# **TAURANGA SPECIAL SCHOOL**

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

School Directory

Ministry Number:

1762

Principal:

Barrie Wickens

School Address:

39 Eighteenth Ave, Tauranga

School Postal Address:

39 Eighteenth Ave, Tauranga South, Tauranga 3112

School Phone:

(07) 578 4424

School Email:

Office Plinum noncocciols chool nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

	osition	How Position Gained	Occupation	
Barrie Wickens P Shane Oxenham P Malcolm Poppe P Daisy Togo P Barbara Turley B Sandra Peters P	Chair Person Principal Parent Rep Parent Rep Parent Rep BOT Secretary Parent Rep Staff Rep	Elected Elected Elected Elected Elected Elected Elected Elected Elected	Property Developer/ Teacher Principal Accountant Home Carer Trade Sales Manager Board Secretary Bank Officer	Term Expired/ Expires 2022 Permenent 2022 2022 2022 Permenent 2022 2022

#### Accountant / Service Provider:

Ingham Mora Chartered Accountants

# **TAURANGA SPECIAL SCHOOL**

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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## **Tauranga Special School**

## Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The Board of Trustees 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 2021 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2021 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Full Name of Board Chairperson

Signature of Board Chairperson

Mesiding Momber

Date:

Date:

| Bawie We Wickord
| Full Name of Principal
| Signature of Principal
| Date: Date:

# Tauranga Special School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue		\$	\$	\$
Government Grants	2	6,367,698	5,017,389	5,805,134
Locally Raised Funds	3	142,908	68,000	120,562
Interest income	·	1,993	500	3,578
Other Revenue		1,225	-	1,881
		6,513,823	5,085,889	5,931,155
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	9.670	16.800	21,861
Learning Resources	4	5,042,050	4,113,710	4,517,162
Administration	5	346,720	255,500	266,733
Finance		2,503	3,700	3,366
Property	6	565,956	139,700	658,803
Depreciation	7	203,454	133,940	156,971
		6,170,354	4,663,350	5,624,896
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		343,469	422,539	306,259
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses				
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		343,469	422,539	306,259

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



# Tauranga Special School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

,	Notes	Actual 2021 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2021 \$	Actual 2020 \$
Balance at 1 January		1,502,915	(1,502,915)	1,196,656
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		343,469	422,539	306,260
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		5,103	-	
Equity at 31 December		1,851,487	(1,080,376)	1,502,915
Retained Earnings Reserves		1,851,487	(1,080,376)	1,502,915
Equity at 31 December		1,851,487	(1,080,376)	1,502,915

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.



# Tauranga Special School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Current Assets	•	4 400 000		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	8 9	1,107,755	-	1,097,184
GST Receivable	9	279,552 5,104	- u	202,486
Prepayments		15,230		12,662
repayments		15,230	-	12,002
		1,407,641	-	1,312,332
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		ALC: UNITED BY	- 1	24,018
Accounts Payable	11	299,063	-	223,083
Funds Held for Capital Works	12	69,742	- 1	143,512
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	-	-	7,500
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	14	12,730	-	13,807
		381,535	•	411,920
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		1,026,106	-	900,412
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	872,550	-	679,235
		872,550	•	679,235
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	38,509	-	38,536
Finance Lease Liability	14	8,740	-	45,695
		47,249		84,231
Net Assets		1,851,408		1,495,415
Equity	20	1,846,384	(1,080,376)	1,502,915
• •				

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



# Tauranga Special School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Note	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		3,260,600	1,114,474	2,843,607
Locally Raised Funds		144,133	68,000	122,234
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(29,122)	- 1	44,419
Payments to Employees		(350,260)	(478,000)	(179,911)
Payments to Suppliers		(2,488,686)	(1,642,710)	(2,207,646)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		(16,910)	- 8	
Interest Paid		(2,503)	(3,700)	(3,366)
Interest Received		1,894	500	3,710
Net cash from Operating Activities		519,145	(941,436)	623,047
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(384,545)	100	(222 692)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		(304,343)	-	(232,582)
1 roceeds from Sale of Maestricins		-	-	
₫.				
Net cash from Investing Activities		(384,545)	-	(232,583)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Finance Lease Payments		(50,258)	and the same	(19,767)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(73,771)	-	143,513
rulius neiu ioi Capitai vyotks Projects		(13,771)	-	143,513
Net cash from Financing Activities		(124,029)	-	123,746
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		10,570	(941,436)	514,210
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	1,097,185	-	582,976
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	1,107,755	(941,436)	1,097,184

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



#### Tauranga Special School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

Tauranga Special 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 of Trustees (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 reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

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 expenditure 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 long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board essesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property 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. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not substantianty and release and revenues to workership to the scroots. 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.

