# **KAWAHA POINT SCHOOL**

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

**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

Accountant / Service Provider:

Eclypse Solutions 4 Schools Limited

# **KAWAHA POINT SCHOOL**

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2023

Index

Page Statement

## **Financial Statements**

- 1 Statement of Responsibility
- 2 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
- 3 Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
- 4 Statement of Financial Position
- 5 Statement of Cash Flows
- 6 19 Notes to the Financial Statements

## **Other Information**

Kiwisport

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

Analysis of Variance

## Kawaha Point 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 2022 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Kelly Ross

Full Name of Presiding Member

Maria Gillard

Full Name of Principal

Signature of Presiding Member

Signature of Principal

Maria Gillard

10/6/2024

Date:

\_\_\_\_

10/6/2024

Date:

## Kawaha Point 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 3	3,014,521	2,748,212	2,810,220
Locally Raised Funds	3	72,978	29,000	67,519
Interest Income		37,713	15,000	21,763
Total Revenue	_	3,125,212	2,792,212	2,899,502
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	24,031	6,500	18,148
Learning Resources	4	2,243,792	2,132,100	1,968,653
Administration	5	467,593	133,720	439,043
Finance		4,781	1,000	1,023
Property	6	642,138	479,400	578,446
	-	3,382,335	2,752,720	3,005,313
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(257,123)	39,492	(105,811)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	(257,123)	39,492	(105,811)

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 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	1,466,911	1,472,911	1,593,706
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		(257,123)	39,492	(105,811)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		20,862	-	-
Contribution to the Ministry of Education - Property		-	-	(20,984)
Equity at 31 December	-	1,230,650	1,512,403	1,466,911

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 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	<b>`\$</b> ´	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	59,035	180,403	133,952
Accounts Receivable	8	125,789	115,000	109,413
GST Receivable		17,318	6,000	5,559
Prepayments		8,453	5,000	11,123
Inventories	9	1,880	1,500	1,262
Investments	10	586,857	700,000	731,890
	-	799,332	1,007,903	993,199
Current Liabilities	40	400.070	407 500	407.050
Accounts Payable	12	169,876	137,500	137,952
Revenue Received in Advance	13	10,780	5,000	6,081
Finance Lease Liability	15	19,957	20,000	21,315
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects	16	23,726	-	-
	-	224,339	162,500	165,348
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		574,993	845,403	827,851
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11 _	806,245	800,000	757,714
		806,245	800,000	757,714
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	132,492	108,000	92,711
Finance Lease Liability	15	18,096	25,000	25,943
	-	150,588	133,000	118,654
Net Assets	-	1,230,650	1,512,403	1,466,911
Equity	-	1,230,650	1,512,403	1,466,911

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 2023

	Note	2023	2023	2022
		Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		742,630	739,212	986,236
Locally Raised Funds		74,850	27,919	84,134
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(11,759)	(441)	2,175
Payments to Employees		(606,816)	(385,069)	(450,793)
Payments to Suppliers		(368,080)	(251,269)	(591,295)
Interest Paid		(4,781)	(1,000)	(1,023)
Interest Received		38,905	14,753	14,456
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		(135,051)	144,105	43,890
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(137,909)	(152,584)	(34,132)
Purchase of Investments		-	31,890	(12,403)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		145,033	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		7,124	(120,694)	(46,535)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		71,702	-	-
Capital Distribution to Owner - Property		(20,984)	-	(20,984)
Finance Lease Payments		(21,434)	23,040	(6,896)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		23,726	-	(30,454)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		53,010	23,040	(58,334)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(74,917)	46,451	(60,979)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	133,952	133,952	194,931
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	59,035	180,403	133,952
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	59,035	180,403	133,952

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 2023

#### 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 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 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 lesse 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 Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease Library Resources

40 years 10–40 years 5–15 years 5 years Term of Lease 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.

#### I) 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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,010,355	733,212	987,267
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,563,995	1,710,000	1,479,125
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	431,713	305,000	335,694
Other Government Grants	8,458	-	8,134
	3,014,521	2,748,212	2,810,220

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$40,255 (2022: \$42,900).

## 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local funds raised within the ochoors community are made up of.	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	`\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	8,281	-	5,474
Curriculum Related Activities - Purchase of Goods and Services	10,070	-	17,899
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	7,032	-	6,137
Trading	3,828	3,000	4,778
Fundraising and Community Grants	43,610	26,000	32,189
Other Revenue	157	-	1,042
	72,978	29,000	67,519
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	13,052	3,500	11,382
Trading	3,159	3,000	3,978
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	7,820	-	2,531
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	-	-	257
	24,031	6,500	18,148
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	48,947	22,500	49,371

## 4. Learning Resources

	2023 Actual	2023	2022																							
		Actual Budget Actual (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual		Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual Budget (Unaudited)	Actual		Actual Control
	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$																							
Curricular	76,215	60,800	69,254																							
Equipment Repairs	5,527	3,000	1,779																							
Library Resources	1,599	1,700	1,438																							
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,035,762	1,961,400	1,774,878																							
Staff Development	23,082	20,200	33,282																							
Depreciation	101,607	85,000	88,022																							
	2,243,792	2,132,100	1,968,653																							

### 5. Administration

6. Property

	2023 Actual	Budget			2022
			Actual		
	\$	\$	\$		
Audit Fee	5,500	5,500	5,350		
Board Fees	3,260	3,800	3,885		
Board Expenses	5,708	4,220	13,774		
Communication	4,744	4,100	3,455		
Consumables	39,414	17,300	28,925		
Operating Lease	2,943	-	336		
Healthy Lunches	267,183	-	264,276		
Other	1,005	800	1,385		
Employee Benefits - Salaries	86,720	75,000	98,021		
Insurance	7,464	5,000	7,176		
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	43,652	18,000	12,460		
	467,593	133,720	439,043		

#### 2023 2023 2022 Budget Actual Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ \$ Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables 9,000 9,070 10,594 **Consultancy and Contract Services** 42,600 42,000 122,071 **Cyclical Maintenance Provision** 39,781 15,000 (6,681)Grounds 8.612 5,500 5,051 Heat, Light and Water 24,637 20,000 20,270 11,256 Rates 10,713 11,000 **Repairs and Maintenance** 21,007 18,900 21,894 Use of Land and Buildings 431,713 305,000 335,694 **Employee Benefits - Salaries** 52,481 53,000 59,821 642,138 479,400 578,446

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	59,035	180,403	133,952
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	59,035	180,403	133,952

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

Of the \$59,035 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$23,726 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2024 on Crown owned school buildings.

## 8. Accounts Receivable

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	2,827	-	-
Interest Receivable	8,561	10,000	9,753
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	114,401	105,000	99,660
	125,789	115,000	109,413
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	11,388	10,000	9,753
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	114,401	105,000	99,660
	125,789	115,000	109,413

## 9. Inventories

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	`\$	\$
Stationery	1,880	1,500	1,262
	1,880	1,500	1,262

## 10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Current Asset	\$	`\$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits	586,857	700,000	731,890
Total Investments	586,857	700,000	731,890

## 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	566,041	-	-	-	(32,155)	533,886
Building Improvements	7,155	-	-	-	(213)	6,942
Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication	109,416	102,346	-	-	(29,400)	182,362
Technology	26,703	32,519	-	-	(19,391)	39,831
Leased Assets	38,418	15,273	-	-	(19,200)	34,491
Library Resources	9,981	-	-	-	(1,248)	8,733
Balance at 31 December 2023	757,714	150,138	-	-	(101,607)	806,245
	2023 Cost or Valuation \$	2023 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2023 Net Book Value \$	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$
Buildings	1,030,712	(496,826)	533,886	1,030,712	(464,671)	566,041
Building Improvements	8,515	(1,573)	6,942	8,515	(1,360)	7,155
Furniture and Equipment	408,780	(226,418)	182,362	306,434	(197,018)	109,416
Information and Communication						
Technology	160,431	(120,600)	39,831	127,912	(101,209)	26,703
Leased Assets	87,527	(53,037)	34,490	75,298	(36,880)	38,418
Library Resources	64,843	(56,109)	8,734	64,843	(54,862)	9,981
Balance at 31 December	1,760,808	(954,563)	806,245	1,613,714	(856,000)	757,714

## 12. Accounts Payable

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	15,836	21,500	18,732
Accruals	24,818	6,000	8,891
Banking Staffing Overuse	2,762	-	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	121,548	105,000	105,217
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	4,912	5,000	5,112
	169,876	137,500	137,952
Payables for Exchange Transactions	169,876	137,500	137,952
	169,876	137,500	137,952
The commission veloce of movie black encourses the sin fair veloce			

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

### 13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other revenue in Advance	10,780	5,000	6,081
	10,780	5,000	6,081

### 14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2023 Actual	2023	2022		
		Actual Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual	•
	\$	\$	\$		
Provision at the Start of the Year	92,711	100,000	99,392		
Increase to the Provision During the Year	39,781	8,000	-		
Other Adjustments	-	-	(6,681)		
Provision at the End of the Year	132,492	108,000	92,711		
Cyclical Maintenance - Non Current	132,492	108,000	92,711		
	132,492	108,000	92,711		

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.

### 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 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
\$	\$	\$
19,957	20,000	21,315
18,096	25,000	25,943
38,053	45,000	47,258
19,957	20,000	21,315
18,096	25,000	25,943
38,053	45,000	47,258
	Actual \$ 19,957 18,096 38,053 19,957 18,096	Actual      Budget (Unaudited)        \$      \$        19,957      20,000        18,096      25,000        38,053      45,000        19,957      20,000        18,096      25,000

## 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.

<b>2023</b> Heatpump, Replace Carpet & Doors (241866)	Opening Balances \$ -	Receipts from MoE \$ 55,483	Payments \$ (31,757)	\$ _	Closing Balances \$ 23,726
Totals =	-	55,483	(31,757)	-	23,726
<b>Represented by:</b> Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education					23,726

	2022	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	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

## 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	3,260	3,885
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	274,093	263,498
Full-time equivalent members	2	2
Total key management personnel remuneration	277,353	267,383

There are six members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held nine 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:

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	2023 Actual \$000	2022 Actual \$000
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	100 - 110
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	-	-
<i>Principal 2</i> The total value of remuneration paid or payable to the Principal was in the following bands:		
	2023	2022

	LULU	2022	
	Actual	Actual	
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000	
Salary and Other Payments	0 - 0	40 - 50	
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	1 - 2	
Termination Benefits	-	-	

Other Employees

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

000	2023 FTE Number	2022 FTE Number	
- 110	1	2	
- 120	3	-	
	4	2	
)	- 110	- 110 1	- 110 1 2

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:

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	\$5,000
Number of People	-	1

### 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.

## 21. Commitments

## (a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2023, the Board had capital commitments of \$25,861 (2022:\$nil) as a result of entering the following contracts:

			Remaining
			Capital
Contract Name	Contract Amount	Spend To Date	Commitment
	\$	\$	\$
241866 - Heatpumps, Carpet & Doors	57,618	31,757	25,861

## (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2023 the Board did not have any Operating Commitments.

## 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

Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	59,035	180,403	133,952
Receivables	125,789	115,000	109,413
Investments - Term Deposits	586,857	700,000	731,890
Total Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	771,681	995,403	975,255
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost			
Payables	169,876	137,500	137,952
Finance Leases	38,053	45,000	47,258
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	207,929	182,500	185,210

### 23. Events After Balance Date

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

### 24. 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 2023

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 2023 the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$3,663 (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 2023

For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023 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