

WAIPU SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1125

Principal: Julie Turner

School Address: 6 Argyll Street

School Postal Address: 6 Argyle Street, Waipu, 0510

School Phone: 09 432 0135

School Email: cindy@wps.school.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education  *Services.*
Dedicated to your school

WAIPU SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Waipu 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.

Ella Buckle

Full Name of Presiding Member



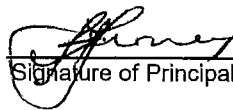
Signature of Presiding Member

13/7/2023

Date:

Julie Turner

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

17-7-23

Date:

Waipu School
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,185,768	2,018,031	2,065,105
Locally Raised Funds	3	248,554	198,860	267,862
Interest Income		3,861	1,000	2,205
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		3,304	-	-
		<u>2,441,487</u>	<u>2,217,891</u>	<u>2,335,172</u>
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	97,304	79,165	112,395
Learning Resources	4	1,732,763	1,471,427	1,659,991
Administration	5	201,413	144,626	176,558
Finance		1,214	1,151	1,912
Property	6	480,399	523,035	451,247
Other Expenses	7	87	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	12	199	-	-
		<u>2,513,379</u>	<u>2,219,404</u>	<u>2,402,103</u>
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(71,892)	(1,513)	(66,931)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<u>(71,892)</u>	<u>(1,513)</u>	<u>(66,931)</u>

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



Waipu School
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2022	2021
Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	833,438	901,303	899,461
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(71,892)	(1,513)	(66,931)
Contributions from the Ministry of Education			
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	-	-	7,889
BoT Contribution to MoE Project	-	-	(6,981)
Equity at 31 December	761,546	899,790	833,438
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense	761,546	899,790	833,438
Equity at 31 December	761,546	899,790	833,438

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.



Waipu School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	131,744	97,520	62,326
Accounts Receivable	9	123,785	98,235	104,664
GST Receivable		7,431	10,797	9,276
Prepayments		9,602	11,307	16,543
Inventories	10	5,529	5,537	4,543
Investments	11	35,517	254,162	267,518
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	17	82,674	-	16,412
		<u>396,282</u>	<u>477,558</u>	<u>481,282</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	154,237	127,629	144,788
Revenue Received in Advance	14	4,011	8,164	8,703
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	-	34,487	-
Finance Lease Liability	16	7,052	8,785	9,701
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	10,284	-	68,928
		<u>175,584</u>	<u>179,065</u>	<u>232,120</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		220,698	298,493	249,162
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	631,181	633,523	662,947
		<u>631,181</u>	<u>633,523</u>	<u>662,947</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	76,954	5,898	60,993
Finance Lease Liability	16	4,587	17,567	8,913
John MacDonald Trust		8,792	8,761	8,765
		<u>90,333</u>	<u>32,226</u>	<u>78,671</u>
Net Assets		<u>761,546</u>	<u>899,790</u>	<u>833,438</u>
Equity		<u>761,546</u>	<u>899,790</u>	<u>833,438</u>

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



Waipu School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		599,205	466,965	545,217
Locally Raised Funds		250,552	198,860	261,960
Goods and Services Tax (net)		1,845	-	1,521
Payments to Employees		(616,499)	(360,582)	(506,652)
Payments to Suppliers		(229,806)	(195,852)	(314,270)
Interest Paid		(1,214)	(1,151)	(1,912)
Interest Received		5,064	1,000	1,838
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		9,147	109,240	(12,298)
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		3,304	-	-
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(30,712)	(43,000)	(18,523)
Purchase of Investments		(11,737)	-	(25,102)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		243,738	-	11,746
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		204,593	(43,000)	(31,879)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	7,889
Owners Contributions		-	-	(6,981)
Finance Lease Payments		(6,110)	(10,116)	(5,899)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(138,212)	-	70,098
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(144,322)	(10,116)	65,107
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		69,418	56,124	20,930
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	62,326	41,396	41,396
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	131,744	97,520	62,326

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.



Waipu School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 15.



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 12.

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 16. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 22b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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



Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

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

e) Finance Lease Payments

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

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

g) Accounts Receivable

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

h) Inventories

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

i) Investments

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

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position at the lower of the fair value of the 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	40 years
Buildings	40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-18 years
Information and Communication Technology	4 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Library Resources	8 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 and research expenditure are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

The carrying value of software is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. The useful life of software is estimated as three years. The amortisation charge for each period and any impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on a comparison to recent market transactions.

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

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

m) Accounts Payable

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



n) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

o) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

p) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

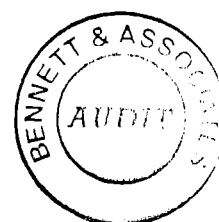
q) Funds held for Capital works

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

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

r) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. In instances where the school is determined to be the principal for providing the service related to the Shared Funds (such as the RTLB programme), all income and expenditure related to the provision of the service is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.



s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

The schools carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period, the economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the school to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

t) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the School may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive revenue and expense. This election has been made for investments that are shares. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and are never reclassified to surplus or deficit.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.

u) Borrowings

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the school has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) Services received in-kind

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



2. Government Grants

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	563,670	421,965	499,303
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,216,494	1,140,660	1,194,004
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	354,107	410,406	320,166
Transport Network	51,497	45,000	51,632
	<u>2,185,768</u>	<u>2,018,031</u>	<u>2,065,105</u>

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$35,700.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	26,442	52,000	70,434
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	86,517	68,960	80,973
Trading	4,100	8,900	4,411
Fundraising & Community Grants	48,339	9,000	50,886
Oscar	83,156	60,000	61,158
	<u>248,554</u>	<u>198,860</u>	<u>267,862</u>
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	31,217	11,900	35,515
Trading	3,746	5,200	6,463
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	-	-	13,577
Oscar	62,341	62,065	56,840
	<u>97,304</u>	<u>79,165</u>	<u>112,395</u>
<i>Surplus for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>151,250</u>	<u>119,695</u>	<u>155,467</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Curricular	77,303	29,800	104,978
Equipment Repairs	2,087	500	344
Information and Communication Technology	11,697	8,000	12,254
Library Resources	1,522	2,500	1,186
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,561,770	1,354,490	1,457,830
Staff Development	10,706	12,500	14,470
Depreciation	67,678	63,637	68,929
	<u>1,732,763</u>	<u>1,471,427</u>	<u>1,659,991</u>



5. Administration

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Audit Fee	4,100	4,100	4,000
Board Fees	3,340	3,500	3,915
Board Expenses	3,899	4,000	4,350
Communication	1,262	2,700	2,775
Consumables	10,802	10,300	9,908
Operating Lease	495	600	225
Other	12,436	13,950	17,317
Employee Benefits - Salaries	146,459	86,476	115,823
Insurance	6,980	7,000	6,605
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	11,640	12,000	11,640
	<u>201,413</u>	<u>144,626</u>	<u>176,558</u>

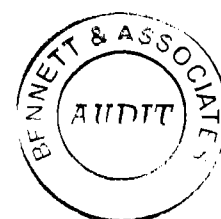
6. Property

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	6,943	6,400	7,291
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	15,961	11,453	6,294
Grounds	12,587	7,700	12,757
Heat, Light and Water	12,346	15,000	14,974
Rates	5,722	5,500	5,623
Repairs and Maintenance	3,170	6,100	13,329
Use of Land and Buildings	354,107	410,406	320,166
Security	323	200	-
Employee Benefits - Salaries	69,240	60,276	65,254
Consultancy And Contract Services	-	-	5,559
	<u>480,399</u>	<u>523,035</u>	<u>451,247</u>

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 \$
Loss on Uncollectable Accounts Receivable	87	-	-
	<u>87</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	131,744	87,322	52,091
Short-term Bank Deposits	-	10,198	10,235
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	131,744	97,520	62,326

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

Of the \$131,744 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$10,284 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2023 on Crown owned school buildings.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Receivables	1,962	3,784	8,745
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	7,185	-	-
Interest Receivable	330	1,166	1,533
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	114,308	93,285	94,386
	123,785	98,235	104,664
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2,292	4,950	10,278
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	121,493	93,285	94,386
	123,785	98,235	104,664

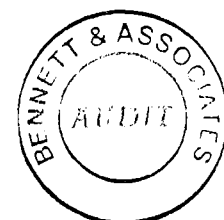
10. Inventories

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Canteen	-	1,437	-
Stationery	5,529	4,100	4,159
Honey	-	-	384
	5,529	5,537	4,543

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	35,517	254,162	267,518
Total Investments	35,517	254,162	267,518



