KIO KIO SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1779

Principal: Kevin Jones

School Address: 1701 SH3-Otorohanga Road, Otorohanga

School Postal Address: 1701 SH3-Otorohanga Road, RD4, Otorohanga 3974

School Phone: 07 8731816

School Email: admin@kiokio.school.nz

Members of the Board:

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Karen Thompson Kevin Jones	Presiding Member Principal ex Officio	Re-elected Aug 2022	Jun-25
Michelle Anselmi	Parent Representative	Re-elected Aug 2022	Resigned May 23
Natalie McMullan	Parent Representative	Re-elected Aug 2022	Jun-25
Charlie Telfer	Parent Representative	Re-elected Aug 2022	Jun-25
Paul Fleming	Parent Representative	Re-elected Aug 2022	Jun-25
Wayne Lupton	Parent Representative	Re-elected Aug 2022	Jun-25
Russell Thorpe	Parent Representative	Co-opted Jun 2023	Jun-25
Karl Morrow	Parent Representative	Co-opted Jun 2023	Jun-25
Helen Twentyman	Staff Representative	Re-elected Aug 2022	Jun-25

Accountant / Service Provider: Bailey Ingham Limited

KIO KIO SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

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Kio Kio School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 2023 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2023 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Karen Joy Thongson Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal		
Signature of Presiding Member	Z.R. Sones Signature of Principal		
11/5/24 Date:	9.5.24		

Kio Kio School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	1,725,623	1,643,317	1,522,279
Locally Raised Funds	3	89,441	46,050	67,085
Interest		4,746	150	1,571
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,147	2,000	-
Total Revenue	÷	1,821,957	1,691,517	1,590,935
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	57,824	36,100	43,812
Learning Resources	4	1,257,050	1,248,599	1,167,886
Administration	5	101,470	85,256	106,333
Property	6	376,385	357,650	298,934
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		581	-	-
Total Expense	-	1,793,310	1,727,605	1,616,965
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		28,647	(36,088)	(26,030)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	% - % -	28,647	(36,088)	(26,030)

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



Kio Kio School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual
		\$		\$
Equity at 1 January	: 	558,709	558,709	584,739
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		28,647 5,860	(36,088) -	(26,030)
Equity at 31 December	Ξ	593,216	522,621	558,709
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		593,216	522,621	558,709
Equity at 31 December	_	593,216	522,621	558,709

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.



Kio Kio School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022	
		Actual		Actual \$	
		\$	\$ 7		
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	137,018	129,500	169,609	
Accounts Receivable	8	87,007	57,000	158,575	
Prepayments		3,088	3,000	3,239	
Inventories	9	1,696	1,500	1,861	
Investments		3,800	3,800	4,100	
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects		-	-	-	
	_	232,609	194,800	337,384	
Current Liabilities				-	
GST Payable		15,998	15,000	8,954	
Accounts Payable	12	111,473	107,079	214,446	
Borrowings	12	14,783	14,700	_	
Revenue Received in Advance	13	977	8,000	7,996	
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	5,027	-	28,917	
Finance Lease Liability	15	6,180	6,100	7,392	
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	-	-	28,912	
	·	154,438	150,879	296,617	
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		78,171	43,921	40,767	
Non-current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment Intangible Assets	11	552,374	500,000	529,144	
mangisto / tooto	=	552,374	500,000	529,144	
Non-current Liabilities					
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	25,845	9,900	9,989	
Finance Lease Liability	15	11,484	11,400	1,213	
	_	37,329	21,300	11,202	
Net Assets	=	593,216	522,621	558,709	
Facility	_	500 040	F00 004	FF0 =05	
Equity	=	593,216	522,621	558,709	

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



Kio Kio School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2023	2022
Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Government Grants	436,506	367,047	372,343
Locally Raised Funds	154,908	55,050	1,305
Goods and Services Tax (net)	7,044	5,500	133
Payments to Employees	(248,860)	(215,322)	(249,713)
Payments to Suppliers	(323,167)	(202,384)	(59,383)
Interest Paid	(635)	-	(556)
Interest Received	4,660	150	1,479
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	30,456	10,041	65,608
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)	2,609	(14,800)	(13,400)
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)	(39,975)	(11,820)	300
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	300	300	
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	(37,066)	(26,320)	(13,100)
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Furniture and Equipment Grant	5,860	-	
Finance Lease Payments	(5,064)	9,000	(7,068)
Loans Received	_	14,700	,
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties	(26,777)	-	(2,316)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	(25,981)	23,700	(9,384)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(32,591)	7,421	43,124
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 7	169,609	122,079	126,485
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 7	137,018	129,500	169,609

The Statement of Cash Flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries, use of land and buildings grant and expense and other notional items 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.



Kio Kio School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Kio Kio 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 2023 to 31 December 2023 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 14.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment, as disclosed in the significant accounting policies, are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 11.



Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee.

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 21.

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) 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.

e) 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.

f) 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.

g) 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.

h) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and are 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.

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 material.

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 (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 lease 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
Board Owned Buildings
Furniture and equipment
Information and communication technology
Motor vehicles
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease
Library resources

40 Years SL 40 Years SL 20% DV 20% DV 20% DV Term of Lease SL 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 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.

In determining fair value less costs to sell, the School engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on [details of the valuer's approach to determining market value (i.e. what valuation techniques have been employed, comparison to recent market transaction etc.)].

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 surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in 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.

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 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 and annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, 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.

o) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students 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 are earned.

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

p) 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 Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

q) 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 plan established by the school to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

r) Financial Instruments

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

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. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the School may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive revenue and expense. This election has been made for investments that are shares. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and are never reclassified to surplus or deficit.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, 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.

s) 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.

t) 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.

u) Budget Figures

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

x) 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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	443,658	342,139	368,402
Teachers' Salaries Grants	996,177	996,000	925,232
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	283,621	283,600	225,044
Other Government Grants	2,167	21,578	3,601
	1,725,623	1,643,317	1,522,279

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$21,731,

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	36,412	13,000	23,520
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	42,715	30,000	29,192
Trading	6,809	2,500	10,521
Fundraising & Community Grants	3,505	550	3,852
	89,441	46,050	67,085
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	48,720	31,500	33,416
Trading	6,704	4,600	8,132
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	2,400	-	2,264
	57,824	36,100	43,812
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	31,617	9,950	23,273

4. Learning Resources

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	25,708	16,974	12,829
Information and Communication Technology	1,889	7,800	3,624
Library Resources	153	250	91
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,174,051	1,165,955	1,107,093
Staff Development	3,561	5,000	2,033
Depreciation	51,688	52,620	42,216
	1,257,050	1,248,599	1,167,886



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2023 2023	2022
Actual Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$ \$	\$
Audit Fees 4,421 5,000	4,293
Board Fees 4,170 5,000	4,050
Board Expenses 2,071 1,000	1,894
Communication 1,855 2,100	2,099
Consumables 17,168 13,740	18,636
Operating Leases 635 -	556
Other 5,213 7,470	6,543
Employee Benefits - Salaries 56,961 44,446	58,317
Insurance 6,826 4,000	7,895
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy 2,150 2,500	2,050
101,470 85,256	106,333
6. Property 2023 2023	2022
Actual (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables 3,991 3,000	3,474
Consultancy and Contract Services 26,208 24,500	23,770
Cyclical Maintenance 10,826 6,000	4,640
Grounds 16,614 11,000	10,681
Heat, Light and Water 13,339 12,000	13,646
Repairs and Maintenance 6,519 5,550	3,607
Use of Land and Buildings 283,621 283,600	225,044
Employee Benefits - Salaries 15,267 12,000	14,072
376,385 357,650	298,934

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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Bank Accounts	\$ 137,018	\$ 129,500	\$ 169,609
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	137,018	129,500	169,609

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



	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	2,067	-	74,553
Interest Receivable	196	-	110
Banking Staffing Underuse Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	- 84,744	57,000	92.042
Teacher Galanes Grant Necelyable	04,744	37,000	83,912
	87,007	57,000	158,575
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2,263	-	74,663
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	84,744	57,000	83,912
	87,007	E7.000	450 575
	01,007	57,000	158,575
9. Inventories			
	2023	0000	0000
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	Actual \$	Budget	Actual
Stationery	Actual \$ 574	Budget (Unaudited) \$ -	Actual \$ 489
Stationery School Uniforms	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
·	Actual \$ 574	Budget (Unaudited) \$ -	Actual \$ 489
·	Actual \$ 574 1,122	Budget (Unaudited) \$ - 1,500	Actual \$ 489 1,372
School Uniforms 10. Investments	Actual \$ 574 1,122	Budget (Unaudited) \$ - 1,500	Actual \$ 489 1,372
School Uniforms	Actual \$ 574 1,122	Budget (Unaudited) \$ - 1,500	Actual \$ 489 1,372
School Uniforms 10. Investments	Actual \$ 574 1,122	Budget (Unaudited) \$ - 1,500 1,500	Actual \$ 489 1,372
School Uniforms 10. Investments	Actual \$ 574 1,122	Budget (Unaudited) \$ - 1,500 1,500	Actual \$ 489 1,372
School Uniforms 10. Investments	Actual \$ 574 1,122 1,696	Budget (Unaudited) \$ - 1,500 1,500	Actual \$ 489 1,372 1,861

Total Investments



3,800

4,100

3,800

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	457,274				(18,935)	438,339
Furniture and Equipment	34,966	1,149	(426)		(7,004)	28,685
Information and Communication Technology	21,576	8,125			(5,337)	24,364
Motor Vehicles	461	48,696	(461)		(14,609)	34,087
Leased Assets	3,450	16,854	(156)		(4,340)	15,808
Library Resources	11,417	1,137			(1,463)	11,091
Balance at 31 December 2023	529,144	75,961	(1,043)		(51,688)	552,374

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$15,808 (2022: \$3450)

	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	703,317	(264,978)	438,339	703,317	(246,043)	457,274
Furniture and Equipment	190,476	(161,791)	28,685	190,798	(155,832)	34,966
Information and Communication Technology	87,853	(63,489)	24,364	79,728	(58,152)	21,576
Motor Vehicles	48,696	(14,609)	34,087	28,444	(27,983)	461
Leased Assets	24,618	(8,810)	15,808	44,108	(40,658)	3,450
Library Resources	52,456	(41,365)	11,091	51,320	(39,903)	11,417
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,107,416	(555,042)	552,374	1,097,715	(568,571)	529,144

12. Accounts Payable

•	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	15,843	-	113,630
Accruals	4,421	-	4,937
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	-	6,744
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	88,264	107,079	86,719
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	2,945	-	2,416
	111,473	107,079	214,446
Payables for Exchange Transactions	111,473	107,079	214,446
	111,473	107,079	214,446
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			- Aleining



13. Revenue Received in Advance

Other revenue in Advance	2023 Actual \$ 977	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 8,000	2022 Actual \$ 7,996
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year	\$ 38,906 10,826	\$ 9,900 6,000	\$ 4,640
Use of the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments	-	- -	4,040 -
Provision at the End of the Year	49,732	15,900	4,640
Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	5,027 25,845	- 9,900	28,917 9,989
	30,872	9,900	38,906

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary depending on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan, adjusted for inflation

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:

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	6,180		7,393
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	11,484		1,213
	17,664	-	8,606
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	6,180		7,393
Finance lease liability - Non current	11,484		1,213
	17,664		8,606



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 9.

	2023	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MOE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
SIP, AMS, & 5YA	220,963	28,912	41,689	(68,466)	(2,135)	-
Totals	=	28,912	41,689	(68,466)	(2,135)	
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Minist Funds Receivable from the Ministry	,					-
	2022	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MOE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
SIP, AMS, & 5YA	220963	31,228	332,539	(334,856)	·	28,912
Totals	=	31,228	332,539	(334,856)	-	28,912

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education 28,912

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.



18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Board Members Remuneration	4,170	4,050
Nomanoration	4,170	4,050
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	252,998	233,855
Full-time equivalent members	2	2
Total key management personnel remuneration	257,168	237,905

There are 9 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has 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.

Principal 1

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

		2022
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	130 - 140
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 \$000 100 - 110	2023 FTE Number 3.00	2022 FTE Number 1.00
	3.00	1.00

2023

2022

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:

Total Number of People



20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2023 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2022: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance - Schools Payroll

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

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

In 2023 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for non-teaching collective and pay equity agreements. The school is yet to receive a final wash-up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual eligible staff members employed in 2023. The Ministry is in the process of determining wash-up payments or receipts for the year ended 31 December 2023. However, as at the reporting date, this amount had not been calculated and therefore is not recorded in these financial statements.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2023, the Board had capital commitments of \$Nil (2022:\$70,600)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Board has entered into the following contracts:

No later than One Year Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years Later than Five Years 2023 2022 Actual Actual \$ \$



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

i manerar assets measured at amortisea cost	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	137,018	129,500	169,609
Receivables	87,007	57,000	158,575
Investments - Term Deposits	3,800	3,800	4,100
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	227,825	190,300	332,284
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	111,473	107,079	214,446
Borrowings - Loans	14,783	14,700	-
Finance Leases	17,664	17,500	8,605
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	143,920	139,279	223,051

23. Events After Balance Date

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

23. Comparatives

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

