

59 SACRED HEART COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number:	59
Headmaster:	Mr Patrick Walsh
School Address:	250 West Tamaki Road Glendowie Auckland
School Postal Address:	250 West Tamaki Road Glendowie Auckland
School Phone:	09 529 3660
School Email:	office@sacredheart.school.nz
Members of the Board	

Name

Mr Patrick Walsh Mr Brendon Gibson Mr John O'Brien Mr Peter Fa'afiu Mr Nick Ansley Mrs Michelle Olsen Mr Peleseuma Anitelea Mr Grant van Ansem Mr Max Hakaraia Mr Sam Wimsett Mr Matthew Harris Mrs Lucy Tomlinson Mr Ming Deng

Position

Headmaster Chairperson and Parent Representative Parent Representative Proprietors Representative Deputy Chairperson and Proprietors Representative Proprietors Representative Staff Representative Student Representative Parent Representative Parent Representative Parent Representative Student Representative Student Representative

How Position Gained

ex Officio Re-Elected September 2022 Re-Elected September 2022 Elected September 2022 Appointed by Proprietor Elected November 2022 Re-Elected September 2022 Elected June 2023 Elected June 2023 Elected June 2023 Elected June 2023 Headmaster Company Partner Property Manager Professional Director Property Manager Operations Manager - Logistics Manager Teacher Student Lawyer Lawyer Deputy Principal - Pakuranga College Student

Term Expired/ Expires/Resigned

Sep-25 Sep-25 Sep-25 Sep-25 Sep-25 Sep-25 Nov-24 Sep-25 Sep-25 Sep-25 Sep-25 Nov-25

Accountant: Mrs Brigitte Owers

SACRED HEART COLLEGE

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Sacred Heart College

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.

Matthew Harris

Full Name of Presiding Member

Manno

Signature of Presiding Member

2025

atrick Walsh

Full Name of Headmaster

2025

Sacred Heart College Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue	_			
Government Grants	2	11,800,622	11,046,848	11,082,483
Locally Raised Funds	3	5,375,524	5,516,746	5,643,358
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		9,357,000	9,357,000	9,357,000
Interest Income		410,077	296,251	316,806
Total Revenue		26,943,223	26,216,845	26,399,647
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	1,438,628	1,375,998	1,334,472
Learning Resources	4	13,003,010	12,301,026	12,009,891
Administration	5	1,850,211	1,783,900	1,708,472
Finance		9,034	12,666	3,345
Property	6	10,965,572	10,914,630	10,820,697
		27,266,455	26,388,220	25,876,877
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(323,232)	(171,375)	522,770
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(323,232)	(171,375)	522,770

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

Sacred Heart College Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	5,371,538	5,371,538	4,365,119
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		(323,232) - 586,174	(171,375) (522,766) (390,892)	522,770 205,672 277,977
Equity at 31 December	-	5,634,480	4,286,505	5,371,538
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		5,634,480	4,286,505	5,371,538
Equity at 31 December	-	5,634,480	4,286,505	5,371,538

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.

Sacred Heart College Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Current Assets		\$	φ	\$
	7	1 004 047	296 420	206 420
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	8	1,024,347 1,066,807	386,430	286,430
GST Receivable	o	100,007	857,597	996,876
Prepayments		291,962	- 161,325	- 161,322
Inventories	9	138,910	142,764	142,764
Investments	9 10	7,500,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
investments	10	7,300,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
		10,125,242	8,548,116	8,587,392
Current Liabilities			254 220	054 004
GST Payable	12	-	254,320	254,321
Accounts Payable Revenue Received in Advance	12	1,602,613	1,614,119	1,514,119 1,990,457
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	3,314,132 56,547	2,503,059 68,450	68,450
Finance Lease Liability	14	80,357	30,643	18,790
Funds held in Trust	16	1,017,992	689,987	691,441
Funds held on behalf of Kahui Ako	17	8,140	10,856	10,857
		6,079,781	5,171,434	4,548,435
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		4,045,461	3,376,682	4,038,957
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	1,953,254	1,281,473	1,624,231
		1,953,254	1,281,473	1,624,231
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	192,802	276,925	276,925
Finance Lease Liability	15	171,433	94,725	14,725
		364,235	371,650	291,650
Net Assets		5,634,480	4,286,505	5,371,538
Equity		5,634,480	4,286,505	5,371,538

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

Sacred Heart College Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	Note	Actual		
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		3,346,344	3,052,522	3,090,197
Locally Raised Funds		4,877,163	4,876,524	5,074,626
International Students		1,846,488	1,151,370	850,391
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(357,543)	-	146,579
Payments to Employees		(4,664,393)	(4,430,723)	(4,314,974)
Payments to Suppliers		(4,505,899)	(4,043,888)	(3,838,438)
Cyclical maintenance payments in the year		-	-	-
Interest Paid		(9,032)	(12,666)	(3,339)
Interest Received		410,566	435,529	217,099
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		943,694	1,028,668	1,222,141
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(545,998)	(106,859)	(728,037)
Purchase of Investments		(500,000)	-	(1,400,000)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(1,045,998)	(106,859)	(2,128,037)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		586,172	(913,662)	483,649
Finance Lease Payments		(71,239)	91,853	(7,564)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		325,288	-	14,540
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		840,221	(821,809)	490,625
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		737,917	100,000	(415,271)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	286,430	286,430	701,701
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	1,024,347	386,430	286,430

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.

