

# ST BRIGIDS SCHOOL

## ANNUAL REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

#### School Directory

<b>Ministry Number:</b>	3820
<b>Principal:</b>	Andrew Pozniak
<b>School Address:</b>	57 Bayfield Road, Tainui, Dunedin 9013
<b>School Postal Address:</b>	57 Bayfield Road, Tainui, Dunedin 9013
<b>School Phone:</b>	03 454 3477
<b>School Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:office@stbrigidsdn.school.nz">office@stbrigidsdn.school.nz</a>

#### Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Craig Ashton	Presiding Member	Elected	Aug-22
Colin MacLeod	Presiding Member	Proprietor Appointed	May-25
Andrew Pozniak	Principal ex Officio		
Moira O'Shea	Secretary - non voting		
Anton Blick	Parent Representative	Elected	May-25
Naomi Daniels	Parent Representative	Elected	May-25
Conor O'Kane	Parent Representative	Elected	May-25
Rahul Prasad	Parent Representative	Elected	May-25
Chris Valentine	Parent Representative	Elected	May-25
Chris Higgs	Treasurer	Proprietor Appointed	May-25
Jane Hawkins	Proprietor Representative	Proprietor Appointed	May-25
Kenneth McGurk	Proprietor Representative	Proprietor Appointed	May-25
Carmell Wassell	Staff Representative	Elected	May-25

**Accountant / Service Provider:** Moore Markhams Otago

# ST BRIGIDS SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Kiwisport

# St Brigids School

## 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.

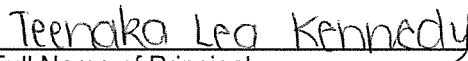
The management (including the principal and others as directed by the Board) accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the school's financial reporting.

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.



Full Name of Presiding Member



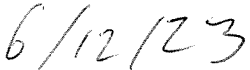
Full Name of Principal



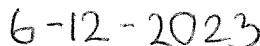
Signature of Presiding Member



Signature of Principal



Date:



Date:

The current Principal has signed the Statement of Responsibility and authorises the 2022 financial statements for issue.

# St Brigids School

## Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>				
Government Grants	2	661,644	154,240	683,417
Locally Raised Funds	3	59,121	(3,012)	65,327
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		129,750	-	129,750
Interest Income		512	492	52
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>851,027</b>	<b>151,720</b>	<b>878,546</b>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Locally Raised Funds	3	28,249	1,992	19,362
Learning Resources	4	547,987	26,508	633,091
Administration	5	89,315	51,172	48,464
Finance		417	-	552
Property	6	212,760	53,460	184,691
Other Expenses	6	-	-	27
		<b>878,728</b>	<b>133,132</b>	<b>886,187</b>
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>		<b>(27,701)</b>	<b>18,588</b>	<b>(7,641)</b>
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year</b>		<b>(27,701)</b>	<b>18,588</b>	<b>(7,641)</b>

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 Brigids School**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity**  
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
<b>Equity at 1 January</b>		58,966	58,960	55,920
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(27,701)	18,588	(7,641)
Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		2,844	-	2,238
Contribution - Te Mana Tuhono Grant				8,449
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>		34,109	77,548	58,966
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		34,109	77,548	58,966
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>		34,109	77,548	58,966

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 Brigids School

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	31,944	77,294	58,706
Accounts Receivable	8	45,538	48,538	48,538
Prepayments		2,281	2,840	2,840
		79,763	128,672	110,084
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
GST Payable		9,606	6,650	6,644
Accounts Payable	10	49,258	54,970	54,970
Revenue Received in Advance	11	-	20,000	20,000
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	14,900	7,900	7,900
Painting Contract Liability	13	8,489	8,489	8,489
Finance Lease Liability	14	4,050	4,111	4,111
		86,303	102,120	102,114
<b>Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		(6,540)	26,552	7,970
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	80,967	103,002	103,002
		80,967	103,002	103,002
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	21,025	22,355	22,355
Painting Contract Liability	13	16,756	23,064	23,064
Finance Lease Liability	14	2,537	6,587	6,587
		40,318	52,006	52,006
<b>Net Assets</b>		34,109	77,548	58,966
<b>Equity</b>		34,109	77,548	58,966

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

# St Brigids School

## Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Government Grants		245,459	152,909	203,922
Locally Raised Funds		40,603	(3,012)	60,679
Goods and Services Tax (net)		2,963	-	266
Payments to Employees		(152,326)	(75,661)	(131,074)
Payments to Suppliers		(150,890)	(56,140)	(121,638)
Interest Paid		(417)	-	(344)
Interest Received		502	492	52
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		(14,106)	18,588	11,863
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(5,081)	-	(25,715)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(5,081)	-	(25,715)
<b>Cash flows from Financing Activities</b>				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		2,844	-	2,238
Finance Lease Payments		(4,111)	-	(6,529)
Painting contract payments		(6,308)	-	(6,308)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(7,575)	-	(10,599)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(26,762)</b>	<b>18,588</b>	<b>(24,451)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	58,706	58,706	83,157
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>31,944</b>	<b>77,294</b>	<b>58,706</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 Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

# St Brigids School

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

##### a) Reporting Entity

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

##### b) Basis of Preparation

###### *Reporting Period*

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 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 12.

