

DE LA SALLE COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



De La Salle College

Since 1953 | Catholic School for Boys in the Lasallian tradition

DE LA SALLE COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number:	94
Principal:	Myles Hogarty
School Address:	81 Gray Avenue, Mangere East, Auckland 2024
School Postal Address:	P O Box 86001, Mangere East, Auckland 2158
School Phone:	09 276 4319
School Email:	admin@delasalle.school.nz

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Dr Falaniko Tominiko	Presiding Member	Re-elected	Sep-25
Myles Hogarty	Principal	ex Officio	
Br. Sir Pat Lynch	Proprietors Representative	Re-elected	Sep-25
Anne-Marie Tauilili-Lia	Parent Representative	Re-elected	Sep-25
Lisa Amoa	Parent Representative	Re-elected	Sep-25
Joe-Anne Tongotea	Proprietors Representative	Re-elected	Sep-25
Imeleta Faumuina	Parent Representative	Re-elected	Sep-25
Lee Bosson	Parent Representative	Co-Opted	Sep-25
Phil Doyle	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Patolo Taito	Student Representative	Elected	Nov-22
Europa Lusa	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Andrew Malele	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Lui Tia	Proprietors Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Losalia Paulo	Parent Representative	Re-elected	Sep-22
Steve Paea	Parent Representative	Co-Opted	Sep-22

Accountant / Service Provider:



Auditor:

Deloitte Limited

DE LA SALLE COLLEGE

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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De La Salle College

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

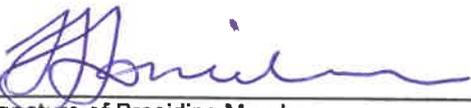
The management (including the principal and others as directed by the Board) accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the school's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2022 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Falaniko Tominito

Full Name of Presiding Member



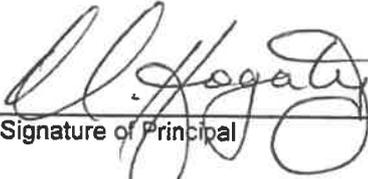
Signature of Presiding Member

29th May 2023

Date:

MYLES HOGARTY

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

29th MAY 2023.

Date:

De La Salle College

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	10,418,492	9,130,580	9,561,967
Locally Raised Funds	3	901,978	380,000	548,810
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		2,210,694	2,210,694	1,979,901
Interest Income		50,305	25,330	19,801
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		1,000	-	-
Total Revenue		13,582,469	11,746,604	12,110,479
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	523,576	146,200	303,155
Learning Resources	4	8,114,407	8,293,070	7,753,970
Administration	5	1,835,351	624,150	1,121,597
Finance		18,462	-	27,878
Property	6	2,867,371	3,070,184	2,410,390
Other Expenses	7	9,439	-	9,439
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		1,806	-	3,116
		13,370,412	12,133,604	11,629,545
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		212,057	(387,000)	480,934
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		212,057	(387,000)	480,934

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

De La Salle College

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		2,784,618	2,761,294	2,266,530
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		212,057	(387,000)	480,934
Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		45,487	-	37,154
Equity at 31 December		3,042,162	2,374,294	2,784,618

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.

De La Salle College

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	1,104,826	502,356	367,539
Accounts Receivable	9	667,249	575,399	598,723
GST Receivable		-	17,382	17,382
Prepayments		8,019	7,673	7,673
Inventories	10	203,657	154,544	154,544
Investments	11	2,034,749	2,022,884	2,422,884
		<u>4,018,500</u>	<u>3,280,238</u>	<u>3,568,745</u>
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		33,279	-	-
Accounts Payable	14	1,251,186	1,131,899	1,131,899
Revenue Received in Advance	15	243,541	94,110	94,110
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	51,473	43,470	43,470
Finance Lease Liability	17	117,783	118,131	125,097
Funds held in Trust	18	14,704	87,072	87,072
		<u>1,711,966</u>	<u>1,474,682</u>	<u>1,481,648</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		2,306,534	1,805,556	2,087,097
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	795,406	637,100	868,447
Intangible Assets	13	132,151	132,151	141,590
		<u>927,557</u>	<u>769,251</u>	<u>1,010,037</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	177,935	194,213	194,213
Finance Lease Liability	17	13,994	6,300	118,303
		<u>191,929</u>	<u>200,513</u>	<u>312,516</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>3,042,162</u></u>	<u><u>2,374,294</u></u>	<u><u>2,784,618</u></u>
Equity		<u><u>3,042,162</u></u>	<u><u>2,374,294</u></u>	<u><u>2,784,618</u></u>

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

De La Salle College

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		3,182,260	3,634,306	3,365,027
Locally Raised Funds		842,454	385,462	555,827
International Students		8,456	10,000	8,445
Goods and Services Tax (net)		50,661	17,818	17,818
Payments to Employees		(1,647,525)	(1,318,353)	(1,375,047)
Payments to Suppliers		(1,706,727)	(1,803,335)	(1,904,987)
Interest Paid		(18,462)	-	(27,878)
Interest Received		36,646	25,177	19,648
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		747,763	951,075	658,853
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		1,000	-	
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(261,105)	(444,100)	(247,529)
Purchase of Investments		-	(409,648)	(809,648)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		388,135	-	
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		128,030	(853,748)	(1,057,177)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		45,487	-	37,154
Finance Lease Payments		(111,625)	(100,936)	(124,490)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(72,368)	42,005	42,005
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(138,506)	(58,931)	(45,331)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		737,287	38,396	(443,655)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	367,539	463,960	811,194
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	1,104,826	502,356	367,539

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

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

De La Salle College

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

De La Salle College (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry'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 31b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) 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.

f) Accounts Receivable

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

g) Inventories

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

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 not trivial.

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.

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:

Board Owned Buildings (Volleyball Court)	40 years
Electrical Equipment	5 years
Furniture	3 years
Music Equipment	7 years
Plant & Machinery	7 years
Science Equipment	7 years
Software	3 years
Sports Equipment	7 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	3 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

The carrying value of software is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. The useful life of software is estimated as three years. The amortisation charge for each period and any impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

j) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

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.

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, annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

m) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

n) 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 Revenue and Expense.

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

o) 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 Revenue and Expense. In instances where the school is determined to be the principal for providing the service related to the Shared Funds (such as the RTLB programme), all income and expenditure related to the provision of the service is recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

p) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

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

q) Financial Instruments

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable 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.

r) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

s) Budget Figures

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

u) Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	4,182,548	2,711,930	3,433,148
Teachers' Salaries Grants	5,902,977	6,150,000	5,828,128
Other Government Grants	332,967	268,650	300,691
	<u>10,418,492</u>	<u>9,130,580</u>	<u>9,561,967</u>

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

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	382,580	126,500	148,259
Other Revenue	34,062	4,000	38,265
Trading	359,667	212,000	231,013
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	117,213	27,500	122,828
International Student Fees	8,456	10,000	8,445
	<u>901,978</u>	<u>380,000</u>	<u>548,810</u>
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	278,882	118,200	162,502
Trading	243,988	28,000	132,280
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	-	-	8,000
International Student - Other Expenses	706	-	373
	<u>523,576</u>	<u>146,200</u>	<u>303,155</u>
	<u>378,402</u>	<u>233,800</u>	<u>245,655</u>

Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds

During the year the School hosted 1 International students (2021:1)

4. Learning Resources

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Curricular	313,097	362,300	309,419
Equipment Repairs	2,855	-	71
Information and Communication Technology	156,137	317,250	140,731
Library Resources	825	2,000	648
Employee Benefits - Salaries	7,256,685	7,245,520	6,924,746
Staff Development	52,466	66,000	46,928
Depreciation	332,342	300,000	331,427
	<u>8,114,407</u>	<u>8,293,070</u>	<u>7,753,970</u>

5. Administration

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Audit Fee	13,809	15,000	13,407
Board Fees	7,363	10,000	7,574
Board Expenses	5,494	20,000	1,443
Communication	24,473	37,000	21,090
Consumables	(8,282)	31,000	(10,909)
Other	47,914	59,000	57,640
Healthy School Lunches Programme	1,176,333	-	552,502
Employee Benefits - Salaries	551,223	431,150	462,730
Insurance	9,816	12,000	7,010
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	7,208	9,000	9,110
	<u>1,835,351</u>	<u>624,150</u>	<u>1,121,597</u>

6. Property

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	161,704	158,900	162,612
Consultancy and Contract Services	-	-	944
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	35,080	137,250	(190,487)
Grounds	28,318	46,500	51,107
Heat, Light and Water	137,022	170,000	137,129
Repairs and Maintenance	77,865	165,350	64,370
Use of Land and Buildings	2,210,694	2,210,694	1,979,901
Security	6,551	12,000	11,308
Employee Benefits - Salaries	210,137	169,490	193,506
	<u>2,867,371</u>	<u>3,070,184</u>	<u>2,410,390</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property.

7. Other Expenses

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Impairment Loss - Other	9,439	-	9,439
	<u>9,439</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,439</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	1,104,826	502,356	367,539
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>1,104,826</u>	<u>502,356</u>	<u>367,539</u>

Of the \$1,104,826 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$52,831 of unspent grant funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to conditions which specify how the grant is required to be spent. If these conditions are not met, the funds will need to be returned.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	96,860	46,500	46,500
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	-	23,324
Interest Receivable	21,772	8,113	8,113
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	548,617	520,786	520,786
	<u>667,249</u>	<u>575,399</u>	<u>598,723</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	118,632	54,613	54,613
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	548,617	520,786	544,110
	<u>667,249</u>	<u>575,399</u>	<u>598,723</u>

10. Inventories

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
School Uniforms	203,657	154,544	154,544
	<u>203,657</u>	<u>154,544</u>	<u>154,544</u>

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	2,034,749	2,022,884	2,422,884
	<u>2,034,749</u>	<u>2,022,884</u>	<u>2,422,884</u>

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	148,690	15,679	-	-	(34,819)	129,550
Information and Communication Technology	149,133	205,849	-	-	(110,406)	244,576
Motor Vehicles	45,363	-	-	-	(10,887)	34,476
Musical equipment	1,986	-	-	-	(493)	1,493
Plant & equipment	45,756	9,786	-	-	(9,862)	45,680
Science equipment	-	5,563	-	-	(464)	5,099
Sports and minor equipment	83,375	3,175	-	-	(22,371)	64,179
Grounds Equipment & Developme	134,344	-	-	-	(4,282)	130,062
Textbooks	8,045	-	-	-	(7,570)	475
Leased Assets	233,957	17,057	-	-	(128,689)	122,325
Library Resources	17,798	3,997	(1,805)	-	(2,499)	17,491
		-	-	-		
Balance at 31 December 2022	868,447	261,106	(1,805)	-	(332,342)	795,406

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$122,325 (2021: \$233,957)

Restrictions

There are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	1,044,813	(915,263)	129,550	1,029,134	(880,444)	148,690
Information and Communication Technology	1,436,055	(1,191,479)	244,576	1,230,916	(1,081,783)	149,133
Motor Vehicles	131,682	(97,206)	34,476	131,682	(86,319)	45,363
Musical equipment	54,263	(52,770)	1,493	54,263	(52,277)	1,986
Plant & equipment	343,213	(297,533)	45,680	343,877	(298,121)	45,756
Science equipment	44,507	(39,408)	5,099	38,945	(38,945)	-
Sports and minor equipment	534,311	(470,132)	64,179	531,136	(447,761)	83,375
Grounds Equipment & Developme	148,606	(18,544)	130,062	148,606	(14,262)	134,344
Textbooks	454,572	(454,097)	475	454,572	(446,527)	8,045
Leased Assets	417,158	(294,833)	122,325	417,390	(183,433)	233,957
Library Resources	48,565	(31,074)	17,491	49,600	(31,802)	17,798
Balance at 31 December	4,657,745	(3,862,339)	795,406	4,430,121	(3,561,674)	868,447

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 the whole or in part by the Board of Trustees, either from Government funding or from 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 works assets. The equitable leasehold interest is amortised over 29 years based on the economic life of the capital works asset's involved. The interest may be realised on the sale of the capital works by the proprietor of the closure of the school.

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
The major capital works assets included in the equitable lease interest are:			
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	141,590	141,590	151,029
Less: Amortisation of equitable lease	(9,439)	(9,439)	(9,439)
Funds Held at Year End	<u>132,151</u>	<u>132,151</u>	<u>141,590</u>

The Board of Trustees received \$341,000 from the Catholic Development Fund as part of a historic loan to fund the construction of the School Administration Block. The Board entered an agreement to repay the principal and interest on the borrowed funds. As at 31 December 2022, the outstanding amount to be repaid was \$96,880 (2021: \$114,085). As stated in Schedule 6, clause 34 of the Education and Training Act 2020, the Proprietor can request the parents of students to make regular financial contributions to the proprietor for buildings that are associated with the school. In line with the Act, the Board of Trustees intends to use the voluntary building contributions provided by parents to service the debt repayments in relation to the School Administration Block.

14. Accounts Payable

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	89,323	136,194	136,194
Accruals	15,880	15,418	15,418
Banking Staffing Overuse	441,298	329,678	329,678
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	611,716	579,585	579,585
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	92,969	71,024	71,024
	<u>1,251,186</u>	<u>1,131,899</u>	<u>1,131,899</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	1,251,186	1,131,899	1,131,899
	<u>1,251,186</u>	<u>1,131,899</u>	<u>1,131,899</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

15. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	52,831	-	-
Other revenue in Advance	190,710	94,110	94,110
	<u>243,541</u>	<u>94,110</u>	<u>94,110</u>

16. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	237,683	237,683	439,990
Increase to the Provision During the Year	27,320	137,250	(190,487)
Use of the Provision During the Year	(35,595)	-	(11,820)
Other Adjustments	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>229,408</u>	<u>374,933</u>	<u>237,683</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	51,473	43,470	43,470
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	177,935	194,213	194,213
	<u>229,408</u>	<u>237,683</u>	<u>237,683</u>

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken, the costs associated to this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan and quotes from Painting companies.

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:

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	124,632	124,631	142,627
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	14,725	6,800	124,368
Future Finance Charges	(7,580)	(7,000)	23,595
	<u>131,777</u>	<u>124,431</u>	<u>290,590</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	117,783	118,131	125,097
Finance lease liability - Non current	13,994	6,300	118,303
	<u>131,777</u>	<u>124,431</u>	<u>243,400</u>

18. Funds held in Trust

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	14,704	87,072	87,072
	<u>14,704</u>	<u>87,072</u>	<u>87,072</u>

These funds relate to arrangements where the school is acting as an agent. These amounts are not revenue or expense of the school and therefore are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

19. Related Party Transactions

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

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

The Proprietor of the School (Catholic Diocese 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 \$738,130 (2021: \$722,463). 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 \$3,490, (2021: \$1,027).

20. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i> Remuneration	7,363	7,574
<i>Leadership Team</i> Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	909,689 7.00	891,344 7.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>917,052</u>	<u>898,918</u>

There are eleven members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held ten full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (4 members) and Property (4 members) that meet monthly. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
	\$000	\$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	190 - 200	180 - 190
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	2022	2021
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	15.00	15.00
110 - 120	3.00	2.00
120 - 130	2.00	4.00
130 - 140	1.00	0.00
	<u>21.00</u>	<u>21.00</u>

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

21. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$0	\$0
Number of People	nil	nil

22. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

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

TAPEC wash-up funding

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

23. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: NIL)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) Cleaning Contract commenced July 2020 for 24 months (no new contract);

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
No later than One Year	-	60,650
	<u>-</u>	<u>60,650</u>

24. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,104,826	502,356	367,539
Receivables	667,249	575,399	598,723
Investments - Term Deposits	2,034,749	2,022,884	2,422,884
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>3,806,824</u>	<u>3,100,639</u>	<u>3,389,146</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	1,251,186	1,131,899	1,131,899
Finance Leases	131,777	124,431	243,400
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>1,382,963</u>	<u>1,256,330</u>	<u>1,375,299</u>

25. Events After Balance Date

Extreme weather events

During February 2023 the North Island of New Zealand was struck by several extreme weather events which resulted in widespread flooding, road closures, slips, and prolonged power and water outages for many communities in the Northland, Auckland, Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne, and Hawkes Bay/Tairāwhiti regions.

While many schools were able to reopen soon after the extreme weather events, some schools have remained closed for a prolonged period.

The damage caused by extreme weather events in the Auckland region and the full financial impact has not yet been determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school continued to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

26. Comparatives

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

De La Salle College

Kiwisport Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Kiwisport is a government funding initiative to support students participation in organised sport. In 2022, the school received a total of Kiwisport funding of \$21,423(exc. GST). This funding was used to support students participation in sports activities in 2022 and also used towards the Sports Coordinator salary. (2021: \$21,376).



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF DE LA SALLE COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of De La Salle College (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Matt Laing, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 20, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2022 and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector – Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 29 May 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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



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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deloitte.

- 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 including List of Board of Trustees, Statement of Responsibility, Analysis of Variance Report and KiwiSport Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

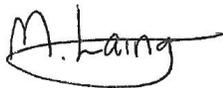
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Independence

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

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



Matt Laing

Partner

for Deloitte Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Hamilton, New Zealand