# TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O TE PUAHA O WAIKATO

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1151

Principal: Marama Davis

School Address: Stack Road

School Postal Address:

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Stack Road RD 5, Tuakau, 2695

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education ervices.

Dedicated to your school

# TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O TE PUAHA O WAIKATO

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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## Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Puaha o Waikato Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2 3	769,613	777,916	676,739
Locally Raised Funds	3	5,686	2,000	3,060
Interest Income		1,998		79
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		10,237	5	3.53
	10 17	787,534	779,916	679,878
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	6,879	2,500	3,907
Learning Resources	4	263,817	350,294	294,335
Administration	5	251,037	162,827	208,273
Finance		256	132	632
Property	6	115,451	124,577	88,028
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	10	5 <b>-</b> 0	-	74
	-	637,440	640,330	595,249
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		150,094	139,586	84,629
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	₹.	2.53
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		150,094	139,586	84,629

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

## Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Puaha o Waikato Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	60,519	(41,069)	(25,807)
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		150,094	139,586	84,629
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant Te Mana Tuhono		3,213 6,798	-	1,697
Equity at 31 December	-	220,624	98,517	60,519
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		220,624	98,517	60,519
Equity at 31 December	-	220,624	98,517	60,519

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.



# Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Puaha o Waikato Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2022 Budget	2021
		Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	269,217	232,786	124,854
Accounts Receivable	8	38,956	26,694	111,073
GST Receivable		5,683	662	-
Prepayments		1,549	1,704	1,760
Inventories	9	6,465	5,247	3,744
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	15	6,884	-	6,884
	-	328,754	267,093	248,315
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	5 <b>4</b> 2	10,474
Accounts Payable	11	52,521	193,209	156,297
Revenue Received in Advance	12		12,740	
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	43,501	4,111	7
Finance Lease Liability	14	4,503	4,619	3,657
	-	100,525	214,679	170,428
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		228,229	52,414	77,887
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	53,944	50,954	50,036
		53,944	50,954	50,036
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	49,626		66,210
Finance Lease Liability	14	11,923	4,851	1,194
	-	61,549	4,851	67,404
Net Assets	-	220,624	98,517	60,519
Equity	-	220,624	98,517	60,519

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

## Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Puaha o Waikato Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 te Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		421,308	388,196	204,204
Locally Raised Funds		5,686	2,000	3,060
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(16,157)	2	11,136
Payments to Employees		(155,670)	(118,110)	(135,106)
Payments to Suppliers		(126,566)	(91,108)	(95,623)
Interest Paid		(256)	(132)	(632)
Interest Received		1,998	* <u>+</u>	79
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	<u>-</u>	130,343	180,846	(12,882)
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		20,000	-	5 <u>2</u> 3
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(4,304)	(12,250)	(2,804)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	15,696	(12,250)	(2,804)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		3,213	-	1,697
Finance Lease Payments		(4,889)	(84,239)	(2,702)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		100 a 100	2 <u>-</u> 2	(6,884)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	(1,676)	(84,239)	(7,889)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		144,363	84,357	(23,575)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	124,854	148,429	148,429
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	269,217	232,786	124,854

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.



## Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Puaha o Waikato Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Puaha o Waikato (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

#### b) Basis of Preparation

#### **Reporting Period**

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

#### **Basis of Preparation**

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

#### Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

#### PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

#### Measurement Base

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

#### Presentation Currency

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

#### Specific Accounting Policies

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

#### Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

#### Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 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 10.

#### Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

#### Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an 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. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 20b.