Sacred Heart College Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Sacred Heart 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 2024 to 31 December 2024 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

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

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 are either received in cash by the School or 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 comprised of 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 accounts receivable 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. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:	
Building improvements to the Proprietor Owned Assets	20 years
Furniture and equipment	8 - 10 years
Information and communication technology	4 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	3 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	3 years

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.



I) 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 international 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 Kahui Ako 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.

t) 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	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	3,173,710	2,865,598	2,890,810
Teachers' Salaries Grants	8,454,278	7,994,326	7,992,288
Other Government Grants	172,634	186,924	199,385
	11,800,622	11,046,848	11,082,483

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	2,827,321	2,880,451	3,015,855
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	455,817	526,170	425,026
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	317,789	306,169	323,320
Trading	639,970	621,970	616,794
Fundraising & Community Grants	28,538	124,840	191,025
Other Revenue	333,283	359,006	387,356
International Student Fees	772,806	698,140	683,982
	5,375,524	5,516,746	5,643,358
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	527,549	511,872	522,130
Trading	537,136	485,474	517,087
International Student - Student Recruitment	94,556	99,685	64,215
International Student - Employee Benefit - Salaries	180,586	180,705	150,061
International Student - Overseas trips	49,848	50,000	36,960
International Student - Other Expenses	48,953	48,262	44,019
	1,438,628	1,375,998	1,334,472
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	3,936,896	4,140,748	4,308,886

During the year the School hosted 51 FTE International students (2023: 43)

International students

During the year ended December 2024 the Director of International Students travelled to China, Hong Kong, Thailand, Japan and Korea at a cost of \$32,368 for the purpose of recruiting new students for the school. He also attended seminars and fairs. The travel was funded from the net surplus from international student fees revenue.

Overseas Travel

Spanish and Classics Trips. During the 2024 financial year, a select number of students, staff and parents travelled to these countries. The purpose of these trips was to provide students with an immersive learning experience through the application of learning into the real world.

For Spanish students, this involved putting their language learnings into practice with locals, as well as developing an solid understanding of the cultural and social practices of Spain. This enabled students to enhance their learning through direct application. 13 students, 3 staff and 2 parents attended this trip. The total cost of the Spanish trip was \$145,719.

For Classics students, this involved being able to visit historical landmarks, architecture and cultural experiences that have been studied prior to departure. Additionally, historical topics such as war stories and mythology backgrounds were provided more detail via tours completed by the students. This will have provided students a more wholistic learning environment to solidify their understanding of their lessons. 19 students, 2 staff and 2 parents attended this trip. The total cost of the Classics trip was \$220,849.

Both trips were funded by students and parents.

During the year, the Headmaster utilised the Headmaster Wellbeing Funding received in 2024 for overseas travel in 2024. Locations included visits to Sydney for the Harvard Principal's Program, and Fiji to visit the Marist Brother School in Suva and establish a twinning agreement.

During the year, the Headmaster and Director of Rugby traveled to Japan on a marketing trip. The visit aimed to promote Sacred Heart College's rugby program, engage potential students and families, explore opportunities for a brother/sister school relationship, strengthen ties with Japanese schools that have previously sent students to SHC, and enhance the College's reputation by connecting with parents of current Japanese rugby players. The total cost of this trip was \$10,951. This was funded by international student fees for this purpose.

4. Learning Resources

4. Learning Resources	2024	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	732,686	871,935	697,903
Information and Communication Technology	75,986	78,500	94,508
Library Resources	57,720	51,439	54,704
Employee Benefits - Salaries	11,582,569	10,812,187	10,701,066
Staff Development	47,558	37,348	57,001
Depreciation	506,491	449,617	404,709
	13,003,010	12,301,026	12,009,891

5. Administration

	2024	2024	2025
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	`\$	\$
Audit Fee	21,028	20,775	19,416
Board Fees	6,515	5,440	1,595
Board Expenses	123,014	72,505	103,319
Communication	8,769	8,500	10,883
Consumables	31,023	31,000	32,264
Legal Fees	12,065	20,000	7,357
Other	350,951	341,371	328,533
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,235,628	1,215,357	1,146,114
Insurance	61,218	68,952	58,991
	1,850,211	1,783,900	1,708,472

