# ST PETER CHANEL CATHOLIC SCHOOL (TE RAPA)

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

**School Directory** 

Ministry Number:	1964
Principal:	Nicholas Quinn
School Address:	5 Vardon Street, Te Rapa
School Postal Address:	5 Vardon Road, Saint Andrews, Hamilton, 3200
School Phone:	07 849 3734
School Email:	admin@spc.ac.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services. Dedicated to your school



# ST PETER CHANEL CATHOLIC SCHOOL (TE RAPA)

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

#### Index

#### Page Statement

- 1 Statement of Responsibility
- 2 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
- 3 Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
- 4 Statement of Financial Position
- 5 Statement of Cash Flows
- 6 20 Notes to the Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

#### Other Information

Members of the Board

Kiwisport / Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

Statement of Variance

Report on how the School has given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi



## St Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa)

## **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.

EREL BURROUGH

Full Name of Presiding Member

Signature of Presiding Member

4 2025

ĩ ch

8/04/2025



## St Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa) Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue		ande an de la caracterista de la c		
Government Grants	2	2,227,112	2,000,659	2,128,692
Locally Raised Funds	3	84,247	38,500	69,266
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		316,000	316,000	316,000
Interest		18,525	8,000	10,961
Other Revenue		3,913	-	-
Total Revenue	-	2,649,797	2,363,159	2,524,919
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	123,158	58,700	75,685
Learning Resources	4	1,968,485	1,749,829	1,860,136
Administration	5	153,326	134,382	134,840
Interest		1,450	1,177	1,522
Property	6	438,775	432,710	423,116
Total Expense	-	2,685,194	2,376,798	2,495,299
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(35,397)	(13,639)	29,620
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-,	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	(35,397)	(13,639)	29,620

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 Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa) Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
N	otes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		503,321	410,274	417,747
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Furniture and Equipment Gran	t	(35,397) 45,433	(13,639) -	29,620 55,954
Equity at 31 December		513,357	396,635	503,321
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		513,357	396.635	503.321
Equity at 31 December		513,357	396,635	503,321

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 Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa) Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets	a ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an		2.02.00.0000.0000000000000000000000000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	289,233	118,173	164,609
Accounts Receivable	8	158,892	144,879	133,907
GST Receivable		9,871	3,392	9,789
Prepayments		20,724	10,238	19,859
Inventories	9	21,557	27,001	21,557
Investments	10	69,585	62,552	165,487
	-	569,862	366,235	515,208
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	181,202	160,054	146,944
Revenue Received in Advance	13	50,487	2,662	6,505
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	7,458	2,700	16,218
Finance Lease Liability	15	8,156	6,146	6,873
	-	247,303	171,562	176,540
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		322,559	194,673	338,668
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	218,392	229,780	193,071
	-	218,392	229,780	193,071
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	17,815	16,196	17,754
Finance Lease Liability	15	9,779	11,622	10,664
	-	27,594	27,818	28,418
Net Assets	-	513,357	396,635	503,321
	-			
Equity	_	513,357	396,635	503,321

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





# St Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa) Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
			Budget	
	Note	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities			Territoriae attended and	
Government Grants		612,870	583,783	603,159
Locally Raised Funds		136,329	38,500	68,612
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(82)	-	(6,397)
Payments to Employees		(419,749)	(343,905)	(360,496)
Payments to Suppliers		(288,783)	(266,739)	(233,165)
Interest Paid		(1,450)	(1,177)	(1,522)
Interest Received		18,902	8,000	10,396
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	8	58,037	18,462	80,587
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(70,282)	(64,500)	(37,853)
Purchase of Investments		(4,099)	-	(102,935)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		100,000	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		25,619	(64,500)	(140,788)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		45,433	-	55,954
Finance Lease Payments		(4,465)	(9,002)	(4,357)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	â	40,968	(9,002)	51,597
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2	124,624	(55,040)	(8,604)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	164,609	173,213	173,213
	7			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	289,233	118,173	164,609

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 Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa) Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

St Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa) (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.

#### 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 14.

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

#### Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

#### Classification of leases

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

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

#### Recognition of grants

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

#### c) Revenue Recognition

#### **Government Grants**

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

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

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

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

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. Grants for the use of land and buildings are 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.



St Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa) Annual Report and Financial Statements



#### Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

#### Interest Revenue

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

#### d) Operating Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### e) Finance Lease Payments

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

#### f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### g) Accounts Receivable

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

#### h) Inventories

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

#### i) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is material.

#### j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Improvements (funded by the Board) to buildings owned by the Proprietor or directly by the Board 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 Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa) Annual Report and Financial Statements



#### Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:	
Building Improvements	10-15 years
Furniture and Equipment	4-15 years
Information and Communication Technology	4-10 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	5-8 years
Library Resources	12.5% Diminishing value
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease

#### k) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

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

#### Non cash generating assets

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

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell, the School engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on a comparison to recent market transactions.

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

#### I) Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the School prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Accounts Payable are recorded at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### m) Employee Entitlements

#### Short-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees provide the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date 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.





#### n) 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 or grants are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees or grants are earned.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

#### o) Funds Held in Trust

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

#### p) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

#### q) 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.

#### r) Financial Instruments

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

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the School may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive revenue and expense. This election has been made for investments that are shares. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and are never reclassified to surplus or deficit.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.





#### s) 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.

#### t) 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.

#### u) Budget Figures

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

#### v) 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

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	615,543	587,867	582,997
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,608,257	1,412,792	1,534,549
Other Government Grants	3,312	-	11,146
	2,227,112	2,000,659	2,128,692

#### 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
Revenue	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Donations and Bequests	22	1,500	8,893
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	48,389	-	17,515
Trading	30,750	28,000	32,468
Fundraising and Community Grants	1,630	-	-
Other Revenue	3,456	9,000	10,390
	84,247	38,500	69,266
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	87,458	30,700	39,251
Trading	33,845	28,000	36,434
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	1,855	-	-
	123,158	58,700	75,685
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	(38,911)	(20,200)	(6,419)

#### 4. Learning Resources

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	33,638	50,200	32,450
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,875,311	1,626,729	1,765,507
Staff Development	4,021	23,800	9,008
Depreciation	54,844	48,000	52,686
Other Learning Resources	671	1,100	485
	1,968,485	1,749,829	1,860,136





5. Administration

	2024	2024	2023
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	8,700	5,100	4,965
Board Fees and Expenses	5,700	8,650	5,660
Operating Leases	751	560	558
Other Administration Expenses	37,315	35,850	33,532
Employee Benefits - Salaries	80,723	64,872	72,000
Insurance	5,507	5,000	4,874
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	13,620	13,000	12,780
Vehicle	1,010	1,350	471
	MA-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		
	153,326	134,382	134,840

#### 6. Property

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cyclical Maintenance	7,101	5,014	10,208
Heat, Light and Water	12,199	12,300	11,058
Rates	2,964	2,400	2,701
Repairs and Maintenance	21,767	21,900	14,328
Use of Land and Buildings	316,000	316,000	316,000
Employee Benefits - Salaries	69,166	64,896	58,430
Other Property Expenses	9,578	10,200	10,391
	438,775	432,710	423,116

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

#### 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	222,590	118,173	99,329
Short-term Bank Deposits	66,643		65,280
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	289,233	118,173	164,609

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

Of the \$289,233 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$50,487 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the school, as disclosed in note 13.



St Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa) Annual Report and Financial Statements



#### 8. Accounts Receivable

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	390	22,088	827
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	3,610	-	5,931
Interest Receivable	530	342	907
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	154,362	122,449	126,242
	158,892	144,879	133,907
Receivables from Exchange Transactions Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	920 157,972	22,430 122,449	1,734 132,173
	158,892	144,879	133,907
9. Inventories	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Uniforms	21,557	27,001	21,557

#### 10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

Current Asset	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Short-term Bank Deposits	69,585	62,552	165,487
Total Investments	69,585	62,552	165,487



