ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Ministry Number:

1554

Principal:

Michelle Brown

School Address:

Creamery Road, Waiuku

School Postal Address:

Creamery Road, RD3, Waiuku 2683

School Phone:

09 235 8007

School Email:

principal@waiuku.school.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

School Finance Hub

Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Name Janene Macfarlane	Position Chairperson	How position Gained Elected June 2019	Term Explred/Expires August 2022
James Lochead-Macmillan		Elected June 2019	August 2022 Co-opted 6 months from Aug 22
Fiona Coe		Elected June 2019	Resigned March 2022
Vanessa Hornell		Selected February 2021 Elected August 2022	2025
Hamish Kirkness	Chairperson from March 2022	Selected February 2021	2025
Mark Burns		Elected August 2022	2025
Ashleigh Henwood		Elected August 2022	2025
David Shoemark		Elected August 2022	2025
Michelle Brown	Principal		
Colin Cochrane	Staff Rep	Elected June 2019	

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Waipipi 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.

Full Name of Presiding Member	Hichelle Brown Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
31-5-2023 Date:	31-5-2023

Waipipi 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	1,518,928	1,432,930	1,389,737
Locally Raised Funds	3	42,055	26,300	63,577
Interest Income		17,342	5,000	7,536
Total Revenue	3	1,578,325	1,464,230	1,460,850
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	20,845	5,080	9,253
Learning Resources	4	1,041,695	1,022,000	974,232
Administration	5	108,075	84,830	80,321
Finance		1,051	-	1,545
Property	6	340,895	353,750	354,880
Other Expenses	7	54,310		-
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		313	-	18
Total Expenses		1,567,184	1,465,660	1,420,249
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		11,141	(1,430)	40,601
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	11,141	(1,430)	40,601

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

Waipipi 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	-	1,201,165	1,201,165	1,146,937
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		11,141	(1,430)	40,601
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		6,070	**	13,627
Equity at 31 December	_	1,218,376	1,199,735	1,201,165

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.

Waipipi School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Current Assets		\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	112,667	263,175	244.027
Accounts Receivable	9	79,550	64,000	211,237
GST Receivable	3	4,518	04,000	93,054
Prepayments		5,871	2,200	2,151
Inventories	10	6,596	7,500	•
Investments	11	773,210	600,000	7,751
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	11,953	000,000	700,751
	10	11,555	•	8,396
	-	994,365	936,875	1,023,340
Current Liabilities		,,,,,,	000,070	1,020,010
GST Payable			-	10,300
Accounts Payable	13	104,467	84.000	84,604
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	62,663	54,925	=
Finance Lease Liability	15	5,697	5,697	6,151
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	1,216		88,978
		174,043	144,622	190,033
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		820,322	792,253	833,307
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	40			
r roperty, Flant and Equipment	12	443,938	444,016	455,016
		443,938	444,016	455,016
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	44,650	35,300	80,225
Finance Lease Liability	15	1,234	1,234	6,933
·	10	1,204	1,204	0,933
		45,884	36,534	87,158
Net Assets	_	1,218,376	1,199,735	1,201,165
Equity	-	1,218,376	1,199,735	1,201,165
	-	1,210,070	1,100,700	1,201,100

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

Waipipi 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		389,328	307,530	293,271
Locally Raised Funds		42,055	26,300	63,577
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(14,818)	(10,300)	14,617
Payments to Employees		(147,031)	(108,511)	(86,377)
Payments to Suppliers		(182,911)	(160,738)	(139,398)
Interest Paid		(1,051)	~	(1,545)
Interest Received		13,344	4,641	7,752
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		98,916	58,922	151,897
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(33,625)	(21,000)	(27,142)
Purchase of Investments		(72,459)	100,751	(137,663)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(106,084)	79,751	(164,805)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		6.070	-	13,627
Finance Lease Payments		(6,153)	(6,153)	(4,302)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(91,319)	(80,582)	80,582
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(91,402)	(86,735)	89,907
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(98,570)	51,938	76,999
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	211,237	211,237	134,238
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	112,667	263,175	211,237

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.



For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Waipipi 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 reports 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 13.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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



For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 14. If applicable, future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 21b.

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 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.



Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 and school uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.

i) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is 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
Furniture and equipment
Information and communication technology
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease
Library resources

40 years 5-10 years 5 years 3-4 years 12.5% Diminishing value



Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

k) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

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 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 assets'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 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 the valuer's approach to determining market value.