###### *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 9.



### **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 20b.

#### **Recognition of grants**

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

### **c) Revenue Recognition**

#### **Government Grants**

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

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

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

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

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. Grants for the use of land and buildings are 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.

### **c) Operating Lease Payments**

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

### **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) 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:

Furniture and equipment	5-13 years
Information and communication technology	5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	10 years

#### **h) Intangible Assets**

##### *Software costs*

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

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

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

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

##### *Non cash generating assets*

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

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

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

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

#### **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 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.

##### *Long-term employee entitlements*

Employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee provides the related service, such as retirement and long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

The calculations are based on the likely future entitlements accruing to employees, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that employees will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Remeasurements are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

#### **l) 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 schools 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.

#### **m) Financial Instruments**

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

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading the School may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive revenue and expense. This election has been made for investments that are shares. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and are never reclassified to surplus or deficit.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### **n) 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.

#### **o) 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.

#### **p) Budget Figures**

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

#### **u) 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 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	219,532	139,240	183,366
Teachers' Salaries Grants	404,360	-	461,896
Other Government Grants	37,752	15,000	38,155
	<u>661,644</u>	<u>154,240</u>	<u>683,417</u>

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:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Donations & Bequests	31,908	11,988	50,082
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	1,120	-	3,995
Trading	2,690	-	3,397
Fundraising & Community Grants	20,000	(19,992)	-
Other Revenue	3,403	4,992	7,853
	<u>59,121</u>	<u>(3,012)</u>	<u>65,327</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	20,694	-	11,385
Trading	2,645	1,992	2,612
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	-	-	391
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	4,910	-	4,974
	<u>28,249</u>	<u>1,992</u>	<u>19,362</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>30,872</u>	<u>(5,004)</u>	<u>45,965</u>

## 4. Learning Resources

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Curricular	11,243	(19,992)	18,949
Equipment Repairs	689	-	1,065
Information and Communication Technology	4,175	-	7,905
Library Resources	-	2,700	-
Employee Benefits - Salaries	503,202	43,800	579,525
Staff Development	1,562	-	1,598
Depreciation	27,116	-	24,049
	<u>547,987</u>	<u>26,508</u>	<u>633,091</u>

## 5. Administration

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Audit Fee	4,249	3,396	4,557
Board Fees	2,555	2,500	1,815
Board Expenses	2,330	492	910
Intervention Costs & Expenses	8,014	-	-
Communication	805	1,980	1,508
Consumables	10,490	7,140	7,359
Other	1,552	2,328	1,291
Employee Benefits - Salaries	53,093	26,700	26,641
Insurance	2,207	2,400	2,008
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,020	4,236	2,375
	89,315	51,172	48,464

## 6. Property

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	16,132	14,496	15,085
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	5,670	8,496	1,210
Grounds	13,849	6,000	12,361
Heat, Light and Water	8,386	8,988	8,102
Rates	4,525	3,996	4,087
Repairs and Maintenance	29,874	3,300	11,116
Use of Land and Buildings	129,750	-	129,750
Security	4,574	1,692	2,980
Employee Benefits - Salaries	-	6,492	-
	212,760	53,460	184,691

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

## 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	31,944	77,294	58,706
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	31,944	77,294	58,706

## 8. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	7,912	11,876	9,394
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	4,962	-	2,482
Interest Receivable	10	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	32,654	36,662	36,662
	<u>45,538</u>	<u>48,538</u>	<u>48,538</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4,443	11,876	9,394
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	41,095	36,662	39,144
	<u>45,538</u>	<u>48,538</u>	<u>48,538</u>

## 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	47,332	2,075	-	-	(8,754)	40,653
Information and Communication Technology	37,184	2,986	-	-	(12,421)	27,749
Leased Assets	10,999	-	-	-	(4,619)	6,380
Library Resources	7,487	20	-	-	(1,322)	6,185
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<u>103,002</u>	<u>5,081</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(27,116)</u>	<u>80,967</u>

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$6,380 (2021: \$10,999).