#### Recognition of grants

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

#### c) Revenue Recognition

#### **Government Grants**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Other Grants where conditions exist

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

#### Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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



#### Interest Revenue

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

#### d) Operating Lease Payments

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

#### e) Finance Lease Payments

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

#### f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### g) Accounts Receivable

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

#### h) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprised of stationery 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 lease dasset 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 are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:	
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 years
Information and Communication Technology	5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Library Resources	12.5% dv
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease

#### 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 a comparison to recent market transactions.

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

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

#### 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, annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

#### Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

#### o) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

#### 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.

#### 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. In instances where the school is determined to be the principal for providing the service related to the Shared Funds (such as the RTLB programme), all income and expenditure related to the provision of the service is 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 schools carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period, the economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the school to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

#### 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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	Þ	Þ	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	397,751	334,828	255,600
Teachers' Salaries Grants	245,381	316,076	328,234
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	37,085	73,644	33,664
Bus-Moe Income	75,874	53,368	53,368
Other Government Grants	13,522	-	5,873
	769,613	777,916	676,739

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$7,200.

#### 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	2,240		1,000
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	315	<b>2</b> 7	156
Trading	2,974	2,000	1,730
Fundraising & Community Grants	157	180°	174
	5,686	2,000	3,060
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	4,899	500	785
Trading	1,966	2,000	3,122
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	14		20 20
	6,879	2,500	3,907
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	(1,193)	(500)	(847)

#### 4. Learning Resources

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	4,383	9,100	4,990
Library Resources	1.5	200	-
Employee Benefits - Salaries	242,595	326,076	271,622
Staff Development	391	2,000	-
Depreciation	16,448	12,918	17,723
	263,817	350,294	294,335



Education Services.

#### 5. Administration

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	4,820	4,289	4,680
Board Fees	7,525	5,500	4,210
Board Expenses	1,799	3,500	1,814
Intervention Costs & Expenses	6,309	-	20,207
Communication	219	800	783
Consumables	1,175	3,000	2,802
Other	15,717	12,150	9,803
Employee Benefits - Salaries	58,918	52,061	61,668
Insurance	0.25	750	1,087
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,040	5,700	4,978
Healthy School Lunch Programme	60,869	.=:	17,539
Bus	88,646	75,077	78,702
	251,037	162,827	208,273

#### 6. Property

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	1,817	1,000	726
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	26,917	4,111	433
Grounds	2,240	2,500	1,908
Heat, Light and Water	5,069	4,500	3,717
Repairs and Maintenance	1,857	7,750	4,543
Use of Land and Buildings	37,085	73,644	33,664
Security	1750 19 <del>7</del> 0	500	
Employee Benefits - Salaries	40,466	30,572	43,037
	115,451	124,577	88,028

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

#### 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Bank Accounts	Actual \$ 269,217	(Unaudited) \$ 232,786	Actual \$ 124,854
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	269,217	232,786	124,854

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



Education Services.

3,744

5,247

6,465

#### 8. Accounts Receivable

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	3 <del>0</del> 0	-	92,529
Banking Staffing Underuse	22,815	-	2621
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	16,141	26,694	18,544
	38,956	26,694	111,073
Receivables from Exchange Transactions Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	38,956	- 26,694	- 111,073
	38,956	26,694	111,073
9. Inventories	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Stationery	<b>\$</b> 2,356	\$	\$
Uniforms	4,109	5,247	1,695 2,049



#### 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	734	-	-	870	(64)	671
Furniture and Equipment	37,218	3,651	(10,907)	-	(7,537)	22,425
Information and Communication Technology	6,431	9,256		÷.	(2,909)	12,778
Leased Assets	4,169	19,872	(1,517)	-	(5,752)	16,771
Library Resources	1,484	20	- <u>-</u>	-	(186)	1,299
Balance at 31 December 2022	50,036	32,779	(12,424)		(16,448)	53,944

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$16,771 (2021: \$4,169) *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	950	(279)	671	950	(216)	734
Furniture and Equipment	95,399	(72,974)	22,425	118,744	(81,526)	37,218
Information and Communication Technology	65,348	(52,570)	12,778	56,091	(49,660)	6,431
Motor Vehicles		-	-	30,435	(30,435)	3 <b>-</b> 3
Leased Assets	23,775	(7,004)	16,771	26,368	(22,199)	4,169
Library Resources	9,422	(8,123)	1,299	9,422	(7,938)	1,484
Balance at 31 December	194,894	(140,950)	53,944	242,010	(191,974)	50,036