21,557

27,001

21,557

#### 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2024	Opening Balance (NBV) <b>\$</b>	Additions \$	Disposals <b>\$</b>	Impairment <b>\$</b>	Depreciation <b>\$</b>	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	6,545	-	-	-	(843)	5,702
Furniture and Equipment	98,835	37,652	-	-	(10,001)	119,886
Information and Communication Technology	49,645	20,592	-	-	(24,746)	45,491
Motor Vehicles	5,554	12,130	-	-	(1,829)	15,855
Textbooks	1,372	-	-	-	(451)	921
Leased Assets	16,579	8,312	-	-	(8,356)	16,535
Library Resources	14,541	1,479	-	-	(2,018)	14,002
-	193,071	80,165	-	-	(54,844)	218,392

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$16,535 (2023: \$16,579) *Restrictions* 

With the exception of the contractual restrictions related to the above noted finance leases, there are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	11,076	(5,374)	5,702	11,076	(4,531)	6,545
Furniture and Equipment	527,641	(407,755)	119,886	489,990	(391,155)	98,835
Information and Communication Technology	259,231	(213,740)	45,491	238,639	(188,994)	49,645
Motor Vehicles	22,823	(6,968)	15,855	13,301	(7,747)	5,554
Textbooks	8,796	(7,875)	921	8,796	(7,424)	1,372
Leased Assets	42,915	(26,380)	16,535	34,603	(18,024)	16,579
Library Resources	84,664	(70,662)	14,002	83,186	(68,645)	14,541
-	957,146	(738,754)	218,392	879,591	(686,520)	193,071

#### 12. Accounts Payable

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	10,827	15,266	4,143
Accruals	8,700	4,820	4,965
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	4,175	1,477
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	154,362	122,449	126,242
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	7,313	13,344	10,117
	181,202	160,054	146,944
Payables for Exchange Transactions	181,202	160,054	146,944
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	181,202	160,054	146,944
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			



St Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa) Annual Report and Financial Statements



#### 13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Student Unallocated Credit	3,092	2,662	2,755
Other Income in Advance	47,395	-	-
MOE Income in Advance	-	-	3,750
	50,487	2,662	6,505

#### 14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	33,972	13,882	23,764
Increase to the Provision During the Year	6,064	5,014	4,987
Use of the Provision During the Year	(15,800)	-	- -
Other Adjustments	1,037	-	5,221
Provision at the End of the Year	25,273	18,896	33,972
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	7,458	2,700	16,218
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	17,815	16,196	17,754
	25,273	18,896	33,972

The School's cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken, the costs associated to this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan which is prepared by a Ministry Engaged Consultant.



#### 15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	9,319	6,146	8,021
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	10,556	11,622	11,566
Future Finance Charges	(1,940)	-	(2,050)
	17,935	17,768	17,537
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	8,156	6,146	6,873
Finance lease liability - Non current	9,779	11,622	10,664
	17,935	17,768	17,537

#### 16. Related Party Transactions

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

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions 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 (Catholic Diocese of Hamilton) 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 Proprioters provides religious instruction to pupils of the school. This service is provided free of charge in accordance with the Education and Training Act 2020.

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

During 2024, the Hamilton Catholic Development Fund (CDF) held funds on behalf of the Board. As at 31 December 2024, the amount held by the Proprietor was \$66,643 with an interest rate of 2.1% payable on the investment and \$1,363 interest paid during the year (2023: \$65,280). The Hamilton CDF was approved by the Ministry of Education as per Gazette Notice dated 5 July 2017.



#### 17. Remuneration

#### Key management personnel compensation

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

Board Members	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Remuneration	5,700	5,040
Home included	5,700	5,040
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	351,265	301,441
Full-time equivalent members	2.52	2.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	356,965	306,481

There are 9 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has a Finance committee (3 members) that met 10 times. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	160 - 170	160 - 170
Benefits and Other Emoluments	23 - 24	23 - 24
Termination Benefits	-	

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000		2023 FTE Number
100 - 110 110 - 120	3.00 1.00	3.00 1.00
-	4.00	4.00

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





#### 18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Total	\$0	\$0
Number of People	0	0

#### 19. 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 liability regarding this funding wash-up, which is expected to be settled in July 2025.

#### 20. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2024 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2023: \$0).

#### (b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2024 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2023; nil).



#### 21. Financial Instruments

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

#### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	Actual \$ 289,233 158,892 69,585	(Unaudited) \$ 118,173 144,879 62,552	Actual \$ 164,609 133,907 165,487
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	517,710	325,604	464,003
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Finance Leases	181,202 17,935	160,054 17,768	146,944 17,537
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	199,137	177,822	164,481

#### 22. Events After Balance Date

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

#### 23. Comparatives

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





## St Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa)

## Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Derek Burrough	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2025
Nick Quinn	Principal	ex Officio	
Philip Monahan	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Marcus Hall	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Joel Rowse	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Bec Silverton	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Margaret Stokes	Staff Representative	Co-opted	Dec 2024
Jacqueline Rozario	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2025
Father Rajat Dungdung	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Jul 2027
Fred Ramos	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Jun 2027



## St Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa)

## Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$4,551 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

## **Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy**

For the year ended 31st December 2024 the St Peter Chanel Catholic School (Te Rapa) Board:

• Has developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment

• Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice.

• Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts of all staff employed by the Board.

• Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination.

Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements.

School Name:	St Peter Chanel Catholic School	School Number: 1964		
Strategic Aim:	2024 – To embed the principles of Relationship Based Teaching and Learning in all aspects of St Peter Chanel Catholic School			
	All students are engaged in their learning and ach	ieving educational success and agency		
	To build our leaders capacity and capability to sup	port teachers to accelerate student learning.		
Annual Aim:	<ul> <li>Further embed and tailor the RBL co-construct</li> <li>Teachers continue to be upskilled in the RBL p</li> <li>Spread understanding of the SPC learning cult</li> <li>Strengthen use of Collaborative Inquiry plannin learning.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Teachers continue to be upskilled in the RBL profile and show evidence of this within classroom practice</li> <li>Spread understanding of the SPC learning culture for all stakeholders</li> <li>Strengthen use of Collaborative Inquiry planning resulting in deeper curriculum knowledge and assessment of learning.</li> <li>Support teachers with the use of the Writer's Toolbox programme</li> </ul>		
Target:	achieving AT or Above their New Zealand Curricul	To accelerate those students below the expected curriculum in Writing: to have 80% of our Year 8 students achieving AT or Above their New Zealand Curriculum level and expectations for their year level. Strengthen data gathering and analysis to assist with lesson planning and teaching.		
Baseline Data:	expectations for their age level. Several new stude	bove) 48.0%		
	come from homes where English is the second lar Year 7 End of 2023 - 71.8% (At & Above) End of 2024 - 79.55% (At & Above) Year 8 End of 2023 - 83.33% (At & Above) End of 2024 - 87.88% (At & Above)	nguage.		

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
The Writer's Toolbox programme continued to be consolidated in classroom literacy delivery. A staff member with an advanced understanding of Writer's Toolbox worked in classes alongside teachers growing teacher knowledge and student understanding and use of the programme. Shared our WTB expertise with several visiting schools.	<ul> <li>Writing (72.1%) students at or above the expected National Curriculum Level at the end of 2024.</li> <li>Lesson observations and feedback focussed on teaching practice, students' feedback, explicit and co-constructed students' learning intentions, and success criteria.</li> <li>Coaching and mentoring training was embedded into team leader practice to develop sustainable protocols.</li> <li>According to student voice data students rated writing as their favourite subject and all those stated they believed they were making good progress.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The use of the online Writer's Toolbox to support writing development has had a significant impact on the quality of student writing, particularly in the senior school.</li> <li>Teachers are working more collaboratively, and regularly using the online data and student feedback to support teaching and learning.</li> <li>Within Years 1-2 there was an increased number of ELL's with limited English entering SPC, (50% of the total number of MoE-funded students) This along with further students with high needs and low oral language levels impacts the school's overall achievement results.</li> <li>Although ELL results in the junior school impacted the overall results the introduction of BSLA and Writers Toolbox increased student confidence. Students attempted more complex spelling, a wider range of sentence styles, and showed a greater use of correct punctuation.</li> </ul>	Continue to focus on planning, feedback, feedforward, and student agency in classroom writing programmes. Align the teaching programmes with the new English curriculum expectations. Team leaders regularly visit classrooms to observe practice using a formal process which includes student feedback. Sustain, consolidate and reinforce the PLD-centred one Writer's Tool Box and Relationship Based learning approaches. Train new teachers in the use of these approaches. Maintain fidelity to the WTB and Relationship-based protocols approach through: regular observations, coaching and mentoring conversations, data analysis in both teams and school-wide. Continue to use data and coaching feedback from leaders, peers, and students to improve teaching practice and specific student outcomes.
Strengthen data gathering and analysis school-wide (leaders, teachers & students).	Continue to be consistent in the use of common language used across the school when talking about writing (staff & students). Regular feedback from students across the whole school also showed improvement in the clarity of the student responses. "What are my next steps" & "How does my teacher help my learning" are student	More students were able to differentiate between the task and the skills they were using in writing. Overall students have a greater understanding of writing expectations for their level due to the use of Writers Toolbox. The use of the Writers Toolbox has prompted greater student ownership and	Continue to focus on explicit planning, teaching and assessment tasks to ensure effective feedback and next steps can be shared with students. Teachers use explicit language to increase students' metacognition when writing and giving feedback.

