,026, (2021: \$3,782).

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Board Members		
Remuneration	5,350	5,068
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	588,500	485,084
Full-time equivalent members	5	5
Total key management personnel remuneration	593,850	490,152

There are 10 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal

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	150-160	150-160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4-5	4-5

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	3.00	4.00
110-120	1.00	1.00
	4.00	5.00

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

18. Contingencies

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

Additional Funding Wash-up Payment

In 2022 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The school is yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides employed in 2022.

The Ministry is in the process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2022. Even though the payment is probable, the amount to be received is not known with a high level of certainty. The School has therefore not recognised the expected receipt (asset) and income in its financial statements. The payment is expected to be received in July 2023.

19. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into no 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 new contracts:

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			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	94,764	12,643	15,821
Receivables	169,610	171,500	169,235
Investments - Term Deposits	522,216	600,000	620,030
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	786.590	784.143	805.086
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	237,844	245,000	250,492
Finance Leases	62,018	76,984	105,040

299,862

321,984

355,532

21. Events After Balance Date

Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost

During February 2023 the North Island of New Zealand was struck by several extreme weather events which resulted in widespread flooding, road closures, slips, and prolonged power and water outages for many communities in the Northland, Auckland, Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Gisbome and Hawkes Bay/Tairawhiti regions.

The land is owned by the proprietor. A section of the bank on the school field slipped onto a neighbouring property and playground bark chip was swept away. No school buildings were impacted by weather event.

The school subsequently made an insurance claim on behalf of the proprietor for these damages.

22. Comparatives

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

Statement of Variance Reporting (2022)

St Joseph's Catholic School Takapuna

School Number: 1498

Focus: Writing 1 - Year 3/4

Strategic Aim:

Ako Teaching and Learning: Students are thriving, successful, life-long learners, who strive for personal excellence

Annual Aim:

Ensure strong foundations for our students in Reading, Writing and Maths

Target:

In 2022, we will target 29 Year 3 children and 27 Year 4 so at least 20% (12 children) of the target group will move from achieving below the expected curriculum level to achieving at the expected curriculum level by the end of the year

Baseline Data:

- 58 children were identified by their Home Group Teachers as needing additional support to meet Writing expectations at the beginning of 2022. Due to 2021 Lockdowns formal end of year testing was unable to be completed.
- MOY 2021 data indicated:

25/72 Year 4 (35%)

12/69 Year 3 (17%)

16/67 children below/well below

In the target group:

- 11/56 19% are ESOL
- 5/56 have had previous ESOL funding
- 2/16 is on the waitlist for RTLB intervention

Writing Actions: (What did we do?)

Organisation and learning environment:

- Learning Support Assistants
- Spiral Dictionaries
- Writing Book Sheena Cameron

Strategies:

- Using Sheena Cameron/Louise Dempesy teaching approach
- Kakapo team to look at Literacy PD with Louise Dempsey
- Guided writing groups
- Planning practice Teaching children how to plan
- Sheena Cameron writing lesson workshops
- Shared writing through a shared text
- A week to craft a piece of writing
- Targeted small groups with similar needs instead of whole class teaching
- Using Sheena Cameron resource The Writing Book
- Colourful Semantics with LSA
- Quick 60 groups with LSA to support foundation Literacy skills with LSA's
- Change in Spelling programme to WTW, more teacher led
- Phonics intervention programme with support of RTLB services
- ZoR and Growth mindset programmes embedded

Assessment:

- e-asTTle Writing Program
- Collect teacher observational data Term 1 and set writing goals
- Writing sample end of Term 1 analysed and moderated
- Teacher observational data Term 2 and continued writing goals
- Writing sample end of Term 3 analysed and moderated
- One moderated sample shared each term

Parental Involvement:

- Termly check ins
- WTW spelling programme

Staff Professional Learning:

 Investigate additional programmes that are showing accelerated growth for struggling writers

Outcomes: (What happened?)

- 38% (21 children) have met curriculum expectations
- 44% of children have made accelerated progress

Reason for the Variance: (Why did it happen?)

- Increase on Moderation on Writing, which has improved teacher capacity for understanding of Writing levels
- Increased teacher modeling/scaffolding

Evaluation: (Where to next?)

- Some students need continued support with their Writing learning and will have support in 2023
- Continued development of Writing Moderation within teams, across teams and potentially using the CoL to work on across school moderation
- Continued development around the I do, We do, You do model -Increased 'We do' writing, writing workshops focussed on needs based skillsl
- Continue with AsTTle tools used as a tool/measure for marking writing for Year 3- 6
- More writing assessment tracking within school
- Integration of 'The Code' and teacher PD to support this

-	PD around struggling writers - Louise Dempsey in conjunction with the Kakariki team LSA PD Quick 60 programme/Phonics inventions	

Planning For Next Year:

- The Code bought and integrated into class program, Teacher PD to support with RTLB service to provide support and guidance
 Continued Writing development and moderation

Statement of Variance Reporting (2022)				
St Joseph's Catholic School Takapuna School Number: 1498				
Focus: Writing 2 - Year 5/6				
Strategic Aim: Ako Teaching and Learning: Students are thriving, successful, life-long learners, who strive for personal excellence				
nnual Aim: nsure strong foundations for our students in Reading, Writing and Maths				
T 4.				

Targets:

In 2022, we will specifically target the 43 students from Year 5 & 6 who are achieving below the expected curriculum level in Writing at the beginning of 2022. We will aim for 11/43 (25%) of these target children to move from below to at curriculum expectations in Writing by the end of 2022.

