

# ST PATRICK'S SCHOOL (INVERCARGILL)

## ANNUAL REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### School Directory

<b>Ministry Number:</b>	4020
<b>Acting Principal:</b>	Kath Leishout
<b>School Address:</b>	161 Metzger Street, Heidelberg, Invercargill
<b>School Postal Address:</b>	161 Metzger Street, Heidelberg, Invercargill 9812
<b>School Phone:</b>	(03) 2168505
<b>School Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:secretary@stpatinv.school.nz">secretary@stpatinv.school.nz</a>

#### Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Regan McRandle	Presiding Member	Elected	May-22
Kath Leishout	Acting Principal ex Officio		
Peter Pasco	Parent Representative	Elected	Nov-23
Paul Esplin	Parent Representative	Elected	May-22
Mandy Taylor	Parent Representative	Elected	Nov-23
Father Pat McGettigen	Proprietors' Representative	Appointed	May-22
Rhea Forrester	Proprietors' Representative	Appointed	Nov-23
Alvira Koroiadi	Proprietors' Representative	Appointed	Nov-23
Nathan Collie	Staff Representative	Elected	May-22
Raewyn Benzie	Proprietors' Representative	Appointed	Resigned Dec 21
Paul Firth	Parent Representative	Appointed	Resigned Feb 21

**Accountant / Service Provider:** Maggie Turnhout

# ST PATRICK'S SCHOOL (INVERCARGILL)

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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# St Patrick's School (Invercargill)

## Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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

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

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

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

Regan McRandle  
Full Name of Presiding Member

  
Signature of Presiding Member

23/11/22  
Date:

Kath Leishout  
Full Name of Acting Principal

  
Signature of Acting Principal

23/11/22  
Date:

# St Patrick's School (Invercargill)

## Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021	2020
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
<b>Revenue</b>				
Government Grants	2	2,467,720	2,021,063	2,118,533
Locally Raised Funds	3	33,669	36,000	38,530
Use of Land and Buildings Integrated		219,000	350,400	350,400
Interest income		2,750	5,000	7,170
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,723,139	2,412,463	2,514,633
<b>Expenses</b>				
Locally Raised Funds	3	12,056	16,500	8,872
Learning Resources	4	1,859,102	1,765,023	1,795,243
Administration	5	374,626	124,265	126,400
Finance		1,120	1,200	1,424
Property	6	344,060	455,883	467,689
Depreciation	10	29,924	36,000	32,595
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		1	-	46
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,620,890	2,398,871	2,432,269
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>		102,249	13,592	82,364
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year</b>		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		102,249	13,592	82,364

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 Patrick's School (Invercargill)

## Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Actual 2021 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2021 \$	Actual 2020 \$
<b>Balance at 1 January</b>		417,784	417,784	325,081
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		102,249	13,592	82,364
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		9,015	-	10,339
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	22	529,048	431,376	417,784
Retained Earnings		529,048	431,376	417,784
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>		529,048	431,376	417,784

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 Patrick's School (Invercargill)

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	245,503	179,128	124,354
Accounts Receivable	8	130,286	125,989	125,989
GST Receivable		5,038	-	-
Prepayments		2,869	2,793	2,793
Investments	9	331,026	328,281	328,281
		714,722	636,191	581,417
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
GST Payable		-	107	107
Accounts Payable	11	150,778	128,500	128,500
Revenue Received in Advance	12	69	1,684	1,684
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	32,987	81,905	66,622
Painting Contract Liability	14	8,118	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	15	9,195	7,728	10,101
Funds held on behalf of Supplementary Learning Support Cluster	16	5,184	5,184	5,184
		206,331	225,108	212,198
<b>Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		508,391	411,083	369,219
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	95,611	61,878	97,878
		95,611	61,878	97,878
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	34,808	37,217	37,217
Painting Contract Liability	14	32,443	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	15	7,703	4,368	12,096
		74,954	41,585	49,313
<b>Net Assets</b>		529,048	431,376	417,784
<b>Equity</b>				
	22	529,048	431,376	417,784