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 lat 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.

n) 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's five year capital works agreement. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose, as such these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

o) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

The School carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7-10 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.



For the year ended 31 December 2022

p) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are 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 on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.

q) 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 Statement of Cash Flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

r) Budget Figures

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

s) 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.



For the year ended 31 December 2022

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	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
0	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	414,038	277,930	309,375
Teachers' Salaries Grants	876,386	880,000	856,786
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	228,504	275,000	223,576
	1,518,928	1,432,930	1,389,737

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$22,500.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	172	-	478
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	25,601	20,200	13,407
Trading	7,053	6,100	5.777
Fundraising & Community Grants	8,799	-	8,404
Other Revenue	430	-	35,511
	42,055	26,300	63,577
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	7,523	_	1,096
Trading	6,895	5,080	4,969
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	6,427	-	3,188
	20,845	5,080	9,253
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	21,210	21,220	54,324

4. Learning Resources

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular Information and Communication Technology Library Resources	15,947	25,600	21,764
	10,554	11,800	8,393
	=	300	-
Employee Benefits - Salaries	970,660	948,000	900,104
Staff Development	144	4,300	4,015
Depreciation	44,390	32,000	39,956
	1,041,695	1,022,000	974,232



Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

5.	Adm	inis	tra	tio	n
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	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	6,944	6,000	6,449
Board Fees	4,050	4,100	3,940
Board Expenses	4,389	4,000	2,992
Communication	848	750	795
Consumables	7,130	9,000	6,382
Other	7,105	10,000	6,719
Employee Benefits - Salaries	67,535	40,400	42,220
Insurance	4,074	3,580	3,935
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	6,000	7,000	6,889
	108,075	84,830	80,321

6. Property

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	3,831	3,800	3,143
Consultancy and Contract Services	33,309	33,650	32,776
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	28,281	10,000	64,269
Grounds	16,416	7,500	11,580
Heat, Light and Water	13,653	12,000	9,064
Rates	1,180	1,400	1,239
Repairs and Maintenance	15,408	10,000	8,750
Use of Land and Buildings	228,504	275,000	223,576
Security	313	400	483
	340,895	353,750	354,880

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. Other Expenses

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Transport	54,310	-	-
	54,310	**	
	*		



For the year ended 31 December 2022

8.	Cash	and	Cash	Equivalents
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	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Bank Accounts	\$ 112,667	\$ 263,175	\$ 211,237
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	112,667	263,175	211,237

Of the \$112,667 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$1,216 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 2023 on Crown owned school buildings.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual	2022	2021
		Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Indonest Description	\$	` \$	\$
Interest Receivable	5,639	2,000	1,641
Banking Staffing Underuse	•	-	29,600
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	73,911	62,000	61,813
	79,550	64,000	93,054
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	5,639	2,000	1,641
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	73,911	62,000	91,413
	79,550	64,000	93,054

10. Inventories

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual		Actual
Stationery	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
•	366	-	686
School Uniforms	6,230	7,500	7,065
	6,596	7,500	7,751

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022	2022	2021
Command A and I	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	\$ 773,210	\$ 600,000	\$ 700,751
Total Investments	773,210	600,000	700,751

2022

2022

For the year ended 31 December 2022

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building improvements - Crown	339,932	6,869	-	•	(12,092)	334,709
Furniture and Equipment	58,249	12,853	-	-	(11,506)	59,596
Information and Communication Technology	41,613	13,172	-	00°	(14,285)	40,500
Leased Assets	11,601	-	7	_	(6,002)	5,599
Library Resources	3,621	731	(313)	644	(505)	3,534
Balance at 31 December 2022	455,016	33,625	(313)	-	(44,390)	443,938

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$5,599 (2021: \$11,601)

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	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building improvements - Crown	490,136	(155,427)	334,709	483,266	(143,334)	339,932
Furniture and Equipment	222,683	(163,087)	59,596	209,830	(151,581)	58,249
Information and Communication Technology	182,351	(141,851)	40,500	169,179	(127,566)	41,613
Leased Assets	21,568	(15,969)	5,599	21,568	(9,967)	11,601
Library Resources	18,694	(15,160)	3,534	19,666	(16,045)	3,621
Balance at 31 December	935,432	(491,494)	443,938	903,509	(448,493)	455,016

