

ST BRIGIDS SCHOOL (DUNEDIN)



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

School Directory

Ministry Number: 3820

Principal: Teenaka Kennedy

School Address: 57 Bayfield Road, Tainui, Dunedin 9013

School Postal Address: 57 Bayfield Road, Tainui, Dunedin 9013

School Phone: 03 454 3477

School Email: office@stbrigidsdn.school.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:



Members of the Board:

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Colin MacLeod	Presiding Member	Board Appointed	Sept-28
Teenaka Kennedy	Principal	ex Officio	
Anton Blick	Parent Representative	Elected	Sept-28
Naomi Daniels	Parent Representative	Elected	Sept-28
Conor O'Kane	Parent Representative	Elected	Sept-28
Frederick Michael	Parent Representative	Elected	Sept-28
Andrew Wilson	Parent Representative	Elected	Sept-28
Chris Valentine	Treasurer	Elected	Sept-28
Father Michael Hishon	Proprietor Representative	Proprietor Appointed	Sept-28
Jane Hawkins	Proprietor Representative	Proprietor Appointed	Sept-28
Althea Lawas	Proprietor Representative	Proprietor Appointed	Sept-28
Carmell Wassell	Staff Representative	Elected	Sept-28
Rachel Chadwick	Secretary - non voting		
Lara Burke	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sept-25
Chris Higgs	Treasurer	Proprietor Appointed	Apr-25

ST BRIGIDS SCHOOL (DUNEDIN)

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2025

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St Brigids School (Dunedin)

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2025

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 2025 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

The School's 2025 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Colin Andrew MacLeod

Full Name of Presiding Member



Signature of Presiding Member

28 May 2026

Date

Teenaka Kennedy

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

28 May 2026

Date

St Brigids School (Dunedin)

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	686,257	596,114	735,617
Locally Raised Funds	3	57,191	26,600	52,880
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		165,500	130,000	165,500
Interest		1,766	3,000	2,907
Total Revenue		910,714	755,714	956,904
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	25,735	2,300	23,164
Learning Resources	4	558,398	503,466	539,357
Administration	5	66,254	70,154	58,929
Interest		617	-	475
Property	6	232,186	179,651	211,016
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		334	-	213
Total Expense		883,524	755,571	833,154
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		27,190	143	123,750
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		27,190	143	123,750

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 (Dunedin)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		167,957	167,957	36,818
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		27,190	143	123,750
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		9,336	-	7,389
Equity at 31 December		204,483	168,100	167,957
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		204,483	168,100	167,957
Equity at 31 December		204,483	168,100	167,957

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 (Dunedin)

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	230,221	208,117	194,176
Accounts Receivable	8	49,688	44,503	44,503
Prepayments		7,224	7,877	7,877
		287,133	260,497	246,556
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		3,750	20,389	20,389
Accounts Payable	10	71,431	70,812	70,812
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	11	-	4,351	4,351
Finance Lease Liability	12	2,010	2,010	3,464
		77,191	97,562	99,016
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		209,942	162,935	147,540
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	46,297	34,817	52,080
		46,297	34,817	52,080
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	11	50,840	28,736	28,736
Finance Lease Liability	12	916	916	2,927
		51,756	29,652	31,663
Net Assets		204,483	168,100	167,957
Equity		204,483	168,100	167,957

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 (Dunedin)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		217,796	196,114	299,611
Locally Raised Funds		54,938	26,600	53,086
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(16,639)	-	13,147
Payments to Employees		(87,714)	(93,500)	(101,285)
Payments to Suppliers		(125,749)	(109,348)	(129,199)
Interest Paid		(617)	-	(475)
Interest Received		1,766	3,000	2,918
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		43,781	22,866	137,803
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(14,946)	(1,800)	(5,665)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(14,946)	(1,800)	(5,665)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		9,336	-	7,389
Finance Lease Payments		(2,126)	(7,125)	1,013
Loans Received		-	-	(17,236)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		7,210	(7,125)	(8,834)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		36,045	13,941	123,304
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	194,176	194,176	70,872
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	230,221	208,117	194,176

The Statement of Cash Flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries, use of land and buildings grant and expense and other notional items 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 (Dunedin)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 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 with reference to generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared with reference to 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 \$33 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

The 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 11.

