

Kauri Flats School

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Ministry Number:	595
Principal:	Matthew Williams
School Address:	181 Walters Road, Takanini, Auckland 2110
School Postal Address:	181 Walters Road, Takanini, Auckland 2110
School Phone:	09 222 4780
School Email:	admin@kauriflats.school.nz
Accountant / Service Provider:	Edtech Financial Services Ltd

Kauri Flats School

Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Name	Position	How position on Board gained	Term expired/expires
Domae Ray	Presiding Member	Re-elected	10th August 2025
Matthew Williams	Principal	Ex-officio	
Jo-Ella Hura-Tupaea	Treasurer	Re-elected	10th August 2025
Katherine Biggelaar	Member	Elected	10th August 2025
Ezra Feau	Staff Rep	Re-elected	10th August 2025
Himanshu Redhu	Presiding Member	Elected	9th August 2022

KAURI FLATS SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Kauri Flats 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.

Donnae Ray
Full Name of Presiding Member

DRay.
Signature of Presiding Member

7/6/23
Date:

Matthew Williams
Full Name of Principal

M. Williams
[Signature]
Signature of Principal

7/6/23
Date:

Kauri Flats 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	3,528,088	3,675,161	2,899,324
Locally Raised Funds	3	62,696	26,050	31,322
Interest Income		12,918	1,500	3,071
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-		
Total Revenue		3,603,702	3,702,711	2,933,717
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	82,414	32,900	31,534
Learning Resources	4	1,967,441	1,923,848	1,620,836
Administration	5	155,706	135,410	95,052
Finance		3,598	-	3,931
Property	6	1,127,663	1,698,150	1,148,200
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		5,698	-	1,446
		3,342,520	3,790,308	2,900,999
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		261,182	(87,597)	32,718
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		261,182	(87,597)	32,718

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

Kauri Flats 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		811,013	811,013	777,650
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		261,182	(87,597)	32,718
Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	645
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		1,072,195	723,416	811,013
Equity at 31 December		1,072,195	723,416	811,013

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.

Kauri Flats 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	498,034	29,320	101,912
Accounts Receivable	8	155,226	147,000	139,869
GST Receivable		16,241	8,000	7,923
Prepayments		15,982	8,000	7,602
Investments	9	300,000	410,000	408,834
		<u>985,483</u>	<u>602,320</u>	<u>666,140</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	190,715	170,000	163,350
Revenue Received in Advance	12	54,325	-	52,938
Finance Lease Liability	13	32,253	28,000	31,050
Funds held on behalf of North Counties Sports Group Cluster	14	1,325	3,000	3,411
		<u>278,618</u>	<u>201,000</u>	<u>250,749</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		706,865	401,320	415,391
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	379,951	331,096	432,096
		<u>379,951</u>	<u>331,096</u>	<u>432,096</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Finance Lease Liability	13	14,621	9,000	36,474
		<u>14,621</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>36,474</u>
Net Assets		<u>1,072,195</u>	<u>723,416</u>	<u>811,013</u>
Equity		<u>1,072,195</u>	<u>723,416</u>	<u>811,013</u>

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

Kauri Flats 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		1,040,874	660,859	599,149
Locally Raised Funds		64,083	(26,888)	31,860
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(8,318)	(77)	803
Payments to Employees		(277,610)	(285,783)	(221,505)
Payments to Suppliers		(454,377)	(380,546)	(295,374)
Interest Paid		(3,598)	-	(3,931)
Interest Received		9,252	944	3,940
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		370,306	(31,491)	114,942
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(5,698)	-	
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(39,689)	(126,394)	(12,261)
Purchase of Investments		-	(1,166)	
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		108,834	-	
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		63,447	(127,560)	(12,261)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	645
Finance Lease Payments		(35,545)	86,870	(22,970)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(2,086)	(411)	978
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(37,631)	86,459	(21,347)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		396,122	(72,592)	81,334
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	101,912	101,912	20,578
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	498,034	29,320	101,912

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.

Kauri Flats School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Kauri Flats 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.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 10.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 13. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 18b.

Recognition of grants

The School reviews the grants monies received at the end of each reporting period and whether any require a provision to carry forward amounts unspent. The School believes all grants received have been appropriately recognised as a liability if required. Government grants are disclosed at note 2.

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

The school receives funding from the Ministry of Education. The following are the main types of funding that the School receives.

Operational grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, which is in the year that the funding is received.

Teachers salaries grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the salary period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly to teachers by the Ministry of Education.

Other Ministry Grants for directly funded programs are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly by the Ministry of Education.

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. Grants for the use of land and buildings are not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Crown. The School's use of the land and buildings as occupant is based on a property occupancy document as gazetted by the Ministry. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the value of land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

This is a non-cash revenue that is offset by a non-cash expense. The use of land and buildings grants and associated expenditure are recorded in the period the School uses the land and buildings.

Other Grants where conditions exist

Other grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, unless there are unfulfilled conditions attached to the grant, in which case the amount relating to the unfulfilled conditions is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recognised as an asset and revenue when the right to receive funding or the asset has been established unless there is an obligation to return funds if conditions are not met. If conditions are not met funding is recognised as revenue in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions are satisfied.

Interest Revenue

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

d) Finance Lease Payments

Finance lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term on an effective interest basis.

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

f) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (uncollectable debts). The schools receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education, therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

g) 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.

h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings owned by the Crown are excluded from these financial statements. The Board's use of the land and buildings as 'occupant' is based on a property occupancy document.

Improvements (funded by the Board) to buildings owned by the Crown or directly by the board are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost or, in the case of donated assets, fair value at the date of receipt, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost or fair value as the case may be, includes those costs that relate directly to bringing the asset to the location where it will be used and making sure it is in the appropriate condition for its intended use.

Gains and losses on disposals (i.e. sold or given away) are determined by comparing the proceeds received with the carrying amounts (i.e. the book value). The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty whether the school will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment except for library resources are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Library resources are depreciated on a diminishing value basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Furniture and equipment	10 years
Information and communication technology	5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

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.

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.

j) 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.

k) 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.

l) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to revenue where there are unfulfilled obligations for the School to provide services in the future. The funds 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.

m) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. In instances where the school is determined to be the principal for providing the service related to the Shared Funds (such as the sports group cluster), all income and expenditure related to the provision of the service is recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

n) 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 building is undergoing rectification for their original build with total estimated cost of \$4 million. The provision for cyclical maintenance will be recognised once the rectification is done.

o) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets 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 and finance lease 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.

p) 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.

q) Budget Figures

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

r) 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	1,040,064	661,404	608,179
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,574,494	1,430,000	1,268,004
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	913,530	1,583,757	1,023,141
	<u>3,528,088</u>	<u>3,675,161</u>	<u>2,899,324</u>

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$51,000.

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	6,785	15,000	12,777
Extra Curricular Activities	47,071	10,900	17,401
Trading	409	150	148
Fundraising & Community Grants	8,431	-	996
	<u>62,696</u>	<u>26,050</u>	<u>31,322</u>
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	77,001	32,900	31,534
Trading	4,813	-	-
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	600	-	-
	<u>82,414</u>	<u>32,900</u>	<u>31,534</u>
	<u>(19,718)</u>	<u>(6,850)</u>	<u>(212)</u>

Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds

4. Learning Resources

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	87,371	163,000	72,741
Information and Communication Technology	23,100	21,802	18,799
Library Resources	-	-	1,404
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,730,805	1,612,546	1,408,441
Staff Development	19,436	16,500	13,335
Depreciation	106,729	110,000	106,116
	<u>1,967,441</u>	<u>1,923,848</u>	<u>1,620,836</u>

5. Administration

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Audit Fee	6,080	5,287	4,900
Board Fees	2,065	3,300	2,690
Board Expenses	7,836	3,200	1,983
Communication	1,826	1,500	1,697
Consumables	6,105	6,200	1,292
Other	4,504	6,795	2,916
Employee Benefits - Salaries	116,473	102,756	70,145
Insurance	3,689	-	2,511
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	7,128	6,372	6,918
	<u>155,706</u>	<u>135,410</u>	<u>95,052</u>

6. Property

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	8,366	10,572	8,794
Consultancy and Contract Services	53,181	38,000	47,988
Grounds	88,408	32,950	11,764
Heat, Light and Water	20,227	15,589	20,884
Repairs and Maintenance	29,696	4,282	20,034
Use of Land and Buildings	913,530	1,583,757	1,023,141
Security	10,331	13,000	15,595
Employee Benefits - Salaries	3,924	-	-
	<u>1,127,663</u>	<u>1,698,150</u>	<u>1,148,200</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	289,200	29,320	101,912
Short-term Bank Deposits	208,834	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>498,034</u>	<u>29,320</u>	<u>101,912</u>

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

Of the \$492,615 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$1,325 (2021: \$3,411) is held by the school on behalf of the North Counties Sports cluster. See note 14 for details of how the funding received for the cluster has been spent in the year.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	3,645	5,000	4,455
Interest Receivable	5,110	2,000	1,444
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	146,471	140,000	133,970
	<u>155,226</u>	<u>147,000</u>	<u>139,869</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	5,110	2,000	1,444
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	150,116	145,000	138,425
	<u>155,226</u>	<u>147,000</u>	<u>139,869</u>

9. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	300,000	410,000	408,834
	<u>300,000</u>	<u>410,000</u>	<u>408,834</u>
Total Investments			

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	295,916	45,389	-	-	(37,762)	303,543
Information and Communication Technology	59,743	-	-	-	(35,634)	24,109
Leased Assets	70,738	14,894	-	-	(33,333)	52,299
Library Resources	5,699	-	(5,699)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>432,096</u>	<u>60,283</u>	<u>(5,699)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(106,729)</u>	<u>379,951</u>

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$52,299 (2021: \$70,738)

Restrictions

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

	2022 Cost or Valuation	2022 Accumulated Depreciation	2022 Net Book Value	2021 Cost or Valuation	2021 Accumulated Depreciation	2021 Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	466,718	(163,175)	303,543	421,329	(125,413)	295,916
Information and Communication Te-	225,105	(200,996)	24,109	225,105	(165,362)	59,743
Leased Assets	132,289	(79,990)	52,299	117,394	(46,656)	70,738
Library Resources	-	-	-	10,103	(4,404)	5,699
Balance at 31 December	<u>824,112</u>	<u>(444,161)</u>	<u>379,951</u>	<u>773,931</u>	<u>(341,835)</u>	<u>432,096</u>

11. Accounts Payable

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	28,585	12,000	11,836
Accruals	4,080	6,000	5,063
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	-	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	147,373	140,000	134,667
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	10,677	12,000	11,784
	<u>190,715</u>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>163,350</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	190,715	170,000	163,350
	<u>190,715</u>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>163,350</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other revenue in Advance	4,325	-	2,938
Bikes in Schools project	50,000	-	50,000
	<u>54,325</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,938</u>

The bike track delivery (\$50k funding) is delayed until 2024 when the new buildings and field are operational.

13. 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	33,608	31,050	35,948
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	15,306	36,474	35,622
Future Finance Charges	(2,040)	-	(4,046)
	<u>46,874</u>	<u>67,524</u>	<u>67,524</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	32,253	31,050	31,050
Finance lease liability - Non current	14,621	36,474	36,474
	<u>46,874</u>	<u>67,524</u>	<u>67,524</u>

14. Funds Held on Behalf of North Counties Sports Group Cluster

Kauri Flats School is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the cluster, a group of schools funded by the Cluster members.

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	3,411	3,411	2,433
Funds Received from Cluster Members	-	3,000	2,478
Total funds received	3,411	6,411	4,911
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	2,086	3,411	1,500
Funds remaining	1,325	3,000	3,411
Funds Held at Year End	1,325	3,000	3,411

15. Related Party Transactions

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

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

16. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,065	2,690
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	394,364	349,164
Full-time equivalent members	3	3
Total key management personnel remuneration	396,429	351,854

There are (4) members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held (7) full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (2 members) and Property (2 members) that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. 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

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
	\$000	\$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	140-150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4-5	4-5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2022	2021
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	2.00	2.00
	2.00	2.00

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

17. Contingencies

The School has a report for a significant amount of repairs/rework to the build 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.

Additional Funding Wash-up Payment

In 2022 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The school is yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides employed in 2022.

The Ministry is in the process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2022. Even though the payment is probable, the amount to be received is not known with a high level of certainty. The School has therefore not recognised the expected receipt (asset) and income in its financial statements. The payment is expected to be received in July 2023.

18. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

(a) \$50,000 contract for Bike in Schools project to be completed in 2023 which is fully funded by Bikes on NZ Charitable Trust. \$50,000 has been received of which \$0 has been spent on the project to balance date.

(b) The School has a report that requires a significant amount of repairs/rework to the School buildings. The MOE has committed to cover the cost of the rectification works and as such the school has no provision for cyclical maintenance until such works are completed.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: \$50,000 contract for Bike in Schools project to be completed in 2022 which is fully funded by Bikes on NZ Charitable Trust. \$50,000 has been received of which \$0 has been spent on the project to balance date)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has no existing contracts:

19. 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	498,034	29,320	101,912
Receivables	155,226	147,000	139,869
Investments - Term Deposits	300,000	410,000	408,834
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>953,260</u>	<u>586,320</u>	<u>650,615</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	190,715	170,000	163,350
Finance Leases	46,874	37,000	67,524
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>237,589</u>	<u>207,000</u>	<u>230,874</u>

20. Events After Balance Date

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

21. Comparatives

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Readers of Kauri Flat School's Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Kauri Flats School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Darren Wright, using the staff and resources of William Buck Audit (NZ) 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 17, 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 PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 07 June 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 of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report being the Kiwisport Report, Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, Members of the Board of Trustees and Analysis of Variance, 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.



Darren Wright
William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand