

# **WAATEA SCHOOL**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

**School Directory** 

Ministry Number: 880

Principal: Zara Buckman

School Address: 31 Calthorp Close, Favona

School Postal Address: P O Box 23398, Hunters Corner, Auckland, 2024

**School Phone:** 0800 922 832

School Email: admin@waatea.school.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



# **WAATEA SCHOOL**

# Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

# Index

Page	Statement
	Financial Statements
1	Statement of Responsibility
2	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
3	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
4	Statement of Financial Position
5	Statement of Cash Flows
6 - 18	Notes to the Financial Statements
	Other Information
	Members of the Board

Kiwisport

Analysis of Variance



# **Waatea School**

# Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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 2021 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2021 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Bernie O'Donnell	Zara Buckman
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
\$ 0D_1	ZuraBul
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
26.10.2023	26.10.2023
Date:	Date:



# Waatea School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actua <b>l</b> \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	1,078,630	1,025,690	1,091,362
Locally Raised Funds	3	4,206	8,000	7,593
Use of Land and Buildings Integrated		228,800	30,853	30,853
Interest Income		3,239	4,000	5,913
	-	1,314,875	1,068,543	1,135,721
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	7,469	8,000	1,191
Learning Resources	4	723,833	843,630	733,586
Administration	5	159,815	133,250	156,090
Finance		319	=	369
Property	6	292,779	91,853	92,168
Depreciation	11	31,037	23,602	22,871
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		266	-	-
Transport		17,250	10,000	12,322
	-	1,232,768	1,110,335	1,018,597
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		82,107	(41,792)	117,124
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	82,107	(41,792)	117,124

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



# Waatea School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Actual	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020 Actual
		\$	\$	<u> </u>
Equity at 1 January	-	684,676	624,862	563,035
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		82,107	(41,792)	117,124
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		4,744	-	4,517
Equity at 31 December	-	771,527	583,070	684,676
Retained Earnings		771,527	583,070	684,676
Equity at 31 December	- -	771,527	583,070	684,676

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.



# Waatea School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

			2021 2021 Budget	2020 Actual \$
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	64,224	327,875	99,349
Accounts Receivable	8	143,883	80,247	68,839
GST Receivable		5,535	17,198	6,487
Prepayments		1,868	1,789	1,824
Inventories	9	5,780	=	6,220
Investments	10	550,353	100,000	450,000
	-	771,643	527,109	632,719
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	115,788	126,307	67,199
Finance Lease Liability	13	1,180	-	1,092
	-	116,968	126,307	68,291
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		654,675	400,802	564,428
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	120,534	182,268	125,110
	-	120,534	182,268	125,110
Non-current Liabilities				
Finance Lease Liability	13	3,682	-	4,862
	-	3,682	-	4,862
Net Assets	- -	771,527	583,070	684,676
Equity	_	771,527	583,070	684,676

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



# Waatea School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note		2021	2021 Budget	2020
		Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$	
Cash flows from Operating Activities					
Government Grants		456,487	338,760	412,184	
Locally Raised Funds		4,516	8,000	8,822	
Goods and Services Tax (net)		952	=	10,711	
Payments to Employees		(116,994)	(125,200)	(96,286)	
Payments to Suppliers		(257,517)	(218,587)	(238,887)	
Interest Paid		(319)	=	(369)	
Interest Received		1,531	4,000	6,418	
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	88,656	6,973	102,593	
Cash flows from Investing Activities					
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(26,727)	(85,000)	(63,663)	
Purchase of Investments		(100,353)	-	(350,000)	
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(127,080)	(85,000)	(413,663)	
Cash flows from Financing Activities					
Furniture and Equipment Grant		4,744	-	4,517	
Finance Lease Payments		(1,445)	-	-	
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	3,299	-	4,517	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(35,125)	(78,027)	(306,553)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	99,349	405,902	405,902	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	64,224	327,875	99,349	

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.



# Waatea School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

## 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

# a) Reporting Entity

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

# b) Basis of Preparation

## Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 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 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.



# 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. 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.

#### 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.

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. Grants for the use of land and buildings are also not received in cash by the school however they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings. This expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

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

# Other Grants

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 recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School.

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

#### h) Inventories

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

#### i) Investments

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

## j) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings owned by the Proprietor 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 to buildings owned by the Proprietor 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 6 years
Furniture and Equipment 3 - 15 years
Information and Communication Technology 2.5 to 6 years
Textbooks 3 years
Library Resources 5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Term of Lease



# k) Intangible Assets

Software costs

Computer software acquired by the School are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with subsequent maintenance or licensing of software 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. 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.

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.

## 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 twelve 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.

#### o) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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



## p) Funds Held in Trust

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense.

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

#### q) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. The cluster of schools operate activities outside of the School's control. These amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

## r) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the school operates is owned by the Proprietor. The Proprietor is responsible for maintaining the land, buildings and other facilities on the School site in a state of good order and repair.

#### s) 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 categorised as 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as 'financial liabilities measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

# t) 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.

Borrowings include but are not limited to bank overdrafts, operating leases, finance leases, painting contracts and term loans.

# u) 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.

# v) Budget Figures

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

# w) 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

21 Government Grants	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	359,689	338,760	435,064
Teachers' Salaries Grants	629,408	686,930	647,722
Other MoE Grants	89,533	-	8,576
	1,078,630	1,025,690	1,091,362

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$12,150.

# 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Trading	3,528	8,000	7,593
Fundraising & Community Grants	678	-	-
	4,206	8,000	7,593
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	117	=	=
Trading	6,674	8,000	1,191
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	678	-	-
	7,469	8,000	1,191
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	(3,263)	-	6,402

# 4. Learning Resources

4. Learning Nesources	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Curricular	46.331	51.000	<b>4</b> 1,761
Library Resources	635	5.500	3,302
Employee Benefits - Salaries	671,968	782,130	677,296
Staff Development	4,899	5,000	11,227
	723,833	843,630	733,586



# 5. Administration

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	6,720	6,000	6,000
Board Fees	1,650	2,500	1,760
Board Expenses	1,397	9,500	2,759
Communication	349	1,100	775
Consumables	2,008	4,500	3,470
Operating Lease	429	550	429
Legal Fees	6,193	3,000	-
Other	57,744	68,100	85,860
Employee Benefits - Salaries	26,330	30,000	43,938
Insurance	1,278	_	1,278
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	9,063	8,000	9,821
Healthy School Lunch Programme	46,654	-	-
	159,815	133,250	156,090

# 6. Property

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	51,891	48,000	46,997
Heat, Light and Water	7,940	8,000	8,455
Repairs and Maintenance	4,148	5,000	4,796
Use of Land and Buildings	228,800	30,853	30,853
Security	-	-	546
Vehicle Expenses	-	-	521
	292,779	91,853	92,168

In 2021, the Ministry of Education revised the notional rent rate from 8% to 5% to align it with the Government Capital Charge rate. This is considered to be a reasonable proxy for the market rental yield on the value of land and buildings used by schools. Accordingly in 2021, the use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

# 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

·	2021	2021 Budget	2020
Bank Accounts	<b>Actual</b> <b>\$</b> 64,224	(Unaudited) \$ 327,875	<b>Actual</b> <b>\$</b> 99,349
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	64,224	327,875	99,349

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



8. A	ccou	nts Re	eceiva	ıble
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8. Accounts Receivable	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	53,215	29,462	35,722
Provision for uncollectable debts	-	-	(32,497)
Banking Staffing Underuse	47,700	7,172	24,572
Interest Receivable	2,033	830	325
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	40,935	42,783	40,717
	143,883	80,247	68,839
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	5,248	30,292	3,550
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	120,935	49,955	65,289
	126,183	80,247	68,839
9. Inventories	0004	0004	0000
	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Uniforms	5,174	-	5,329
Stationery	606	-	891
	5,780	-	6,220
10. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` <b>\$</b>	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	550,353	100,000	450,000
Total lavastrasita		100.000	450,000
Total Investments	550,353	100,000	450,000



# 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposa <b>l</b> s	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	5,400	-	-	_	(1,223)	4,177
Furniture and Equipment	78,137	6,756	-	-	(11,840)	73,053
Information and Communication Technology	34,019	19,971	(266)	-	(15,424)	38,300
Textbooks	34	_	-	-	(34)	-
Leased Assets	5,407	-	-	-	(1,960)	3,447
Library Resources	2,113	-	-	-	(556)	1,557
Balance at 31 December 2021	125,110	26,727	(266)	-	(31,037)	120,534

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$3,447 (2020: \$5,407)

	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	7,721	(3,544)	4,177	7,721	(2,321)	5,400
Furniture and Equipment	101,317	(28,264)	73,053	94,562	(16,425)	78,137
Information and Communication Technology	69,586	(31,286)	38,300	52,275	(18,256)	34,019
Textbooks	103	(103)	_	103	(69)	34
Leased Assets	5,938	(2,491)	3,447	5,938	(531)	5,407
Library Resources	2,954	(1,397)	1,557	2,954	(841)	2,113
Balance at 31 December	187,619	(67,085)	120,534	163,553	(38,443)	125,110

# 12. Accounts Payable

TEL ACCOUNTS L'AYADIO	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	69,746	74,524	10,697
Accruals	4,720	9,000	15,000
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	40,935	42,783	40,717
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	387	-	785
	115,788	126,307	67,199
Payables for Exchange Transactions	65,788	126,307	67,199
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	65,788	126,307	67,199

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.



## 13. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	1,411	_	1,411
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	3,880	-	5,291
Future finance charges	(429)	-	(748)
	4,862	-	5,954
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	1,180	_	1,092
Finance lease liability - Term	3,682	_	4,862
	4,862	-	5,954

#### 14. Related Party Transactions

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

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

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

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the Board as noted in Note 1(c). The estimated value of this use during 2021 is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as "Use of land and buildings".



## 15. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	1,650	1,760
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	333,402	272,322
Full-time equivalent members	3.00	2.54
Total key management personnel remuneration	335,052	274,082

There are 5 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (3 members) and Property (5 members) that met 4 and 9 times respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Chair and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings.

## Principal

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

	J	2021 Actual	2020 Actua <b>l</b>
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments		120 - 130	120-130
Benefits and Other Emoluments		3 - 4	5 <b>-</b> 6
Termination Benefits		-	_

# Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2021	2020
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
110 - 120	1.00	-
	1.00	0.00

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

# 16. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits 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:

	2021	2020
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$50,000	_
Number of People	1	-



## 17. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2021 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2020: nil).

The Board is currently party to an ongoing employment relationship issue. The matter is being mediated through Solicitors. The quantum of the settlement could not be determined as at 31 December 2021, however due to delay in signing off the financial statements, the settlement occurred in 2023 at an amount of \$50,000. This was covered by insurance. A payable and receivable was raised for this at year end.

## 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 2021, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

#### 18. Commitments

# (a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2021 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2020: nil).

## (b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2021 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2020: nil).

# 19. 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

Timanolar access meacaned at amorticous coct	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	64,224	327,875	99,349
Receivables	143,883	80,247	68,839
Investments - Term Deposits	550,353	100,000	450,000
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	758,460	508,122	618,188
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	115,788	126,307	67,199
Finance Leases	4,862	=	5,954
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	120,650	126,307	73,153

# 20, Events After Balance Date

There were no significant events after the balance date that impact these financial statements, other than the settlement of the employment issue noted in Note 17.



## 21. Comparatives

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

#### 22. COVID 19 Pandemic on going implications

#### Impact of Covid-19

During 2021 the country moved between alert levels. During February and March 2021 Auckland was placed into alert levels 3 and 2 and other parts of the country moved into alert level 2.

Towards the end of June 2021, the Wellington region was placed into alert level 2 for one week.

Towards the end of August 2021, the entire country moved to alert level 4, with a move to alert level 3 and 2 for everyone outside the Auckland region three weeks later. While Auckland has remained in alert level 3 for a prolonged period of time the Northland and Waikato regions have also returned to alert level 3 restrictions during this period.

## Impact on operations

Schools have been required to continue adapting to remote and online learning practices when physical attendance is unable to occur in alert level 4 and 3. Schools continue to receive funding from the Te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga | Ministry to Education, even while closed

However, the ongoing interruptions resulting from the moves in alert levels have impacted schools in various ways which potentially will negatively affect the operations and services of the school. We describe below the possible effects on the school that we have identified, resulting from the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 alert level changes.

#### Reduction in locally raised funds

Under alert levels 4,3, and 2 the school's ability to undertake fund raising events in the community and/ or collect donations or other contributions from parents, may have been compromised. Costs already incurred arranging future events may not be recoverable.

## Increased Remote learning additional costs

Under alert levels 4 and 3 ensuring that students have the ability to undertake remote or distance learning often incurs additional costs in the supply of materials and devices to students to enable alternative methods of curriculum delivery.



# **Waatea School**

# **Members of the Board**

		How	Term
		Position	Expired/
Name	Position	Gained	Expires
Bernie O'Donnell	Presiding Member	Appointed	Sep 2022
Tania Rangiheuea	Principal		Feb 2022
Rauhina Jones	Parent Representative	Elected	Dec 2023
Turena Taka	Parent Representative	Elected	Dec 2023
Dr Pauline Kingi	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2022
Rangi McLean	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2022
Shephanie Tawha	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2022
Wyn Osborne	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2022



# **Waatea School**

# **Kiwisport**

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2021, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$1,934 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.



# Independent Auditor's Report

# To the Readers of Waatea School's Financial Statements

# For the Year Ended 31 December 2021

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Waatea School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Darren Wright, using the staff and resources of William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 18, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, 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:
  - its financial position as at 31 December 2021; and
  - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 October 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.



+64 9 366 5000 +64 7 927 1234 info@williambuck.co.nz www.williambuck.com





#### Other Matter

The financial statements of Waatea School for the year ended 31 December 2020 included a qualified opinion dated 22 December 2021 on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. The information in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 forms part of the financial statements for year ended 31 December 2021. The matter that led to the qualified opinion is now resolved.

# 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 of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report being the Kiwisport Report, Members of the Board of Trustees and Analysis of Variance, 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.

**Darren Wright** 

William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Auckland, New Zealand