Baseline Data:

- 43 children were identified by their Home Group Teachers as needing additional support to meet Writing expectations at the beginning of 2022. Due to 2021 Lockdowns formal end of year testing was unable to be completed.
- MOY 2021 data indicated:

4/66 Year 5 (6%)

7/67 Year 6 (10%)

11/133 children below/well below (8%)

Writing Actions: (What did we do?)

Organisation and learning environment:

Set up systems so that children know their individual writing goals

Teacher to regularly conference with children & provide feedback related to their writing goals so that students are moving forward

Teacher to provide mini workshops based on individual class needs

Quiet focused writing time encouraged

Strategies:

Increased quick writes and helping circles

Engaging boys in Writing - Game of Awesome with LSA $\,$

Working on surface features (punctuation)

Using StepsWeb frequently within our Writing programme

Authentic tasks for Writing

Making sure the children are aware of their next steps (goal cards)

Outcomes: (What happened?)

- 63% (27 children) have met curriculum expectations
- 30% of children have made accelerated progress

Reason for the Variance: (Why did it happen?)

- Increase on Moderation on Writing, which has improved teacher capacity for understanding of Writing levels
- Increased teacher modeling/scaffolding

Keeping the balance between devices and handwritten texts

Assessment: Formative and Summative:

Collect teacher observational data Term 1 and set writing goals

Writing sample end of Term 1 analysed and moderated

Teacher observational data Term 2 and continued writing goals

Writing sample end of Term 3 analysed and moderated

One moderated sample shared each term

Parental Involvement:

Term 1: Parent phone calls and zooms - inform of the children's next steps

Term 2: Reports

Writing goal cards shared

Termly check ins

Staff Professional Learning:

Writing PLD combined with the Kakapo Team

Professional readings discussed at Team Meetings

Share good practice across the Kakariki & Kakapo Teams

Evaluation: (Where to next?)

- Some students need continued support with their Writing learning and will have support in 2023
- Continued development of Writing Moderation within teams, across teams and potentially using the CoL to work on across school moderation
- Continued development around the I do, We do, You do model - Increased 'We do' writing, writing workshops focussed on needs based skills
- Continue with AsTTle tools used as a tool/measure for marking writing for Year 3- 6
- More writing assessment tracking within school
- Integration of 'The Code' and teacher PD to support this
- Review systems for tracking and communicating goals

Planning For Next Year:

- The Code bought and integrated into class program, Teacher PD to support with RTLB service to provide support and guidance
- Continued Writing development and moderation

Statement of Variance Reporting (2022)	
St Joseph's Catholic School Takapuna	School Number: 1498
Focus: Mathematics 1 - Year 5/6	
Strategic Aim: Ako Teaching and Learning: Students are thriving, successful, life-long learners, who strive for personal excellence	
Annual Aim: Ensure strong foundations for our students in Reading, Writing and Maths	

Targets:

Target:

In 2022, we will specifically target the 52 students from Year 5 & 6 who are achieving below the expected curriculum level in **Proportions and Ratios** at the beginning of 2022.

We will aim for **18/52 (35%)** of these target children to move from **below to at** in this area of Maths by the end of 2022.

Baseline Data:

51% (34) children in Year 5 were achieving below the expected curriculum level in **Proportions and Ratios** at the beginning of 2022.

28% (18) children in Year 6 were achieving below the expected curriculum level in **Proportions and Ratios** at the beginning of 2022.

Mathematics Actions: (What did we do?)

Organisation and learning environment:

Teachers to plan Number knowledge into weekly programme

Teachers make groupings fluid so children's gaps are filled through workshops

Teachers takes own homegroup students so learning is tracked carefully

Materials organised for each pod

Use of Kakariki site to share resources

Strategies:

Outcomes: (What happened?)

- 75% of our target children achieving the expectation for Proportions and Ratios
- 53% of this target children have made accelerated progress in this area

Reason for the Variance: (Why did it happen?)

 More small group work around key concepts using materials to support visual perception Focusing on filling gaps in students Number Knowledge

Mult/Div facts blitz to begin with

Proportions/Ratios to be a focus in Term 2

Making sure the children are aware of their next steps

Have materials available for every lesson

Move through imaging and number properties in each lesson

Keep it simple and not over complicated when teaching strategies

Have strategies visually on the wall for children to refer to

Mixed ability problem solving grouping to allow children to learn from each other

Assessment:

Gloss testing beginning of year and end of year

Number knowledge testing online - students track their scores

Teachers formatively tracking students

Ability and mixed ability grouping

Parental Involvement:

Term 1: Parent phone calls & Zooms - inform them of children's next steps and how they can help at home

Term 2: Report

Staff Professional Learning:

Sharing good practice amongst the Kakariki Team

Professional readings discussed at Team meetings

- Team meeting discussions to share ideas and strategies
- Intensive multiplication and division focus to increase knowledge and speed

Evaluation: (Where to next?)

- Continue discussion within in teams
- Continue with increased use of visual diagrams and materials
- Continue to push basic facts early in the year to equip children with the confidence in their knowledge
- Increase time spent on Proportions Ratio over the year, and often (at least once a term)

Planning For Next Year: Increase time spent on Proportions and Ratio Continue to use visual diagrams and materials



Kiwisport Report

2022

1 December 2022

The Kiwisport component of the operational grant has been used to assist with funding for the waterwise and swimming programmes undertaken by the students.

Contribution to Waterwise costs \$1,304

Contribution to Swimming costs \$5,142

Kiwisport funding \$6,446



Alister Bridgman Principal



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

The Auditor-General is the auditor of St Joseph's (Takapuna) (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Blair Stanley, using the staff and resources of BDO Auckland, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 17, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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 as applicable to entities that qualify as Tier 2.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 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 school payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 18 to 25, 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.

Blair Stanley BDO Auckland

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Auckland, New Zealand