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 12. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 17.

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 not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings. This expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) 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.

e) 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.

f) 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.

g) Accounts Receivable

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

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:

Furniture and Equipment	5-13 years
Information and Communication Technology	5 years
Intangible Assets	3 years
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library Resources	12.5% Diminishing value

i) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

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

Non cash generating assets

Property, plant, and equipment 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.

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 surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in 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 and annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

l) Revenue Received in Advance

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

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, building and other facilities on the School sites 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, the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition.

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

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 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, and finance lease liability. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and 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.

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.

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 statement 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

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	220,377	196,114	302,715
Teachers' Salaries Grants	465,880	400,000	427,903
Other Government Grants	-	-	4,999
	<u>686,257</u>	<u>596,114</u>	<u>735,617</u>

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			
Donations and Bequests	26,608	16,000	28,114
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	9,664	600	7,694
Trading	2,639	-	1,229
Fundraising and Community Grants	18,280	10,000	15,843
	<u>57,191</u>	<u>26,600</u>	<u>52,880</u>
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	22,686	-	7,654
Trading	2,954	300	634
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	95	2,000	14,876
	<u>25,735</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>23,164</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds</i>	<u>31,456</u>	<u>24,300</u>	<u>29,716</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	12,216	10,450	9,248
Information and Communication Technology	3,335	3,500	3,419
Employee Benefits - Salaries	520,177	460,000	495,782
Staff Development	3,495	5,893	9,795
Depreciation	19,056	22,723	21,113
Other Learning Resources	119	900	-
	<u>558,398</u>	<u>503,466</u>	<u>539,357</u>

5. Administration

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	10,425	5,390	8,057
Board Fees and Expenses	5,840	5,800	5,034
Operating Leases	2,191	5,400	2,187
Other Administration Expenses	8,889	13,452	6,651
Employee Benefits - Salaries	31,632	31,500	31,588
Insurance	2,477	4,000	1,020
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,800	4,612	4,392
	<u>66,254</u>	<u>70,154</u>	<u>58,929</u>

6. Property

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Consultancy and Contract Services	13,508	13,500	13,094
Cyclical Maintenance	24,203	8,000	7,861
Heat, Light and Water	8,828	9,600	9,742
Rates	6,352	5,351	4,255
Repairs and Maintenance	3,416	5,000	2,379
Use of Land and Buildings	165,500	130,000	165,500
Employee Benefits - Salaries	-	2,000	823
Other Property Expenses	10,379	6,200	7,362
	<u>232,186</u>	<u>179,651</u>	<u>211,016</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	230,221	208,117	194,176
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>230,221</u>	<u>208,117</u>	<u>194,176</u>

8. Accounts Receivable

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Receivables	5,693	3,440	3,440
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	43,995	41,063	41,063
	<u>49,688</u>	<u>44,503</u>	<u>44,503</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	5,693	3,440	3,440
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	43,995	41,063	41,063
	<u>49,688</u>	<u>44,503</u>	<u>44,503</u>

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2025						
Furniture and Equipment	28,215	11,941	-	-	(5,948)	34,208
Information and Communication Technology	10,561	-	-	-	(7,060)	3,501
Leased Assets	8,062	-	-	-	(5,226)	2,836
Library Resources	5,242	1,666	(334)	-	(822)	5,752
	<u>52,080</u>	<u>13,607</u>	<u>(334)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,056)</u>	<u>46,297</u>

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$2,836 (2024: \$8,062)

Restrictions

With the exception of the contractual restrictions related to the above noted finance leases, 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.

	2025 Cost or Valuation \$	2025 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2025 Net Book Value \$	2024 Cost or Valuation \$	2024 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2024 Net Book Value \$
Furniture and Equipment	141,437	(107,229)	34,208	129,495	(101,280)	28,215
Information and Communication Technology	162,164	(158,663)	3,501	162,164	(151,603)	10,561
Leased Assets	8,062	(5,226)	2,836	13,267	(5,205)	8,062
Library Resources	40,271	(34,519)	5,752	41,233	(35,991)	5,242
	<u>351,934</u>	<u>(305,637)</u>	<u>46,297</u>	<u>346,159</u>	<u>(294,079)</u>	<u>52,080</u>

10. Accounts Payable

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	13,921	14,236	14,236
Accruals	10,425	8,057	8,057
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	2,581	2,581
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	44,255	42,731	42,731
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	2,830	3,207	3,207
	<u>71,431</u>	<u>70,812</u>	<u>70,812</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	71,431	70,812	70,812
	<u>71,431</u>	<u>70,812</u>	<u>70,812</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

11. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	33,087	28,736	25,226
Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	24,203	8,000	7,861
Use of the Provision During the Year	(6,450)	(3,649)	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>50,840</u>	<u>33,087</u>	<u>33,087</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	4,351	4,351
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	50,840	28,736	28,736
	<u>50,840</u>	<u>33,087</u>	<u>33,087</u>

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the School is next expected to undertake painting works during 2027. This plan is based on the School's 10 Year Property plan / Local Painting Contractors.

12. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2025	2025	2024
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	2,190	2,100	4,082
Later than One Year	945	1,050	3,752
Future Finance Charges	(209)	(224)	(1,143)
	<u>2,926</u>	<u>2,926</u>	<u>6,691</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	2,010	2,010	3,464
Finance lease liability - Non current	916	916	2,927
	<u>2,926</u>	<u>2,926</u>	<u>6,391</u>

13. 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 (Dunedin Catholic Diocese) 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'.

14. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i> Remuneration	3,990	4,010
<i>Leadership Team</i> Remuneration	351,765	323,960
Full-time equivalent members	3.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	355,755	327,970

There are ten members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held eight full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (three members) and Property (two members) committees that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal

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

	2025 Actual \$000	2024 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	130-140	110-120
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3-4	3-4
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2025 FTE Number	2024 FTE Number
100 - 110	2	2
	2.00	2.00

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

15. 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:

	2025	2024
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$0	\$0
Number of People	nil	nil

16. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets (except as noted below) as at 31 December 2025 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2024: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance – Schools Payroll

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

The Ministry continues to review the Schools Sector Payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. An initial remediation payment has been made to some current school employees. The Ministry is continuing to perform detailed analysis to finalise calculations and the potential impacts for specific individuals. As such, this is expected to resolve the liability for school boards.

Pay Equity and Collective Agreement Funding Wash-up

In 2025 the Ministry of Education provided collective agreement and pay equity settlement funding. At the date of signing the financial statements, the School's final entitlement for the year ended 31 December 2025 has not yet been advised. The School has therefore not recognised an asset or a liability regarding this funding wash-up, which is expected to be settled in July 2026.

17. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2025, the Board had no capital commitments (2024:\$nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Board has no operating commitments

18. 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

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	230,221	208,117	194,176
Receivables	49,688	44,503	44,503
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>279,909</u>	<u>252,620</u>	<u>238,679</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	71,431	70,812	70,812
Finance Leases	2,926	2,926	6,391
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>74,357</u>	<u>73,738</u>	<u>77,203</u>

19. Events After Balance Date

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

20. Comparatives

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF ST BRIGIDS SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Auditor-General is the auditor of St Brigids 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 pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - the School's financial position as at 31 December 2025; 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 28 May 2026. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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 audit 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 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 the Board intends to close or merge the School, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities arise from section 134 of the Education and Training Act 2020.



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 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 required to prepare an annual report which includes the annual financial statements and the audit report, as well as a Statement of Variance, an Evaluation of the School's Students' Progress and Achievement, a Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, and a Statement of KiwiSport funding. The Board is responsible for the other information that it presents alongside its annual financial statements.

Deloitte.

The other information obtained at the date of our audit report includes copies of the Statement of Variance, Evaluation of the School's Students' Progress and Achievement, Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, and Statement of KiwiSport funding.

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 Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the School.



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