

Pukekawa School

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Ministry Number:	1449
Principal:	Josie Redmond
School Address:	803 Highway 22
School Postal Address:	RD 1. Tuakau 2692
School Phone:	09 2334784
School Email:	principal@pukekawa.school.nz
Accountant / Service Provider:	Edtech Financial Services Ltd

PUKEKAWA SCHOOL

Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Name	Position	How position on Board gained	Term expired/expires
Cojana Spear	Presiding Member	election	May 2025
Josie Redmond	Principal	ex-officio	
Virginia Craig	Staff Rep	election	May 2025
Melissa Marriner	Member	election	May 2025
Brittney Ross	Member	election	May 2025
Kate Verrall	Member	election	May 2025
Gunnar Bromm	Member	election	May 2025
Natasha McLellan	Presiding Member	election	May 2022
Mel Dudding	member	election	May 2022
Byron Banbury	member	co-opted	May 2022
Wil Pillow	member	co-opted	May 2022

PUKEKAWA SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Pukekawa School

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.

Cajana Renée Spear

Full Name of Presiding Member

Josie Redmond

Full Name of Principal

C Spear

Signature of Presiding Member

[Signature]

Signature of Principal

29/5/2023

Date:

29 May 2023

Date:

Pukekawa School

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	1,157,701	866,146	1,016,625
Locally Raised Funds	3	55,809	30,190	30,542
Interest Income		1,420	750	265
Total Revenue		1,214,930	897,086	1,047,432
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	25,528	14,600	9,714
Learning Resources	4	758,613	645,550	768,329
Administration	5	118,864	72,063	83,825
Finance		953	500	1,109
Property	6	226,089	196,731	244,808
Other Expenses	7	103,125	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		115	-	354
		1,233,287	929,444	1,108,139
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(18,357)	(32,358)	(60,707)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(18,357)	(32,358)	(60,707)

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

Pukekawa School

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		180,311	180,312	237,934
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(18,357)	(32,358)	(60,707)
Contributions - Te Mana Tuhono Grant		11,095	-	-
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	3,084
Equity at 31 December		173,049	147,954	180,311

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.

Pukekawa School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	113,910	108,943	88,476
Accounts Receivable	9	53,811	45,100	64,991
GST Receivable		3,930	2,000	2,749
Prepayments		11,686	12,500	16,591
Inventories	10	3,549	4,000	4,401
Investments	11	42,027	41,500	41,593
		228,913	214,043	218,801
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	70,632	58,500	59,849
Revenue Received in Advance	14	478	-	10,767
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	21,743	23,000	10,500
Finance Lease Liability	16	4,745	4,500	4,532
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	800	-	-
		98,398	86,000	85,648
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		130,515	128,043	133,153
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	153,394	131,911	155,411
		153,394	131,911	155,411
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	105,851	106,000	102,109
Finance Lease Liability	16	5,009	6,000	6,144
		110,860	112,000	108,253
Net Assets		173,049	147,954	180,311
Equity		173,049	147,954	180,311

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

Pukekawa School

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		283,257	387,811	225,170
Locally Raised Funds		51,365	27,190	30,038
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(1,181)	(2,000)	(10,516)
Payments to Employees		(165,425)	(128,406)	(144,582)
Payments to Suppliers		(130,022)	10,609	(95,742)
Interest Paid		(953)	(500)	(1,109)
Interest Received		1,310	650	255
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		38,351	295,354	3,514
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(115)	-	
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(8,001)	(155,411)	(9,573)
Purchase of Investments		(434)	(41,500)	(156)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(8,550)	(196,911)	(9,729)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	3,084
Finance Lease Payments		(5,167)	10,500	(596)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		800	-	(59,875)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(4,367)	10,500	(57,387)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		25,434	108,943	(63,602)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	88,476	-	152,078
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	113,910	108,943	88,476

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.

Pukekawa School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Pukekawa School (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 15.

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 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 19b.

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

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 Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. Grants for the use of land and buildings are not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Crown. The School's use of the land and buildings as occupant is based on a property occupancy document as gazetted by the Ministry. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the value of 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.

For Integrated Groups this note should also include the following:

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

Improvements (funded by the Board) to buildings owned by the Crown or directly by the board are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Finance Leases

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

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	40 years
Furniture and equipment	5–10 years
Information and communication technology	5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

j) Intangible Assets

Software costs

Computer software acquired by the School are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with subsequent maintenance and research expenditure are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

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.

k) 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.

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

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

l) Accounts Payable

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

m) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

n) Revenue Received in Advance

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

o) Funds held for Capital works

The school directly receives funding from the Ministry of Education for capital works projects that are included in the School five year capital works agreement. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose as such 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.

p) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown, and is vested in the Ministry. The Ministry has gazetted a property occupancy document that sets out the Board's property maintenance responsibilities. 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 school carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period, the economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the school to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

q) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

Government Grants - Ministry of Education
Teachers' Salaries Grants
Use of Land and Buildings Grants
Other Government Grants

2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
\$	\$	\$
382,034	207,499	241,347
621,630	527,850	642,833
149,689	130,797	130,797
4,348	-	1,648
1,157,701	866,146	1,016,625

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:

Revenue

Donations & Bequests
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services
Trading
Fundraising & Community Grants

2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
\$	\$	\$
17,365	9,840	7,677
30,902	20,100	15,934
4,317	-	6,095
3,225	250	836
55,809	30,190	30,542

Expenses

Extra Curricular Activities Costs
Trading
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs

19,766	14,600	2,553
5,277	-	5,997
485	-	1,164
25,528	14,600	9,714

Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds

30,281	15,590	20,828
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4. Learning Resources

Curricular
Equipment Repairs
Information and Communication Technology
Library Resources
Employee Benefits - Salaries
Staff Development
Depreciation

2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
\$	\$	\$
11,773	7,650	6,333
-	-	135
12,004	5,000	7,101
-	300	-
705,630	604,000	716,107
3,848	5,100	11,423
25,358	23,500	27,230
758,613	645,550	768,329

5. Administration

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Audit Fee	6,652	8,000	6,742
Board Fees	2,950	3,000	3,000
Board Expenses	995	1,500	863
Communication	2,182	2,100	1,969
Consumables	5,634	5,250	5,714
Other	14,252	12,950	10,117
Employee Benefits - Salaries	76,921	30,763	47,026
Insurance	4,487	4,000	3,738
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,791	4,500	4,656
	<u>1 18,864</u>	<u>72,063</u>	<u>83,825</u>

6. Property

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	5,574	6,371	1,954
Consultancy and Contract Services	-	500	-
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	14,985	16,470	71,434
Grounds	20,453	6,300	5,000
Heat, Light and Water	9,597	6,100	5,301
Repairs and Maintenance	2,216	5,200	5,842
Use of Land and Buildings	149,689	130,797	130,797
Security	636	1,000	690
Employee Benefits - Salaries	22,939	23,993	23,790
	<u>226,089</u>	<u>196,731</u>	<u>244,808</u>

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

7. Other Expenses

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Transport	1 03,125	-	-
	<u>1 03,125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	1 13,910	108,943	88,476
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>1 13,910</u>	<u>108,943</u>	<u>88,476</u>

Of the \$113,910 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$800 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2023 on Crown owned school buildings.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	-	3,000	5,845
Interest Receivable	145	100	35
Banking Staffing Underuse	1,944	-	17,825
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	51,722	42,000	41,286
	<u>53,811</u>	<u>45,100</u>	<u>64,991</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	145	3,100	5,880
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	53,666	42,000	59,111
	<u>53,811</u>	<u>45,100</u>	<u>64,991</u>

10. Inventories

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	598	1,000	868
School Uniforms	2,951	3,000	3,533
	<u>3,549</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,401</u>

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	42,027	41,500	41,593
	<u>42,027</u>	<u>41,500</u>	<u>41,593</u>

Total Investments

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	91,734				(3,862)	87,872
Furniture and Equipment	33,253	5,838			(9,608)	29,483
Information and Communication Technology	11,061	13,239			(5,006)	19,294
Leased Assets	9,477	4,245			(5,644)	8,078
Library Resources	9,886	135	(116)		(1,238)	8,667
Balance at 31 December 2022	155,411	23,457	(116)	-	(25,358)	153,394

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$8,078 (2021: \$9,477)

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	207,808	(119,936)	87,872	207,808	(116,074)	91,734
Furniture and Equipment	170,773	(141,290)	29,483	164,935	(131,682)	33,253
Information and Communication Technology	115,820	(96,526)	19,294	102,581	(91,520)	11,061
Leased Assets	17,843	(9,765)	8,078	18,625	(9,148)	9,477
Library Resources	38,163	(29,496)	8,667	38,475	(28,589)	9,886
Balance at 31 December	550,407	(397,013)	153,394	532,424	(377,013)	155,411

13. Accounts Payable

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	7,738	4,000	4,526
Accruals	6,944	10,000	12,363
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	52,310	42,000	40,063
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	3,640	2,500	2,897
	70,632	58,500	59,849

Payables for Exchange Transactions	70,632	58,500	59,849
	70,632	58,500	59,849

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other revenue in Advance	478	-	10,767
	478	-	10,767

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	1 12,609	112,609	41,175
Increase to the Provision During the Year	(1 12,609)	16,470	71,434
Provision at the End of the Year	-	129,079	112,609
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	21,743	23,000	10,500
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	105,851	106,000	102,109
	127,594	129,000	112,609

16. 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	4,745	4,500	5,311
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	5,009	6,000	6,759
Later than Five Years			(1,394)
	9,754	10,500	10,676
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	4,745	4,500	4,532
Finance lease liability - Non current	5,009	6,000	6,144
	9,754	10,500	10,676

17. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 8.

2022	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	Board Contributions	Closing Balances
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Drinking Fountains	-	7,789	(6,989)		800
Slide Project	-	3,841	(3,841)		-
Totals	-	11,630	(10,830)	-	800

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	800
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	-

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.

19. 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	2,950	2,875
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	124,405	122,537
Full-time equivalent members	1	1
Total key management personnel remuneration	127,355	125,412

There are 6 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. 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.

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

	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	120 - 130
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 5	0 - 5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100 - 110	1.00	2.00
	1.00	2.00

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

20. Contingencies

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

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

- (a) \$7,789 contract for Drinking Fountains to be completed in 2023, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$7,789 has been received of which \$6,989 has been spent on the project to date.
- (b) \$3,840 contract to replace the Playground Slide. This project is fully funded by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: \$NIL)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into no new contracts

22. 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	113,910	108,943	88,476
Receivables	53,811	45,100	64,991
Investments - Term Deposits	42,027	41,500	41,593
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	209,748	195,543	195,060

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	70,632	58,500	59,849
Finance Leases	9,754	10,500	10,676
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	80,386	69,000	70,525

23. Events After Balance Date

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.