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

# St Patrick's School (Invercargill)

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021	2020
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Government Grants		1,013,708	659,617	742,370
Locally Raised Funds		46,377	36,000	32,918
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(5,145)	-	4,794
Payments to Employees		(475,330)	(406,867)	(474,254)
Payments to Suppliers		(423,260)	(232,675)	(189,277)
Interest Paid		(1,120)	(1,200)	(1,424)
Interest Received		2,964	5,000	7,643
Net cash from Operating Activities		158,194	59,875	122,770
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(22,855)	-	(17,979)
Purchase of Investments		(2,745)	-	(7,349)
Net cash from Investing Activities		(25,600)	-	(25,327)
<b>Cash flows from Financing Activities</b>				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		9,015	-	10,339
Finance Lease Payments		(5,176)	(5,101)	(4,912)
Painting contract payments		(15,283)	-	-
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		-	-	(9,688)
Net cash from Financing Activities		(11,444)	(5,101)	(4,261)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>121,150</b>	<b>54,774</b>	<b>93,181</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	124,353	124,354	31,173
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>245,503</b>	<b>179,128</b>	<b>124,354</b>

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 which form part of these financial statements.

# St Patrick's School (Invercargill)

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

##### a) Reporting Entity

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

##### b) Basis of Preparation

###### *Reporting Period*

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

###### *Basis of Preparation*

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

###### *Financial Reporting Standards Applied*

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

###### *PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime*

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

###### *Measurement Base*

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

###### *Presentation Currency*

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

###### *Specific Accounting Policies*

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

###### *Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions*

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

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

###### *Cyclical maintenance*

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Proprietor's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 13.

###### *Useful lives of property, plant and equipment*

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 10.



### **Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies**

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

#### **Classification of leases**

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. 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 leases are disclosed at note 15.

#### **Recognition of grants**

The School reviews the grants monies received at the end of each reporting period and whether any require a provision to carry forward amounts unspent. The School believes all grants received have been appropriately recognised as a liability if required. Government grants are disclosed at note 2.

### **c) Revenue Recognition**

#### **Government Grants**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Other Grants**

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

#### **Donations, Gifts and Bequests**

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

#### **Interest Revenue**

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

### **d) 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 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) 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.

## **h) Property, Plant and Equipment**

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

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

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

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

### **Finance Leases**

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

### **Depreciation**

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building improvements to Proprietor Owned Assets	6-20 years
Furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Information and communication technology	5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	3-5 years
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

## **i) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets**

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

### **Non cash generating assets**

Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. 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.

## **j) 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.

## **k) 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, and also annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

**l) Revenue Received in Advance**

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from [international, hostel students and grants received] (delete as appropriate) 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.

**m) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance**

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

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision for cyclical maintenance represents the obligation the Board has to the Proprietor and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

**n) Financial Instruments**

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are categorised as 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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

**o) Borrowings**

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the school has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

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

**p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

**q) Budget Figures**

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

**r) Services received in-kind**

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

## 2. Government Grants

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	606,504	527,900	575,377
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,437,188	1,356,446	1,365,446
Other MoE Grants	365,975	116,217	127,169
Other Government Grants	58,053	20,500	50,541
	<u>2,467,720</u>	<u>2,021,063</u>	<u>2,118,533</u>

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$42,900.

## 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Donations and Bequests	2,409	5,000	7,308
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of Goods and Services	11,431	10,500	4,220
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	5,358	9,000	6,242
Trading	4,194	4,500	3,332
Fundraising and Community Grants	9,675	5,000	9,540
Other Revenue	602	2,000	7,887
	<u>33,669</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>38,530</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	7,053	9,000	6,117
Trading	5,003	4,500	2,755
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	-	3,000	-
	<u>12,056</u>	<u>16,500</u>	<u>8,872</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>21,613</u>	<u>19,500</u>	<u>29,658</u>

## 4. Learning Resources

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	35,964	53,510	41,831
Equipment Repairs	-	750	562
Information and Communication Technology	3,256	15,600	5,883
Library Resources	4,886	3,850	2,077
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,809,163	1,672,313	1,740,216
Staff Development	5,833	19,000	4,674
	<u>1,859,102</u>	<u>1,765,023</u>	<u>1,795,243</u>

## 5. Administration

	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fee	4,500	4,300	3,585
Board of Trustees Fees	4,400	6,000	3,260
Board of Trustees Expenses	2,692	4,815	3,222
Communication	4,064	4,500	4,081
Consumables	3,727	3,250	1,697
Operating Lease	5,523	9,000	5,930
Other	267,089	14,200	20,231
Employee Benefits - Salaries	75,877	71,000	77,510
Insurance	3,054	3,500	3,184
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	3,700	3,700	3,700
	<u>374,626</u>	<u>124,265</u>	<u>126,400</u>

## 6. Property

	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	4,890	5,000	5,831
Consultancy and Contract Services	24,205	26,000	24,205
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	19,800	15,283	36,179
Grounds	2,792	1,700	2,200
Heat, Light and Water	17,162	16,000	10,108
Rates	3,464	4,000	4,414
Repairs and Maintenance	30,598	16,000	10,812
Use of Land and Buildings	219,000	350,400	350,400
Security	440	1,500	1,564
Employee Benefits - Salaries	21,709	20,000	21,975
	<u>344,060</u>	<u>455,883</u>	<u>467,689</u>

## 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Bank Accounts	245,503	179,128	124,354
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	<u>245,503</u>	<u>179,128</u>	<u>124,354</u>

## 8. Accounts Receivable

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Receivables	1,023	13,683	13,683
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	10,235	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	214	214
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	119,028	112,092	112,092
	<u>130,286</u>	<u>125,989</u>	<u>125,989</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	1,023	13,897	13,897
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	129,263	112,092	112,092
	<u>130,286</u>	<u>125,989</u>	<u>125,989</u>

## 9. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	331,026	328,281	328,281
Total Investments	<u>331,026</u>	<u>328,281</u>	<u>328,281</u>

## 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
<b>2021</b>						
Buildings	2,842	-	-	-	(490)	<b>2,352</b>
Furniture and Equipment	59,863	16,309	(575)	-	(16,720)	<b>58,877</b>
Information and Communication Technology	8,639	5,600	-	-	(1,930)	<b>12,309</b>
Leased Assets	20,884	4,802	-	-	(10,255)	<b>15,432</b>
Library Resources	5,650	1,521	-	-	(529)	<b>6,641</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2021</b>	<u>97,878</u>	<u>28,232</u>	<u>(575)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,924)</u>	<u><b>95,611</b></u>

	2021 Cost or \$	2021 Accumulated \$	2021 Net Book \$	2020 Cost or \$	2020 Accumulated \$	2020 Net Book \$
Buildings	36,775	(34,423)	<b>2,352</b>	46,670	(43,828)	<b>2,842</b>
Furniture and Equipment	390,604	(331,727)	<b>58,877</b>	413,417	(353,554)	<b>59,863</b>
Information and Communication Technology	14,786	(2,477)	<b>12,309</b>	9,186	(547)	<b>8,639</b>
Leased Assets	38,246	(22,814)	<b>15,432</b>	33,443	(12,559)	<b>20,884</b>
Library Resources	15,133	(8,492)	<b>6,641</b>	28,333	(22,683)	<b>5,650</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<u>495,544</u>	<u>(399,933)</u>	<u><b>95,611</b></u>	<u>531,049</u>	<u>(433,171)</u>	<u><b>97,878</b></u>

## 11. Accounts Payable

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Creditors	31,219	11,023	11,023
Accruals	6,300	5,385	5,385
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	113,259	112,092	112,092
	<u>150,778</u>	<u>128,500</u>	<u>128,500</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	150,778	128,500	128,500
	<u>150,778</u>	<u>128,500</u>	<u>128,500</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

