

MARIAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL (HAMILTON)

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number: 2094

Principal: Debra White

School Address: 30 Beale Street, Hamilton

School Postal Address: P O Box 4244, Hamilton East 3247

School Phone: 07 856 7515

School Email: principal@marian.school.nz

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/Expires
Wayne Bates	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep-25
Debra White	Principal	ex Officio	
Malcolm Barr	Proprietor Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Mark Edmondson	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Nelson Medina	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Sue O'Brien	Proprietor Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Ben Palmer	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Andrea Savage	Proprietor Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Aaron Scott	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Sacha Thomson	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Megan West	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Nicola Higby	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep-25

Retired members

Nerrolly Hay	Parent Representative	Sep-22
Matthew Iremonger	Parent Representative	Sep-22
Angus McKenzie	Parent Representative	Sep-22
Bartholomew Karalus	Parent Representative	Sep-22
Rowena Moore	Parent Representative	Sep-22
William Cutters	Co-opted	Sep-22

Accountant / Service Provider: SRN Partners Chartered Accountants Ltd

MARIAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL (HAMILTON)

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Kiwisport

Compliance with Education and Training Act 2020 requirements to be a good employer

Marian Catholic School (Hamilton)

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.

Wayne Bates

Full Name of Presiding Member



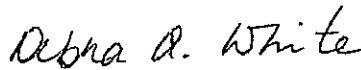
Signature of Presiding Member

31/5/2023

Date:

Debra Anne White

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

31/may/2023

Date:

Marian Catholic School (Hamilton)

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	3,988,384	3,846,299	3,880,788
Locally Raised Funds	3	434,731	331,488	397,099
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		853,050	853,000	627,660
Interest Income		10,807	3,500	4,664
Total Revenue		5,286,972	5,034,287	4,910,211
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	339,367	337,700	373,160
Learning Resources	4	3,378,614	3,464,861	3,399,096
Administration	5	277,616	222,562	211,281
Finance		1,917	-	2,134
Property	6	1,134,654	1,132,400	902,127
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	12	9,437	-	7,560
		5,141,605	5,157,523	4,895,358
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		145,367	(123,236)	14,853
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		145,367	(123,236)	14,853

The above Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.



Marian Catholic School (Hamilton)
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		993,551	993,551	917,057
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		145,367	(123,236)	14,853
Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		24,785	20,000	20,330
Contribution - Te Mana Tuhono				41,311
Equity at 31 December		1,163,703	890,315	993,551

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.



Marian Catholic School (Hamilton)

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	620,067	353,379	573,171
Accounts Receivable	8	240,826	240,036	227,413
GST Receivable		20,020	19,980	30,895
Prepayments		8,957	7,000	10,080
Inventories	9	1,826	1,800	3,507
Investments	10	215,108	174,000	212,684
		<u>1,106,804</u>	<u>796,195</u>	<u>1,057,750</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	348,511	315,380	437,914
Revenue Received in Advance	13	19,531	19,500	25,484
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	54,326	54,000	-
Finance Lease Liability	15	10,452	10,500	23,668
		<u>432,820</u>	<u>399,380</u>	<u>487,066</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		673,984	396,815	570,684
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	570,145	569,000	561,481
		<u>570,145</u>	<u>569,000</u>	<u>561,481</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	70,849	66,000	127,875
Finance Lease Liability	15	9,577	9,500	10,739
		<u>80,426</u>	<u>75,500</u>	<u>138,614</u>
Net Assets		<u>1,163,703</u>	<u>890,315</u>	<u>993,551</u>
Equity		<u>1,163,703</u>	<u>890,315</u>	<u>993,551</u>

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



Marian Catholic School (Hamilton)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,210,508	1,109,494	1,109,926
Locally Raised Funds		407,773	313,063	391,954
International Students		20,101	10,000	24,278
Goods and Services Tax (net)		10,877	10,916	(8,488)
Payments to Employees		(747,084)	(670,506)	(627,595)
Payments to Suppliers		(657,525)	(899,200)	(621,450)
Interest Paid		(1,917)	-	(2,134)
Interest Received		9,899	3,500	5,001
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		252,632	(122,733)	271,492
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(203,381)	(21,149)	(161,893)
Purchase of Investments		(2,424)	38,684	(112,684)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(205,805)	17,535	(274,577)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		24,785	20,000	20,330
Finance-Lease Payments		(24,716)	(25,278)	(17,710)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		69	(5,278)	2,620
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		46,896	(110,476)	(465)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	573,171	463,855	573,636
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	620,067	353,379	573,171

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.



Marian Catholic School (Hamilton)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Marian Catholic School (Hamilton) (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.

Cyclical maintenance

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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



Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 16. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 21(b).

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.

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 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.

h) Inventories

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

i) Investments

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

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building equipment	10 years
Furniture and equipment	2-15 years
Information and communication technology	4-5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

k) 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 comparison to recent market transactions.

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.



l) 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.

m) 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.

n) Revenue Received in Advance

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

o) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

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

p) Financial Instruments

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, 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.

q) 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.

r) 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.

s) Budget Figures

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

t) Services received in-kind

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



2. Government Grants

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,345,900	1,113,799	1,156,117
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,623,931	2,732,500	2,724,671
Other Government Grants	18,553	-	-
	<u>3,988,384</u>	<u>3,846,299</u>	<u>3,880,788</u>

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

3. Locally Raised Funds

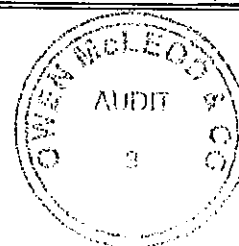
Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	27,777	20,000	26,823
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	133,767	142,000	151,599
Trading	11,481	9,000	8,034
Fundraising & Community Grants	24,480	-	-
Other Revenue	31,043	150,488	33,965
International Student Fees	17,300	10,000	50,235
After School Care	188,883		126,443
	<u>434,731</u>	<u>331,488</u>	<u>397,099</u>
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	159,991	185,000	194,514
Trading	11,144	7,800	8,258
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	9,838	134,900	9,007
International Student - Student Recruitment	-	-	3,261
International Student - Employee Benefit - Salaries	29,171	8,000	43,327
International Student - Other Expenses	7,841	2,000	8,843
After School Care Expenses	121,382		105,950
	<u>339,367</u>	<u>337,700</u>	<u>373,160</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>95,364</u>	<u>(6,212)</u>	<u>23,939</u>

During the year the School hosted 2 FTE International students (2021:5)

4. Learning Resources

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Curricular	88,574	88,750	87,463
Information and Communication Technology	45,162	55,416	44,549
Library Resources	-	1,000	1,511
Employee Benefits - Salaries	3,110,389	3,162,945	3,112,778
Staff Development	17,360	43,250	34,496
Depreciation	117,129	113,500	118,299
	<u>3,378,614</u>	<u>3,464,861</u>	<u>3,399,096</u>



5. Administration

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Audit Fee	5,517	5,200	5,200
Board Fees	8,817	12,600	4,691
Board Expenses	7,496	8,000	14,391
Communication	8,775	5,400	4,876
Consumables	30,978	35,312	27,720
Other	12,235	11,550	10,075
Employee Benefits - Salaries	185,195	130,000	133,425
Insurance	7,480	10,000	5,703
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	11,123	4,500	5,200
	<u>277,616</u>	<u>222,562</u>	<u>211,281</u>

6. Property

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	17,889	19,000	19,874
Consultancy and Contract Services	72,651	70,000	70,592
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	3,042	31,000	(2,609)
Grounds	22,709	19,000	25,368
Heat, Light and Water	35,743	34,900	31,872
Rates	12,118	12,500	11,092
Repairs and Maintenance	50,221	28,000	53,722
Use of Land and Buildings	853,050	853,000	627,660
Security	10,325	7,000	7,751
Employee Benefits - Salaries	56,906	58,000	56,805
	<u>1,134,654</u>	<u>1,132,400</u>	<u>902,127</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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	377,427	118,979	476,009
Short-term Bank Deposits	242,640	234,400	97,162
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>620,067</u>	<u>353,379</u>	<u>573,171</u>

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



8. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	7,126	7,236	6,221
Interest Receivable	908	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	232,792	232,800	221,192
	<u>240,826</u>	<u>240,036</u>	<u>227,413</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	8,034	7,236	6,221
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	232,792	232,800	221,192
	<u>240,826</u>	<u>240,036</u>	<u>227,413</u>

9. Inventories

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	-	-	1,255
School Uniforms	1,826	1,800	2,252
	<u>1,826</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>3,507</u>

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	215,108	174,000	212,684
Total Investments	<u>215,108</u>	<u>174,000</u>	<u>212,684</u>



11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	43,438	-	-	-	(10,060)	33,378
Furniture and Equipment	300,505	60,319	(110)	-	(41,095)	319,619
Information and Communication Technology	141,428	48,679	(380)	-	(55,196)	134,531
Leased Assets	32,757	10,337	-	-	(4,491)	38,603
Library Resources	43,353	9,140	(2,192)	-	(6,287)	44,014
Balance at 31 December 2022	561,481	128,475	(2,682)	-	(117,129)	570,145

The net carrying value of computer equipment held under a finance lease is **\$38,603 (2021: \$32,757)**

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 \$
Buildings	100,604	(67,226)	33,378	100,604	(57,166)	43,438
Furniture and Equipment	645,873	(326,254)	319,619	585,553	(285,048)	300,505
Information and Communication T	646,789	(512,258)	134,531	596,214	(454,786)	141,428
Leased Assets	159,677	(121,074)	38,603	149,339	(116,582)	32,757
Library Resources	157,068	(113,054)	44,014	160,887	(117,534)	43,353
Balance at 31 December	1,710,011	(1,139,866)	570,145	1,592,597	(1,031,116)	561,481



12. Accounts Payable

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	44,151	11,000	186,383
Accruals	9,001	9,000	8,395
Banking Staffing Overuse	6,680	6,680	4,304
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	278,034	232,800	221,192
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	10,645	55,900	17,640
	<u>348,511</u>	<u>315,380</u>	<u>437,914</u>

Payables for Exchange Transactions	348,511	315,380	437,914
	<u>348,511</u>	<u>315,380</u>	<u>437,914</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
International Student Fees in Advance	2,800	-	-
Other revenue in Advance	16,731	19,500	25,484
	<u>19,531</u>	<u>19,500</u>	<u>25,484</u>

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	127,875	127,875	130,484
Decrease to the Provision During the Year	(2,700)	31,000	-
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	(2,609)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>125,175</u>	<u>158,875</u>	<u>127,875</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	54,326	54,000	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	70,849	66,000	127,875
	<u>125,175</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>127,875</u>



15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	11,741	10,000	25,292
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	10,258	10,000	11,519
Future Finance Charges	(1,970)		(2,404)
	<u>20,029</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>34,407</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	10,452	10,000	23,668
Finance lease liability - Non current	9,577	9,000	10,739
	<u>20,029</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>34,407</u>

16. 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 (name of proprietor) 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'.

During the 2022 year the School collected on behalf of the Proprietor, building levies and attendance dues totalling \$2,693.01 from international students (2021:\$5,448). These do not represent revenue in the financial statements of the school. Any balance not transferred at the year end is treated as a liability. The total funds held by the school on behalf of the proprietor are \$Nil, (2021: \$Nil).

During 2022 the Hamilton Catholic Development Fund (CDF) held funds on behalf of the Board. At 31 December 2022 the amount held by the Proprietor was \$144,486 (2021 \$142,588) with an interest rate of 1% and 1.4% payable on the investment and \$1,898 interest paid during the year. The investments are included under Note 11. The Hamilton CDF was approved by the Ministry of Educations as per Gazette Notice date 5 July 2017.



17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i> Remuneration	5,495	4,691
<i>Leadership Team</i> Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	954,566 9	484,198 4
Total key management personnel remuneration	960,061	488,889

There are 11 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (3 members) that meet bi monthly. 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 1

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

	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	150 - 160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 5	0 - 10
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	5.00	2.00
110 - 120	1.00	3.00
	6.00	5.00

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

18. 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:

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Total Number of People	-	-



19. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

The Ministry's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

The Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The School has not been notified of the final wash up calculation relating to 31 December 2022. The final calculations impact on the financial statements is unable to be determined at the date of reporting.

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: Nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has not entered into any contracts

(Operating Commitments at 31 Dec 2021 :Nil)

21. Financial Instruments

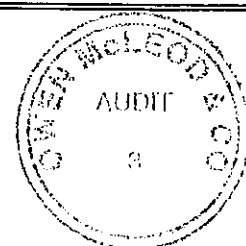
The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instrument categories are as follows:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	620,067	353,379	573,171
Receivables	240,826	240,036	227,413
Investments - Term Deposits	215,108	174,000	212,684
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>1,076,001</u>	<u>767,415</u>	<u>1,013,268</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	348,511	315,380	437,914
Finance Leases	20,029	20,000	34,407
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>368,540</u>	<u>335,380</u>	<u>472,321</u>



22. Events After Balance Date

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

23. Comparatives

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

24. Breach of Reporting Deadline 31 March

The Board of Trustees did not comply with section 87A of the Education Act 1989 in that it did not submit its annual financial statements for audit by 31 March 2022



Marian Catholic School (Hamilton)

Kiwisport Note

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Kiwisport is a government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2021 the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$8,827 excluding GST (2021 \$8,631) This funding was spent on wages for the Sports Co-ordinator.



Owen McLeod & Co.
Chartered Accountants & Auditors
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**TO THE READERS OF MARIAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL (HAMILTON)'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Marian Catholic School (Hamilton) (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, R K Owen, using the staff and resources of Owen McLeod & Co 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 18, 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 (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on page 1 Statement of Responsibility, Members of the Board schedule, Kiwisport note and statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, Analysis of Variance report, cover page and index page, 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.



R K Owen
Owen McLeod & Co Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Hamilton, New Zealand