#### 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

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.

Use of land and buildings grants are recorded as revenue in the period the School uses the land and buildings. These 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.

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 recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School.

#### Interest Revenue

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

#### d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of 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 expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Ministry.

#### e) Operating Lease Payments

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

#### f) 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.

#### g) 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.

#### h) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for 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.

#### i) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

J) 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 to buildings owned by the Crown 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.

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 to Crown Owned Assets Furniture and equipment Information and communication technology Motor vehicles Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

4-5 years 5 years 3 years Term of lease

10-75 years

10-15 years

Library resources

12.5% Diminishing value

#### k) 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 or licensing of sofware are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

Computer software that the school receives from the Ministry of Education is normally acquired through a non-exchange transaction and is not of a material amount. Its fair value can be assessed at time of acquisition if no other methods lead to a fair value of determination. Computer software purchased directly from suppliers at market rates are considered exchange transactions and the fair value is the amount paid for the software.

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 of each period and any impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Reveneue

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. 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.

#### m) 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.

#### n) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee

renders 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 to but not yet taken at balance date.



#### 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 an up to date 10 Year Property Plan (10YPP).

#### p) 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 categorised as "financial assets measured at amortised cost" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as "financial liabilities measured at amortised cost" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

#### q) Borrowings

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the school has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Borrowings include but not limited to bank overdrafts, operating leases, finance leases, painting contracts and term loans.

#### 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.	Gove	rnmen	t Grat	ıte

	2021	2621	2020
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	:\$
Operational Grants	989,184	432,920	840,826
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,769,665	2,400,000	2,503,588
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	379,086	-	497,983
Other MoE Grants	2,229,763	2,184,469	1,962,736
	6,367,698	5,017,389	5,805,134

### 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2021	2021	2020
		Budget	
Revenue	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Donations	970	1,000	2,110
Bequests & Grants			
Activities	57,533	26,000	108,423
Fundralsing	84,405	41,000	10,028
	142,908	68,000	120,562
Expenses			
Activities	7,452	14,800	17,576
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	2,218	2,000	4,284
	9,670	16,800	21,861
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	133,238	51,200	98,701

### 4. Learning Resources

		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	61,976	48,300	40,028
Information and Communication Technology	41,242	45,200	33,978
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,857,931	2,700,600	2,534,862
Resource/attached teacher costs	2,072,116	1,304,610	95,825
Resource/attached teacher costs - salaries			1,791,426
Staff Development	8,785	15,000	21,043
	5,042,050	4,113,710	4,517,162

#### 5. Administration

o. Administration	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Audit Fee	5,450	5,000	3,000
Board of Trustees Fees	3,850	3,000	3,867
Board of Trustees Expenses	12,296	8,000	7,344
Communication	9,113	5,000	6,820
Consumables	6,373	5,500	6,606
Operating Lease	(1,592)	29,000	21,609
Healthy School Lunch Programme	71,897	-	-
Other	32,220	27,100	32,704
Employee Benefits - Salaries	159,113	133,400	146,020
Insurance	15,431	16,000	11,873
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	32,569	23,500	26,891
	346,720	255,500	266,733



#### 6. Property

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	14,825	14,000	16,609
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	9,383	· -	28,322
Grounds	23	200	66
Heat, Light and Water	20,970	22,500	24,046
Rates	5,619	2,500	4,685
Repairs and Maintenance	72,873	50,500	56,882
Use of Land and Buildings	379.086	-	497,983
Security	1,446	1,000	1,559
Employee Benefits - Salaries	48,320	44,000	23.541
Low Value Assets	13,412	5,000	7,110
	565,956	139,700	658,803

In 2021, the Ministry of Education revised the notional rent rate from 8% to 5% to align it with the Government Capital Charge rate. This is considered to be a reasonable proxy for the market rental yield on the value of land and buildings used by schools. Accordingly in 2021, 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. Depreciation

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Buildings - School	-	-	-
Building Improvements - Crown	20,982	1	21,730
Furniture and Equipment	26,508	-	23,027
Information and Communication Technology	4,912	-	18,366
Motor Vehicles	76,866	-	47,232
Leased Assets	27,287	-	27,705
Other Assets	46,901	-	18,912
	203,454	1	156,971

#### 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash on Hand	419	-	419
Bank Current Account	443,000	-	437,043
Bank Call Account	663,669	•	659,723
Petty Cash Account	666	-	•
Bank Overdraft	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	1,107,755		1,097,184

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

#### 9. Accounts Receivable

Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual
S		ACTUBI
	\$	\$
-	-	
_	-	
212	_	113
-	-	42,629
279,340	-	159,744
279,552		202,486
212		113
279,340	-	202,373
279,552		202,486
	212 279,340	212 - 279,340 -



### 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreclation	Total (NBV)
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	209,906	2,990	ne.		(20,982)	191,914
Furniture and Equipment	97,815	35,683			(26,508)	106,991
Information and Communication	7,363	7,685			(4,912)	10,136
Motor Vehicles	129,965	107,411		77	(76,866)	160,511
Leased Assets	38,364	230,776	110		(27,287)	241,852
Other Assets	195,820	12,225			(46,901)	161,145
Balance at 31 December 2021	679,235	396,770			(203,455)	872,549

				Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2021				\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements				301,492	(109,577)	191,914
Furniture and Equipment				413,462	(306,469)	106,993
Information and Communication				236,345	(226,209)	10,136
Motor Vehicles				489,178	(328,667)	160,511
Leased Assets				131,100	(107,798)	23,302
Library Resources				7,170	(7,170)	-
Other Assets				561,310	(181,616)	379,694
Balance at 31 December 2021				2,140,057	(1,267,506)	872,550
2020	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Building Improvements	181,712	49,924			(21,730)	209,906
Furniture and Equipment	102,287	18,556		A THE	(23,027)	97,816
Information and Communication					(18,366)	7,363
Technology	25,729				(10,000)	7,000
Motor Vehicles	130,941	46,256			(47,232)	129,965
Leased Assets	56,149	9,920	100 T . Int		(27,705)	38,364
Other Assets	96,647	118,086			(18,912)	195,821
Balance at 31 December 2020	593,465	242,742			(156,972)	679,235

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	298,501	(88,595)	209,906
Furniture and Equipment	377,778	(279,963)	97,815
Information and Communication Technology	228,661	(221,297)	7,363
Motor Vehicles	381,767	(251,802)	129,965
Leased Assets	118,875	(80,511)	38,364
Library Resources	7,170	(7,170)	
Other Assets	330,535	(134,715)	195,820
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,743,287	(1,064,053)	679,235

## 11. Accounts Payable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	30,149	-	19,924
Accruals	10,200	-	9,480
Capital Accruals for PPE items	-	-	-
Banking Staffing Overuse	6,935		_
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	241,615	-	177,461
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	10,164	-	16,217
	299,063	•	223,083
Payables for Exchange Transactions	299,063		223,083
	299,063		223,083
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value			



12. Funds	Held	for	Capital	Works	pro	jeci
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iz. runus neig for Capita	i works project					
	2021	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MOE \$	Payments	BOT Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Alteration to Room 1	in progress	143,512		(147,738)	14	(4,226)
Staffroom Deck	in progress		82,823	(8,855)		73,988
Totals	-	143,512	82,823	(156,592)		69,742
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Funds Due from the Ministry						69,742
					; <del>-</del>	69,742
13. Provision for Cyclical N	faintenance			2021 Actual	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020 Actual
Provision at the Start of the	V***			\$	\$	\$
Increase/ (decrease) to the F			1	38,536 (27)	46,036	12,214 26,322
Provision at the End of the Y	'ear		-	38,509	46,036	38,536
Cyclical Maintenance - Curre Cyclical Maintenance - Term				38,509	-	7,500 38,536
			=	38,509	_	46,036

#### 14. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
No Later than One Year Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years Later than Five Years	12,730 8,740		13,807 45,695
	21,470		59,502

#### 15. 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.



#### 16. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Board Members	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Remuneration	3.850	3,400
Full-time equivalent members	0.45	0.42
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	481,564	459,220
Full-time equivalent members	4	4
Total key management personnel remuneration Total full-time equivalent personnel	485,414 4.45	462,620 4.42

The full time equivalent for Board members has been determined based on attendance at Board meetings, Committee meetings and for other obligations of the Board, such as stand downs and suspensions, plus the estimated time for Board members to prepare for meetings.

#### Principal

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

	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	150-160	140-150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	3-4

#### Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2021 FTE Number	2020 FTE Number
100-110	2.00	2.00
110-120	1.00	0.00
	3.00	2.00

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

## 17. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be trustees, committee member, 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:

	2021	2020
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$ -	S
Number of People	Nil	Nil

#### 18. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2021 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2020: 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 2021, a contingent liability for the school may exist.



#### 19. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has not entered into contract agreements for capital works.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2020: \$Nil)

#### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of a EFTPOS Machine;

No later than One Year Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years Later than Five Years

2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual
1	4,814
	4,814

#### 20. Managing Capital

The School's capital is its equity and comprises capital contributions from the Ministry of Education for property, plant and equipment and accumulated surpluses and deficits. The School does not actively manage capital but attempts to ensure that income exceeds spending in most years. Although deficits can arise as planned in particular years, they are offset by planned surpluses in previous years or ensuing years.

#### 21. Financial Instruments

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

#### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,107,755		1,097,184
Receivables	279,552	-	202,486
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,387,307		1,299,670
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	299,063	-	223.083
Finance Leases	21,469	-	59,502
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	320,532	-	282,585

#### 22. Events After Balance Date

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

## 23. Breach of Law Failure to meet statutory reporting deadline

The school breached Section 135 of the Education and Training Act 2020 which requires the school to provide its draft financial statements to their auditot by 31 March 2022. The deadline was breached (statements were received after 31 March 2022) due to disruptions caused by Covid 19 pandemic and the mandated isolation of staff. This meant that the Board of Trustees then falled to comply with section 137 of the Education and Training Act 2020, as the Board were unable to provide their audited financial statements to the Ministry of Education by 31 May 2022. The disruption caused by the Covid-19 restrictions, including the closure of the school, meant that the audit could not progress as planned. This resulted in the school missing the statudtory deadline.

#### 24. Comparatives

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



#### 25. COVID 19 Pandemic on going implications

During 2021 the country moved between alert levels. During February and March 2021 Auckland was placed into alert levels 3 and 2 and other parts of the country moved into alert level 2.

Towards the end of June 2021, the Wellington region was placed into afert level 2 for one week.

Towards the end of August 2021, the entire country moved to alert level 4, with a move to alert level 3 and 2 for everyone outside the Auckland region three weeks later. While Auckland has remained in alert level 3 for a prolonged period of time the Northland and Walkato regions have also returned to alert level 3 restrictions during this period.

Impact on operations
Schools have been required to continue adapting to remote and online learning practices when physical attendance is unable to occur in alert level 4 and 3. Schools continue to receive funding from the Te Tähuhu o te Mātauranga | Ministry to Education, even while

However, the ongoing interruptions resulting from the moves in alert levels have impacted schools in various ways which potentially will negatively affect the operations and services of the school. We describe below the possible effects on the school that we have identified, resulting from the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 atert level changes.

#### Reduction in locally raised funds

Under alert levels 4,3, and 2 the school's ability to undertake fund raising events in the community and/ or collect donations or other contributions from parents, may have been compromised. Costs already incurred arranging future events may not be recoverable.

#### increased Remote learning additional costs

Under alert levels 4 and 3 ensuring that students have the ability to undertake remote or distance learning often incurs additional costs in the supply of materials and devices to students to enable alternative methods of curriculum delivery.

