



Te Pā o Rākaihautū

— *Tū ki te ao, tau ana* —

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

School Directory

Ministry Number:	706
Principal:	Tauira Takurua
School Address:	7 McLean Street, Linwood, Christchurch, 8062
School Postal Address:	PO Box 27131, Christchurch
School Phone:	03 381 0899
School Email:	tepa@rakaihautu.com

TE PĀ O RĀKAIHAUTŪ

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

Index

Page	Statement
<u>1</u>	Statement of Responsibility
<u>2</u>	Members of the Board
<u>3</u>	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
<u>4</u>	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
<u>5</u>	Statement of Financial Position
<u>6</u>	Statement of Cash Flows
<u>7 - 18</u>	Notes to the Financial Statements
	Independent Auditor's Report

Te Pā o Rākaihautū

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

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

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

Rangimarie Parata Takurua

Full Name of Presiding Member



Signature of Presiding Member

31 May 2024

Date:

Terina Suzanne RANGINUI TAHAU

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

31/05/2024

Date:

Te Pā o Rākaihautū

Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/Expires
Rangimarie Parata-Takuru	Presiding Member	Appointed	Oct 2025
Tauira Takurua	Principal	ex Officio	
Gayle Brislane	Board Member	Appointed	Oct 2025
Kari Moana Kururangi	Board Member	Appointed	Oct 2025
Kay-Lee Jones	Parent Representative	Elected	Oct 2025
Reihana Parata	Aumaria	Co-opted	Oct 2025
Ariana Mataki-Wilson	Parent Representative	Elected	Oct 2025
Dyanna Stirling	Board Member	Co-opted	Oct 2025
Rulon Nutira	Parent Representative	Appointed	Oct 2025

Te Pā o Rākaihautū

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	3,716,833	3,592,102	3,522,052
Locally Raised Funds	3	249,754	345,720	294,546
Interest		4,579	2,700	2,150
Other Revenue		63,502	60,000	24,560
Total Revenue		4,034,668	4,000,522	3,843,308
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	269,177	307,070	281,789
Learning Resources	4	2,717,403	2,733,000	2,574,054
Administration	5	362,616	338,820	345,646
Interest		5,481	7,000	7,318
Property	6	1,022,598	618,500	644,949
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		1,330	6,000	6,185
Total Expense		4,378,605	4,010,390	3,859,941
Net (Deficit) for the year		(343,937)	(9,868)	(16,633)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(343,937)	(9,868)	(16,633)

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

Te Pā o Rākaihautū
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		475,365	475,365	491,998
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(343,937)	(9,868)	(16,633)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		33,931	-	-
Equity at 31 December		165,359	465,497	475,365
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		165,359	465,497	475,365
Equity at 31 December		165,359	465,497	475,365

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

Te Pā o Rākaihautū

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	345,944	504,029	402,896
Accounts Receivable	8	205,078	168,503	168,503
GST Receivable		11,390	12,176	12,176
Prepayments		26,936	18,601	18,601
Inventories	9	-	610	610
		<u>589,348</u>	<u>703,919</u>	<u>602,786</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	217,508	252,096	252,096
Borrowings	12	21,230	19,566	19,566
Revenue Received in Advance	13	15,716	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	15	9,283	15,296	15,296
Funds held in Trust	16	4,228	4,228	4,228
Funds Held on Behalf of the Te Putahitanga	17	78,994	146,937	146,937
		<u>346,959</u>	<u>438,123</u>	<u>438,123</u>
Working Capital Surplus		242,389	265,796	164,663
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	294,623	247,460	358,461
		<u>294,623</u>	<u>247,460</u>	<u>358,461</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings	12	7,470	28,700	28,700
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	353,866	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	15	10,317	19,059	19,059
		<u>371,653</u>	<u>47,759</u>	<u>47,759</u>
Net Assets		<u>165,359</u>	<u>465,497</u>	<u>475,365</u>
Equity		<u>165,359</u>	<u>465,497</u>	<u>475,365</u>

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

Te Pā o Rākaihautū

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,387,681	1,303,228	1,310,761
Locally Raised Funds		270,133	405,720	332,321
Goods and Services Tax (net)		786	-	(12,924)
Payments to Employees		(787,457)	(734,826)	(778,885)
Payments to Suppliers		(802,079)	(868,689)	(732,030)
Interest Paid		(5,481)	(7,000)	-
Interest Received		4,579	2,700	2,150
Net cash from Operating Activities		68,162	101,133	121,393
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment		(55,254)	-	(90,751)
Net cash (to)/from Investing Activities		(55,254)	-	(90,751)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		33,931	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(16,282)	-	(19,432)
Repayment of Loans		(19,566)	-	(22,795)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		(67,943)	-	56,062
Net cash (to)/from Financing Activities		(69,860)	-	13,835
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(56,952)	101,133	44,477
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	402,896	402,896	358,419
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	345,944	504,029	402,896

The Statement of Cash Flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries, use of land and buildings grant and expense, and other notional items have been excluded.

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

Te Pā o Rākaihautū

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Reporting Entity

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

1.2. Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical Maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 14.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 10.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

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

1.3. Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

Other Ministry Grants for directly funded programs are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the period to which 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 recognised as revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

1.4. 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.

1.5. Finance Lease Payments

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

1.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

1.7. Accounts Receivable

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

1.8. Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprised of stationery, canteen 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.

1.9. Investments

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

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building improvements	40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Information and communication technology	4-5 years
Motor vehicles	5-10 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease

1.11. Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the 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.

1.12. Accounts Payable

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

1.13. Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

1.14. Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

1.15. 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.

1.16. Funds held for Capital Works

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

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

1.17. Shared Funds

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

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

The School carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a variety of periods in accordance with the conditional assessment of each area of the school. The economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the School to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

1.19. 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.

1.20. Borrowings

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

1.21. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

1.22. Budget Figures

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

1.23. Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,366,794	1,291,702	1,296,518
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,011,311	2,000,000	1,932,324
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	337,972	300,000	292,801
Other Government Grants	756	400	409
	<u>3,716,833</u>	<u>3,592,102</u>	<u>3,522,052</u>

The School has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$33,657 (2022: \$33,450).

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	76,272	84,500	20,084
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	1,788	1,500	32,106
Trading	51,749	14,200	21,570
Fundraising & Community Grants	110,408	239,670	215,027
Other Revenue	9,537	5,850	5,759
	<u>249,754</u>	<u>345,720</u>	<u>294,546</u>
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	14,275	20,000	78,153
Trading	41,522	6,400	9,365
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	80,809	173,670	79,496
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	132,571	107,000	114,775
	<u>269,177</u>	<u>307,070</u>	<u>281,789</u>
	<u>(19,423)</u>	<u>38,650</u>	<u>12,757</u>

(Deficit)/Surplus for the year Locally raised funds

In August 2022 a group of 21 students, 7 staff, a staff member's spouse, the principal and the presiding member toured Rarotonga, interacting with Tereora College and the community, sharing & exchanging cultures - the learning focus being Matatū, Matatau and Mataora. The total cost for this trip was \$73,824. This was funded 2022 and the previous year, largely by fundraising, full reimbursement (spouse, principal and presiding member) and parent contributions totalling \$48,118 (2022) and \$7,638 (prior years). A minor amount has been received in 2023 (\$355).