question that will need teachers to be more explicit (metacognition).	self-monitoring, resulting in students being positive about writing. Year 7 and 8 students are confident and	Schoolwide student-centred writing walls an in-book copies of expectations so students can know and articulate their next steps.
	self-motivated to raise their own writing achievements as shown in the data.	Continue collecting student voice to see progress in the clarity and explicitness of teaching.
	Unpacking Relationship Based Learning discursive practices through our observational process revealed that each area of the RBL discursive practices needed strengthening. Prior Learning was the first discursive practice to be observed.	Continue to use RBL protocols to guide co-construction team meetings, data analysis, review of teacher effectiveness and teachers' reflective dialogue. These will maintain a collective focus on student learning and achievement.
		Continue to unpack RBL discursive practice as begun in 2024.
		Team Leaders promote an increased use of discursive practices to engage students in th learning process (based on data gathered from feedback loops).
	×	Use Writer's Tool Box Diagnostic Composition Skills index analysis to identify and prioritise writing needs. This includes a focus on teaching robust planning and expansion of ideas in students' writing in order to develop ideas in depth.
		Ensure scaffolding of learning targeted to individual needs and the new curriculum requirements.

2025:

- Maintain fidelity to the Relationships-Based Learning model, new curriculum requirements, Writer's ToolBox, BSLA programme, Maths No Problem
- Continue development of culturally responsive teaching
- Continue building collective teacher efficacy to positively impact student achievement

- Continue to strengthen teachers' capability to collaboratively inquire into and change their practice based on evidence gathered from a range of sources. For example: real-time WTB data, WTB diagnostic assessment, RBL feedback loops, BSLA assessments, Maths No Problem formative data, student voice data.
- Leaders supporting teams to understand and deepen content knowledge across the new NZC, LLP, ELLP and supporting documents
- Leaders leading analysis and interpretation of data "Tracking Data T1 2025".
- Increasing the use of "The Village", ESOL resource to support ELL's oral language needs and teacher knowledge to support identified learners
- Participate in training for BSLA delivery beyond the junior school when available
- Gather parent, student, and teacher voice by trained facilitators
- Continue to use an independent facilitator to strengthen the RBL philosophy in the school alongside the leadership team.

#### Addressing the Treaty

At St Peter Chanel Catholic School we acknowledge New Zealand's cultural diversity and the unique position of Maori as tangata whenua. Te Tiriti o Waitangi is one of eight principles in The New Zealand Curriculum that provides a foundation for the school's decision making. The special place of Maori in the community is recognised and valued through Te Reo, Kapa haka and Whanau Meetings.

Teachers are developed in Maori competencies -Taitakio.

Te Reo Maori is timetabled and integrated ensuring consistency across the school.

We promote Maori achievement and equal opportunities for all members of the school community.

We respect each person's culture and their right to follow their cultural direction.