## **AWHITU DISTRICT SCHOOL**

### **ANNUAL REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Ministry Number: 1214

Principal: Megan Allen

School Address: 14 Matakawau Rd, RD4, Waiuku

School Postal Address: 14 Matakawau Rd, RD4, Waiuku

**School Phone:** 09 235 1005

School Email: admin@awhitu.school.nz

#### **Members of the Board**

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Cheney McGlynn	Presiding Member	Elected	Jun-25
Megan Allen	Principal ex Officio	ex Officio	Current
Kerry Torpey	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun-25
Andrew Johnston	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-22
Leigh Maffey	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun-25
Nicola Hardie	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun-25
Mike Oldfield	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun-25
Lisa Pritchard	Staff Representative	Elected	Jun-25

Accountant / Service Provider: S.A.J. Services Ltd

# **AWHITU DISTRICT SCHOOL**

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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### **Awhitu District 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.

Charley McGlynn Full Name of Presiding Member	Megan Allen Full Name of Principal
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Signature of Presiding Member  30 /05/2023	Signature of Principal  30th May 2023
Data:	Date:

# **Awhitu District School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	1,348,930	1,111,775	1,121,630
Locally Raised Funds	3	54,041	40,905	64,634
Interest Income		3,092	150	263
Total Revenue	_	1,406,063	1,152,830	1,186,527
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	24,197	33,485	13,047
Learning Resources	4	781,834	666,262	681,889
Administration	5	114,806	99,888	104,881
Finance		1,151	785	845
Property	6	346,142	431,998	306,080
Other Expenses		63,910	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		3,508	-	2,492
	<del>-</del>	1,335,548	1,232,418	1,109,234
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		70,515	(79,588)	77,293
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	- -	70,515	(79,588)	77,293

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



# **Awhitu District 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	-	601,273	587,504	511,944
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		70,515	(79,588)	77,293
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	12,036
Equity at 31 December	-	671,788	507,916	601,273
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		671,788	507,916	601,273
Equity at 31 December	-	671,788	507,916	601,273

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.



# **Awhitu District School Statement of Financial Position**

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	ctual Budget (Unaudited)	2021
	Notes	Actual \$		Actual \$
Current Assets		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	559,404	325,578	402,166
Accounts Receivable	8	68,308	14,180	54,321
GST Receivable	•	2,804	1,563	1,563
Prepayments		3,040	9,077	9,077
Inventories	9	761	1,263	1,263
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	15,829	17,301	17,301
	_	650,146	368,962	485,691
Current Liabilities	4.4	00.000	05.000	00.050
Accounts Payable	11	80,829	35,392	83,650
Revenue Received in Advance	12	693	8,281	8,281
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13 14	62,670	52,944	26,869
Painting Contract Liability	15	- 2711	- 2,708	12,429
Finance Lease Liability Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	3,711 98,310	2,706 -	2,708 -
	_	246,213	99,325	133,937
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		403,933	269,637	351,754
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	314,232	316,798	328,755
Work in Progress		3,535	-	-
	_	317,767	316,798	328,755
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	43,339	73,450	74,167
Finance Lease Liability	15	6,573	5,069	5,069
	_	49,912	78,519	79,236
Net Assets	- =	671,788	507,916	601,273
Familia	_	074 700	F07.040	004.070
Equity	=	671,788	507,916	601,273

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



# **Awhitu District School Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Note	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	359,159	320,742	274,803
	45,656	45,461	97,170
	(1,241)	1,870	1,870
	(179,151)	(155,124)	(160,818)
	(134,146)	(161,672)	(102,358)
	(1,151)	(785)	(845)
	3,092	150	263
•	92,218	50,642	110,085
	(18,221)	(21,667)	(28,787)
•	(18,221)	(21,667)	(28,787)
	-	-	12,036
	(4,113)	(3,628)	(3,628)
	(12,429)	(11,379)	-
	99,783	(72,219)	(72,220)
•	83,241	(87,226)	(63,812)
	157,238	(58,251)	17,486
7	402,166	383,829	384,680
7	559,404	325,578	402,166
	7	Note Actual \$  359,159 45,656 (1,241) (179,151) (134,146) (1,151) 3,092  92,218  (18,221)  (18,221)  (18,221)  (18,221)  (4,113) (12,429) 99,783  83,241  157,238  7 402,166	Note Actual (Unaudited) \$ 359,159 320,742 45,656 45,461 (1,241) 1,870 (179,151) (155,124) (134,146) (161,672) (1,151) (785) 3,092 150  92,218 50,642  (18,221) (21,667)  (18,221) (21,667)  (18,221) (21,667)  (18,221) (3,628) (11,379) 99,783 (72,219)  83,241 (87,226)  157,238 (58,251)  7 402,166 383,829

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.



# Awhitu District School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

Awhitu District 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 13.



#### 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 10.

#### 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 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.

#### 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) 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:
Building improvements
Furniture and equipment
Information and communication technology
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease
Library resources

40 years 10 years 5 years Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value



#### i) 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.

#### i) 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 Pavable

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 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.

#### n) 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.



#### o) 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 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.

#### p) Financial Instruments

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

#### q) 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.

#### r) Budget Figures

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

#### s) Services received in-kind

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



#### 2. Government Grants

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	412,379	240,016	307,788
Teachers' Salaries Grants	677,514	547,041	578,263
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	256,197	324,718	231,737
Other Government Grants	2,840	-	3,842
	1,348,930	1,111,775	1,121,630

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$18,300.

#### 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

,	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
Donations & Bequests	6,419	-	26,152
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	15,558	21,000	5,180
Trading	1,307	1,000	565
Fundraising & Community Grants	30,757	18,905	32,737
	54,041	40,905	64,634
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	22,796	32,585	12,311
Trading	1,087	900	736
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	314	-	-
	24,197	33,485	13,047
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	29,844	7,420	51,587

#### 4. Learning Resources

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	8,639	11,971	11,706
Equipment Repairs	990	1,500	727
Information and Communication Technology	4,323	4,300	3,824
Library Resources	251	500	280
Employee Benefits - Salaries	728,592	605,491	631,467
Staff Development	6,718	12,500	4,214
Depreciation	32,321	30,000	29,671
	781,834	666,262	681,889



#### 5. Administration

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>` \$</b>	\$
Audit Fee	6,944	7,986	5,819
Board Fees	2,670	2,200	2,025
Board Expenses	2,488	2,371	1,726
Communication	2,686	2,550	2,629
Consumables	6,499	9,250	5,535
Other	9,795	10,360	10,366
Employee Benefits - Salaries	74,940	56,400	67,619
Insurance	2,138	2,159	2,543
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	6,646	6,612	6,619
	114,806	99,888	104,881

#### 6. Property

, ,	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>\$</b>	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	4,356	5,680	6,113
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	4,973	10,000	(6,164)
Grounds	24,819	16,500	7,147
Heat, Light and Water	14,702	13,600	14,469
Repairs and Maintenance	3,277	19,500	11,738
Use of Land and Buildings	256,197	324,718	231,737
Employee Benefits - Salaries	37,818	42,000	41,040
	346,142	431,998	306,080

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

#### 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

1	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
Bank Accounts	559,404	325,578	402,166
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	559,404	325,578	402,166

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

Of the \$559,404 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$82,481 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 2021 on Crown owned school buildings.



#### 8. Accounts Receivable

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	797	-	-
Banking Staffing Underuse	11,740	7,850	7,850
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	55,771	6,330	46,471
	68,308	14,180	54,321
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	797	-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	67,511	14,180	54,321
	68,308	14,180	54,321
9. Inventories			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
Stationery	761	1,263	1,263
	761	1,263	1,263

#### 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) <b>\$</b>	Additions <b>\$</b>	Disposals <b>\$</b>	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
Land	50,000	-	-	_	-	50,000
Building Improvements	184,670	-	-	-	(8,545)	176,126
Furniture and Equipment	41,269	8,496	-	-	(7,008)	42,757
Information and Communication Technology	33,735	5,188	(3,305)	-	(10,855)	24,763
Leased Assets	7,355	6,618	-	-	(4,347)	9,626
Library Resources	11,726	1,003	(203)	-	(1,566)	10,960
Balance at 31 December 2022	328,755	21,305	(3,508)	-	(32,321)	314,232

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$9,628 (2021: \$7,355) Restrictions

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



	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment	50,000 341,789 220,971	- (165,663) (178,214)	50,000 176,126 42,757	50,000 341,789 212,474	- (157,119) (171,205)	50,000 184,670 41,269
Information and Communication Technology Leased Assets	80,397	(55,634)	24,763	87,602	(53,867)	33,735
Library Resources	16,086 56,863	(6,460) (45,903)	9,626 10,960	17,928 56,847	(10,573) (45,121)	7,355 11,726
Balance at 31 December	766,106	(451,874)	314,232	766,640	(437,885)	328,755
11. Accounts Payable						
•				2022	2022	2021
				Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
				\$	\$	\$
Creditors				11,847	20,594	20,594
Accruals				6,944	6,742	6,742
Employee Entitlements - Salaries				56,420	-	48,886
Employee Entitlements - Leave Acc	crual			5,618	8,056	7,428
			-	80,829	35,392	83,650
Payables for Exchange Transaction	าร			80,829	35,392	83,650
			-	80,829	35,392	83,650
The carrying value of payables app	roximates their	fair value.				
12. Revenue Received in Advanc	е					
				2022	2022	2021
				Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
				\$	\$	\$
Other revenue in Advance				693	8,281	8,281



8,281

8,281

#### 13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>\$</b>	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	101,036	101,036	107,200
Increase to the Provision During the Year	4,973	10,000	(6,164)
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	15,358	-
Provision at the End of the Year	106,009	126,394	101,036
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	62,670	52,944	26,869
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	43,339	73,450	74,167
	106,009	126,394	101,036

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.

#### 14. Painting Contract Liability

,	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` <b>\$</b>	\$
Due within one year	-	-	12,429
Due after one year	-	-	-
	-	-	12,429

In 2010 the Board signed an agreement with Scheduled Maintenance Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering an twelve year period. The programme provides for an interior and exterior repaint of the Ministry owned buildings in 2010 and again in 2016, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$11,379. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The agreement ended in 2021.

#### 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:

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	3,711	2,708	2,708
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	6,573	5,069	5,069
	10,284	7,777	7,777
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	3,711	2,708	2,708
Finance lease liability - Non current	6,573	5,069	5,069
	10,284	7,777	7,777



#### 16. 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 7.

Receipts

from MoE

\$

7,184

**Payments** 

\$

(79,403)

Board

**Contributions** 

\$

Opening

**Balances** 

\$

2022

Drainage Stage 1 Drainage Stage 2 Outdoor Learning Environment		(15,829) (1,472)	99,782	·	· -	(15,829) 98,310 -
Totals	-	(17,301)	99,782	-	-	82,481
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Funds Receivable from the Ministry of						98,310 (15,829)
	2021	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Drainage Stage 1 Drainage Stage 2 Outdoor Learning Environment		(15,829) 6,998 63,749	- - 7,184	(8,470) (70,933)	- -	(15,829) (1,472)

54.918

#### Represented by:

Totals

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

(17,301)

(17,301)

Closing

**Balances** 

\$

#### 17. 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.

Lisa Pritchard is a Board member and her husband owns Pritchard Flooring. During the year the School contracted Pritchard Flooring to replace some carpet in the school. The total value of all transactions for the year was \$3,560 (2021: \$6,245) and no amount is outstanding as at balance date (Prior Period: nil). Because this amount is less than \$25,000 (excl GST) for the year, the contract does not require Ministry approval under s10 of Schedule 23 of the Education and Training Act 2020.



#### 18. 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 \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,670	2,025
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	233,487 2	226,087 2
Total key management personnel remuneration	236,157	228,112

There are 6 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 10 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 Actua	
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 1	30 110 - 120
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
110 - 120	1.00	-
•	1.00	1.00

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

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

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$0	\$1,849
Number of People	0	1



#### 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.

Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement In 2022 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 is still yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides employed in 2022. The Ministry is in the process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2022. Even though the payment is probable, the amount to be received is not known with a high level of certainty. The School has therefore not recognised the expected receipt (asset) and income in its financial statements. The payment is expected to be received in July 2023.

#### 21. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into no contract agreements for capital works. (Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: \$0)

#### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into no 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

Timanolai assets incasarea at amortisca cost	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	559,404	325,578	402,166
Receivables	68,308	14,180	54,321
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	627,712	339,758	456,487
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	80,829	35,392	83,650
Finance Leases	10,284	7,777	7,777
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	12,429
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	91,113	43,169	103,856



#### 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.

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.

#### 24. Comparatives

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





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE READERS OF AWHITU DISTRICT SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
  - o its financial position as at 31 December 2022 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 30 May 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

#### Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the school payroll system, which may still
contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from
the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial
statements.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information including List of Board of Trustees, Statement of Responsibility, Analysis of Variance Report, KiwiSport Report and Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

#### Independence

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

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

**Matt Laing** 

Partner

for Deloitte Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Hamilton, New Zealand