## 12. Revenue Received in Advance

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	-	1,663	1,663
Other	69	21	21
	<u>69</u>	<u>1,684</u>	<u>1,684</u>

## 13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	103,839	103,839	67,660
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	19,800	15,283	36,179
Use of the Provision During the Year	(55,844)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>67,795</u>	<u>119,122</u>	<u>103,839</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	32,987	81,905	66,622
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	34,808	37,217	37,217
	<u>67,795</u>	<u>119,122</u>	<u>103,839</u>

#### 14. Painting Contract Liability

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
Due within one year	8,118	-	-
Due after one year	32,443	-	-
	<u>40,561</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

In 2020 the Board signed an agreement with Scheduled Maintenance Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering a six year period. The programme provides for an exterior repaint of the Diocese of Dunedin owned buildings in 2021, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of **\$15,283**. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The liability has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.

#### 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:

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	9,936	7,728	11,171
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	8,069	4,368	12,514
Future Finance Charges	(1,107)		(1,488)
	<u>16,898</u>	<u>12,096</u>	<u>22,197</u>

#### 16. Funds Held on Behalf of Supplementary Learning

St Patricks School (Invercargill) is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the Supplementary Learning cluster, a group of schools funded by the Ministry.

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	5,184	5,184	5,184
Funds Held at Year End	<u>5,184</u>	<u>5,184</u>	<u>5,184</u>



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

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the Board as noted in Note 1(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.

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	4,400	3,260
Full-time equivalent members	0.46	0.07
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	494,807	478,475
Full-time equivalent members	5	5
Total key management personnel remuneration	499,207	481,735
Total full-time equivalent personnel	5.46	5.07

There are 8 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 Chair and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

### Principal

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

	2021 Actual \$000	2020 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 5	0 - 5
Termination Benefits	-	-

### Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2021 FTE Number	2020 FTE Number
110 - 120	-	-
100 - 110	2	-
	2	-

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:

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

## 20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at **31 December 2021** (Contingent liabilities and assets at **31 December 2020**: nil).

### Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

The Ministry of Education performs payroll processing and payments on behalf of 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. The Ministry has recognised an estimated provision based on the analysis of sample data, which may not be wholly representative of the total dataset for Teacher and Support Staff Entitlements. A more accurate estimate will be possible after further analysis of non-compliance has been completed, and this work is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2021, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

## 21. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

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

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2020: nil)

### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts:

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2020: nil)

## 22. Financial Instruments

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

### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	245,503	179,128	124,354
Receivables	130,286	125,989	125,989
Investments - Term Deposits	331,026	328,281	328,281
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	706,815	633,398	578,623

### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	150,778	128,500	128,500
Finance Leases	16,898	12,096	22,197
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	208,237	140,596	150,696

### **23. Events After Balance Date**

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

### **24. Comparatives**

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

# **St Patrick's School (Invercargill)**

## **Kiwisport Statement**

31 December 2021

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sports.

During 2021, the School received total Kiwisport funding of \$4,140 (GST excl).

The funding was used for:

- Sport Southland programmes in rippa rugby, netball and basketball
- purchase of sports equipment - As a result of Covid-19 it was important to provide the students with more equipment so they could remain active when sporting and events were limited.
- Teams were also entered into the following sports. In cases where families were not able to meet the costs Kiwisport funding assisted with this.

- Netball
- Touch Rugby
- Miniball
- Cricket
- Rippa Rugby

The number of students participating in organised sports was 75% of the school roll.