12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	458,418	-	-	-	(14,226)	444,192
Building Improvements	24,811	-	-	-	(1,495)	23,316
Furniture and Equipment	107,296	10,822	(199)	-	(17,661)	100,258
Information and Communication Technology	51,564	21,430	-	-	(23,524)	49,470
Leased Assets	17,030	2,944	-	-	(9,571)	10,403
Library Resources	3,828	915	-	-	(1,201)	3,542
Balance at 31 December 2022	662,947	36,111	(199)	-	(67,678)	631,181

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$10,403 (2021: \$17,030)

Restrictions

There are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$	2021 Cost or Valuation \$	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2021 Net Book Value \$
Buildings	539,984	(95,792)	444,192	539,984	(81,566)	458,418
Building Improvements	67,950	(44,634)	23,316	67,950	(43,139)	24,811
Furniture and Equipment	451,297	(351,039)	100,258	493,024	(385,728)	107,296
Information and Communication Technology	208,656	(159,186)	49,470	426,288	(374,724)	51,564
Motor Vehicles	34,550	(34,550)	-	34,550	(34,550)	-
Leased Assets	33,235	(22,832)	10,403	33,239	(16,209)	17,030
Library Resources	124,141	(120,599)	3,542	123,227	(119,399)	3,828
Balance at 31 December	1,459,813	(828,632)	631,181	1,718,262	(1,055,315)	662,947

13. Accounts Payable

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Creditors	32,282	26,549	43,485
Accruals	4,100	3,800	4,000
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	114,308	93,285	94,386
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	3,547	3,995	2,917
	154,237	127,629	144,788
Payables for Exchange Transactions	154,237	127,629	144,788
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	154,237	127,629	144,788

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.



14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Other Received In Advance	4,011	8,164	8,703
	4,011	8,164	8,703

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	60,993	28,932	54,699
Increase to the Provision During the Year	17,096	11,453	11,016
Other Adjustments	(1,135)	-	(4,722)
Provision at the End of the Year	76,954	40,385	60,993
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	34,487	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	76,954	5,898	60,993
	76,954	40,385	60,993

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2027. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / painting quotes.

16. 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 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	7,656	8,785	10,852
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	4,847	17,567	9,417
Future Finance Charges	(864)	-	(1,655)
	11,639	26,352	18,614
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	7,052	8,785	9,701
Finance lease liability - Non current	4,587	17,567	8,913
	11,639	26,352	18,614



17. Funds Held (Owed) for Capital Works Projects

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

	2022	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Re-roof and Repairs		217156	35	-	(35)	-	-
Boys Toilet Refurbishment		216933	4,387	-	(4,387)	-	-
SIP Driveway		221933	3,481	3,685	(7,166)	-	-
LSC Space		219690	(12,377)	-	(45,633)	-	(58,010)
DFR Accessible Bathroom Modifications		231735	(4,035)	158,744	(157,114)	-	(2,405)
Pool Resurfacing		233755	10,784	(12,043)	1,259	-	-
Driveway Remediation		233753	50,241	(304)	(49,937)	-	-
AMS Class Refurbishment/Initiation		233754	-	-	(5,136)	-	(5,136)
Roof Replacement		233752	-	-	(12,339)	-	(12,339)
Driveway Remediation Stg3		236901	-	-	(4,784)	-	(4,784)
Lifecycle Replacement of Lights		233757	-	15,000	(4,716)	-	10,284
Totals			52,516	165,082	(289,988)	-	(72,390)

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	10,284
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(82,674)

	2021	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Drainage Project Income			16,583	(16,284)	(299)	-	-
Re-roof and Repairs		217156	5,107	(4,881)	(191)	-	35
Boys Toilet Refurbishment		216933	(10,022)	7,429	6,980	-	4,387
SIP Driveway		221933	(3,300)	156,284	(149,503)	-	3,481
LSC Space		219690	-	100,374	(112,751)	-	(12,377)
DFR Accessible Bathroom Modifications		231735	-	13,338	(17,373)	-	(4,035)
Pool Resurfacing		233755	-	39,488	(28,704)	-	10,784
Driveway Remediation		233753	-	56,024	(5,783)	-	50,241
Totals			8,368	351,772	(307,624)	-	52,516

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	68,928
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(16,412)

18. Related Party Transactions

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

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

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	3,340	3,915
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	358,333	350,164
Full-time equivalent members	3.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	361,673	354,079

There are 8 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 8 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (1 members) and Property (2 members) that met 8 and 8 times respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	140 - 150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	-	-

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	1.00	2.00
110 - 120	1.00	-
	2.00	2.00

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

20. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-



21. 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).

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 school is still yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides employed in 2022.

The Ministry is in the Process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2022. Even though the payment is probable, the amount to be received is not known with a high level of certainty. The school has therefore not recognised the expected receipt (asset) and income in its financial statements. The payment is expected to be received in July 2023.

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.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

\$111,527 contract for the LSC Space as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$100,374 has been received of which \$158,384 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$133,383 contract for the DFR Accessible Bathroom Modifications as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$172,083 has been received of which \$174,488 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

contract for the AMS Class Refurbishment/Initiation as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$0 has been received of which \$5,136 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$130,000 contract for the Roof Replacement as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$0 has been received of which \$12,339 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$300,148 contract for the Driveway Remediation Stg3 as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$0 has been received of which \$4,784 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$150,000 contract for the Lifecycle Replacement of Lights as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$15,000 has been received of which \$4,716 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.



(Capital commitments as at 31 December 2021:

\$139,232 contract for the Re-roof and Repairs as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$120,243 has been received of which \$120,208 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$77,623 contract for the Boys Toilet Refurbishment as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$77,174 has been received of which \$72,787 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$156,618 contract for the SIP Driveway as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$171,946 has been received of which \$168,465 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$111,527 contract for the LSC Space as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$100,374 has been received of which \$112,751 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$133,383 contract for the DFR Accessible Bathroom Modifications as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$13,338 has been received of which \$17,373 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$40,875 contract for the Pool Resurfacing as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$39,488 has been received of which \$28,704 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$62,049 contract for the Driveway Remediation as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$56,024 has been received of which \$5,783 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.)

(b) Operating Commitments

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

(a) operating lease of photocopiers;

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
No later than One Year	360	540
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	-	360
Later than Five Years	-	-
	360	900

The total lease payments incurred during the period were \$495 (2021: \$225).



23. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	131,744	97,520	62,326
Receivables	123,785	98,235	104,664
Investments - Term Deposits	35,517	254,162	267,518
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>291,046</u>	<u>449,917</u>	<u>434,508</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	154,237	127,629	144,788
Finance Leases	11,639	26,352	18,614
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>165,876</u>	<u>153,981</u>	<u>163,402</u>

24. Events After Balance Date

During February 2023 the North Island of New Zealand was struck by several extreme weather events which resulted in widespread flooding, road closures, slips, and prolonged power and water outages for many communities in the Northland, Auckland, Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne, and Hawkes Bay/Tairāwhiti regions.

While many schools were able to reopen soon after the extreme weather events, some schools have remained closed for a prolonged period.

The damage caused by extreme weather events in the Northland region and the full financial impact has not yet been determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school continued to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

25. Comparatives

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



Waipu School

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Nick Wigram	Presiding Member	Elected	Dec 2022
Ella Buckle	Presiding Member	Elected	Jun 2025
Simon Couper	Presiding Member	Elected	Jun 2025
Julie Turner	Principal	ex Officio	
Stuart Knights	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Tina Hayward	Parent Representative	Elected	Feb 2022
Glen Waru	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Jun 2025
Vaughan Luff	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Stacey Dye	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Dave Field	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Debra Van Den Bergen	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Glenice Andrews	Staff Representative	Elected	Jun 2025

Waipu School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2022, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$3,494 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

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

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

Analysis of Variance 2022

Waipu Primary School

Focus	All students will be able to effectively access the New Zealand curriculum as evidenced by achievement against the curriculum levels and expectations.		
Annual Aim	To accelerate the progress of students who are well below expectation in reading, writing and maths.		
Baseline data	<p>School wide data from the end of 2021 and beginning of 2022 showed that 6-7% of students are well below expectation in Literacy and / or Numeracy.</p> <p><u>Analysis of data</u> (at the beginning of 2022 / end of 2021) fourteen children have been identified as well below expectation in reading, ten in writing and six in maths. Four of these students are well below in two or three of these curriculum areas.</p> <p>Over the course of their time at school, some have been unsuccessful at moving out of that 'well below' classification despite having had many intervention programmes.</p> <p>Achievement results have been gathered through use of the Running Records, PROBE and e-asttle writing assessments, PAT maths, GloSS and JAM assessments.</p>		
Target 2022	By the end of 2022, we would like to have those children identified as being well below in reading, writing and maths to have made accelerated progress so that they are making shifts within or beyond their curriculum level.		
Actions - What did we do?	Results - What happened	Analysis- why did this happen	Evaluation - What next

Analysis of Variance 2022

Waipu Primary School

<p>Intervention: Steps Web</p>	<p>Over the course of the year, 60 students accessed Steps Web as a support programme for literacy, reinforcing core reading and spelling skills.</p> <p>A teacher aide works with groups of students as they complete their work.</p> <p>The starting levels are assessed so that the child begins and works at their own level.</p> <p>There are diagnostic tools within the programme to provide information to the Teacher Aide which shows how the student is progressing on the programme.</p> <p>Of the students identified as 'well below' expectation in literacy, all were put on Steps Web.</p> <p>Three remained at 'well below' in writing. One moved to 'below' in writing, and three moved to 'at' in writing.</p> <p>In reading, one stayed at 'well below', two moved to 'below' and one moved to 'at' in reading.</p> <p>This shows that an accelerated shift was achieved by all the students in at least one curriculum area.</p> <p>At the end of 2022 – of the twelve children who were 'well below' in reading – four were new to the school, two were ESOL students, one had been homeschooled for the year, one stayed at 'well below' and four were new to that category.</p>	<p>Of the 60 children who worked on the programme throughout the year, 32 students or 53% made accelerated progress – (more than the 9 months over which the programme was administered). Of those 32 students, eight made over two years progress over the nine months. Two children made no progress.</p> <p>The progress was due to the programme being consistently delivered, and the students were also supervised while they were working on Steps Web to ensure that they stayed on task.</p> <p>The programme is also tailored to individual needs.</p> <p>Also, teachers were using 'The Code' – another spelling programme throughout all the senior classes so this may have helped reinforce the spelling rules and conventions.</p>	<p>We will continue with using this programme next year so need to include this in the budget.</p> <p>One or two children made no progress over the year, so we will need to look at why this is and discontinue them so that they can make space for those who can get more benefit. We would need to look at other possible support strategies for those who don't make accelerated progress on Steps Web.</p> <p>Undoubtedly, this intervention is worth continuing as there was significant progress made over the year. It is difficult to attribute all progress made, to the use of 'Steps Web' but there is sufficient evidence to conclude that this, when used in conjunction with other learning supports, is value for money.</p>
<p>Intervention:</p>			

Analysis of Variance 2022

Waipu Primary School

<p>Quick 60</p>	<p>Over the course of the year, six Year 3 students were selected for the Quick 60 Reading programme. They were selected on the basis of the fact that they were below expectation in reading. This programme is taken by a teacher aide who withdraws children to work with them for around 45 minutes three times a week. Pretesting was completed in the areas of alphabet (letter name and sound) spelling, pseudo words (e.g. pud), and knowledge of high frequency words. All six students made progress so that by the end of the year two were 'at' expectation, four remained at 'below' expectation – but all but one made accelerated progress i.e. more than a year's progress.</p>	<p>Again, whilst the progress made shows that this intervention did have a positive impact on the students involved, we were aware of the potential of this intervention to have even more of an impact. Reasons for this were that we had difficulty maintaining consistency of delivery – i.e the teacher aide was away frequently, children were away, other activities in the school programme detracted and the need to ensure the most is made of the time available when the programme is being delivered.</p>	<p>This year, we will review the time, Quick 60 is taken in the day, make sure personnel are sufficiently trained in the assessment data gathering and delivery of the programme and prioritise the students access to the programme. In this way we hope to gain even more benefits from what is an effective intervention for students.</p>
	<p>Generally, it appears that there are a handful i.e. 2-3 students in each core curriculum area, who have remained 'well below' expectation over the course of the last two years despite the use of a variety of in-school supports provided for them. This year, we have been looking more deeply at the reasons for the lack of progress and we have been utilising our Learning Support Co-ordinator (LSC) and Resource Teacher of Learning and Behaviour (RTLb) to work with whanau to access external support services. This has resulted in some shift in achievement so we will continue to work on accessing these expert supports into 2023.</p>		

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

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 21, 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:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2022; 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 Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 17 July 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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



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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

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

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

Independence

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

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



Steve Bennett
BENNETT & ASSOCIATES
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Whangarei, New Zealand

