

KAWAHA POINT SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1766

Principal: Maria Gillard

School Address: 100 Aquarius Drive, Rotorua

School Postal Address: 100 Aquarius Drive, Rotorua

School Phone: 07 348 5864

School Email: admin@kps.school.nz

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Jessica Law	Presiding Member	Elected	December 2022
Julian Thompson	Presiding Member	Elected	July 2022
Maria Gillard	Principal ex Officio		
Andrew Sinclair	Principal ex Officio		May 2022
Tasha Williams	Parent Representative	Elected	September 2025
Nikkola Hemana	Parent Representative	Elected	September 2025
Jessie Coleman	Parent Representative	Elected	December 2022
Gareth Cossey	Parent Representative	Elected	October 2022
Natasha Cianci	Parent Representative	Elected	July 2022
Alexi Thompson	Parent Representative	Elected	July 2022
Leanne Joyce	Parent Representative	Elected	July 2022
Angela Palmer	Staff Representative	Elected	December 2022
Meryn Southen	Staff Representative	Elected	June 2022

Accountant / Service Provider: Eclipse Solutions 4 Schools Limited

KAWAHA POINT SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Kawaha Point 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.

Natasha Williams

Full Name of Presiding Member



Signature of Presiding Member

31.5.2023

Date:

Mona Gillard

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

31/may 2023

Date:

Kawaha Point School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,810,220	578,688	2,761,987
Locally Raised Funds	3	67,519	29,000	71,775
Interest Income		21,763	25,000	10,628
Total Revenue		2,899,502	632,688	2,844,390
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	18,148	2,900	24,170
Learning Resources	4	1,968,653	394,475	2,224,831
Administration	5	439,043	132,134	133,625
Finance		1,023	-	1,506
Property	6	578,446	160,661	487,317
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	6,392
		3,005,313	690,170	2,877,841
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(105,811)	(57,482)	(33,451)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(105,811)	(57,482)	(33,451)

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

Kawaha Point 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		1,593,706	1,618,285	1,618,285
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(105,811)	(57,482)	(33,451)
Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	8,872
Contribution to the Ministry of Education - Property		(20,984)	-	-
Equity at 31 December		1,466,911	1,560,803	1,593,706

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.

Kawaha Point School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	133,952	168,803	194,931
Accounts Receivable	8	109,413	119,000	135,921
GST Receivable		5,559	5,000	7,734
Prepayments		11,123	1,000	259
Inventories	9	1,262	1,000	1,160
Investments	10	731,890	725,000	719,487
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	17	-	-	2,490
		<u>993,199</u>	<u>1,019,803</u>	<u>1,061,982</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	137,952	145,000	169,446
Revenue Received in Advance	14	6,081	5,000	5,014
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	-	74,000	73,872
Finance Lease Liability	16	21,315	20,000	10,413
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects	17	-	-	32,944
		<u>165,348</u>	<u>244,000</u>	<u>291,689</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		827,851	775,803	770,293
Non-current Assets				
Work in Progress	11	-	-	81,071
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	757,714	850,000	769,778
		<u>757,714</u>	<u>850,000</u>	<u>850,849</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	92,711	40,000	25,520
Finance Lease Liability	16	25,943	25,000	1,916
		<u>118,654</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>27,436</u>
Net Assets		<u>1,466,911</u>	<u>1,560,803</u>	<u>1,593,706</u>
Equity		<u>1,466,911</u>	<u>1,560,803</u>	<u>1,593,706</u>

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

Kawaha Point School

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		986,236	594,102	698,829
Locally Raised Funds		84,134	44,534	62,892
Goods and Services Tax (net)		2,175	2,734	571
Payments to Employees		(450,793)	(366,883)	(493,772)
Payments to Suppliers		(591,295)	(251,614)	(248,513)
Interest Paid		(1,023)	-	(1,419)
Interest Received		14,456	23,446	10,056
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		43,890	46,319	28,644
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(34,132)	(52,624)	(39,207)
Purchase of Investments		(12,403)	(5,513)	(8,389)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(46,535)	(58,137)	(47,596)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	8,871
Capital Distribution to Owner - Property		(20,984)	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(6,896)	16,144	(6,438)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(30,454)	(30,454)	70,269
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(58,334)	(14,310)	72,702
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(60,979)	(26,128)	53,750
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	194,931	194,931	141,181
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	133,952	168,803	194,931

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.

Kawaha Point School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Kawaha Point School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

The School qualifies for Tier 2 as the school is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expense threshold of \$30 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 15.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 12.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 16. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 22b.

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 comprised of stationery. 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 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 (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	40 years
Board Owned Buildings	10–40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5–15 years
Information and Communication Technology	5 years
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library Resources	12.5% Diminishing value

k) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

The school does not hold any cash generating assets. Assets are considered cash generating where their primary objective is to generate a commercial return.

Non cash generating assets

Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the School estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

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

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

l) Accounts Payable

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

m) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees provide the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee provides the related service, such as retirement and long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

The calculations are based on the likely future entitlements accruing to employees, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that employees will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Remeasurements are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

n) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

o) Funds held for Capital works

The school directly receives funding from the Ministry of Education for capital works projects that are included in the School five year capital works agreement. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose as such these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense.

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

p) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown, and is vested in the Ministry. The Ministry has gazetted a property occupancy document that sets out the Board's property maintenance responsibilities. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, buildings and other facilities on the School site in a state of good order and repair.

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision is a reasonable estimate, based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition.

The schools carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period, the economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the school to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

q) Financial Instruments

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, 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.

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.

u) 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 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	987,267	578,688	727,442
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,479,125	-	1,708,289
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	335,694	-	303,074
Other Government Grants	8,134	-	23,182
	<u>2,810,220</u>	<u>578,688</u>	<u>2,761,987</u>

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$42,900 (2021: \$45,000).

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	5,474	-	7,333
Curriculum Related Activities - Purchase of Goods and Services	17,899	-	22,293
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	6,137	-	7,333
Trading	4,778	3,000	5,750
Fundraising and Community Grants	32,189	26,000	29,066
Other Revenue	1,042	-	-
	<u>67,519</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>71,775</u>
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	11,382	-	20,686
Trading	3,978	2,900	3,484
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	2,531	-	-
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	257	-	-
	<u>18,148</u>	<u>2,900</u>	<u>24,170</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>49,371</u>	<u>26,100</u>	<u>47,605</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Curricular	69,254	56,850	71,382
Equipment Repairs	1,779	500	1,012
Library Resources	1,438	2,200	2,028
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,774,878	232,862	2,036,706
Staff Development	33,282	32,063	27,355
Depreciation	88,022	70,000	86,348
	<u>1,968,653</u>	<u>394,475</u>	<u>2,224,831</u>

5. Administration

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Audit Fee	5,350	5,200	5,196
Board Fees	3,885	4,455	3,775
Board Expenses	13,774	2,940	1,650
Communication	3,455	4,400	3,044
Consumables	28,925	14,050	16,387
Operating Lease	336	7,500	276
Healthy Lunches	264,276	-	-
Other	1,385	1,850	2,912
Employee Benefits - Salaries	98,021	78,139	86,800
Insurance	7,176	7,000	7,585
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	12,460	6,600	6,000
	<u>439,043</u>	<u>132,134</u>	<u>133,625</u>

6. Property

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	9,070	7,500	8,332
Consultancy and Contract Services	122,071	34,500	37,425
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	(6,681)	14,000	13,103
Grounds	5,051	7,400	10,437
Heat, Light and Water	20,270	18,000	17,772
Rates	11,256	8,700	10,870
Repairs and Maintenance	21,894	17,546	37,200
Use of Land and Buildings	335,694	-	303,074
Employee Benefits - Salaries	59,821	53,015	49,104
	<u>578,446</u>	<u>160,661</u>	<u>487,317</u>

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	133,952	168,803	194,931
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>133,952</u>	<u>168,803</u>	<u>194,931</u>

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

8. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Receivables	-	-	15,548
Interest Receivable	9,753	4,000	2,446
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	99,660	115,000	117,927
	<u>109,413</u>	<u>119,000</u>	<u>135,921</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	9,753	4,000	17,994
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	99,660	115,000	117,927
	<u>109,413</u>	<u>119,000</u>	<u>135,921</u>

9. Inventories

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Stationery	1,262	1,000	1,160
	<u>1,262</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,160</u>

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	731,890	725,000	719,487
	<u>731,890</u>	<u>725,000</u>	<u>719,487</u>

11. Work in Progress

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Multi Purpose Hall Project	-	-	81,071
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,071</u>

Prior to 2022, the Board incurred expense investigating the building of a multipurpose hall and the amount spent to date was recorded in the Statement of Financial Position as Work in Progress. No further expense was incurred during 2022. This project was ultimately closed by the Board during 2022 and the total costs were expensed as Consultancy and Contract Services at note 5.

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	598,446	-	-	-	(32,405)	566,041
Building Improvements	7,368	-	-	-	(213)	7,155
Furniture and Equipment	98,399	34,133	-	-	(23,116)	109,416
Information and Communication Technology	42,944	-	-	-	(16,241)	26,703
Leased Assets	11,214	41,825	-	-	(14,621)	38,418
Library Resources	11,407	-	-	-	(1,426)	9,981
Balance at 31 December 2022	769,778	75,958	-	-	(88,022)	757,714

	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$	2021 Cost or Valuation \$	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2021 Net Book Value \$
Buildings	1,030,712	(464,671)	566,041	1,030,712	(432,266)	598,446
Building Improvements	8,515	(1,360)	7,155	8,515	(1,147)	7,368
Furniture and Equipment	306,434	(197,018)	109,416	272,302	(173,903)	98,399
Information and Communication Technology	127,912	(101,209)	26,703	127,912	(84,968)	42,944
Leased Assets	75,298	(36,880)	38,418	33,473	(22,259)	11,214
Library Resources	64,843	(54,862)	9,981	64,843	(53,436)	11,407
Balance at 31 December	1,613,714	(856,000)	757,714	1,537,757	(767,979)	769,778

13. Accounts Payable

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Creditors	18,732	20,000	30,092
Accruals	8,891	5,000	4,395
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	-	9,165
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	105,217	115,000	117,927
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	5,112	5,000	7,867
	137,952	145,000	169,446
Payables for Exchange Transactions	137,952	145,000	169,446
	137,952	145,000	169,446

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Other revenue in Advance	6,081	5,000	5,014
	6,081	5,000	5,014

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	99,392	100,000	86,289
Increase to the Provision During the Year	-	14,000	13,103
Other Adjustments	(6,681)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	92,711	114,000	99,392
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	74,000	73,872
Cyclical Maintenance - Non Current	92,711	40,000	25,520
	92,711	114,000	99,392

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 reviewed annually by the Board of Trustees.

16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	21,315	20,000	10,413
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	25,943	25,000	1,916
	47,258	45,000	12,329
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	21,315	20,000	10,413
Finance lease liability - Non Current	25,943	25,000	1,916
	47,258	45,000	12,329

17. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects.

	2022	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments		Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Staffroom Upgrade (221186)		32,944	4,224	(37,168)	-	-
Senior School Playground (221187)		(2,490)	81,950	(100,444)	20,984	-
Totals		30,454	86,174	(137,612)	20,984	-

Represented by:

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

	2021	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	Board Contributions	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Staffroom Upgrade (221186)		(16,760)	163,000	(113,296)	-	32,944
Senior School Playground (221187)		-	-	(2,490)	-	(2,490)
Learning Support Centre (218417)		(7,176)	10,305	(8,798)	5,669	-
Acoustic Upgrade (209735)		(4,749)	10,354	-	(5,605)	-
Block J&K, E (211043)		(17,237)	25,195	(7)	(7,951)	-
Totals		(45,922)	208,854	(124,591)	(7,887)	30,454

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	32,944
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(2,490)

18. Related Party Transactions

The School is a controlled entity of the Crown, and the Crown provides the major source of revenue to the school. The school enters into transactions with other entities also controlled by the Crown, such as government departments, state-owned enterprises and other Crown entities. Transactions with these entities are not disclosed as they occur on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted if dealing with that entity at arm's length.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and condition no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances. Further, transactions with other government agencies (for example, Government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i> Remuneration	3,885	3,775
<i>Leadership Team</i> Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	263,498 2	700,496 7
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>267,383</u>	<u>704,271</u>

There are six members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held ten 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 as required.

Principal 1

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

	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	100 - 110	0 - 0
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	-
Termination Benefits	-	-

Principal 2

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

	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	40 - 50	150 - 160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	1 - 2	4 - 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	2	3
	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

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

20. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Total	\$5,000	\$0
Number of People	1	-

21. 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.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board did not have any Capital Commitments.

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

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board did not have any Operating Commitments.

23. Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	133,952	168,803	194,931
Receivables	109,413	119,000	135,921
Investments - Term Deposits	731,890	725,000	719,487
Total Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>975,255</u>	<u>1,012,803</u>	<u>1,050,339</u>

Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost

Payables	137,952	145,000	169,446
Finance Leases	47,258	45,000	12,329
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>185,210</u>	<u>190,000</u>	<u>181,775</u>

24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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

Kawaha Point School

Kiwisport Report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

During the year the Board was the recipient of additional Government funding for specific purposes:

Kiwisport is a Government funded initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2022 the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$3,893 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sports fees and equipment.

The number of students participating in organised sport continues to be at excellent levels.

Kawaha Point School

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31 December 2022

For the year ended 31st December 2022 the Kawaha Point School Board:

- Has developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment

- Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice

- Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts of all staff employed by the Board

- Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination

- Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE READERS OF KAWAHA POINT SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Kawaha Point School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Stephen Graham, using the staff and resources of BDO Rotorua 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:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2022; and
 - 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 (PBE) Standards, Reduced Reporting Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 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.

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.

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

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of our audit report is the Board of Trustees listing, Analysis of variance, Kiwisport report and Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, 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.



Stephen Graham
BDO Rotorua Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Rotorua, New Zealand