## **Analysis of Variance St Patrick's School 2021**

**The data contained in this report is against Curriculum level expectations of the New Zealand Curriculum. This is obviously a move away from National Standards though in many aspects our overall teacher judgments under National Standards were based around curriculum levels. It is important to note that the data contained below has been cross-checked and moderated across the school.**

**As per our previous discussions it does not include data for children in the first 2 years of school, as this is only gathered for those that are developmentally ready so cannot be used for comparative purposes as it does not include all children at this level of the school.**

**We have used the terms below, on track, at and above for our data analysis. On track are those children who are very close to expectation (within one sub level). These are the same measures we used in the mid-year data.**

**Each Syndicate leader has a list of the names of all children, where they are at and what supports are in place.**

### **Reading:**

- 90.5% of children are on track to be at or above Curriculum expectation for Reading
- 48% are more than one year ahead of expectation
- The greatest shift in reading is for those children across the board who have moved from 'on track' to 'at' or from 'at' to 'above'.
- Girls are doing slightly better than boys across the board though the movement of boys from below to at or above has been more significant than girls which is really encouraging.
- From Year 3-6 data for Pakeha/NZE is comparable with all students
- In years 3-6 our Maori students have made greater accelerated progress than the rest of the cohort and across the board the results are comparative to the whole data set.
- For Pasifika students they are performing at or above the cohort levels across the board. No Pasifika students are below in reading.
- For Asian students they are performing exceptionally well with 90% on, track, at or above expectation. This is really encouraging as many come into our school as English Language Learners and often take a year or two to overcome the language barrier. This shows that our ESOL programmes and Talk First programmes are having genuine impact.

As expected once year 1 and 2 students have been removed from our data picture the results in reading are very pleasing with the vast majority at or above expectation. The main target area that will be closely monitored – Year 3 boys & Year 5 girls and Year 3 & 5 Maori students.

### **Writing:**

- 79% of children are on track, at or above Curriculum expectation for Writing which is 26% up on the mid-year data.
- 26% are more than one year ahead of expectation, which is up from 23% at mid-year.

- There has been significant movement in writing which is really encouraging. At all levels we have had a reduction in the numbers of children who are below or on track moving to, at and above.
- There is still a gap between the boys and the girls though it is really encouraging how much acceleration has happened for the boys at all levels.
- From Year 3-6 data for Pakeha/NZE is comparable with all students
- We have seen great gains from Maori students across the board in all levels.
- For Pasifika students are performing comparably with all students, with the vast majority on track, at or above expectation.
- For Asian students 90% are on track, at or above expectation, which is excellent.

As with reading our writing data is better than it was mid-year. This is of particular note as writing was a major concern at mid-year. It has been great to see the reduction in numbers below from midyear to now. The target will remain around those who are currently below expectation, which is spread fairly evenly across the school, though more of an issue for boys and those in year 5.

### **Mathematics:**

- 77.9% of children are on track, at or above Curriculum expectation for Maths. This is a 10% increase on the mid-year data
- 26% are more than one year ahead of expectation, which is up from 20% at mid-year
- There has been accelerated progress in years 3, 4 and 5 especially with the percentages though a stagnation to some extent with children in year 6.
- Boys and girls have similar levels of achievement at Year 3, 4 and 5. In year 6 girls are performing slightly better than boys
- Across the board data for Pakeha/NZE is reflective of the whole data set, with a drop in year 5.
- Across the board data for Maori is reflective of the whole data set, with a drop in year 6. There has been good acceleration at all levels from below/on track to at /above.
- For Pasifika students they are performing with the average, though slightly below in years 3 and 6. This is difficult to draw too many conclusions from as numbers quite low
- For Asian students they perform exceptionally well with the vast majority at or above expectation.

As with writing the data is better than mid-year and in mathematics this is also encouraging as the complexity of mathematics as children get older tends to mean that the results taper off. There has also been a bigger focus on mathematical knowledge rather than a strategy dominated focus. There are target groups that need attention - Year 4 students and this appears to be across the board.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE READERS OF ST PATRICKS SCHOOL (INVERCARGILL)'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Auditor-General is the auditor of St Patricks School (Invercargill) (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Anna Campbell, using the staff and resources of Crowe, 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 18, that comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021, the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
  - its financial position as at 31 December 2021; and
  - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector – Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 23 November 2022. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

#### Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### 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 arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

### Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on page 19 but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.<sup>1</sup>

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.



Anna Campbell  
Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Invercargill, New Zealand

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<sup>1</sup> The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is external audit, conducted via the Crowe Australasia external audit division and Unison SMSF Audit. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.