#### 11. Accounts Payable

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	10,100	853	9,461
Accruals	4,820	4,500	9,180
Banking Staffing Overuse	( <b>=</b> )	142,754	92,814
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	16,141	26,694	18,544
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	21,460	18,408	26,298
	52,521	193,209	156,297
Payables for Exchange Transactions	52,521	193,209	156,297
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	5 <b>7</b> 0	17	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	÷	-
	52,521	193,209	156,297

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.



#### 12. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
MOE Grants In Advance		12,740	30 <b>0</b> 0
	-	12,740	-

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	66,210	-	65,777
Increase to the Provision During the Year	5,174	4,111	3,895
Other Adjustments	21,743	-	(3,462)
Provision at the End of the Year	93,127	4,111	66,210
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	43,501	4,111	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	49,626	-	66,210
	93,127	4,111	66,210

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2023. This plan is based on the schools painting quotes.

#### 14. 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	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	4,520	4,619	3,913
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	11,923	4,851	1,211
Future Finance Charges	(17)	( <b>a</b> )	(273)
	16,426	9,470	4,851
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	4,503	4,619	3,657
Finance lease liability - Non current	11,923	4,851	1,194
	16,426	9,470	4,851



#### 15. Funds Held (Owed) 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 projects is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 7.

	2022	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Shade Structure		227378	(2,399)	÷	•	e (40	(2,399)
Fencing		227379	(4,485)			• >=	(4,485)
Totals			(6,884)	4			(6,884)

#### Represented by:

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

227378 - Shade Structure	2021	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$ 36,121	Payments \$ (38,520)	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$ (2,200)
227379 - Fencing			-	27,051	(31,536)	26 <b>-</b> 17	(2,399) (4,485)
Totals		:		63,172	(70,056)	<b>.</b>	(6,884)

#### Represented by:

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

(6,884)

(6, 884)

#### 16. 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.



#### 17. Remuneration

#### Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	7,525	4,210
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	121,754	164,144
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	2.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	129,279	168,354

There are 6 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 11 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (3 members) and Property (2 members) that met 0 and 8 times 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:

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	60 - 70
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	1 - 2
Termination Benefits	÷.	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000		2021 FTE Number
100 - 110	-	1 <b></b>
	0.00	0.00

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

#### 18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Total	-	
Number of People	÷	-



#### **19. Contingencies**

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets (except as noted below) 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.

20. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

(Capital commitments as at 31 December 2022: Nil)

(Capital commitments as at 31 December 2021: Nil)

#### (b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2022 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2021: nil).



#### 21. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<b>\$</b> 269,217	\$ 232.786	<b>\$</b> 124.854
Receivables	38,956	26,694	111,073
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	-
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	308,173	259,480	235,927
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	52,521	193,209	156,297
Finance Leases	16,426	9,470	4,851
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	68,947	202,679	161,148

#### 22. Events After Balance Date

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

#### 23. Comparatives

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





## Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Puaha o Waikato

## Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Mariu Ashby			•
•	Board Secretary	Appointed	Jul 2025
Tania Whare-Moana	Parent Representative	Appointed	Jul 2025
Hayley Teao	Parent Representative	Appointed	Jul 2025
Marama Davis	Principal	ex Officio	Jul 2025
Lillian Mura	Parent Representative	Appointed	Jul 2025
Gaylene Smith	Staff Representative	Elected	Jul 2025
Matekino Marshall	Presiding Member	Appointed	Jul 2025



## Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Puaha o Waikato

## **Kiwisport**

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2022, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$584 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

## **Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy**

For the year ended 31st December 2022 the Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Puaha o Waikato Board:

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

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

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

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

Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements.