## KIWI PARK SCHOOL

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

**School Directory** 

Ministry Number: KP2023

Principal:

**School Address:** 

**School Postal Address:** 

**School Phone:** 

**School Email:** 

Members of the Board:

Name Position How Position Gained Term Expired/
Expires

Presiding Member
Principal ex Officio
Parent Representative
Parent Representative
Parent Representative
Parent Representative
Parent Representative
Parent Representative
Staff Representative

**Accountant / Service Provider:** 

# **KIWI PARK SCHOOL**

## Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

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### **Kiwi Park School**

## **Statement of Responsibility**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

The Board accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in these financial statements.

The management (including the Principal and others, as directed by the Board) accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the school's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
Date:	

# **Kiwi Park School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,886,878	2,839,000	2,716,166
Locally Raised Funds	3	296,574	193,500	229,575
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		-	-	-
Interest Planta L.F. invest.		9,254	5,000	14,482
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	4	1,000	-	-
Hostel Other Bernand	4	27,000	20,000	21,000
Other Revenue		-	-	-
Total Revenue	-	3,220,706	3,057,500	2,981,223
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	149,504	112,000	128,053
Hostel	4	27,000	20,000	21,000
Learning Resources	5	2,046,782	2,013,500	1,979,150
Administration	6	233,063	204,500	143,990
Interest		10,665	9,000	1,235
Property	7	727,503	698,000	683,948
Other Expense	8	8,800	500	-
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		3,257	-	12,460
Total Expense	-	3,206,574	3,057,500	2,969,836
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		14,132	-	11,387
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	•
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	14,132	-	11,387

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

# **Kiwi Park School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	529,279	520,000	517,892
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year  Contributions from / (Distributions to) the Ministry of Education  Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		14,132 - 12,000	-	11,387 - -
Equity at 31 December	-	555,411	520,000	529,279
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense Reserves		555,411 -	520,000 -	529,279 -
Equity at 31 December	-	555,411	520,000	529,279

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.

# **Kiwi Park School Statement of Financial Position**

As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	Notes Actual Budge	2023	2022
			Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Current Assets		-		·
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	220,233	195,000	187,607
Accounts Receivable	10	123,496	124,000	156,917
GST Receivable		12,737	10,000	17,582
Prepayments		9,388	9,000	8,633
Inventories	11	25,881	26,000	19,843
Investments	12	171,684	150,000	137,544
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	22	-	-	4,083
	_	563,419	514,000	532,209
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	-	-
Accounts Payable	15	159,286	148,000	126,962
Borrowings	16	39,000	42,000	-
Revenue Received in Advance	17	154,005	34,000	4,000
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance		-	-	-
Painting Contract Liability	19	16,754	11,000	16,754
Finance Lease Liability	20	13,918	14,000	14,000
Funds held in Trust	21	25,000	15,000	-
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	22	4,541	4,000	155,424
Funds held on behalf of School Cluster	23	2,000	10,000	-
	_	414,504	278,000	317,140
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		148,915	236,000	215,069
Non-current Assets				
Investments	12	129,201	60,000	60,000
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	498,579	392,500	398,740
Intangible Assets	14	7,200	5,500	-
	_	634,980	458,000	458,740
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings	16	11,000	10,000	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	18	112,190	90,000	53,750
Painting Contract Liability	19	57,771	45,000	66,780
Finance Lease Liability	20	42,523	24,000	24,000
Funds held in Trust	21	5,000	5,000	-
	_	228,484	174,000	144,530
Net Assets	_ =	555,411	520,000	529,279
				_
Equity	=	555,411	520,000	529,279

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

# **Kiwi Park School Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Note	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) ¢	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities		Ψ	Φ	Ψ
Government Grants		779,800	735,000	736,000
Locally Raised Funds		254,216	180,500	198,934
Hostel		74,000	30,000	74,000
International Students		60,000	35,000	35,000
Goods and Services Tax (net)		4,845	(10,000)	(10,000)
Payments to Employees		(288,442)	(495,634)	(466,375)
Payments to Suppliers		(510,814)	(425,625)	(519,842)
Interest Paid		(10,665)	(9,000)	(9,000)
Interest Received		12,753	4,000	4,000
interest received		12,700	4,000	4,000
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		375,693	44,241	42,717
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangible	s)	5,000		-
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)	٥,	(181,290)	(143,500)	(83,500)
Purchase of Investments		(103,341)	(12,456)	(35,000)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	(12, 100)	(00,000)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(279,631)	(155,956)	(118,500)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		12,000		-
Contributions from / (Distributions to) Ministry of Education		-		-
Finance Lease Payments		(1,627)	(25,000)	(1,000)
Painting Contract Payments		(9,009)	(5,000)	(6,000)
Loans Received		50,000	52,000	52,000
Repayment of Loans		-		, -
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		(114,800)	34,000	31,000
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(63,436)	56,000	76,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		32,626	(55,715)	217
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	187,607	250,715	187,390
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	220,233	195,000	187,607
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The Statement of Cash Flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries, use of land and buildings grant and expense and other notional items have been excluded.

