

ST JOHNS SCHOOL (MAIRANGI BAY)

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number:	1492
Principal:	Marina Binns
School Address:	87a Penzance Road, Mairangi Bay, Auckland 0630
School Postal Address:	87a Penzance Road, Mairangi Bay, Auckland 0630
School Phone:	09 4787734
School Email:	marinab@sjmb.school.nz
Accountant / Service Provider:	Edtech Financial Services Ltd

Members of the Board:

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired / Expires
Anne-Marie Percy	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep-25
Marina Binns	Principal	ex Officio	
Stefan Sagar	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Andrew Moore	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Gordon Simpson	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Timothy Gunn	Parent Representative	Selected	Sep-25
Becky Buckley	Proprietor's Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Lyn Ryan	Proprietor's Representative	Appointed	Sep-25
Emma Simpson	Proprietor's Representative	Appointed	Sep-25
Father Emile Frishe	Proprietor's Representative	Appointed	Sep-25
Helen Perry	Staff Representative	Elected Aug-22	Sep-25

ST JOHNS SCHOOL (MAIRANGI BAY)

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

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.

ANNE-MARIE ROSE PERCY

Full Name of Presiding Member



Signature of Presiding Member

16/07/2025

Date:

Marina Binns

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

16/07/2025

Date:

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,426,359	2,341,751	2,431,255
Locally Raised Funds	3	376,432	403,366	422,481
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		534,599	534,599	534,599
Interest		37,705	16,000	30,430
Total Revenue		3,375,095	3,295,716	3,418,765
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	115,481	175,221	116,283
Learning Resources	4	2,323,541	2,351,683	2,277,541
Administration	5	209,927	207,941	207,614
Interest		3,722	2,909	1,844
Property	6	723,772	732,342	763,930
Other Expense	7	10,727	10,727	10,727
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,905	-	12,069
Total Expense		3,390,075	3,480,823	3,390,008
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(14,980)	(185,107)	28,757
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(14,980)	(185,107)	28,757

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 Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		1,070,589	1,070,950	954,019
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(14,980)	(185,107)	28,757
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		44,923	-	57,345
Contribution - Te Mana Tuuhono		-	-	30,468
Equity at 31 December		1,100,532	885,843	1,070,589
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		1,100,532	885,843	1,070,589
Equity at 31 December		1,100,532	885,843	1,070,589

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 Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	139,273	47,815	65,802
Accounts Receivable	9	184,419	192,000	174,834
GST Receivable		9,386	8,000	6,783
Prepayments		10,317	10,000	14,721
Inventories	10	2,451	4,000	2,806
Investments	11	584,386	400,000	667,849
		930,232	661,815	932,795
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	14	217,418	209,999	190,907
Revenue Received in Advance	15	16,028	-	32,446
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	14,502	16,267	69,796
Finance Lease Liability	17	11,705	12,155	11,880
		259,653	238,421	305,029
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		670,579	423,394	627,766
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	336,694	371,310	355,036
Equitable Leasehold Interest	13	162,712	173,439	173,439
		499,406	544,749	528,475
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	46,778	57,312	52,295
Finance Lease Liability	17	22,675	24,988	33,357
		69,453	82,300	85,652
Net Assets		1,100,532	885,843	1,070,589
Equity		1,100,532	885,843	1,070,589

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

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		635,423	541,751	620,049
Locally Raised Funds		357,118	361,925	468,012
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(2,603)	(1,217)	6,118
Payments to Employees		(500,380)	(498,648)	(499,351)
Payments to Suppliers		(502,065)	(597,043)	(426,842)
Interest Paid		(3,722)	(2,909)	(1,844)
Interest Received		37,176	15,401	21,208
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		20,947	(180,740)	187,350
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(63,899)	(89,001)	(77,288)
Purchase of Investments		83,462	267,849	(562,346)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		19,563	178,848	(639,634)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		44,923	-	57,346
Finance Lease Payments		(11,962)	(16,095)	(20,113)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		32,961	(16,095)	37,233
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		73,471	(17,987)	(415,051)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	65,802	65,802	480,853
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	139,273	47,815	65,802

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 Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

The School qualifies for Tier 2 as the School is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expense threshold of \$33 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

The School recognises its obligation to maintain the 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 16.

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 12.

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 17. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 21.

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.

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Finance Lease Payments

Finance lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term on an effective interest basis.

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

f) Accounts Receivable

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

g) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and are comprised of stationery items. 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.

h) 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 material.

i) 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.

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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	10–15 years
Information and Communication Technology	4–5 years
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library Resources	12.5% Diminishing value

j) Impairment of Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell, the School engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information.

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

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

k) 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.

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

l) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

m) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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, building and other facilities on the School sites in a state of good order and repair.

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

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

o) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets 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 and finance lease 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.

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

q) Budget Figures

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

r) Services Received In-kind

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

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

2. Government Grants

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	634,412	541,751	632,821
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,791,947	1,800,000	1,798,434
	<u>2,426,359</u>	<u>2,341,751</u>	<u>2,431,255</u>

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations and Bequests	200,555	231,065	249,756
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	159,258	157,201	122,793
Trading	10,073	10,100	16,236
Other Revenue	6,546	5,000	33,696
	<u>376,432</u>	<u>403,366</u>	<u>422,481</u>
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	107,799	165,121	109,621
Trading	7,682	10,100	6,662
	<u>115,481</u>	<u>175,221</u>	<u>116,283</u>
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	<u>260,951</u>	<u>228,145</u>	<u>306,198</u>

Donations include Parent Donations of \$171,808, Missions \$7,272 and Other Donations of \$4,308 (including donated Library books valued at \$2,837).

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

4. Learning Resources

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	48,216	54,440	51,390
Information and Communication Technology	38,284	44,173	37,657
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,120,695	2,124,970	2,098,469
Staff Development	35,438	57,500	14,691
Depreciation	79,935	70,000	74,432
Other Learning Resources	973	600	902
	<u>2,323,541</u>	<u>2,351,683</u>	<u>2,277,541</u>

5. Administration

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	10,040	8,238	8,918
Board Fees and Expenses	9,127	11,480	9,837
Other Administration Expenses	39,357	44,650	40,291
Employee Benefits - Salaries	132,452	121,630	130,540
Insurance	4,522	5,350	4,351
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	14,429	16,593	13,677
	<u>209,927</u>	<u>207,941</u>	<u>207,614</u>

6. Property

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Consultancy and Contract Services	32,500	35,600	28,353
Cyclical Maintenance	(22,011)	20,000	69,439
Heat, Light and Water	23,234	16,000	12,542
Rates	-	143	-
Repairs and Maintenance	37,126	16,000	18,223
Use of Land and Buildings	534,599	534,599	534,599
Employee Benefits - Salaries	53,702	65,000	66,170
Other Property Expenses	64,622	45,000	34,604
	<u>723,772</u>	<u>732,342</u>	<u>763,930</u>

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

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

7. Other Expense

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
Amortisation of Equitable Leasehold Interest	10,727	10,727	10,727
	<u>10,727</u>	<u>10,727</u>	<u>10,727</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
Bank Accounts	\$ 139,273	\$ 47,815	\$ 65,802
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>139,273</u>	<u>47,815</u>	<u>65,802</u>

Of the \$139,273 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$16,028 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the School, as disclosed in note 15.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
Receivables	\$ 2,890	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,005
Interest Receivable	11,931	12,000	11,401
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	169,598	170,000	162,428
	<u>184,419</u>	<u>192,000</u>	<u>174,834</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	14,821	22,000	12,406
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	169,598	170,000	162,428
	<u>184,419</u>	<u>192,000</u>	<u>174,834</u>

10. Inventories

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
Stationery	\$ 2,451	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,806
	<u>2,451</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>2,806</u>

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
Current Asset	\$	\$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits	584,386	400,000	667,849
Total Investments	584,386	400,000	667,849

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	195,115	39,179	-	-	(30,238)	204,056
Information and Communication Technology	92,776	18,834	-	-	(34,057)	78,061
Leased Assets	45,047	1,105	-	-	(13,077)	33,075
Library Resources	22,098	5,383	(2,905)	-	(3,072)	21,505
	355,036	64,501	(2,905)	-	(80,444)	336,696

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$33,075 (2023: \$45,047)

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

	2024 Cost or Valuation	2024 Accumulate d Depreciatio n	2024 Net Book Value	2023 Cost or Valuation	2023 Accumulate d Depreciatio n	2023 Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	551,805	(347,752)	204,053	512,626	(317,511)	195,115
Information and Communication Technology	374,146	(296,084)	78,062	355,312	(262,536)	92,776
Leased Assets	105,732	(72,657)	33,075	104,627	(59,580)	45,047
Library Resources	47,370	(25,866)	21,504	48,341	(26,243)	22,098
	1,079,053	(742,359)	336,694	1,020,906	(665,870)	355,036

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

13. Equitable Leasehold Interest

An equitable leasehold interest recognises an interest in an asset without transferring ownership or creating a charge over the asset. This equitable leasehold interest represents the Board's interest in capital works assets owned by the Proprietor but paid for in whole or part by the Board of Trustees, either from Government funding or community raised funds.

A lease between the Board and the Proprietor records the terms of the equitable leasehold interest and includes a detailed schedule of capital works assets. The equitable leasehold interest is amortised over the economic life of the capital works assets(s) involved. The interest may be realised on the sale of the capital works by the Proprietor or the closure of the school.

The major capital works assets included in the equitable leasehold interest are:

	Actual \$	Budget \$	Actual \$
3 New Classrooms	76,763	76,763	81,825
Building Development	17,627	17,627	18,789
Administration Block	43,900	43,900	46,794
Paving/Stairs/Landscaping	24,422	24,422	26,031
	<u>162,712</u>	<u>162,712</u>	<u>173,439</u>

The amortisation charge in relation to the equitable leasehold interest during the year was \$10,727 (2023: \$10,727).

14. Accounts Payable

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Creditors	15,302	19,999	25,893
Accruals	20,946	10,000	5,538
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	170,963	170,000	150,900
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	10,207	10,000	8,576
	<u>217,418</u>	<u>209,999</u>	<u>190,907</u>

Payables for Exchange Transactions	217,418	209,999	190,907
	<u>217,418</u>	<u>209,999</u>	<u>190,907</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Revenue Received in Advance

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	1,011	-	-
Other revenue in Advance	15,017	-	32,446
	<u>16,028</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,446</u>

16. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	122,091	52,295	78,712
Increase to the Provision During the Year	19,653	20,000	69,439
Use of the Provision During the Year	(38,800)	(16,267)	(26,060)
Other Adjustments	(41,664)	17,551	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>61,280</u>	<u>73,579</u>	<u>122,091</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	14,502	16,267	69,796
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	46,778	57,312	52,295
	<u>61,280</u>	<u>73,579</u>	<u>122,091</u>

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the School is next expected to undertake painting works in 2026. This plan is based on quotes and invoices obtained by the School.

17. 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 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	11,705	12,155	15,583
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	25,660	15,125	38,918
Future Finance Charges	(2,985)	(2,970)	(9,264)
	<u>34,380</u>	<u>24,309</u>	<u>45,237</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	11,705	12,155	11,880
Finance lease liability - Non current	22,675	24,988	33,357
	<u>34,380</u>	<u>37,143</u>	<u>45,237</u>

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

18. Related Party Transactions

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 RC Bishop of Auckland 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'.

Under an agency agreement, the School collects funds on behalf of the Proprietor. These include attendance dues, building levy and special character donations payable to the Proprietor. The amounts collected in total were \$166,995 (2023: \$164,387). These do not represent revenue in the financial statements of the school. Any balance not transferred at the year end is treated as a liability. The total funds held by the school on behalf of the proprietor are \$1,600, (2023: \$1,600).

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

19. 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 \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	4,560	4,725
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	348,400	404,995
Full-time equivalent members	3	3
Total key management personnel remuneration	352,960	409,720

There are 10 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 8 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (2 members) and Property (2 members) committees that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal

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

	2024 Actual \$000	2023 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	155-160	155-160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2024 FTE Number	2023 FTE Number
100-110	5	4
110-120	0	1
120-130	2	1
150-160	0	1
	7	7

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

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

20. 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	\$0	\$0
Number of People	0	0

21. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) 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 of 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.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2024, the Board had no capital commitments. (2023: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board had not entered into any operating contracts. (2023: nil)

St Johns School (Mairangi Bay)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

23. 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

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	139,273	47,815	65,802
Receivables	184,419	192,000	174,834
Investments - Term Deposits	584,386	400,000	667,849
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	908,078	639,815	908,485

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	217,418	209,999	190,907
Finance Leases	34,380	37,143	45,237
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	251,798	247,142	236,144

24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Readers of Saint Johns School's (Mairangi Bay) Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Saint Johns School (Mairangi Bay) (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Bonita Swanepoel using the staff and resources of William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 22, 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:

- 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
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 23 July 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.

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, 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 arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report being the Kiwi Sport Funding 2024, Good Employer Statement, Members of the Board of Trustees and Analysis of Variance, Members of the Board, Student Progress and Achievement Report December 2024 and Report on how Saint Johns School (Mairangi Bay) has Given Effect to Te Tiriti O Waitangi 2024, 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.



Bonita Swanepoel
William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand