## WAITARIA BAY SCHOOL



### **ANNUAL REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

**School Directory** 

Ministry Number: 3064

Principal: Tineke Giddy

**School Address:** 5668 Kenepuru Road, Picton

School Postal Address: 5668 Kenepuru Road, RD 2 Picton 7282

**School Phone:** 03 573 4377

School Email: <a href="mailto:office@waitariabay.school.nz">office@waitariabay.school.nz</a>



## WAITARIA BAY SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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### **Waitaria Bay 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.

Kate Hutterd	Kelly McFadyen	Tineke Giddy	
Full Name of Presiding	Member	Full Name of Principal	
DocuSigned by:	Docusigned by:  National Documents  Document	Docusigned by: Vivele Ginary  772405280055456  Signature of Principal	
13 June 2023	13 June 2023	13 June 2023	
Date:		Date:	

## **Waitaria Bay School Members of the Board**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Samuel Jones	Presiding Member Parent Representative	Co-opted	Dec 2022 Jun 2022
Emma Hopkinson	Presiding Member Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2022 Sep 2022
Tineke Giddy	Principal	ex Officio	
Laura Thompson	Principal	ex Officio	Jul 2022
Chris Duckworth	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Keri Drylie	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Kelly McFadyen	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Jason Cleverley	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2022
Tim Rudkin	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Kate Hutterd	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025

## **Waitaria Bay School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	352,812	355,210	305,797
Locally Raised Funds	3	23,024	23,450	24,185
Interest Income	_	2,453	1,335	966
		378,289	379,995	330,948
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	14,411	11,900	26,338
Learning Resources	4	217,772	247,766	190,265
Administration	5	42,731	35,195	30,687
Finance		185	=	246
Property	6	90,686	71,875	59,381
Other Expenses	7	27,481	19,800	25,732
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	_	1,573	-	<u>-</u>
	_	394,839	386,536	332,649
Net (Deficit) for the year		(16,550)	(6,541)	(1,701)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<del>-</del>	(16,550)	(6,541)	(1,701)

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

### Waitaria Bay 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	<u>-</u>	344,025	344,025	345,726
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(16,550)	(6,541)	(1,701)
Equity at 31 December	<u> </u>	327,475	337,484	344,025
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		327,475	337,484	344,025
Equity at 31 December	-	327,475	337,484	344,025

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.

## Waitaria Bay School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	49,986	61,563	47,604
Accounts Receivable	9	14,722	12,394	12,394
GST Receivable		_	1,013	1,013
Prepayments		5,054	4,434	4,434
Investments	10	81,300	79,709	79,709
	_	151,062	159,113	145,154
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		293	-	-
Accounts Payable	12	21,575	16,092	16,092
Finance Lease Liability	14	11,864	5,151	5,151
•	_	33,732	21,243	21,243
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		117,330	137,870	123,911
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	253,625	204,609	221,109
	_	253,625	204,609	221,109
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	11,400	4,000	-
Finance Lease Liability	14	32,080	995	995
•	<del>-</del>	43,480	4,995	995
Net Assets	_	327,475	337,484	344,025
	_			
Equity	-	327,475	337,484	344,025

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

## **Waitaria Bay School Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants Locally Raised Funds Goods and Services Tax (net)		153,021 23,964 1,306	115,219 23,450 -	120,316 23,426 2.829
Payments to Employees		(67,721)	(46,620)	(43,717)
Payments to Suppliers		(98,444)	(79,425)	(102,245)
Interest Received	·	2,003	1,335	921
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		14,129	13,959	1,530
Cash flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangib Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles) Purchase of Investments Net cash (to)/from Investing Activities	les)	(4,086) (1,591) (5,677)	- - - -	(1,919) (13,254) (15,173)
Cash flows from Financing Activities Finance Lease Payments Painting Contract Payments Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties Net cash (to)/from Financing Activities		(6,070) - - (6,070)	- - - -	(8,823) (41,842) (50,665)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	,	2,382	13,959	(64,308)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	47,604	47,604	111,912
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	49,986	61,563	47,604

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.

# Waitaria Bay School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Reporting Entity

Waitaria Bay 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.

#### 1.2. 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 expenditure 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 whole dollar.

#### Specific Accounting Policies

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

#### Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

#### Cyclical Maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 13.

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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



#### Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

#### Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 14. 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.

#### 1.3. 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 to which they relate. 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 programmes are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the period to which they relate. 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 recognised as 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.

#### 1.4. 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.



#### 1.5. 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.

#### 1.6. Accounts Receivable

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

#### 1.7. 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.

#### 1.8. 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 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty whether the school will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

#### Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, except for library resources, are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Library resources are depreciated on a diminishing value basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building improvements
Board Owned Buildings
Furniture and equipment
Information and communication technology
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease
Library resources

10–75 years 10–15 years 4–5 years Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value

10-75 years

#### 1.9. 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 as 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.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. 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.

#### 1.10. 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.

#### 1.11. 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, 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 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period in which they arise.

#### 1.12. 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.

#### 1.13. 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.

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

The School carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a variety of periods in accordance with the conditional assessment of each area of the school. 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.

#### 1.14. 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 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 investments' 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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 the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### 1.15. 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.

#### 1.16. 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.

#### 1.17. Budget Figures

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

#### 1.18. Services received in-kind

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

#### 2. Government Grants

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	138,531	92,219	125,453
Teachers' Salaries Grants	140,088	190,816	131,169
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	52,961	49,175	49,175
Other Government Grants	21,232	23,000	=
	352,812	355,210	305,797

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:

Local fullus raised within the ocnoors community are made up of.	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	5,146	5,500	4,255
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	-	2,250	662
Trading	613	450	666
Fundraising & Community Grants	6,979	6,400	11,889
Other Revenue	10,286	8,850	6,713
	23,024	23,450	24,185
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	248	2,000	304
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	1,575	2,000	1,982
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	12,588	7,900	24,052
	14,411	11,900	26,338
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	8,613	11,550	(2,153)

#### 4. Learning Resources

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Curricular	15,508	10,100	11,511
Equipment Repairs	180	500	203
Information and Communication Technology	94	500	43
Library Resources	233	230	258
Employee Benefits - Salaries	179,928	214,436	155,899
Staff Development	3,003	5,500	5,492
Depreciation	18,826	16,500	16,859
	217,772	247,766	190,265

#### 5. Administration

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	4,725	4,725	4,500
Board Fees	2,325	2,500	1,880
Board Expenses	2,606	1,780	542
Communication	1,145	1,030	914
Consumables	2,631	2,470	2,182
Legal Fees	1,844	=	=
Other	1,578	3,580	1,309
Employee Benefits - Salaries	19,223	14,000	14,300
Insurance	3,334	1,950	1,800
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	3,320	3,160	3,260
	42,731	35,195	30,687



#### 6. Property

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	1,883	500	701
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	11,400	4,000	(12,500)
Grounds	7,353	2,850	7,174
Heat, Light and Water	6,474	3,900	6,740
Rates	=	50	=
Repairs and Maintenance	571	2,400	1,190
Use of Land and Buildings	52,961	49,175	49,175
Employee Benefits - Salaries	10,044	9,000	6,901
	90,686	71,875	59,381

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

#### 7. Other Expenses

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Transport	27,481	19,800	25,732
	27,481	19,800	25,732
8. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	49,986	61,563	47,604
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	49,986	61,563	47,604

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

#### 9. Accounts Receivable

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	229	1,169	1,169
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	1,596	-	-
Interest Receivable	656	206	206
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	12,241	11,019	11,019
	14,722	12,394	12,394
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	885	1,375	1,375
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	13,837	11,019	11,019
	14,722	12,394	12,394

#### 10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Current Asset	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Short-term Bank Deposits  Total Investments	81,300	79,709	79,709



#### 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	199,383	=	(407)	=	(3,268)	195,708
Furniture and Equipment	7,177	2,555	=	=	(1,290)	8,442
Information and Communication Technology	5,572	1,241	(1,166)	=	(1,862)	3,785
Leased Assets	5,940	52,367	(3,538)	=	(11,990)	42,779
Library Resources	3,037	290	=	=	(416)	2,911
Balance at 31 December 2022	221,109	56,453	(5,111)	-	(18,826)	253,625

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$28,769 (2021: \$2,402) The net carrying value of motor vehicles held under a finance lease is \$14,011 (2021: \$3,538)

#### Restrictions

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

	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$	2021 Cost or Valuation \$	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2021 Net Book Value \$
Buildings	254,178	(58,470)	195,708	255,772	(56,389)	199,383
Building Improvements	57,841	(57,841)	-	57,841	(57,841)	-
Furniture and Equipment	56,687	(48,245)	8,442	64,376	(57,199)	7,177
Information and Communication Technology	31,798	(28,013)	3,785	34,160	(28,588)	5,572
Leased Assets	58,428	(15,649)	42,779	34,366	(28,426)	5,940
Library Resources	35,328	(32,417)	2,911	35,038	(32,001)	3,037
Balance at 31 December	494,260	(240,635)	253,625	481,553	(260,444)	221,109

#### 12. Accounts Payable

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	2,951	301	301
Accruals	3,225	3,000	3,000
Banking Staffing Overuse	800	=	=
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	13,874	11,831	11,831
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	725	960	960
	21,575	16,092	16,092
Payables for Exchange Transactions	21,575	16,092	16,092
	21,575	16,092	16,092

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

#### 13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	-	=	12,500
Increase to the Provision During the Year	3,600	4,000	=
Other Adjustments	7,800	=	(12,500)
Provision at the End of the Year	11,400	4,000	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	11,400	4,000	=
	11,400	4,000	-

The School's cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting & other significant cyclical maintenance work to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary depending on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the School's most recent 10 Year Property plan and is prepared by a Ministry of Education aapproved property consultant.



#### 14. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	11,965	5,286	5,286
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	32,130	1,019	1,019
Future Finance Charges	(151)	(159)	(159)
	43,944	6,146	6,146
Represented by:			
Finance lease liability - Current	11,864	5,151	5,151
Finance lease liability - Non current	32,080	995	995
	43,944	6,146	6,146

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

During the 2021 year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 8. No projects in 2022.

2021	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Block C Toilet Upgrade - project 220808	(1,608)	2,308	(700)	-	-
SIP Funding (Pool upgrade + Tiger Turf) - project 225499	24,185	5,000	(32,510)	3,325	=
Totals	22,577	7,308	(33,210)	3,325	-

#### 16. Funds Held on Behalf of the Marlbrough COL Cluster

Waitaria Bay School is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the Marlborough Communites of Learning cluster, a group of schools funded by the Ministry of Education to help learners achieve full potential.

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	=	-	19,265
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster		=	(19,265)
Funds Held at Year End	<u>-</u>	-	-

#### 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 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.

#### 18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all trustees of the Board, and the Principal.

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,325	1,880
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	118,236	109,342
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	120,561	111,222

There are 5 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 7 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

#### Principal 1

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	50 -60	70-80
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 10	0-10
Termination Benefits	0 - 0	0 - 0

#### Principal 2

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	50 - 60	0 - 0
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 10	0 - 0
Termination Benefits	0 - 0	0 - 0

#### Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100 -110	-	-
	-	-

2022

2021

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 trustees, 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	\$ <del>-</del>	\$ -
Number of People	-	_

#### 20. Contingencies

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

#### Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

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



#### Teacher Aide & Support Staff Settlement Wash Up

In 2022 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The Ministry is in the process of determining wash up payments for the year ended 31 December 2022 however as at the reporting date this amount had not been calculated and therefore is not recorded in these financial statements.

#### 21. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has not entered into any contract agreements for capital works.

(Capital commitments in relation to Ministry projects at 31 December 2021: nil)

#### (b) Operating Commitments

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

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2021: nil)

#### 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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	49,986	61,563	47,604
Receivables	14,722	12,394	12,394
Investments - Term Deposits	81,300	79,709	79,709
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	146,008	153,666	139,707
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	21,575	16,092	16,092
Finance Leases	43,944	6,146	6,146
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	65,519	22,238	22,238

#### 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.

#### 25. Breach of section 155 of the Education and Training Act 2020

The School was in breach of Section 155 of the Education and Training Act 2020, in that the applicable provisions of the Crown Entities Act 2004, specifically Clause 12 of the Crown Entities (Financial Powers) Regulations 2005, were not met due to the school's borrowings exceeding 10% of the operations funding for the year ended 31 December 2022.



## **Analysis of Variance Reporting**



School Name:	Waitaria Bay School	School Number:	3064
Strategic Aim:	Teaching and Learning- We accelerate the learn Zealand Curriculum expectations and extend the		
Annual Aim:	Identify priority learners in mathematics. (those refereign assessments and how they show progre		
Target:	To have all students in Years 4-8 achieve	ing at Stanine 4 or a	bove in the PAT Mathematics assessment.
Baseline Data:	Following on from 2021, term 1 2022 baseline m 11% of students at Stanine 1 23% of students at Stanine 2 22% of students at Stanine 3 22% of students at Stanine 4 11% of students at Stanine 5 11% of students at Stanine 7	naths data from PAT	mathematics showed

What did we do? What happened? W	Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
used during the year with 1 teacher focusing on strategies, the other on number knowledge and the strands.  Use was made of teacher modelling books to support student learning and provide continuity between the two teachers.  Significant work was undertaken to rationalise and organise the vast array of resources available to both students and staff.  A NUMPA kit was reinstated.  Use was made of teacher whole school showed that; whole school showed that; six is students (50 %) are now achieving at the expected level of the New Zealand Curriculum with a further 8 students (50 %) not yet achieving at the expected level.  PAT mathematics results for Term 4, 2022 mirror those results with 50% of students at Stanine 3 25% of students at Stanine 4 25% of students at Stanine 6 In terms of accelerated progress 34% of students moved from statistics in Terms 4, 2022 for every statistics and 2 into Stanine 2.	Teaching and learning programmes in 2022 were impacted by COVID and a second significant weather event in the Marlborough Sounds.  2022 at Waitaria Bay School was a year of significant change with the resignation of the principal after just one year at the school and then the settling in of a newly appointed principal in July 2022.  Consistency during this time was provided by the Principal Release teacher and the support staff.  While we didn't achieve the target, moving students one or two stanines in a disrupted year is a significant achievement.	2023 will be year of consolidation with the teaching principal undertaking taking the bulk of the teaching/ learning in mathematics, during the .7 teaching component.  This will be supported by the principal release teacher who will also monitor and assign individual independent programmes of learning via Mathletics and Math seeds.  PAT maths will again be used as a measurement tool. It will be sat by all students in Year 3 and above via the online offering.  The curriculum refresh in mathematics will be used to guide teaching and learning programmes.  In addition the New Zealand Curriculum Mathematics—Connecting All Strands will be used as the basis for the daily teaching programme and tailored to suit individual learners.

2023 will see maths as a continued area of improvement with a new target set by the incoming Board (October 2022). Release time will be provided for the teaching principal to undertake training in the administering of the GloSS and JAM assessments, and to become familiar with the Curriculum Refresh as it pertains to mathematics. Further professional development for the teaching team will be undertaken in 2024.



#### **WAITARIA BAY SCHOOL**

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email: office@waitariabay.school.nz



#### **KIWISPORT REPORT 2022**

In 2022 Waitaria Bay School received \$242.43 iin Kiwisport funding. This was used to purchase equipment to support the teaching and participation in athletics.

The following was purchased Shotputs Vortex Relay battens Long jump mat Other Athletics equipment

for a total cost of \$450.91

## Compliance with Education and Training Act 2020 requirements to be a good employer for the year ending 31 December 2022.

The following questions address key aspects of compliance with a good employer policy:

Reporting on the principles of	f being a Good Employer
How have you met your obligations to provide good and safe working conditions?	*By providing staff with training opportunities  *By consulting with NZSTA on employment and governance matters and following their guidance and support  *Providing the necessary equipment to undertake various tasks
What is in your equal employment opportunities programme?  How have you been fulfilling this programme?	*See attached policy  *Yes
How do you practise impartial selection of suitably qualified persons for appointment?	*By following the appointments policies and processes  *The use of rating sheets against set criteria  *Including independent personnel on appointment panel
How are you recognising,  - The aims and aspirations of Maori,  - The employment requirements of Maori, and  - Greater involvement of Maori in the Education service?	*We have Maori representation on our Board  *I have completed Te Ahu o te Reo Maori to Tumu level to enhance my ability to understand and participate in korero  *Developing a relationship with local iwi, and Ngati Koata as the school was gifted to Ngati Koata by the crown/Ministry of Education in a Treaty Settlement
How have you enhanced the abilities of individual employees?	*By adopting a high trust model  *By providing opportunities for training  *By accommodating flexible work arrangements
How are you recognising the employment requirements of women?	*Women make up the bulk of our workforce  *Staff facilities specifically cater for our workforce

How are you recognising the employment requirements of persons with disabilities?

\*Not applicable at this stage however handrailing and ramp access will be installed as part of the 10YPP

Good employer policies should include provisions for an Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) program/policy. The Ministry of Education monitors these policies:

Reporting on Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) Programme/Policy	YES	NO
Do you operate an EEO programme/policy?	₩	
Has this policy or programme been made available to staff?	√	
Does your EEO programme/policy include training to raise awareness of issues which may impact EEO?	√	
Has your EEO programme/policy appointed someone to coordinate compliance with its requirements?	√	
Does your EEO programme/policy provide for regular reporting on compliance with the policy and/or achievements under the policy?	√	
Does your EEO programme/policy set priorities and objectives?		$\sqrt{}$



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE READERS OF WAITARIA BAY SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor Waitaria Bay School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Warren Johnstone, using the staff and resources of BDO Christchurch, 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 3 to 17, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

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

Our audit was completed on 13 June 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

#### Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Board is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Board is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 school payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of



material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement of Responsibility, Members of the Board, Analysis of Variance, Kiwisport and the Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

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

#### Independence

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

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

Warren Johnstone, **BDO Christchurch** 

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Christchurch, New Zealand