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

### Kiwi Park School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

Note - The accounting policies in the model financial statements have been developed with reference to accounting standards, but these policies need to be reviewed for each school so they reflect the school's policies. Therefore exclude policies where they are not relevant to your school. For example, a school with no inventory recorded at balance date should exclude the inventory policy.

You may need to add line items, policies and notes for material balances not covered by this model. Omissions or misstatements of items are material if they could, individually or collectively, influence the decisions or assessments of users made on the basis of the financial statements. If a school wants to deviate from the standard policy for a particular balance, they should discuss it with their accounting service provider or School Finance Adviser.

#### a) Reporting Entity

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

#### b) Basis of Preparation

#### Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

#### Basis of Preparation

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

#### Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

#### PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

#### Measurement Base

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

#### **Presentation Currency**

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

#### Specific Accounting Policies

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

#### Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Note - The school should consider disclosing information about key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at reporting date, that have a **significant risk** of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Information should be disclosed that helps users of the financial statements understand the judgments

management makes about the future and about other key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Examples of the types of disclosures made are:

- The nature of the assumption and other estimation uncertainty
- The sensitivity of carrying amounts to the methods, assumptions, and estimates underlying their calculation, including the reasons for the sensitivity;
- The expected resolution of an uncertainty and the range of reasonably possible outcomes within the next financial year in respect of the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities affected; and
- An explanation of changes made to past assumptions concerning those assets and liabilities, if the uncertainty remains unresolved.

The following disclosures are examples of critical accounting estimates:

#### 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 18.

#### 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 13.

#### 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 20. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 28.

#### 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.

#### For Integrated schools, this note should instead include the following:

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. 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. This expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

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

#### Other Grants where conditions exist

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

#### Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

#### Interest Revenue

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

#### d) Operating Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### e) Finance Lease Payments

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

#### f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### g) Accounts Receivable

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

#### h) Inventories

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

#### i) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is material.

#### j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

#### Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the 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** 

**Board Owned Buildings** 

Furniture and equipment

Information and communication technology

Motor vehicles

**Textbooks** 

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

Library resources

10–75 years 10–75 years 10–15 years 4–5 years 5 years 3 years Term of Lease

12.5% Diminishing value

#### k) Intangible Assets

Software costs

Computer software acquired by the School are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with subsequent maintenance and research expenditure are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

The carrying value of software is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. The useful life of software is estimated as three years. The amortisation charge for each period and any impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### I) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

#### Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit.

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

#### m) Accounts Payable

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

#### n) Employee Entitlements

#### Short-term employee entitlements

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

#### Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

#### o) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from [international and hostel students] and grants received [Resource Teacher: Learning and Behaviour] (delete as appropriate) where there are unfulfilled obligations for the School to provide services in the future. The fees or grants are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees or grants are 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. (If this statement is incorrect, please delete)

#### p) Funds Held in Trust

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and 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. (If this statement is incorrect, please delete)

#### q) Funds held for Capital works

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

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

#### r) 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 Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

#### s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

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

#### t) Financial Instruments

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

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### u) Borrowings

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the school has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

#### v) 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.

#### w) Budget Figures

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

#### x) Services received in-kind

From time to time the School receives services in-kind, including the time of volunteers. The School has elected not to recognise services received in kind in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### 2. Government Grants

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	666,800	669,000	544,297
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,693,887	1,670,000	1,627,140
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	504,191	500,000	534,729
Other Government Grants	22,000	-	10,000
	2,886,878	2,839,000	2,716,166

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$(enter dollar amount received).

#### 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

, ,	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	80,845	39,000	93,415
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	2,000	-	-
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	58,406	45,000	72,766
Trading	34,118	35,000	37,569
Fundraising & Community Grants	66,990	51,000	5,825
Other Revenue	24,215	8,500	-
International Student Fees	30,000	15,000	20,000
	296,574	193,500	229,575
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	62,704	54,000	86,217
Trading	35,741	32,000	23,909
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	1,254	1,000	1,927
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	24,805	10,000	-
International Student - Student Recruitment	4,000	1,500	4,000
International Student - Employee Benefits - Salaries	18,750	13,375	10,325
International Student - Other Expenses	2,250	125	1,675
	149,504	112,000	128,053
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	147,070	81,500	101,522

[Add the below wording on the nature and type of major classes of bequests, gifts and donations]. Donations include a \$10,932 bequest from John Dow which is earmarked for new technology purchases in future years.

During the year, the School hosted 2 International students (2022:2)

If there is any Overseas Travel incurred in the current period which is material to the School, the revenue and expense should be shown separately. You will need to include a separate line in income and expense above. Please also include a disclosure in the note outlining the nature of the trip, who went on the trip, the reason for the expense being incurred (including the educational outcomes), and how the trip was funded.

Refer to Overseas travel guidance link (right) for further guidance on the matter. This note is only required where there has been overseas travel occur in the reporting period.

#### 3. Resource Teachers: Learning and Behaviour Services Revenue and Expense

The School is the lead school funded by the Ministry of Education to provide the services of Resource Teachers for Learning Behaviour to its group of schools.

4. Hostel Revenue and Expense	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	Number	Number	Number
Hostel Financial Performance	-	4	4
Hostel Full Boarders Hostel Weekly Boarders	5	4 2	4 1
Hostel Weekly Boarders		2	
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Hostel Fees	20,000	18,000	17,000
Other Revenue	5,000	-	3,000
Student Contributions	2,000	2,000	1,000
	27,000	20,000	21,000
Expense			
Administration	3,000	2,000	1,800
Property	3,000	1,000	1,900
Employee Benefits - Salaries	12,000	11,000	11,400
Depreciation	-	-	-
Other Hostel Expenses	9,000	6,000	5,900
	27,000	20,000	21,000
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Hostel		-	-

5. Learning Resources			
•	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	88,206	65,500	92,263
Equipment Repairs	1,048	1,000	372
Information and Communication Technology	13,096	14,000	110
Library Resources	709	1,000	1,293
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,840,338	1,810,000	1,800,492
Staff Development	18,123	20,000	18,833
Depreciation	85,262	102,000	65,787
	2,046,782	2,013,500	1,979,150

If there is any Overseas Travel incurred in the current period which is <u>material</u> to the School (including significant travel expenses for professional development purposes), this should be shown separately. You will need to add another line. Please also include disclosure in the note outlining the nature of the trip, who went on the trip, and the reason for the expense being incurred (including the educational outcomes).

Refer to Overseas travel guidance link (right) for further guidance on the matter.

#### 6. Administration

6. Administration	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
·			
Audit Fees	16,391	6,000	5,411
Board Fees	4,510	-	4,235
Board Expenses	3,467	3,000	4,728
Intervention Costs & Expenses	8,000	-	-
Communication	11,270	12,000	4,435
Consumables	14,989	13,500	11,684
Operating Leases	9,255	11,000	19,576
Legal Fees	2,000	500	1,050
Other	52,579	34,500	12,135
Employee Benefits - Salaries	94,030	103,000	61,034
Insurance	6,269	6,000	7,152
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	10,303	15,000	12,550
-	233,063	204,500	143,990
7. Property	233,003	204,300	143,990
7. Property	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	1,887	2,000	2,351
Consultancy and Contract Services	33,470	36,000	33,722
Cyclical Maintenance	58,440	30,000	12,500
Grounds	4,811	4,000	2,598
Heat, Light and Water	20,112	21,000	21,242
Rates	2,507	2,500	2,208
Repairs and Maintenance	61,664	60,000	33,042
Use of Land and Buildings	504,191	500,000	534,729
Security	7,634	7,500	6,556
Employee Benefits - Salaries	32,787	35,000	35,000

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.

727,503

698,000

683,948

#### 8. Other Expense

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
Loss on Uncollectable Accounts Receivable	5,000	-	-
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	800	500	-
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	3,000	-	-
Transport	-	-	-
	8,800	500	-

#### 9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	7,383	18,000	41,040
Short-term Bank Deposits	213,050	177,000	146,567
Bank Overdraft	(200)	· <u>-</u>	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	220,233	195,000	187,607

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

#### The following notes should be used where applicable:

Of the \$252,341 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$10,000 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2024 on Crown owned school buildings.

Of the \$252,341 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$100,000 of unspent grant funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to conditions which specify how the grant is required to be spent. If these conditions are not met, the funds will need to be returned.

Of the \$252,341 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$2,000 is held by the School on behalf of the Cluster/Transport Network. See note x for details of how the funding received for the cluster has been spent in the year.

Of the \$252,341 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$17,000 is held by the School on behalf of the RTLB Service. See note x for details of how the funding received for the service has been spent in the year.

Other restrictions on cash that may require disclosure include funds held in trust and international student and hostel fees as disclosed in note 17.

#### 10. Accounts Receivable

	2023		
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	8,535	4,000	172
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	1,000	-	-
Loss on Uncollectible Accounts Receivable	(5,000)	-	(4,000)
Interest Receivable	786	1,000	4,285
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	118,175	119,000	156,460
	123,496	124,000	156,917
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4,321	5,000	457
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	119,175	119,000	156,460
	123,496	124,000	156,917

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4	4	- 1			4	_		
1	7		ın	ve	nt	a	rı	26

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	1,202	1,000	1,900
School Uniforms	20,000	25,000	17,943
Canteen	4,679	-	-
	25,881	26,000	19,843

#### 12. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	<b>\$</b> 171,684	<b>\$</b> 150,000	<b>\$</b> 137,544
Non-current Asset Long-term Bank Deposits	129,201	60,000	60,000
Total Investments	300,885	210,000	197,544

#### 13. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land Buildings	101,000 109,597				- (12,114)	101,000 97,483
Building Improvements Hostel	35,296				(4,464)	30,832
Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication	11,713 71,544	173,290	(3,257)	(3,000)	(19,502) (27,722)	162,244 40,822
Technology Motor Vehicles Textbooks	19,000	2,000	(4,000)	(=,===,	(5,000) (750)	10,000 1,250
Leased Assets Library Resources	33,400 17,190	20,068			(12,701) (3,009)	40,767 14,181
Balance at 31 December 2023	398,740	195,358	(7,257)	(3,000)	(85,262)	498,579

#### The following note can be used for each class of asset that are held under a finance lease:

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$40,767 (2022: \$33,400)

The net carrying value of motor vehicles held under a finance lease is \$000 (2022: \$000)

#### Restrictions

With the exception of the contractual restrictions related to the above noted finance leases, 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.

	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	101,000	-	101,000	101,000	-	101,000
Buildings	154,974	(57,491)	97,483	154,974	(45,377)	109,597
Building Improvements	110,220	(79,388)	30,832	110,220	(74,924)	35,296
Hostel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Equipment	484,202	(321,958)	162,244	323,257	(311,544)	11,713
Information and Communication Technology	157,144	(116,322)	40,822	157,144	(85,600)	71,544
Motor Vehicles	20,000	(10,000)	10,000	45,000	(26,000)	19,000
Textbooks	2,000	(750)	1,250	-	-	-
Leased Assets	53,768	(13,001)	40,767	33,700	(300)	33,400
Library Resources	56,101	(41,920)	14,181	56,101	(38,911)	17,190
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,139,409	(640,830)	498,579	981,396	(582,656)	398,740

#### 14. Intangible Assets

The School's Intangible Assets are made up of acquired computer software.

	Acquired software	Internally generated software	Total \$
Cont			
Cost Polonos et 1. January 2022			
Balance at 1 January 2022	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals 2000/14 by 2000/14 by 2000	-	-	
Balance at 31 December 2022/ 1 January 2023	-	-	-
Additions	8,000	-	8,000
Disposals		-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	8,000	-	8,000
Accumulated Amortisation and impairment losses			
Balance at 1 January 2022	-	-	_
Amortisation expense	-	-	_
Disposals	-	-	_
Impairment losses	-	_	-
Balance at 31 December 2022 / 1 January 2023	-	-	
Amortisation expense	800	-	800
Disposals	-	_	-
Impairment losses	-	_	_
Balance at 31 December 2023	800	-	800
Carrying amounts			
At 1 January 2022	_	_	_
At 31 December 2022 / 1 January 2023	<u>-</u>	_	_
	7,200	_	7,200
At 31 December 2023	7,200	-	7,200

#### Restrictions

There are no restrictions over the title of the school's intangible assets, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

#### Capital commitments

The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets is \$nil (2022: \$nil)

#### 15. Accounts Payable

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	19,599	24,000	5,681
Accruals	41,829	20,000	12,714
Banking Staffing Overuse	3,000	5,000	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	89,858	89,000	108,567
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	5,000	10,000	-
	159,286	148,000	126,962
			_
Payables for Exchange Transactions	159,286	148,000	126,962
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other			
	159,286	148,000	126,962
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.	•		<u> </u>

#### 16. Borrowings

9	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Loans due in one year	39,000	42,000	-
Loans due after one year	11,000	10,000	-
	50,000	52,000	-

The school has borrowings at 31 December 2023 of \$50,000 (31 December 2022 \$0). This loan is from the ASB Bank for the purpose of constructing a shade shelter. The loan is unsecured, interest is 3.95% per annum and the loan is payable with interest in equal instalments of \$7,500.

#### 17. Revenue Received in Advance

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	100,000	-	-
International Student Fees in Advance	30,000	20,000	-
Hostel Fees in Advance	20,000	10,000	-
Other revenue in Advance	4,005	4,000	4,000
	154,005	34,000	4,000
	<u></u>	•	·

#### 18. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	53,750	60,000	121,250
Increase to the Provision During the Year	36,240	30,000	12,500
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	(80,000)
Other Adjustments	22,200	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	112,190	90,000	53,750
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	112,190	90,000	53,750
	112,190	90,000	53,750

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the school is next expected to undertake painting works during [year]. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / [other source of evidence]

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary depending on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / [other source of evidence]

#### 19. Painting Contract Liability

,	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
Due within one year	16,754	11,000	16,754
Due after one year	57,771	45,000	66,780
	74,525	56,000	83,534

In 2021, the Board signed an agreement with Scheduled Maintenance Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering an eight year period. The programme provides for an interior and exterior repaint of the Ministry owned buildings in 2023, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The liability has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.

#### 20. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` <b>\$</b> ´	\$
No Later than One Year	15,013	19,968	16,100
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years  Later than Five Years	45,869	34,232	27,600
Future Finance Charges	(4,441)	(16,200)	(5,700)
	56,441	38,000	38,000
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	13,918	14,000	14,000
Finance lease liability - Non current	42,523	24,000	24,000
	56,441	38,000	38,000
			•

#### 21. Funds held in Trust

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	25,000	15,000	-
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Non-current	5,000	5,000	-
	30,000	20,000	-

These funds relate to arrangements where the school is acting as an agent. These amounts are not revenue or expense of the school and therefore are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### 22. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education

Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 9.

**Opening** 

Balances

\$

2023

Receipts

from MOE

\$

**Payments** 

\$

**Board** 

Contributions

\$

Closing

Balances

\$

155,424 (4,083)

Fencing Stage II - Project number 1234	155,4	24 29,097	(184,171)	-	350
Kowhai Block - Project number 1235	(4,0	83) 8,824	(4,491)	-	250
Rimu Roof - Project number 1236		15,229	(14,829)	-	400
Electrical Switchboard - Project number 12	37 -	3,541	-	-	3,541
Totals	151,3	41 56,691	(203,491)		4,541
Totals	101,0	41 30,091	(200,401)		4,541
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Edu Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Edu					4,541 -
	Opening	Receipts		Board	Closing
	2022 Balances	from MOE	Payments	Contributions	Balances
	2022 Balances \$	from MOE \$	\$		Balances \$
Fencing Stage II - Project number 1234	2022 Balances \$ 2,0	from MOE \$ 45 153,379	\$	Contributions \$	<b>Balances</b> \$ 155,424
Fencing Stage II - Project number 1234 Kowhai Block - Project number 1235	2022 Balances \$	from MOE \$ 45 153,379 83) 258,800	\$ (258,800)	Contributions \$ - -	Balances \$
Fencing Stage II - Project number 1234	2022 Balances \$ 2,0	from MOE \$ 45 153,379	\$	Contributions \$ - -	<b>Balances</b> \$ 155,424
Fencing Stage II - Project number 1234 Kowhai Block - Project number 1235 Rimu Roof - Project number 1236	2022 Balances \$ 2,0 (4,0	from MOE \$ 45 153,379 83) 258,800 - 77,171	\$ (258,800) (77,171)	Contributions \$ - -	Balances \$ 155,424 (4,083) - -
Fencing Stage II - Project number 1234 Kowhai Block - Project number 1235	2022 Balances \$ 2,0	from MOE \$ 45 153,379 83) 258,800 - 77,171	\$ (258,800) (77,171)	Contributions \$ - -	<b>Balances</b> \$ 155,424

#### 23. Funds Held on Behalf of Cluster / Transport Network

Kiwi Park School is the lead school funded by the Ministry of Education to provide x services to its cluster of schools.

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year Funds Received from Cluster Members	· -	1,000	1,000
Funds Received from MOE	45,000	45,000	40,000
Total funds received	45,000	45,000	40,000
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	35,000	27,000	32,000
Funds remaining	10,000	18,000	8,000
Distribution of Funds			
School A	2,000	2,250	2,250
School B	2,000	2,250	2,250
School C	2,000	2,250	2,250
School D	2,000	2,250	2,250
Funds Held at Year End	2,000	10,000	-

#### 23. Funds Held for Teen Parent Unit

The school's Teen Parent Unit is a separate business unit of the school in accordance with the agreement with the Ministry of Education. The revenue and expense is included in the school's Statement of Revenue and Expense. During the year the funds were spent on employee benefit expenses, administration and property management expenses.

#### 24. 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.

The Proprietor of the School (name of proprietor) is a related party of the School Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the School Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the School Board. Any services or contributions between the School Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately. If the proprietor collects fund on behalf of the school (or vice versa), the amounts are disclosed.

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the School Board as noted in Note 1(c). The estimated value of this use during the current period is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as 'Use of Land and Buildings'.

Under an agency agreement, the School collects funds on behalf of the Proprietor [or vice versa]. These include attendance dues, building levy and special character donations payable to the Proprietor [update as appropriate]. The amounts collected in total were \$652,568 (2022: \$500,568). These do not represent revenue in the financial statements of the school. Any balance not transferred at the year end is treated as a liability. The total funds held by the school on behalf of the proprietor are \$10.440. (2022: \$5.367).

In addition the school has entered into a Service Level Agreement with the Proprietor for the provision of services, including administration and payroll, for the amount of \$50,000.

If there is a non arms length transaction, you can use the following example wording as a basis for the disclosure:

George Love is a Board member and also owns Glove PC Services Limited. During the year the School contracted Glove PC Services Limited to maintain and service the School's computer hardware and software for a discounted rate. The total value of all transactions for the year was \$1,950 (2022: \$1,100) and no amount is outstanding as at balance date (Prior Period: nil). Because this amount is less than \$25,000 (incl GST) for the year, the contract does not require Ministry approval under s10 of Schedule 23 of the Education and Training Act 2020.

#### 25. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Board Members	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Remuneration	3,410	3,300
Leadership Team		
Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	314,949 3	309,019
Total key management personnel remuneration	318,359	312,319
- tall noy management percention and allow		

There are (include number here) members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held (include xx number of meetings) full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (x members) and Property (x members) committees 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 1

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

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	130 - 140	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	-

#### Principal 2

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

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	130 - 140	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	-

#### Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2023 FTE Number	2022 FTE Number
100 - 110	1.00	1.00
_		
-	1.00	1.00

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

#### 26. 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:

 Z023
 Z022

 Actual
 Actual

 Total
 \$5,000

 Number of People
 1

#### 27. Contingencies

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

The Board was notified of a claim of \$10,000 alleging a breach of contract. The Board has not recognised this matter in the financial statements because the likelihood of the claim surfacing is not probable as there is no substance to the matter.

#### Holidays Act Compliance - Schools Payroll

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

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

#### 28. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2023, the Board had capital commitments of \$26,455 (2022:\$229,946) as a result of entering the following contracts:

			Remaining Capital
Contract Name	Contract Amount	Spend To Date	•
	\$	\$	\$
Fencing Stage II	200,000	184,171	15,829
Kowhai Block Upgrade	270,000	267,374	2,626
Rimu Roof	100,000	92,000	8,000
Add New contract here			-
Total	570,000	543,545	26,455

#### (b) Operating Commitments

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

(a) operating lease of a EFTPOS Machine;

	Actual \$	Actual \$
No later than One Year	450	-
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	190	235
Later than Five Years	250	250
	890	485

The total lease payments incurred during the period were \$XXX (2022: \$XXX).

#### 29. 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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	220,233	195,000	187,607
Receivables	123,496	124,000	156,917
Investments - Term Deposits	300,885	210,000	197,544
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	644,614	529,000	542,068
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	159,286	148,000	126,962
Borrowings - Loans	50,000	52,000	-
Finance Leases	56,441	38,000	38,000
Painting Contract Liability	74,525	56,000	83,534
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	340,252	294,000	248,496

#### 30. Events After Balance Date

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

#### 30. Comparatives

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

2022

2023