2024

2024

2023



6. Property

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	398,567	399,000	378,320
Consultancy and Contract Services	64,367	68,880	64,367
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	24,464	68,450	61,838
Grounds	225,740	200,000	218,604
Heat, Light and Water	280,015	242,000	233,611
Repairs and Maintenance	287,628	262,500	277,181
Use of Land and Buildings	9,357,000	9,357,000	9,357,000
Employee Benefits - Salaries	327,791	316,800	229,776
	10,965,572	10,914,630	10,820,697

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

2024	2024	2023
Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
2,000	2,000	2,000
1,022,347	384,430	284,430
-	-	-
1,024,347	386,430	286,430
	Actual \$ 2,000 1,022,347	Actual Budget (Unaudited) \$ \$ 2,000 2,000 1,022,347 384,430

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

Of the \$1,024,347 in Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$18,207 represents unspent grant funding held by the School. This funding is subject to specific restrictions on how it must be used, and any unspent funds that do not meet these requirements may need to be returned.

In addition, of the combined \$1,024,347 in Cash and Cash Equivalents and \$7,500,000 in short-term bank deposits (refer to Note 10), the following amounts are held for specific purposes:

> \$3,314,132 is recorded as revenue in advance by the School (see Note 14).

> \$8,140 is held on behalf of the cluster for Kahui Ako (refer to Note 17 for details on spending of these funds).

> \$1,017,992 is held in trust by the School (see Note 16).

8. Accounts Receivable

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	62,681	81,626	81,626
Interest Receivable	168,619	29,829	169,108
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	835,507	746,142	746,142
	1,066,807	857,597	996,876
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	231,300	111,455	250,734
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	835,507	746,142	746,142
-	1,066,807	857,597	996,876



9. Inventories

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
School Uniforms	138,910	142,764	142,764
	138,910	142,764	142,764

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Current Asset	\$	\$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits	7,500,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Total Investments	7,500,000	7,000,000	7,000,000

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2024	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Furniture and Equipment	1,024,549	466,326	-	-	(250,744)	1,240,131
Information and Communication Technology	403,426	22,644	-	-	(107,447)	318,623
Motor Vehicles	52,356	-	-	-	(27,598)	24,758
Textbooks	60,036	36,806	-	-	(28,819)	68,023
Leased Assets	31,920	289,619	-	-	(82,041)	239,498
Library Resources	51,944	16,819	-	-	(9,842)	58,921
TradeMark	-	3,300	-	-	-	3,300
Balance at 31 December 2024	1,624,231	835,514	-	-	(506,491)	1,953,254

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$239,498 (2023: \$31,920)

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
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	6,732,879	(5,492,748)	1,240,131	6,266,553	(5,242,004)	1,024,549
Information and Communication Technology	2,489,489	(2,170,866)	318,623	2,466,845	(2,063,419)	403,426
Motor Vehicles	145,576	(120,818)	24,758	145,576	(93,220)	52,356
Textbooks	271,132	(203,110)	68,022	234,327	(174,291)	60,036
Leased Assets	364,930	(125,431)	239,499	491,420	(459,500)	31,920
Library Resources	300,806	(241,885)	58,921	283,987	(232,043)	51,944
TradeMark	3,300	-	3,300	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December	10,308,112	(8,354,858)	1,953,254	9,888,708	(8,264,477)	1,624,231

12. Accounts Payable

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	454,814	346,280	346,280
Accruals	118,259	250,530	250,530
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	892,491	876,223	776,224
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	137,049	141,085	141,085
	1,602,613	1,614,118	1,514,119
Payables for Exchange Transactions	1,602,613	1,614,118	1,514,119
	1,602,613	1,614,118	1,514,119
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.		.,	.,,
13. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	-	-	-
International Student Fees in Advance	2,133,192	1,512,736	1,058,052
Other revenue in Advance	1,180,940	990,323	932,405

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

2024	2024	2023
Actual	Actual Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
345,375	345,375	339,110
24,464	68,450	61,838
(120,490)	(68,450)	(55,573)
249,349	345,375	345,375
56,547	68,450	68,450
192,802	276,925	276,925
249,349	345,375	345,375
	Actual \$ 345,375 24,464 (120,490) 249,349 56,547 192,802	Actual Budget (Unaudited) \$ \$ 345,375 345,375 24,464 68,450 (120,490) (68,450) 249,349 345,375 56,547 68,450 192,802 276,925

3,314,132

2,503,059

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.

1,990,457

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	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	81,233	30,643	20,877
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	171,732	94,725	15,716
Future Finance Charges	(1,175)	-	(3,078)
	251,790	125,368	33,515
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	80,357	30,643	18,790
Finance lease liability - Non current	171,433	94,725	14,725
	251,790	125,368	33,515

16. Funds held in Trust

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	\$ 1,017,992	\$ 689,987	\$ 691,441
	1,017,992	689,987	691,441

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.