### 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 Cost or Valuation	2022 Accumulated Depreciation	2022 Net Book Value	2021 Cost or Valuation	2021 Accumulated Depreciation	2021 Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	127,898	(87,245)	40,653	125,819	(78,487)	47,332
Information and Communication T	160,335	(132,586)	27,749	157,349	(120,165)	37,184
Leased Assets	41,873	(35,493)	6,380	41,872	(30,873)	10,999
Library Resources	42,585	(36,400)	6,185	42,594	(35,107)	7,487
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<u>372,691</u>	<u>(291,724)</u>	<u>80,967</u>	<u>367,634</u>	<u>(264,632)</u>	<u>103,002</u>

## 10. Accounts Payable

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Creditors	5,283	6,044	6,044
Accruals	6,552	5,773	5,773
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	1,331	1,331
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	37,423	41,822	41,822
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	-	-	-
	<u>49,258</u>	<u>54,970</u>	<u>54,970</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	49,258	54,970	54,970
	<u>49,258</u>	<u>54,970</u>	<u>54,970</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

## 11. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Other revenue in Advance	-	20,000	20,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

## 12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	30,255	30,255	29,045
Increase to the Provision During the Year	5,670	-	1,210
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>35,925</u>	<u>30,255</u>	<u>30,255</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	14,900	7,900	7,900
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	21,025	22,355	22,355
	<u>35,925</u>	<u>30,255</u>	<u>30,255</u>

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken, the costs associated to this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan and/or quotes from local painting contractors



### 13. Painting Contract Liability

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Due within one year	8,489	8,489	8,489
Due after one year	16,756	23,064	23,064
	<u>25,245</u>	<u>31,553</u>	<u>31,553</u>

In 2020 the Board signed an agreement with Programmed Property Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering a seven year period. The programme provides for an interior and exterior repaint of the Ministry owned buildings in 2020, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$8,489. 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.

### 14. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	4,262	4,528	4,528
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	2,572	6,834	6,834
Future Finance Charges	(247)	(664)	(664)
	<u>6,588</u>	<u>10,698</u>	<u>10,698</u>
<b>Represented by</b>			
Finance lease liability - Current	4,050	4,111	4,111
Finance lease liability - Non current	2,537	6,587	6,587
	<u>6,588</u>	<u>10,698</u>	<u>10,698</u>

### 15. Related Party Transactions

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

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

The Proprietor of the School (Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunedin) 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'.

## 16. Remuneration

### Key management personnel compensation

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

	<b>2022 Actual \$</b>	<b>2021 Actual \$</b>
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,555	1,815
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	209,615	216,412
Full-time equivalent members	2	2
Total key management personnel remuneration	212,170	218,227

There are 10 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 7 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (3 members) and Property (1 members) that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. 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:

	<b>2022 Actual \$000</b>	<b>2021 Actual \$000</b>
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	120 - 130
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	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100 - 110	-	-
110 - 120	-	-
	-	-

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

## 17. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	<b>2022 Actual</b>	<b>2021 Actual</b>
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

## 18. Contingencies

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

## 19. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

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

### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has not entered into any 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 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	31,944	77,294	58,706
Receivables	45,538	48,538	48,538
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>77,482</u>	<u>125,832</u>	<u>107,244</u>

### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	49,258	54,970	54,970
Finance Leases	6,587	10,698	10,698
Painting Contract Liability	25,245	31,553	31,553
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>81,090</u>	<u>97,221</u>	<u>97,221</u>

## 21. Events After Balance Date

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

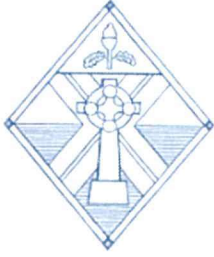
## 22. Comparatives

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

## 24. Going Concern Assumption

The School is experiencing financial difficulties, at balance date the School has a working capital deficit of \$6,541 and an operating cashflow deficit of \$14,106. The financial difficulties have arisen mainly because the School has incurred several deficits over recent years. The School is managing this by tighter budgetary control to reduce future deficits.

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The going concern assumption is dependent on the continuing support from the Ministry of Education. The Ministry of Education has confirmed it will continue to provide the School with resources, so it may meet its obligations as they fall due.



# St. Brigid's School

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## Compliance with the Good Employer Policy

The School Board:

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

Presiding Member

Date

*C. M. ...*

6/12/23

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Principal

Date

*D. ...*

6-12-2023

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE READERS OF ST BRIGID'S SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of St Brigid's School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Heidi Rautjoki, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 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:
  - its financial position as at 31 December 2022; 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 6 December 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

#### Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Board is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Board is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to close or merge the School, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of the Education Act 1989.

## **Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the School's approved budget.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Our responsibilities 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 pages accompanying the financial statements but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Independence

We are independent of the School in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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



Heidi Rautjoki  
for Deloitte Limited  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Dunedin, New Zealand