For the year ended 31 December 2022

13. Accounts Payable

2022	2022	2021
Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
3,723	10,000	9,938
6,944	7,000	7,742
9,153	-	-
74,381	62,000	62,188
10,266	5,000	4,736
104,467	84,000	84,604
104,467	84,000	84,604
104,467	84,000	84,604
2022	2022	2021
Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
•	•	15,956
28,281	10,000	64,269
(1,193)	-	-
107,313	90,225	80,225
62,663	54,925	
44,650	35,300	80,225
107,313	90,225	80,225
	\$ 3,723 6,944 9,153 74,381 10,266 104,467 104,467 2022 Actual \$ 80,225 28,281 (1,193) 107,313 62,663 44,650	Actual (Unaudited) \$

The school's 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.



Notes to the Financial Statements (cont'd)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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:

	2022 Actual	2022	2021	
		Actual Budget (Unaudited)	•	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	
No Later than One Year	6,137	5,697	6,708	
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	1,272	1,234	7,126	
Future Finance Charges	(478)	•	(750)	
	6,931	6,931	13,084	
Represented by				
Finance lease liability - Current	5,697	5,697	6,151	
Finance lease liability - Non current	1,234	1,234	6,933	
	6,931	6,931	13,084	

16. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 8.

2022	Opening Balances \$	Receipts / Receivable from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
SIP/5YA Smile Centre Ceiling & Ventilation	82,344	12,505	(104,918)	_	(10,069)
SIP Signage	6,634	ă de	(6,556)		78
Smile Centre Fire & Security Upgrade	(8,396)	105,007	(95,473)	-	1,138
Blocks 4 & 6 DQLS/ILE Upgrade	•	-	(1,884)	-	(1,884)
Totals	80,582	117,512	(208,831)	-	(10,737)

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education 1,216 Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education (11,953)

2021	Opening Balances \$	Receipts / Receivable from MoE \$	Payments	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
SIP/5YA Smile Centre Ceiling & Ventilation	-	112,549	(30,205)	-	82,344
SIP Signage	-	17,249	(10,615)	-	6,634
Smile Centre Fire & Security Upgrade	-	-	(8,396)	-	(8,396)
Totals		129,798	(49,216)	-	80,582

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education 88,978 Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education (8,396)



For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 conditions 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.

Board Members	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Remuneration	4,050	3,940
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	305,999 3	352,313 3
Total key management personnel remuneration	310,049	356,253

There are 5 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 10 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal

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

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	Actual \$000	Actual \$000
Salary and Other Payments	130 - 140	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 5	0 - 5
Termination Benefits	,	_



2022

2021

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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	1.00	
	2.00	1.00	

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:

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People		_

20. 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.

Support Staff and Teacher Aide Settlements

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 still yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides and support staff employed in 2022.

The Ministry is in the process of determining the amount of the final wash up calculation for the year ended 31 December 2022 and the impact of the final calculation on the financial statements is unable to be determined at the date of reporting. The School has therefore not recognised this wash up in its financial statements. The wash up is expected to be completed in July 2023.



For the year ended 31 December 2022

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into no contract agreements for capital works.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021; \$Nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into no contracts.

22. Financial Instruments

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	112,667	263,175	211,237
Receivables	79,550	64,000	93,054
Investments - Term Deposits	773,210	600,000	700,751
Total Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	965,427	927,175	1,005,042
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	104,467	84,000	84,604
Finance Leases	6,931	6,931	13,084
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	111,398	90,931	97,688

23. Events After Balance Date

During February 2023 the North Island of New Zealand was struck by several extreme weather events which resulted in widespread flooding, road closures, slips, and prolonged power and water outages for many communities in the Northland, Auckland, Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne, and Hawkes Bay/Tairāwhiti regions.

While many schools were able to reopen soon after the extreme weather events, some schools have remained closed for a prolonged period.

The damage caused by extreme weather events in the Auckland region and the full financial impact has not yet been determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school continued to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF WAIPIPI SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Waipipi School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Matt Laing, using the staff and resources of Deloitte 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:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2022 and
 - o 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 Standards, Reduced Disclosure 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.

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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.

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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 including List of Board of Trustees, Statement of Responsibility, Analysis of Variance and KiwiSport 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.

Matt Laing

Partner for Deloitte Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General Hamilton, New Zealand