17. Funds Held on Behalf of Kahui Ako

Sacred Heart College is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the cluster, a group of schools funded by the Ministry.

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	ب 10,857	ب 10,856	- Ф
Funds Received from Cluster Members	8,965	8,000	17,500
Funds Received from MoE	17,802	17,000	16,971
Total funds received	26,767	25,000	34,471
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	14,484	10,000	7,314
Funds remaining	12,283	15,000	27,157
Distribution of Funds Marist School Mt Albert St Michael's Catholic School	15,000 -	15,000 -	15,000 1,300
Funds Held at Year End	8,140	10,856	10,857



18. 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 (Sacred Heart College Limited) 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, Marist Brothers Development Fund Levy, Diocesan Levy and income received on behalf of Sacred Heart College Hostel Ltd. The amounts collected in total were \$3,534,940 (2023: \$2,884,815). 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 \$335,939, (2023: \$119,353).

In addition the school has entered into a Service Level Agreement with Sacred Heart College Hostel Limited for the provision of services, including administration and payroll.

The Sacred Heart College Development Foundation Trust is a registered Charitable Trust which was settled by the Sacred Heart College Old Boy's Association Incorporated. Its purpose is for the wider benefit of Sacred Heart College and the Mission of Marist Brothers. The trust is controlled by an independent Board of Trustees, one trustee is on the School Board.



19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all Board members, Headmaster, Deputy Headmasters and Managers.

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Board Members Remuneration	1,430	1,595
<i>Leadership Team</i> Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	1,693,855 12	1,488,709 10
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,695,285	1,490,304

There are 11 members of the Board excluding the Headmaster. The Board held 8 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (3 members) that met 8 times in 2024; Property (3 members) that met 4 times in 2024; Policy (3 members) that met 3 times in 2024; Special Character (4 members) who met once in 2024. 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.

Headmaster

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

	2024	2023
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	260-270	250-260
Benefits and Other Emoluments	25-30	25-30
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneratio \$000	n 2024 FTE Number	2023 FTE Number
100 - 110	17.00	17.00
110 - 120	15.00	14.00
120 - 130	10.00	8.00
130 - 140	4.00	-
140 - 150	1.00	-
150 - 160	1.00	-
	48.00	39.00

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



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

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

|                  | 2024     | 2023   |
|------------------|----------|--------|
|                  | Actual   | Actual |
| Total            | \$22,500 | -      |
| Number of People | 2        | -      |

#### 21. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets as at **31 December 2024** (Contingent liabilities and assets at **31 December 2023**: nil).

## Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

The Ministry continues to review the Schools Sector Payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. An initial remediation payment has been made to some current school employees. The Ministry is continuing to perform detailed analysis to finalise calculations and the potential impacts of specific individuals. As such, this is expected to resolve the liability for school boards.

#### Pay equity Settlement Wash-Up Amounts:

In 2024 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. At the date of signing the financial statements the School's final entitlement for the year ended 31 December 2024 has not yet been advised. The School has therefore not recognised an asset or a liability regarding this funding wash-up, which is expected to be settled in July 2025.

#### 22. Commitments

#### (a) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2024 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

Operating lease of Canon Printers;

|                                                                            | 2024<br>Actual<br>\$ | 2023<br>Actual<br>\$ |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| No later than One Year<br>Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years | 30,252<br>113,754    | 33,862<br>135,446    |
|                                                                            | 144,006              | 169,308              |

Payments totalling \$49,820 were made during the year ended 31 December 2024.



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# 23. Financial Instruments

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

#### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

|                                                        | 2024      | 2024                  | 2023      |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
|                                                        | Actual    | Budget<br>(Unaudited) | Actual    |
|                                                        | \$        | \$                    | \$        |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents                              | 1,024,347 | 386,430               | 286,430   |
| Receivables                                            | 1,066,807 | 857,597               | 996,876   |
| Investments - Term Deposits                            | 7,500,000 | 7,000,000             | 7,000,000 |
| Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost      | 9,591,154 | 8,244,027             | 8,283,306 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost       |           |                       |           |
| Payables                                               | 1,602,613 | 1,614,118             | 1,514,119 |
| Finance Leases                                         | 251,790   | 125,368               | 33,515    |
| Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost | 1,854,403 | 1,739,486             | 1,547,634 |

## 24. Events After Balance Date

There were no significant events are balance date that require adjustment or disclosure to the financial statements.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE READERS OF SACRED HEART COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Sacred Heart College (the College). 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 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
  - o its financial position as at 31 December 2024 and
  - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 22 May 2025. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

### Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

# Deloitte.

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

The Board's responsibilities arise from section 134 of the Education and Training Act 2020.

# Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Independence

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

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

Matt Laing for Deloitte Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General Hamilton, New Zealand