

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

School Directory

Ministry Number: 3824

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ST JOHN'S SCHOOL (RANFURLY)

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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St John's School (Ranfurly) Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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

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

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

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

Ryon Downse	Susan Mulholland Full Name of Principal
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
3/15/2022	3/15/2022
Date:	Date:

St John's School (Ranfurly) Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Ryan Dowling	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2022
Susan Mulholland	Principal ex Officio		
Kym Smith	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Cate Herlihy	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Logan Dowling	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Debbie Dowling	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	
Father Sani Lam	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	
Geraldine Duncan	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2022

St John's School (Ranfurly) Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	501,114	421,885	472,255
Locally Raised Funds	3	18,536	3,000	13,071
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		53,250	85,200	85,200
Interest Income		1,915	5,500	4,138
Other Revenue		-	=	291
	_	574,815	515,585	574,955
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	14,268	9,440	13,343
Learning Resources	4	407,103	344,500	356,571
Administration	5	41,359	37,770	36,374
Finance		882	-	1,336
Property	6	96,443	134,872	128,114
Depreciation	10	19,059	17,100	22,252
·	_	579,114	543,682	557,990
Net (Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(4,299)	(28,097)	16,965
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for th	ne Year	(4,299)	(28,097)	16,965

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 John's School (Ranfurly) Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	<u>-</u>	268,864	268,864	248,185
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(4,299)	(28,097)	16,965
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,796	-	3,714
Equity at 31 December	-	266,361	240,767	268,864
Retained Earnings		266,361	240,767	268,864
Equity at 31 December	-	266,361	240,767	268,864

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 John's School (Ranfurly) Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	51,985	38,800	59,397
Accounts Receivable	8	23,473	25,367	25,367
Prepayments		5,347	5,047	5,047
Investments	9	182,596	180,786	180,786
	_	263,401	250,000	270,597
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		4,975	6,543	6,543
Accounts Payable	11	29,348	33,671	33,671
Revenue Received in Advance	12	706	-	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	1,600	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	14	3,727	9,572	9,572
•	<u>-</u>	40,356	49,786	49,786
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		223,045	200,214	220,811
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	58,983	53,787	61,287
	_	58,983	53,787	61,287
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	5,750	8,825	8,825
Finance Lease Liability	14	9,917	4,409	4,409
		15,667	13,234	13,234
Net Assets	- -	266,361	240,767	268,864
Equity	-	266,361	240,767	268,864

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

St John's School (Ranfurly) **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		135,522	121,885	155,552
Locally Raised Funds		19,242	3,000	13,362
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(1,568)	-	2,477
Payments to Employees		(64,141)	(58,250)	(53,495)
Payments to Suppliers		(81,659)	(83,132)	(78,625)
Interest Received	_	1,940	5,500	4,325
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	_	9,336	(10,997)	43,596
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(8,027)	(9,600)	(3,069)
Purchase of Investments		(1,810)	-	(45,726)
Net cash (to)/from Investing Activities	_	(9,837)	(9,600)	(48,795)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,796	-	3,714
Finance Lease Payments		(8,707)	-	(9,207)
Net cash (to)/from Financing Activities	-	(6,911)	-	(5,493)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	(7,412)	(20,597)	(10,692)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	59,397	59,397	70,089
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	51,985	38,800	59,397

The statement of cash flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries and the use of land and buildings grant and expense have been excluded.

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

St John's School (Ranfurly)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Reporting Entity

St John's School (Ranfurly) (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.

1.2. Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical Maintenance

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

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.

1.3. Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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.

1.6. 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.

1.7. Accounts Receivable

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

1.8. 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.

1.9. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Furniture and equipment 5-10 years
Information and communication technology 4-5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Term of Lease

Library resources 12.5% Diminishing value

1.10. Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

1.11. 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.

1.12. Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, and also annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve 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

1.13. Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from 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.

1.14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the school operates is owned by the Proprietor. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, building and other facilities on the School 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 an up to date 10 Year Property Plan (10YPP) or another appropriate source of evidence.

1.15. Financial Instruments

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

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

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

1.16. Borrowings

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

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

1.17. 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.

1.18. Budget Figures

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

1.19. Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	135,817	121,885	128,477
Teachers' Salaries Grants	341,859	300,000	319,386
Other MoE Grants	23,438	-	24,392
	501,114	421,885	472,255

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	804	-	4,680
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	381	-	386
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	11,090	3,000	4,852
Trading	645	-	516
Fundraising & Community Grants	1,370	-	2,065
Other Revenue	4,246	-	572
	18,536	3,000	13,071
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	12,342	9,400	10,605
Trading	697	-	860
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	1,229	40	1,878
	14,268	9,440	13,343
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	4,268	(6,440)	(272)
	-,	(=, : : =)	(=/

4. Learning Resources

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	7,789	6,050	8,197
Equipment Repairs	143	500	-
Information and Communication Technology	972	3,000	3,896
Library Resources	213	150	166
Employee Benefits - Salaries	396,396	330,500	343,713
Staff Development	1,590	4,300	599
	407,103	344,500	356,571

5. Administration

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Audit Fee	3,698	3,000	2,958
Board Fees	3,890	4,500	3,490
Communication	1,290	2,200	1,282
Consumables	2,539	3,880	2,333
Operating Lease	1,668	-	-
Other	7,965	1,440	6,352
Employee Benefits - Salaries	14,816	14,250	14,402
Insurance	1,797	4,500	1,957
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	3,696	4,000	3,600
	41,359	37,770	36,374

6. Property

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual
Carataking and Clasning Canaumahlas	τ	\$ 1 200	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	1,112	1,300	2,287
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	(1,475)	-	-
Grounds	4,948	10,000	9,245
Heat, Light and Water	9,059	17,972	11,317
Rates	1,204	1,200	1,181
Repairs and Maintenance	12,837	5,700	2,976
Use of Land and Buildings	53,250	85,200	85,200
Employee Benefits - Salaries	15,508	13,500	15,908
	96,443	134,872	128,114

In 2021, the Ministry of Education revised the notional rent rate from 8% to 5% to align it with the Government Capital Charge rate. This is considered to be a reasonable proxy for the market rental yield on the value of land and buildings used by schools. Accordingly in 2021, the use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021	2021	2020
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	51,985	38,800	59,397
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	51,985	38,800	59,397

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

8. Accounts Receivable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	1,468	-	-
Interest Receivable	364	389	389
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	21,641	24,978	24,978
	23,473	25,367	25,367
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	1,832	389	389
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	21,641	24,978	24,978
	23,473	25,367	25,367

9. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	Actual \$ 182,596	(Unaudited) \$ 180,786	Actual \$ 180,786
Total Investments	182,596	180,786	180,786

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	45,348	1,658	-	-	(8,705)	38,301
Information and Communication Technology	2,872	5,997	-	-	(2,341)	6,528
Leased Assets	12,782	10,752	(2,024)	-	(7,931)	13,579
Library Resources	285	372	-	-	(82)	575
Balance at 31 December 2021	61,287	18,779	(2,024)	-	(19,059)	58,983

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$13,579 (2020: \$12,782)

	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	118,344	(80,043)	38,301	116,685	(71,337)	45,348
Information and Communication Technology	71,549	(65,021)	6,528	65,552	(62,680)	2,872
Leased Assets	16,220	(2,641)	13,579	39,565	(26,783)	12,782
Library Resources	43,015	(42,440)	575	42,726	(42,441)	285
Balance at 31 December	249,128	(190,145)	58,983	264,528	(203,241)	61,287

11. Accounts Payable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	551	1,580	1,580
Accruals	4,781	4,478	4,478
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	22,061	25,739	25,739
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	1,955	1,874	1,874
	29,348	33,671	33,671
Payables for Exchange Transactions	29,348	33,671	33,671
	29,348	33,671	33,671

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Revenue Received in Advance

	2021	2021	2020
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other revenue in Advance	706	-	
	706	-	-

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	8,825	8,825	8,825
Increase to the Provision During the Year	6,169	-	-
Adjustment to the Provision	(7,644)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	7,350	8,825	8,825
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	1,600	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	5,750	8,825	8,825
	7,350	8,825	8,825

14. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	4,732	10,421	10,421
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	11,437	4,691	4,691
Future Finance Charges	(2,525)	(1,131)	(1,131)
	13,644	13,981	13,981
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	3,727	9,572	9,572
Finance lease liability - Term	9,917	4,409	4,409
	13,644	13,981	13,981

15. Related Party Transactions

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

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

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

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the Board as noted in Note 1.3. The estimated value of this use during the current period is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as "Use of land and buildings".

16. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all trustees of the Board, and the Principal.

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	3,890	3,490
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	118,301	120,026
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	122,191	123,516

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 10 full meetings of the Board in the year.

Principa

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

	2021	2020	
	Actual	Actual	
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000	
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	110 - 120	
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3-4	
Termination Benefits	0 - 0	0 - 0	

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2021 FTE Number	2020 FTE Number
100 - 110	-	-
_	-	-

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

17. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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

18. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

The Ministry of Education performs payroll processing and payments on behalf of 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 2021, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

19. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has not entered into any contract agreements.

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating service portion of a photocopier agreement.

	Actual \$	Actual \$
No later than One Year	2,040	-
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	7,990	-
	10,030	-

2021

2020

20. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	51,985	38,800	59,397
Receivables	23,473	25,367	25,367
Investments - Term Deposits	182,596	180,786	180,786
Total Financial Assets Measured at amortised cost	258,054	244,953	265,550
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	29,348	33,671	33,671
Finance Leases	13,644	13,981	13,981
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	42,992	47,652	47,652

21. Events After Balance Date

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

22. Comparatives

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

23. COVID 19 Pandemic on going implications

Impact of Covid-19

During 2021 the country moved between alert levels. During February and March 2021 Auckland was placed into alert levels 3 and 2 and other parts of the country moved into alert level 2.

Towards the end of June 2021, the Wellington region was placed into alert level 2 for one week.

Towards the end of August 2021, the entire country moved to alert level 4, with a move to alert level 3 and 2 for everyone outside the Auckland region three weeks later. While Auckland has remained in alert level 3 for a prolonged period of time the Northland and Waikato regions have also returned to alert level 3 restrictions during this period.

Impact on operations

Schools have been required to continue adapting to remote and online learning practices when physical attendance is unable to occur in alert level 4 and 3. Schools continue to receive funding from the Te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga | Ministry to Education, even while closed.

However, the ongoing interruptions resulting from the moves in alert levels have impacted schools in various ways which potentially will negatively affect the operations and services of the school. We describe below the possible effects on the school that we have identified, resulting from the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 alert level changes.

Reduction in locally raised funds

Under alert levels 4,3, and 2 the school's ability to undertake fund raising events in the community and/ or collect donations or other contributions from parents, may have been compromised. Costs already incurred arranging future events may not be recoverable.

Increased Remote learning additional costs

Under alert levels 4 and 3 ensuring that students have the ability to undertake remote or distance learning often incurs additional costs in the supply of materials and devices to students to enable alternative methods of curriculum delivery.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF ST JOHN'S SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 3 to 17, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and 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:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2021; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector –
 Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2022. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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



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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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



from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages accompanying the financial statements but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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

Mike Hawken

MHL

For Deloitte Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Dunedin, New Zealand