ST THERESA'S SCHOOL (INVERCARGILL)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number: 4022

Principal: Julian Ineson

School Address: 161 King Street, Windsor, Invercargill

School Postal Address: 161 King Street, Windsor, Invercargill 9810

School Phone: (03) 2176502

School Email: admin@saint-theresas.school.nz

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Luke McSoriley	Presiding Member	Appointed	Sept-25
Julian Ineson	Principal ex Officio		
Mark Stevens	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sept-25
Rachel Mackay	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sept-25
Richard Poff	Proprietor's Representative	Appointed	Sept-25
Nigel Robertson	Proprietor's Representative	Appointed	Sept-25
Father Anthony Harris	son Proprietor's Representative	Appointed	Sept-25
Nicki Radka	Staff Representative	Elected	Sept-25

Accountant / Service Provider: Maggie Turnhout

ST THERESA'S SCHOOL (INVERCARGILL)

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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St Theresa's School (Invercargill)

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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 2024 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2024 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Luke MSorily	Sulien heron
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Lele MEdy	K
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
25/06/2025	25 06 2025
Date:	Date:

St Theresa's School (Invercargill) Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,101,534	2,059,250	2,037,897
Locally Raised Funds	3	90,023	61,500	76,933
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		309,250	251,000	251,000
Interest Revenue		44,029	10,000	26,701
Total Revenue	-	2,544,836	2,381,750	2,392,531
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	22,911	25,500	25,330
Learning Resources	4	1,875,974	1,891,000	1,768,475
Administration	5	107,102	115,750	98,409
Interest Expense		3,684	4,500	3,615
Property	6	387,765	410,465	394,103
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		168	-	528
Total Expense	-	2,397,604	2,447,215	2,290,460
Net Surplus for the year		147,232	(65,465)	102,071
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	147,232	(65,465)	102,071

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 Theresa's School (Invercargill) Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	_	912,104	912,104	761,774
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		147,232	(65,465)	102,071
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		39,160	-	48,259
Equity at 31 December	_ _	1,098,496	846,639	912,104
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		1,098,496	846,639	912,104
Equity at 31 December	- -	1,098,496	846,639	912,104

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 Theresa's School (Invercargill) Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable GST Receivable Prepayments Inventories Investments Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	7 8 9 10	Actual \$ 214,628 132,771 9,886	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 140,401 103,936	Actual \$ 92,901
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable GST Receivable Prepayments Inventories Investments Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	8	\$ 214,628 132,771	\$ 140,401 103,936	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable GST Receivable Prepayments Inventories Investments Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	8	214,628 132,771	103,936	
Accounts Receivable GST Receivable Prepayments Inventories Investments Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	8	132,771	103,936	92,901
Accounts Receivable GST Receivable Prepayments Inventories Investments Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	8	132,771	103,936	
Prepayments Inventories Investments Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Provision for Cyclical Maintenance				103,936
Inventories Investments Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Provision for Cyclical Maintenance		· _	13,137	13,137
Inventories Investments Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Provision for Cyclical Maintenance		-	4,752	4,752
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	10	675	1,464	1,464
Accounts Payable Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	10	748,472	710,741	710,741
Accounts Payable Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	_	1,106,432	974,431	926,931
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance				
	12	152,753	115,342	115,342
	13	33,797	86,077	78,112
Painting Contract Liability	14	-	5,244	5,244
Finance Lease Liability	15	37,165	25,056	25,056
	_	223,715	231,719	223,754
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		882,717	742,712	703,177
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11 _	266,125	153,868	258,868
		266,125	153,868	258,868
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	15,959	32,051	32,051
Finance Lease Liability	15	34,387	17,890	17,890
	_	50,346	49,941	49,941
Net Assets		1,098,496	846,639	912,104
Equity		1,098,496	846,639	912,104

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



St Theresa's School (Invercargill) Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Note	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities		540.040	550.050	540.540
Government Grants		549,813	559,250	543,549
Locally Raised Funds		89,494	61,500	77,022
Goods and Services Tax (net)		3,251	(000 700)	(8,753)
Payments to Employees		(189,409)	(230,700)	(175,459)
Payments to Suppliers		(285,122)	(348,050)	(275,051)
Interest Paid		(3,684)	(4,500)	(3,615)
Interest Received		42,482	10,000	21,765
Net cash from Operating Activities	•	206,825	47,500	179,458
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment		(28,168)	-	(66,810)
Purchase of Investments		(37,731)	-	(710,741)
Net cash to Investing Activities		(65,899)	-	(777,551)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		39,160	-	48,259
Finance Lease Payments		(39,292)	-	(33,747)
Painting contract payments		(19,067)	-	(7,965)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(19,199)	-	6,547
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		121,727	47,500	(591,546)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	92,901	92,901	684,447
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	214,628	140,401	92,901

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 Theresa's School (Invercargill) Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 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 \$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

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 13.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the School. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee.

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 20b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

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 improvements
Furniture and equipment
Information and communication technology
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease
Library resources

10 years 5–15 years 2-10 years Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value

k) 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. The valuation is based on details of the valuer's approach to determining market value.

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.

I) 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 vet 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) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

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

o) 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.

p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

q) Budget Figures

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

r) Services received in-kind

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



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	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` \$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	554,127	559,250	529,505
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,547,407	1,500,000	1,508,392
	2,101,534	2,059,250	2,037,897

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	29,849	25,000	26,474
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	16,921	-	998
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	30,697	23,000	22,716
Fundraising & Community Grants	6,755	8,500	11,232
Other Revenue	5,801	5,000	15,513
Expenses	90,023	61,500	76,933
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	22,911	24,000	23,088
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	-	1,500	2,242
	22,911	25,500	25,330
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	67,112	36,000	51,603

4. Learning Resources

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	70,363	81,300	50,761
Information and Communication Technology	2,180	-	(60)
Other Learning Resources	15,645	11,000	7,113
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,679,511	1,663,700	1,621,761
Staff Development	15,320	30,000	5,732
Depreciation	92,955	105,000	83,168
	1,875,974	1,891,000	1,768,475

5 Administration

5. Administration	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	9,086	6,000	4,924
Board Fees and Expenses	6,778	6,250	-
Operating Lease	6,076	6,000	5,128
Other Administration Expenses	35,500	42,700	37,849
Employee Benefits - Salaries	40,697	45,000	42,079
Insurance	5,482	6,500	5,329
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	3,483	3,300	3,100
	107,102	115,750	98,409

6. Property

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Consultancy and Contract Services	32,911	33,000	31,359
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	(46,584)	7,965	7,762
Heat, Light and Water	12,020	15,000	9,599
Rates	4,236	5,500	4,320
Repairs and Maintenance	41,890	62,000	59,612
Use of Land and Buildings	309,250	251,000	251,000
Other Property Expenses	11,601	14,000	10,440
Employee Benefits - Salaries	22,441	22,000	20,011
	387,765	410,465	394,103

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

·	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	ual Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` \$	\$
Bank Accounts	114,628	140,401	92,901
Short-term Bank Deposits	100,000	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	214,628	140,401	92,901

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

8. Accounts Receivable			
	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	529	-	-
Interest Receivable	6,483	4,936	4,936
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	125,759	99,000	99,000
	132,771	103,936	103,936
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	7,012	4,936	4,936
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	125,759	99,000	99,000
	132,771	103,936	103,936
9. Inventories			
	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
School Uniforms	675	1,464	1,464
	675	1,464	1,464



10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2024	2024	2023
Current Asset	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$
Short-term Bank Deposits	748,472	710,741	710,741
Total Investments	748,472	710,741	710,741

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2024	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Building Improvements	27,023	2,950	-	-	(3,985)	25,988
Furniture and Equipment	154,734	17,707	-	-	(34,705)	137,736
Information and Communication Technology	22,975	5,768	-	-	(9,295)	19,448
Leased Assets	43,552	72,212	-	-	(43,450)	72,314
Library Resources	10,584	1,745	(168)	-	(1,520)	10,641
Balance at 31 December 2024	258,868	100,382	(168)	-	(92,955)	266,127

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$72,314 (2023: \$43,552)

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.

	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	64,351	(38,363)	25,988	61,401	(34,378)	27,023
Furniture and Equipment	429,266	(291,531)	137,735	414,858	(260,124)	154,734
Information and Communication Technology	105,853	(86,406)	19,447	100,086	(77,111)	22,975
Leased Assets	140,150	(67,836)	72,314	119,606	(76,054)	43,552
Library Resources	63,980	(53,339)	10,641	63,241	(52,657)	10,584
Balance at 31 December	803,600	(537,475)	266,125	759,192	(500,324)	258,868



12. Accounts Payable

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` \$	\$
Creditors	10,375	10,068	10,068
Accruals	10,786	6,274	6,274
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	131,592	99,000	99,000
	152,753	115,342	115,342
Payables for Exchange Transactions	152,753	115,342	115,342
	152,753	115,342	115,342

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	110,163	110,163	105,122
Increase to the Provision During the Year	7,848	7,965	7,762
Use of the Provision During the Year	(13,823)	-	(2,721)
Other Adjustments	(54,432)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	49,756	118,128	110,163
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	33,797	86,077	78,112
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	15,959	32,051	32,051
	49,756	118,128	110,163

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken, the costs associated to this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools painting contract.

14. Painting Contract Liability

14. Fainting Contract Liability	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Due within one year	-	5,244	5,244
Due after one year	-	-	-
		5,244	5,244

In 2018 the Board signed an agreement with Programmed Property Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering an seven year period. The programme provides for an exterior repaint of Diocese of Dunedin owned buildings in 2018, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$7,965. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The liability has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.



15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2024	tual Budget (Unaudited)	2023
	Actual		Actual
	\$		\$
No Later than One Year	40,375	25,056	26,860
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	37,415	17,890	19,366
Future Finance Charges	(6,238)	-	(3,280)
	71,552	42,946	42,946
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	37,165	25,056	25,056
Finance lease liability - Non current	34,387	17,890	17,890
	71,552	42,946	42,946

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

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



17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Board Members	·	
Remuneration	6,778	-
Leadership Team	404.045	470.040
Remuneration	494,215	472,946
Full-time equivalent members	4	4
Total key management personnel remuneration	500,993	472,946

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 6 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

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

	2024	2023
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	150 - 160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 5	0 - 5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2024	2023	
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number	
100 - 110	3	4	
110 - 120	2	1	
•	5	5	

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:

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-



19. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2024 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2023: 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 2024 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. At the date of signing the financial statements, the School's final entitlement for the year ended 31 December 2024 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 2025.

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2024 the Board has not entered into contract agreements for capital works.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2023: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2024 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts.

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2023: 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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` \$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	214,628	140,401	92,901
Receivables	132,771	103,936	103,936
Investments - Term Deposits	748,472	710,741	710,741
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,095,871	955,078	907,578
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	152,753	115,342	115,342
Finance Leases	71,552	42,946	42,946
Painting Contract Liability	-	5,244	5,244
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	224,305	163,532	163,532



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. Annual Reporting Deadline

The Board of Trustees did not comply with section 137 of the Education and Training Act 2020 in that the Board did not report by 3 June 2025, the date fixed by the Ministry of Education, by which schools were required to have sent their audited financial statements to the Ministry of Education.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the readers of St Theresa's School (Invercargill)'s financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of St Theresa's School (Invercargill) (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Anna Campbell, using the staff and resources of Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 17, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, 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:

- a) present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2024; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b) 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 26 June 2025. 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.

Emphasis of matter - Failure to meet statutory reporting deadline

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the fact that the Board did not comply with section 137(1) of the Education and Training Act 2020, which requires the Board to provide its audited financial statements to the Ministry of Education by 31 May 2025.

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.

Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd.



Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report: Report of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Statement of Variance, Evaluation of the school's students' progress and achievement, Statement of Compliance with Good Employer Policy, Kiwisport Report, 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 (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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

Anna Campbell

Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Invercargill, New Zealand