WHANGAPARAOA SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number:

1571

Principal:

Kevin Cronin

School Address:

39 Ladies Mile, Manly, Whangaparaoa

School Phone:

09 - 424 9029

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Jenny Lisefski	Chair Person	Elected	Sep-25
Aimee MacAskill	Deputy Chair	Elected	Sep-25
Kevin Cronin	Principal ex Officio		
Ryan Densem	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Bridget Platt	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Laura Davis	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Jacqui Marks	Treasurer	Elected	Sep-25
Jonathan Felcey	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep-25

Accountant / Service Provider:

Shore Chartered Accountants Limited

WHANGAPARAOA SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Whangaparāoa School Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The school's 2022 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Jenny Lisefski Full Name of Presiding Member	Kevin Cronin Full Name of Principal
Jenny Lisefull Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
12 - 09 - 2023 Date:	12-09-109-3 Date:

Whangaparaoa School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue		<u> </u>		
Government Grants	2	6,424,709	6,553,000	6,319,691
Locally Raised Funds	3	469,797	329,000	457,068
Interest Income		6,430	1,500	1,755
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-		
Total Revenue	-	6,900,936	6,883,500	6,778,514
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	272,867	211,000	176,672
Learning Resources	4	4,606,560	4,278,150	4,560,407
Administration	5	450,855	370,704	347,237
Finance		2,188	7,850	1,966
Property	6	1,622,591	2,079,001	1,383,809
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	2,155
	-	6,955,061	6,946,705	6,472,246
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(54,125)	(63,205)	306,268
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	_	(54,125)	(63,205)	306,268

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



Whangaparaoa School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	1,494,194	1,494,194	1,188,226
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		(54,125) 18,064	(63,205) -	305,968
Equity at 31 December		1,458,133	1,430,989	1,494,194
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense Reserves		1,458,133 -	1,430,989 -	1,494,194
Equity at 31 December	_	1,458,133	1,430,989	1,494,194

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.



Whangaparaoa School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Current Assets			·	<u> </u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	558,489	354,146	777,240
Accounts Receivable	8	293,312	350,500	332,428
GST Receivable		3,965	2,000	2,092
Prepayments		31,321	30,000	27,179
Investments	9	206,452	205,000	204,500
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	15	2,048	-	-
	-	1,095,587	941,646	1,343,439
Current Liabilities		.,,	1	.,,
Accounts Payable	11	416,223	338,000	364,801
Revenue Received in Advance	12	39,130	_	13,478
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	8,700	_	7,734
Finance Lease Liability	14	12,105	13,000	13,274
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	112,392	-	276,888
	-	588,550	351,000	676,175
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		507,037	590,646	667,264
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	1,085,347	983,737	938,737
	_	1,085,347	983,737	938,737
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	122,494	131,394	101,394
Finance Lease Liability	14	11,757	12,000	10,413
	_	134,251	143,394	111,807
Net Assets	=	1,458,133	1,430,989	1,494,194
	_			
Equity	_	1,458,133	1,430,989	1,494,194

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



Whangaparaoa School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2022	2021
		Note Actual Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,415,895	1,260,716	1,435,320
Locally Raised Funds		457,784	324,838	420,149
International Students		46,304	(13,478)	13,478
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(1,873)	92	(37,799)
Payments to Employees		(913,622)	(828,384)	(884,457)
Payments to Suppliers		(782,571)	(701,208)	(610,468)
Interest Paid		(2,188)	(7,850)	(1,966)
Interest Received		5,553	1,255	1,754
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		225,282	35,981	336,011
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(277,109)	(153,328)	(641,010)
Purchase of Investments		(1,952)	(500)	(919)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(279,061)	(153,828)	(641,929)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		18,064	-	
Finance Lease Payments		(16,492)	(28,359)	(15,494)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(166,544)	(276,888)	8,713
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(164,972)	(305,247)	(6,781)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(218,751)	(423,094)	(312,699)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	777,240	777,240	1,089,939
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	558,489	354,146	777,240

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.



Whangaparaoa School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

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:

AUDIT SE

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 21. 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) Finance Lease Payments

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

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

f) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (uncollectable debts). The schools

receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education, therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

g) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.



h) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

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

10-15 years 4-5 years 5 years 3 years Term of Lease Library resources 12.5% Diminishing value

i) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

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



10-75 years

10-75 years

i) Accounts Payable

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

k) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

I) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

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

m) Funds held for Capital works

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

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

n) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

The 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.

o) 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.

p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis, with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated as GST inclusive.

The net amount of GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statements of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

q) Budget Figures

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

u) Services received in-kind

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



2. Government Grants			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,413,271	1,080,000	1,357,996
Teachers' Salaries Grants	3,741,863	3,500,000	3,742,349
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	1,249,667	1,750,000	1,125,522
Other Government Grants	19,908	223,000	93,824
	6,424,709	6,553,000	6,319,691
The school has not opted in to the donations scheme for this year.			
3. Locally Raised Funds			
Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	190,037	123,000	119,946
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	31,954	10,000	12,971
Trading	227,154	196,000	203,798
Fundraising & Community Grants International Student Fees	- 20.652	-	95,647
international Student Fees	20,652	-	24,706
	469,797	329,000	457,068
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	64,398	53,000	14,538
Trading	205,042	158,000	157,258
International Student - Other Expenses	3,427	-	4,876
	272,867	211,000	176,672
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	196,930	118,000	280,396
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
4. Learning Resources	2022	2022	2021
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	400.000	07.000	

Curricular

Library Resources

Staff Development

Depreciation

Employee Benefits - Salaries

Information and Communication Technology



87,900

11,000

4,015,000

4,278,150

25,500 138,000

750

139,682

11,487

4,286,251

2,852

19,122

147,166

4,606,560

70,454

11,140

9,848

123,550

4,560,407

4,345,061

354

5. Administration

5. Administration	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	7,300	8,300	5,775
Board Fees	2,665	4,000	765
Board Expenses	12,587	4,500	7,797
Communication	7,242	10,600	5,013
Consumables	36,523	31,000	30,239
Other	58,417	52,804	47,656
Employee Benefits - Salaries	298,483	232,500	223,203
Insurance	11,118	11,000	10,899
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	16,520	16,000	15,890
	450,855	370,704	347,237
6. Property			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	18,629	18,000	13,599
Consultancy and Contract Services	82,614	80,000	82,541
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	23,734	30,000	(200)
Grounds	48,809	3,000	6,277
Heat, Light and Water	44,273	43,000	37,906
Repairs and Maintenance	49,945	57,001	34,591
Use of Land and Buildings	1,249,667	1,750,000	1,125,522
Security	13,989	18,000	16,320
Employee Benefits - Salaries	90,931	80,000	67,253
	1,622,591	2,079,001	1,383,809

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	558,489	354,146	777,240
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	558,489	354,146	777,240

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

Of the \$558,489 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$110,334 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 2021 on Crown owned school buildings.



8. Accounts Receivable						
				2022	2022	2021
				Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
				\$	\$	\$
Receivables				12,199	25,000	20,838
Receivables from the Ministry of Educat	ion			_	25,000	25,598
Interest Receivable				1,132	500	255
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable				279,981	300,000	285,737
				293,312	350,500	332,428
				200,012	000,000	002,420
Receivables from Exchange Transaction	ns			13,331	25,500	21,093
Receivables from Non-Exchange Trans				279,981	325,000	311,335
				293,312	350,500	332,428
9. Investments						
The School's investment activities are c	lassified as follows	3 :		2022	2022	2021
				Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Current Asset				\$	\$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits				206,452	205,000	204,500
Total Investments				206,452	205,000	204,500
rotal myssimome						
10. Property, Plant and Equipment						
	Opening Balance					
	(NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	694,369	182,455	-	-	(52,132)	824,692
Furniture and Equipment						
Information and Communication	149,131	61,911	-	-	(59,598)	151,444

15,898

4,699

-

293,776

14,679 20,504

28,610

938,737

Technology

Leased Assets

Library Resources

Balance at 31 December 2022

Textbooks



(13, 197)

(2,350)

(4,164)

(15,725)

(147,166)

12,329

20,677

29,145

1,085,347

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	1,364,687	(539,995)	824,692	1,176,366	(481,997)	694,369
Furniture and Equipment	585,421	(433,977)	151,444	529,374	(380,243)	149,131
Information and Communication Technology	290,528	(243,468)	47,060	261,716	(230,272)	31,444
Motor Vehicles	4,427	(4,427)	-	4,427	(4,427)	-
Textbooks	80,319	(67,990)	12,329	80,319	(65,640)	14,679
Leased Assets	49,495	(28,818)	20,677	70,328	(49,824)	20,504
Library Resources	120,483	(91,338)	29,145	115,784	(87,174)	28,610
Balance at 31 December	2,495,360	(1,410,013)	1,085,347	2,238,314	(1,299,577)	938,737
						<u></u>

11.	Accou	nts I	Paya	ble
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•	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	93,278	15,000	12,598
Accruals	13,900	15,000	14,700
Banking Staffing Overuse	_	-	42,882
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	293,425	300,000	286,827
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	15,620	8,000	7,794
	416,223	338,000	364,801
Payables for Exchange Transactions The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.	416,223	338,000	364,801
12. Revenue Received in Advance	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
International Student Fees in Advance	\$	\$	\$
	39,130	-	13,478
	39,130		13,478
			,

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

13. FTOVISION TO OYUNCAN MAINTENANCE	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	109,128	109,128	109,328
Increase to the Provision During the Year	30,000	30,000	(7,934)
Use of the Provision During the Year	(7,934)	(7,734)	7,734
Other Adjustments	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	131,194	131,394	109,128
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	8,700	-	7,734
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	122,494	131,394	101,394
UT & ASSO	131,194	131,394	109,128



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	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	14,292	13,200	14,786
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	11,907	14,000	11,146
Future Finance Charges	(2,337)	(2,200)	(2,245)
Depresented by	23,862	25,000	23,687
Represented by Finance lease liability - Current	12,105	13,000	13,274
Finance lease liability - Non current	11,757	12,000	10,413
: mande reade nabiny Tron Garlein	23,862	25,000	23,687

15. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 7.

	2022	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
SIP Canopy		216,850	_	(218,898)	-	(2,048)
5YA Projects		13,549	197,820	(107,977)	-	103,392
Hall Project		(9,186)	-	(177,469)	188,322	1,667
Block 16 Flood Damage		3,045	-	=	_	3,045
SIP Carpark		52,630	-	(48,342)	-	4,288
Totals		276,888	197,820	(552,686)	188,322	110,344

Represented by:

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

112,392 (2,048)

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	2021	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
SIP Canopy		219,441	-	(2,591)	-	216,850
5YA Projects		9,272	21,767	(17,490)	-	13,549
Hall Project		39,462	23,621	(656,929)	584,660	(9,186)
Block 16 Flood Damage		-	3,795	(750)	-	3,045
SIP Carpark		_	52,630	· -	-	52,630
Totals		268,175	101,813	(677,760)	584,660	276,888

Represented by:

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

286,074 (9,186)



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 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.

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Doord Mombara	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members Remuneration	2,665	765
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	515,637 4	525,807 4
Total key management personnel remuneration	518,302	526,572

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance 4 members that meet monthly. 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.

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	170 - 180	180 - 190
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 5	0 - 5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2022	2021
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	2.00	1.00
110 - 120	2.00	2.00
-	4.00	3.00

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	2021
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	_
Number of People	_	_

19. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2022 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2021; nil).

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

The Ministry's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into the following contract agreements:

\$197,820 contract for 5YA projects which were fully funded by the Ministry. All of the funds were received and \$107,177 were spent with the remainder to be spent in 2023. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: \$337,310)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has not entered into operating contracts.



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

Thanour assets measured at amortised cost	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	558,489	354,146	777,240
Receivables	293,312	350,500	332,428
Investments - Term Deposits	206,452	205,000	204,500
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,058,253	909,646	1,314,168
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	416,223	338,000	364,801
Finance Leases	23,862	25,000	23,687
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	440,085	363,000	388,488

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.



Whangaparaoa School Analysis of Variance Year Ending 2022

Reporting commentary on students in years 1 to 8 that use

The New Zealand Curriculum



Date: February 2023

School name: Whangaparaoa Primary School

School number: 1571

NAG2A (b)(i) Areas of strength

Discussion:

Writing and Presenting

At the conclusion of 2022, 91% of all students were achieving at or above expectation in Writing.

Five year levels at Whangaparaoa School were achieving 80% of students 'at' or 'above' expectation in Writing and three year levels at or above 90%. This breaks down to;

After 1 Year 100% 'at' or 'above' expectation

After 2 Years 97% at' or 'above' expectation

After 3 Years: 83% at' or 'above' expectation

End of 4 Years 90% at' or 'above' expectation

End of Year 5 80% at' or 'above' expectation

Mathematics - Number and Algebra Progressions Progress

At the conclusion of 2022, 86% of all students were achieving at or above expectation in Maths.

At the conclusion of 2021, four year levels at Whangaparaoa School were achieving 80% of students 'at' or 'above' expectation in mathematics and three year levels were at or above 90% achievement in Mathematics. This breaks down to;

After 1 Year 87% 'at' or 'above' expectation

After 2 Years 80% at' or 'above' expectation

After 3 Years 70% at' or 'above' expectation

End of Year 4 90% at' or 'above' expectation

End of Year 5 80% at' or 'above' expectation

GENDER

In 2022 Gender achievement comparison between male and female was varied in each curriculum area. Writing

In Writing 94% females achieved "at" or "above" expectation while males achieved 86%

Mathematics

In Mathematics 82% females achieved "at" or "above" expectation while males achieved 89%

Besides Maori and NZ European, South African children make up our next largest group of students. 94% of students from South Africa were at or above expectation for Writing in 2022 and 84% of South African students were at or above expectation in Maths.

ACHIEVEMENT OF MAORI CHILDREN

Writing: Maori achievement writing for the end of 2022 stood at 89% achieving at or above expectation. Mathematics: Maori achievement in mathematics for the end of 2022 stood at 79% achieving at or above expectation

The writing data has held consistently at 89% for two years for Maori students and there has been a 5% gain in mathematics data for Maori students since the end of 2021.

NAG2A (b)(i) Areas for improvement

Discussion:

Listening, Reading and Viewing

At the conclusion of 2022, 80% of all students were achieving at or above expectation in Reading.

This is a 6% drop from our pre-lockdown average.

After 1 Year - 80% 'at' or 'above' expectation

After 2 years- 80% 'at' or 'above' expectation

After 3 Years- 77% 'at' or 'above' expectation

End of Year 4 - 89% 'at' or 'above' expectation

End of Year 5 - 84% 'at' or 'above' expectation

GENDER

In 2022 we saw our reading statistics improve for both boys and girls. Boys have improved 2% to 86% – which is back to pre-covid levels after a drop of 20% through the covid period. Girls have improved by 3% on 2021 data to 87% at the end of 2022. We still have some work to do in this area to continue to raise achievement in reading however.

ETHNICITY

Besides Maori and NZ European students, South African children make up our next largest group of students. 84% of students from South Africa were at or above expectation for Reading in 2022. This is an increase of 4% for this group.

ACHIEVEMENT OF MAORI CHILDREN

Pre-covid, Maori achievement Is reading at around 82%. This dropped significantly at the end of 2021 to 68% but has improved to near pre-covid levels at 80% for the end of 2022.

NAG2A (b)(ii) Basis for identifying areas for improvement

Discussion:

Reading is an area that has been most impacted over the past two years. To help us make gains in Reading we are making it a focus not only within our school, but across our COL. This will allow us to make the best of the resources and expertise available to us. We have a solid plan across our COL to move forward with programmes, screening tools and intervention opportunities to support this identified need.

NAG2A (b)(iii) Planned actions for lifting achievement

Discussion:

Provide full staff training in Structured Literacy investing in and using using Little Learners Love
Litaeracy across Y1 & 2 and The Code for Y3-6 to improve our children's phonological awareness,
phonemic awareness, orthographic knowledge, handwriting and spelling.

- Continue embedding two checkpoints for our children to catch anyone at risk in Reading one in Year 1
 and one in Year 4. Students will be assessed and support provided in small groups by trained
 intervention teachers.
- Designate all Professional Learning time in Term 1 & 2 to focusing on implementing our new Structured Literacy programmes and learning the new lesson structures, assessments and pedagogy that underpins them as well as researching the Science of Reading further.

NAG2A (b) (iv) Progress Statement

Discussion

In order to support our children's learning after incredibly disrupted years in 2020-2021, we are pouring our resources, funding and attention into intervention programmes and have minimised disruptions and unnecessary distractions to our core learning programmes in order to get the most out of the face-to-face learning time we have with children.

Our teachers are working hard to provide explicit, targeted teaching to students to accelerate learning across all areas, but particularly in Reading as this has been the area of greatest impact over the past few years.



23 February 2023

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2022 our school received total Kiwisport funding of \$11,123.48 (excluding GST)

The funding was spent on:

- Providing leadership in physical education and sport
- Tournament fees and transport

In the last year we have engaged in a mentoring leadership initiative, where enthusiastic teachers are supporting and encouraging other teachers with the Movement programme. This encompasses release time for observation, modelling, planning and feedback.

Kevin Cronin Principal

Whangaparaoa School



Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2022 the Whangaparāoa School Board:

- Has developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment
- Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice.
- Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts of all staff employed by the Board.
- Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination.
- Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements.

Jenny Lisefski Board Chairperson August 2023



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE READERS OF WHANGAPARAOA SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

57 Clyde Street PO Box 627 WHANGAREI 0140 Phone: (09) 438 2312 Fax: (09) 438 2912 info@bennettca.co.nz www.bennettca.co.nz

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Whangaparaoa School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Steve Bennett, using the staff and resources of Bennett & Associates, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2022; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 12 September 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Board is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board of Trustees is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.







In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to close or merge the School, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of the Education Act 1989.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the School's approved budget.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.







- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of Variance, the Kiwisport Statement, the List of Trustees and Statement of Responsibility but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the School in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the School.

Steve Bennett

BENNETT & ASSOCIATES

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Whangarei, New Zealand



