

TE KURA O OMANAIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1060

Principal: Jon Smith

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Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



TE KURA O OMANAIA

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

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Te Kura o Omanaia

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

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

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

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



Te Kura o Omanaia Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

			2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$	
Revenue					
Government Grants	2	1,089,659	922,956	959,888	
Locally Raised Funds	3	48,313	14,500	27,306	
Interest		3,129	-	447	
Total Revenue	-	1,141,101	937,456	987,641	
Expense					
Locally Raised Funds	3	32,827	14,800	2,989	
Learning Resources	4	745,356	567,694	708,178	
Administration	5	178,572	180,480	107,023	
Interest		3,047	2,709	5,043	
Property	6	217,063	167,436	184,034	
Other Expenses	7	4,539	2,000	4,615	
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		426	-	-	
Total Expense	-	1,181,830	935,119	1,011,882	
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(40,729)	2,337	(24,241)	
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-	
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<u>-</u>	(40,729)	2,337	(24,241)	

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 o Omanaia Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	<u>-</u>	111,341	147,792	128,412
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from / (Distributions to) the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		(40,729) - 5,051	2,337 - -	(24,241) 7,170 -
Equity at 31 December	<u>-</u>	75,663	150,129	111,341
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		75,663	150,129	111,341
Equity at 31 December	<u>-</u>	75,663	150,129	111,341

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 o Omanaia Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	319,318	186,101	38,134
Accounts Receivable	9	47,980	32,979	42,847
GST Receivable		-	1,564	4,063
Prepayments		1,636	2,255	1,492
Inventories	10	558	1,002	1,055
	-	369,492	223,901	87,591
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		18,375	-	-
Accounts Payable	12	124,955	80,811	87,876
Revenue Received in Advance	13	1,498	-	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance		-	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	15	20,901	28,523	28,150
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	267,587	-	-
	-	433,316	109,334	116,026
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		(63,824)	114,567	(28,435)
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	159,068	122,424	198,123
	-	159,068	122,424	198,123
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	7,672	32,248	26,600
Finance Lease Liability	15	11,909	54,614	31,747
	-	19,581	86,862	58,347
Net Assets	- -	75,663	150,129	111,341
Equity	- -	75,663	150,129	111,341

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



Te Kura o Omanaia Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		375,413	347,320	302,778
Locally Raised Funds		48,940	14,500	26,679
Goods and Services Tax (net)		22,438	-	(2,499)
Payments to Employees		(193,088)	(89,100)	(149,681)
Payments to Suppliers		(224,967)	(111,143)	(153,246)
Interest Paid		(3,047)	(2,709)	(5,043)
Interest Received		3,067	-	447
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	28,756	158,868	19,435
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(4,559)	-	(28,141)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(4,559)	-	(28,141)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		5,051	-	-
Contributions from / (Distributions to) Ministry of Education		-	-	7,170
Finance Lease Payments		(27,646)	(29,406)	(28,539)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		279,582	-	11,570
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	256,987	(29,406)	(9,799)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	281,184	129,462	(18,505)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	38,134	56,639	56,639
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	319,318	186,101	38,134

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 and other notional items have been excluded.

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



Te Kura o Omanaia Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

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 14.



Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 21b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recognised as an asset and revenue when the right to receive funding or the asset has been established unless there is an obligation to return funds if conditions are not met. If conditions are not met, funding is recognised as revenue in advance and 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 Uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.

i) Investments

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

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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



Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Building Improvements

Buildings

5-40 years

Furniture and Equipment

4-18 years

Information and Communication Technology

Library Resources

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

40 years

4-18 years

4 years

7 years

8 years

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 or grants are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees or grants are earned.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to 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. 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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	401,209	347,665	336,902
Teachers' Salaries Grants	498,946	432,055	463,957
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	189,504	143,236	159,029
	1,089,659	922,956	959,888

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$9,864.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

2023 Budget	2022
(Unaudited)	Actual
` \$ ´	\$
) .	4,715
3,000	228
5 2,000	1,397
3 1,000	12,126
8,500	8,840
3 14,500	27,306
5,000	-
5 6,000	2,249
5 -	26
7 3,800	714
7 14,800	2,989
6 (300)	24,317
	,

4. Learning Resources

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	51,818	38,400	65,524
Employee Benefits - Salaries	613,668	464,055	573,472
Staff Development	20,841	8,000	12,611
Depreciation	51,860	46,239	49,732
Information Communication Technology	7,169	3,000	5,015
Equipment Repairs	-	8,000	1,824
	745,356	567,694	708,178



5. Administration

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	4,100	4,100	4,000
Board Fees	2,040	2,500	1,040
Board Expenses	326	2,600	1,550
Communication	1,005	1,680	1,535
Consumables	5,177	3,400	3,354
Operating Leases	3,840	-	3,840
Other	7,699	11,300	11,168
Employee Benefits - Salaries	68,495	57,100	67,415
Insurance	939	1,500	2,096
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	6,492	17,500	6,160
Healthy School Lunch Programme	78,459	78,800	4,865
	178,572	180,480	107,023

6. Property

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	6,144	4,000	7,381
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	4,130	3,800	3,800
Grounds	2,777	4,400	2,538
Heat, Light and Water	7,299	6,600	5,992
Rates	-	600	-
Repairs and Maintenance	1,000	2,000	317
Use of Land and Buildings	189,504	143,236	159,029
Security	-	300	-
Transport	6,209	2,500	4,977
	217,063	167,436	184,034

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

7. Other Expenses

7. Other Expenses	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Transport	4,539	2,000	4,615
	4,539	2,000	4,615
8. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Bank Accounts	\$ 319,318	\$ 186,101	\$ 38,134
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	319,318	186,101	38,134

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

Of the \$319,318 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$267,587 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2024 on Crown owned school buildings.



9. Accounts Receivable

J. Accounts reconside	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	1,585	985	2,212
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	-	622
Interest Receivable	62	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	46,333	31,994	40,013
	47,980	32,979	42,847
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	1,647	985	2,212
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	46,333	31,994	40,635
	47,980	32,979	42,847
10. Inventories			
	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` \$ ′	\$
Uniforms	558	1,002	1,055
	558	1,002	1,055

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	8,000	-	-	-	-	8,000
Buildings	46,551	-	-	-	(2,100)	44,451
Building Improvements	7,664	-	-	-	(2,072)	5,592
Furniture and Equipment	60,241	11,308	(426)	-	(13,448)	57,675
Information and Communication Technology	21,499	549	-	-	(7,462)	14,586
Leased Assets	54,168	1,374	-	-	(26,778)	28,764
Balance at 31 December 2023	198,123	13,231	(426)	-	(51,860)	159,068

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$28,764 (2022: \$54,168) *Restrictions*

With the exception of the contractual restrictions related to the above noted finance leases, there are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	8,000	-	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Buildings	84,000	(39,549)	44,451	84,000	(37,449)	46,551
Building Improvements	33,912	(28,320)	5,592	33,912	(26,248)	7,664
Furniture and Equipment	120,322	(62,647)	57,675	120,705	(60,464)	60,241
Information and Communication Technology	43,237	(28,651)	14,586	44,387	(22,888)	21,499
Leased Assets	104,431	(75,667)	28,764	124,678	(70,510)	54,168
Balance at 31 December	393,902	(234,834)	159,068	415,682	(217,559)	198,123



12. Accounts Pay	able
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National Staffing Overuse 124,955 80,811 87,871	0
Creditors	0
Accruals	0
Banking Staffing Overuse	
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	J
Payables for Exchange Transactions 124,955 80,811 87,877	3
124,955 80,811 87,876	
Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value. 124,955 80,811 87,877	
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	<u> </u>
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	6
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value. 13. Revenue Received in Advance 2023 2023 2022 Budget Actual (Unaudited) Actual \$ \$ \$ \$ Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education 1,498	
13. Revenue Received in Advance 2023 2023 2022 Budget Actual (Unaudited) Actual \$ \$ \$ \$ Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education 1,498	6
2023 Budget2023 Budget2022 BudgetActual \$ Grants in Advance - Ministry of EducationActual \$ \$ 1,498Actual - - -	_
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education Budget Actual (Unaudited) Actual \$ \$ \$ 4.498	
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education \$ \$ \$ \$ 1,498	
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education 1,498	
	_
1,430	=
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	
2023 2023 2022 Budget	
Actual (Unaudited) Actual	
\$ \$	
Provision at the Start of the Year 26,600 28,448 22,800	
Increase to the Provision During the Year 3,800 3,800 3,800	J
Use of the Provision During the Year (29,494)	
Other Adjustments 6,766	
Provision at the End of the Year 7,672 32,248 26,600	0
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current 7,672 32,248 26,600	D
7,672 32,248 26,600	_

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2025. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / painting quotes.



15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	22,193	28,523	31,116
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	12,172	54,614	33,187
Future Finance Charges	(1,555)	-	(4,406)
	32,810	83,137	59,897
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	20,901	28,523	28,150
Finance lease liability - Non current	11,909	54,614	31,747
	32,810	83,137	59,897

16. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

	2023	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Outdoor Learning Space		229258	-	49,050	(25,070)	-	23,980
DFR: 1,2,4: Roofing and Drainage		245255	-	26,835	(4,152)	-	22,683
DFR: 1,2: Internal Refurbishment		245256	-	24,512	(5,113)	-	19,399
DFR: Site: Fire Alarm Upgrade		242501	-	15,455	(5,215)	-	10,240
DFR: Site: Pool Fence Replacement		242502	-	11,400	(1,591)	-	9,809
1,2,3,11: Autex & carpet Project		245257	-	20,700	(2,098)	-	18,602
Stage 2: Site 11 AMS & 5YA		245452	-	170,394	(7,520)	-	162,874
Totals		•	-	318,346	(50,759)	-	267,587

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education 267,587

2	022	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Boundary Fence		203009	(12,550)	12,550			-
Totals			(12,550)	12,550			

Represented by:

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



17. Related Party Transactions

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

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

18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,040	1,040
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	127,542	125,084
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	129,582	126,124

There are 5 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 7 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (5 members) and Property (5 members) committees that met 7 and 7 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

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

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	120 - 130
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	_

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2023	2022
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	1.00	-
	1.00	0.00

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0000

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



19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

20. Contingencies

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

In 2023 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The school is still yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides employed in 2023.

The Ministry is in the process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2023. Even though the payment is probable, the amount to be received is not known with a high level of certainty. The school has therefore not recognised the expected receipt (asset) and income in its financial statements. The payment is expected to be received in July 2024.

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Board had capital commitments of \$1,175,588 (2022:\$18,004) as a result of entering the following contracts:

			Remaining Capital
Contract Name	Contract Amount	Spend To Date	Commitment
	\$	\$	\$
Outdoor Learning Space	48,000	25,070	22,930
DFR: 1,2,4: Roofing and Drainage	268,350	4,152	264,198
DFR: 1,2: Internal Refurbishment	245,120	5,113	240,007
DFR: Site: Fire Alarm Upgrade	154,550	5,215	149,335
DFR: Site: Pool Fence Replacement	114,000	1,591	112,409
1,2,3,11: Autex & carpet Project	207,000	2,098	204,902
Stage 2: Site 11 AMS & 5YA	189,327	7,520	181,807
Total	1,226,347	50,759	1,175,588



(b) Operating Commitments

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

(a) operating lease of photocopiers;

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
No later than One Year Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	2,867	3,840 2,240
Later than Five Years	-	-
	2,867	6,080

The total lease payments incurred during the period were \$3,840 (2022: \$3,840).

22. 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

i manciai assets measureu at amortiseu cost	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	319,318 47,980 -	186,101 32,979 -	38,134 42,847 -
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	367,298	219,080	80,981
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Finance Leases	124,955 32,810	80,811 83,137	87,876 59,897
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	157,765	163,948	147,773

23. Events After Balance Date

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

24. Comparatives

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



Te Kura o Omanaia

Members of the Board

		How	Term
		Position	Expired/
Name	Position	Gained	Expires
Karne Harmon	Presiding Member	Elected	Jun 2025
Jon Smith	Principal	ex Officio	
Harmony Korewha	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Teinia Smith	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Trina Naera	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Kelly Trebilco	Staff Representative	Elected	Jun 2025



Te Kura o Omanaia

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2023, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$1,055 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2023 the Te Kura o Omanaia 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.