4. Learning Resources

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Curricular	157,884	224,600	122,438
Equipment Repairs	2,355	5,000	4,145
Information and Communication Technology	-	1,000	420
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,395,710	2,351,200	2,316,776
Staff Development	42,165	46,200	25,580
Depreciation	119,289	105,000	104,695
	<u>2,717,403</u>	<u>2,733,000</u>	<u>2,574,054</u>

5. Administration

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Audit Fee	6,930	7,970	7,637
Board Fees	21,806	17,550	22,795
Board Expenses	9,518	11,100	15,421
Communication	5,180	5,100	5,317
Consumables	14,845	10,000	9,170
Operating Lease	447	-	3,408
Other	62,905	61,400	52,995
Employee Benefits - Salaries	222,981	207,500	212,545
Insurance	10,872	10,000	9,637
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	7,132	8,200	6,721
	<u>362,616</u>	<u>338,820</u>	<u>345,646</u>

6. Property

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	8,382	3,500	3,476
Consultancy and Contract Services	71,949	84,500	84,287
Cyclical Maintenance	42,881	-	-
Adjustment to the Provision- Other Adjustments	310,985	-	-
Grounds	5,013	5,000	5,944
Heat, Light and Water	27,954	25,000	23,326
Rates	7,514	7,000	6,702
Repairs and Maintenance	19,602	13,500	15,941
Use of Land and Buildings	337,972	300,000	292,801
Security	18,958	15,000	12,454
Employee Benefits - Salaries	171,388	165,000	200,018
	<u>1,022,598</u>	<u>618,500</u>	<u>644,949</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 national revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	345,944	504,029	402,896
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>345,944</u>	<u>504,029</u>	<u>402,896</u>

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

Of the \$345,944 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$9,005 of unspent grant funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to conditions which specify how the grant is required to be spent. If these conditions are not met, the funds will need to be returned.

Of the \$345,944 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$78,994 is held by the School on behalf of the Te Putahitanga. See note 17 for details.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Receivables	50,841	1,007	1,007
Banking Staffing Underuse	19,694	11,126	11,126
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	134,543	156,370	156,370
	<u>205,078</u>	<u>168,503</u>	<u>168,503</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	50,841	1,007	1,007
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	154,237	167,496	167,496
	<u>205,078</u>	<u>168,503</u>	<u>168,503</u>

9. Inventories

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
School Uniforms	-	610	610
	<u>-</u>	<u>610</u>	<u>610</u>

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2023						
Building Improvements	8,274	-	-	-	(244)	8,030
Furniture and Equipment	141,075	42,723	-	-	(34,396)	149,402
Information and Communication Technology	102,820	12,531	(1,330)	-	(42,767)	71,254
Motor Vehicles	75,467	-	-	-	(22,684)	52,783
Leased Assets	30,825	1,527	-	-	(19,198)	13,154
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>358,461</u>	<u>56,781</u>	<u>(1,330)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(119,289)</u>	<u>294,623</u>

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$13,154 (2022: \$30,825)

The net carrying value of motor vehicles held as security under a finance agreement is \$33,761 (2022: \$47,152)

Restrictions

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

	2023 Cost or Valuation \$	2023 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2023 Net Book Value \$	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	9,767	(1,737)	8,030	9,768	(1,494)	8,274
Furniture and Equipment	330,284	(180,882)	149,402	287,563	(146,488)	141,075
Information and Communication Technology	229,911	(158,657)	71,254	244,042	(141,222)	102,820
Motor Vehicles	148,892	(96,109)	52,783	148,890	(73,423)	75,467
Leased Assets	43,105	(29,951)	13,154	56,934	(26,109)	30,825
Balance at 31 December	<u>761,959</u>	<u>(467,336)</u>	<u>294,623</u>	<u>747,197</u>	<u>(388,736)</u>	<u>358,461</u>

11. Accounts Payable

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Creditors	22,629	23,018	23,018
Accruals	3,545	26,922	26,922
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	166,476	180,925	180,925
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	24,858	21,231	21,231
	<u>217,508</u>	<u>252,096</u>	<u>252,096</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	<u>217,508</u>	<u>252,096</u>	<u>252,096</u>
	<u>217,508</u>	<u>252,096</u>	<u>252,096</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Borrowings

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Loans due in one year	21,230	19,566	19,566
Loans due after one year	7,470	28,700	28,700
	<u>28,700</u>	<u>48,266</u>	<u>48,266</u>

The School has borrowings at 31 December 2023 of \$28,700 (31 December 2022 \$48,266). This loan is for the purchase of two Toyota Hiace Vans. The loan is unsecured and the loan is payable with interest in equal instalments of \$1,900.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	9,005	-	-
Other Revenue in Advance	6,711	-	-
	<u>15,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Increase to the Provision During the Year	42,881	-	-
Other Adjustments	310,985	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>353,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	<u>353,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>353,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The School's cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting & other significant cyclical maintenance work to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary depending on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the School's most recent 10 Year Property plan, adjusted as identified and confirmed appropriate by the Board, to other reliable sources of evidence.

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	10,448	17,485	17,485
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	11,191	20,943	20,943
Future Finance Charges	(2,039)	(4,073)	(4,073)
	<u>19,600</u>	<u>34,355</u>	<u>34,355</u>
Represented by:			
Finance lease liability - Current	9,283	15,296	15,296
Finance lease liability - Non-current	10,317	19,059	19,059
	<u>19,600</u>	<u>34,355</u>	<u>34,355</u>

16. Funds Held in Trust

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	4,228	4,228	4,228
	<u>4,228</u>	<u>4,228</u>	<u>4,228</u>

These funds relate to arrangements where the School is acting as an agent. These amounts are not revenue or expenditure of the School and therefore are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

17. Funds Held on Behalf of the Te Putahitanga

Te Pā o Rākaihautū is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of Te Putahitanga.

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	146,937	146,937	90,875
Funds Received from Cluster Members	17,032	-	-
Funds Received from Ministry of Education	-	-	175,000
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	(84,975)	-	(118,938)
Funds Held at Year End	<u>78,994</u>	<u>146,937</u>	<u>146,937</u>

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 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.

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all trustees of the Board, Principal, Heads of Departments and Business Manager.

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	21,806	22,795
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	496,012	538,659
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	5.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>517,818</u>	<u>561,454</u>

There are eight members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held nine full meetings in 2023. The Board also has Finance Committee (two members) that meet monthly prior to the Board meetings. 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; and also property matters as we continue to work on getting Te Pā o Rākaihautū on to a permanent site.

Principal

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

	2023 Actual \$000	2022 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	150 - 160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 0	0 - 0
Termination Benefits	0 - 0	0 - 0

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2023 FTE Number	2022 FTE Number
100 - 110	2.00	3.00
110 - 120	1.00	2.00
120 - 130	3.00	-
150 - 160	1.00	-
	<u>7.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>

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 trustees, committee members, or employees during the financial year in relation to that cessation and the number of persons to whom all or part of that total was payable was as follows:

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

21. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

Pay Equity Settlement Wash Up amounts

In 2023 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for non-teaching collective and pay equity agreements. The School is yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual eligible staff members employed in 2023. The Ministry is in the process of determining wash up payments or receipts for the year ended 31 December 2023 however as at the reporting date this amount had not been calculated and therefore is not recorded in these financial statements.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2023, the Board had capital commitments of \$nil (2022:\$nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2023 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts.

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2022: nil)

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

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 345,944	\$ 504,029	\$ 402,896
Receivables	205,078	168,503	168,503
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>551,022</u>	<u>672,532</u>	<u>571,399</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	217,508	252,096	252,096
Borrowings - Loans	28,700	48,266	48,266
Finance Leases	19,600	34,355	34,355
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	<u>265,808</u>	<u>334,717</u>	<u>334,717</u>

24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF TE PA O RAKAIHAUTU FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te pa O Rakaihautu (the 'School'). The Auditor-General has appointed me Nicole Dring using the staff and resources of Deloitte 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 3 to 18, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, 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 2023 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 Sector – Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2024. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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



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

The Board's responsibilities arise from section 134 of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the school payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information including List of Board of Trustees, Statement of Responsibility, Statement of Variance, KiwiSport Report, Te Tiriti o Waitangi Report, and Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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



Nicole Dring

Partner

for Deloitte Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Christchurch, New Zealand