

MATUA SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number:	1820
Principal:	Marcus Norrish
School Address:	145 Levers Road, Matua, Tauranga
School Postal Address:	145 Levers Road, Matua, Tauranga
School Phone:	07 576 9027
School Email:	office@matua.school.nz

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Fiona Lavin	Presiding Member	Re-Elected September 2022	Aug-25
Marcus Norrish	Principal ex Officio	ex Officio	
Dr Melissa Derby	Parent Rep	Elected November 2020	Nov-23
Kate Ferris	Parent Rep	Elected June 2019	Sep-22
Ross Mosley	Parent Rep	Elected June 2019	Sep-22
Sheldon Nesdale	Parent Rep	Re-Elected December 2020	Feb-22
Anushiya Ponniah	Parent Rep	Co-Opted February 2022	Dec-23
Craig Williams	Parent Rep	Selected May 2022	May-25
Kim Bevins	Parent Rep	Elected September 2022	Aug-25
Nicholas Smith	Parent Rep	Elected September 2022	Aug-25
Lindsay Crisp	Staff Rep	Re-Elected December 2020	Sep-22
Joe Hull	Staff Rep	Elected September 2022	Aug-25

Accountant / Service Provider:	PKF Tauranga Ltd
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MATUA SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Matua 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.

FIONA LAVIN

Full Name of Presiding Member



Signature of Presiding Member

Date:

MARCUS NORRISH

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

Date:

Matua 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	4,210,292	4,296,872	4,013,446
Locally Raised Funds	3	289,584	126,839	312,439
Interest Income		10,237	6,000	6,241
Total Revenue		4,510,113	4,429,711	4,332,126
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	84,114	22,048	107,206
Learning Resources	4	3,354,120	3,193,395	3,240,990
Administration	5	216,977	226,914	184,150
Finance		2,679	-	3,096
Property	6	786,285	1,011,300	792,885
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,161	-	821
		4,446,336	4,453,657	4,329,148
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		63,777	(23,946)	2,978
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		63,777	(23,946)	2,978

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



Matua School

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		1,186,880	1,186,880	1,183,902
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		63,777	(23,946)	2,978
Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		19,421	-	-
Equity at 31 December		1,270,078	1,162,934	1,186,880
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		1,270,078	1,162,934	1,186,880
Reserves		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December		1,270,078	1,162,934	1,186,880

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.



Matua School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	247,485	282,024	282,444
Accounts Receivable	8	246,963	208,000	288,665
Prepayments		20,245	11,000	10,743
Inventories	9	1,867	3,000	3,150
Investments	10	462,449	316,210	307,312
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	160,413	-	77,904
		1,139,422	820,234	970,218
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		6,328	6,000	5,214
Accounts Payable	12	254,749	253,500	250,106
Revenue Received in Advance	13	104,574	50,000	43,261
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	-	-	23,277
Finance Lease Liability	15	26,290	30,000	29,260
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	51,439	-	71,143
		443,380	339,500	422,261
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		696,043	480,734	547,957
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	703,410	814,400	760,296
		703,410	814,400	760,296
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	92,169	92,200	73,402
Finance Lease Liability	15	37,206	40,000	47,971
		129,375	132,200	121,373
Net Assets		1,270,078	1,162,934	1,186,880
Equity		1,270,078	1,162,934	1,186,880

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



Matua School

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,094,718	891,871	793,394
Locally Raised Funds		241,993	174,840	235,024
International Students		111,901	40,248	30,490
Goods and Services Tax (net)		1,110	6,000	(86,998)
Payments to Employees		(647,899)	(472,570)	(524,060)
Payments to Suppliers		(564,931)	(480,180)	(593,354)
Interest Paid		(2,679)	-	(3,096)
Interest Received		7,509	6,491	6,704
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		241,722	166,700	(141,896)
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(2,161)	-	(821)
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(13,969)	(149,103)	(73,629)
Purchase of Investments		(155,137)	141,983	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	-	449,548
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(171,267)	(7,120)	375,098
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		19,421	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(22,622)	(7,231)	(22,104)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(102,213)	-	(593,637)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(105,414)	(7,231)	(615,741)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(34,959)	152,349	(382,539)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	282,444	129,675	664,983
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	247,485	282,024	282,444

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.



Matua School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Matua 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 14.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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



Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 21(b)

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 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	50 years
Furniture and equipment	10–15 years
Information and communication technology	4–5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

k) 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 [details of the valuer's approach to determining market value (i.e. what valuation techniques have been employed, comparison to recent market transaction etc.)].

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.

l) 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.

m) 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.

n) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from International Students 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 international students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

o) 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.

p) 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.

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.

q) 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.



r) 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.

s) Budget Figures

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

t) 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	1,039,668	877,942	868,776
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,653,813	2,655,000	2,557,972
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	498,791	750,000	527,052
Other Government Grants	18,020	13,930	59,646
	<u>4,210,292</u>	<u>4,296,872</u>	<u>4,013,446</u>

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	75,706	71,000	44,866
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	45,698	-	66,645
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	46,123	-	16,785
Trading	2,520	2,000	2,352
Fundraising & Community Grants	43,743	1,550	11,156
Other Revenue	25,206	18,780	24,580
International Student Fees	50,588	33,509	146,055
	<u>289,584</u>	<u>126,839</u>	<u>312,439</u>
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	35,461	-	15,277
Trading	2,673	2,000	1,768
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	954	-	56
International Student - Student Recruitment	22,096	5,192	18,320
International Student - Employee Benefit - Salaries	20,717	12,500	63,243
International Student - Other Expenses	2,213	2,356	8,542
	<u>84,114</u>	<u>22,048</u>	<u>107,206</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>205,470</u>	<u>104,791</u>	<u>205,233</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Curricular	77,394	56,300	119,952
Equipment Repairs	1,432	3,000	1,720
Information and Communication Technology	12,262	13,400	14,092
Library Resources	6,362	6,425	5,288
Employee Benefits - Salaries	3,144,815	2,992,070	2,961,656
Staff Development	15,800	27,200	29,430
Depreciation	96,055	95,000	108,852
	<u>3,354,120</u>	<u>3,193,395</u>	<u>3,240,990</u>



5. Administration

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Audit Fee	6,442	6,442	6,255
Board Fees	3,730	3,895	4,005
Board Expenses	12,138	9,475	9,114
Communication	4,603	5,000	5,796
Consumables	15,946	10,800	19,215
Operating Lease	1,496	27,505	275
Other	14,542	16,550	15,958
Employee Benefits - Salaries	135,373	125,000	102,887
Insurance	12,520	12,400	11,667
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	10,187	9,847	8,978
	<u>216,977</u>	<u>226,914</u>	<u>184,150</u>

6. Property

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	23,797	20,500	23,934
Consultancy and Contract Services	138,607	136,900	129,244
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	29,698	23,400	33,593
Grounds	16,139	10,600	10,115
Heat, Light and Water	33,903	32,000	30,599
Rates	17,039	16,400	15,127
Repairs and Maintenance	28,311	21,500	23,221
Use of Land and Buildings	498,791	750,000	527,052
	<u>786,285</u>	<u>1,011,300</u>	<u>792,885</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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	247,485	282,024	131,564
Short-term Bank Deposits	-	-	150,880
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>247,485</u>	<u>282,024</u>	<u>282,444</u>

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

Of the \$247,485 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$58,744 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.

Of the \$247,485 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$103,174 is held for International Student Fees.





8. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Receivables	5,520	20,000	8,517
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	39,650	-	92,993
Interest Receivable	4,220	1,000	1,492
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	197,573	187,000	185,663
	246,963	208,000	288,665
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	9,740	21,000	10,009
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	237,223	187,000	278,656
	246,963	208,000	288,665

9. Inventories

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Stationery	1,867	3,000	3,150
	1,867	3,000	3,150

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	462,449	316,210	307,312
	462,449	316,210	307,312

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2022						
Buildings	324,266	-	-		(11,549)	312,717
Furniture and Equipment	305,266	18,112	(2,015)		(42,293)	279,070
Information and Communication Technology	19,746		(405)		(8,969)	10,372
Leased Assets	77,171	17,108	(2)		(28,217)	66,060
Library Resources	33,847	9,416	(3,048)		(5,027)	35,188
Balance at 31 December 2022	760,296	44,636	(5,469)	-	(96,055)	703,407

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$66,062 (2021: \$77,171)

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	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	574,425	(261,707)	312,718	574,425	(250,159)	324,266
Furniture and Equipment	876,513	(597,443)	279,070	861,955	(556,689)	305,266
Information and Communication T	154,583	(144,211)	10,372	155,050	(135,304)	19,746
Leased Assets	110,810	(44,748)	66,062	109,524	(32,353)	77,171
Library Resources	90,583	(55,395)	35,188	89,200	(55,353)	33,847
Balance at 31 December	1,806,914	(1,103,504)	703,410	1,790,154	(1,029,858)	760,296

12. Accounts Payable

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	29,575	40,000	38,502
Accruals	8,361	6,000	5,894
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	208,392	200,000	198,244
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	8,421	7,500	7,466
	254,749	253,500	250,106
Payables for Exchange Transactions	254,749	253,500	250,106
	254,749	253,500	250,106

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
International Student Fees in Advance	103,174	50,000	42,391
Other revenue in Advance	1,400	-	870
	104,574	50,000	43,261

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	96,679	96,679	63,086
Increase to the Provision During the Year	29,698	23,400	33,593
Use of the Provision During the Year	(34,208)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	92,169	120,079	96,679
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	23,277
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	92,169	92,200	73,402
	92,169	92,200	96,679

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken, the costs associated to this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan.

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:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	28,534		31,517
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	39,250		50,226
Future Finance Charges	(4,288)		(4,512)
	<u>63,496</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,231</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	26,290		29,260
Finance lease liability - Non current	37,206		47,971
	<u>63,496</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,231</u>

16. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 9.

2022	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Block K Upgrade & Block I Reroof	(7,555)	-	-	-	(7,555)
Block B AMS Upgrade	(40,415)	41,003	(588)	-	-
Electrical Upgrade	(2,240)	-	-	-	(2,240)
SIPS Outdoor Learning Area	71,143	-	(81,432)	-	(10,289)
SIPS Hall Kitchen/Toilets	(27,694)	112,059	(221,553)	-	(137,187)
Special Needs Room	-	59,925	(8,486)	-	51,439
Replacement Floor Coverings	-	27,947	(31,089)	-	(3,142)
Totals	<u>(6,761)</u>	<u>240,934</u>	<u>(343,148)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(108,975)</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	51,439
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(160,413)

2021	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Block K Upgrade & Block I	64,985	-	(72,540)	-	(7,555)
Block B AMS Upgrade	403,760	51,891	(496,066)	-	(40,415)
SIPS Special Improvements	70,477	599	(71,076)	-	-
LSC Office	1,726	7,245	(9,733)	762	-
Electrical Upgrade	-	-	(2,240)	-	(2,240)
SIPS Outdoor Learning Area	-	73,018	(1,875)	-	71,143
SIPS Hall Kitchen/Toilets	-	-	(27,694)	-	(27,694)
Totals	<u>540,948</u>	<u>132,752</u>	<u>(681,224)</u>	<u>762</u>	<u>(6,761)</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	71,143
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(77,904)



17. Related Party Transactions

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

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

18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	3,730	4,005
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	377,783	376,838
Full-time equivalent members	3	3
Total key management personnel remuneration	381,513	380,843

There are 7 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 (2 members) and Property (1 member) that meet monthly and quarterly 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	150 - 160	150 - 160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	-
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	5.00	2.00
110-120	1.00	1.00
	6.00	3.00

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



19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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

20. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

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 has not been notified of the final wash up calculation relating to 31 December 2022. The final calculations impact on the financial statements is unable to be determined at the date of reporting. "To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

The final calculations impact on the financial statements is unable to be determined at the date of reporting. "To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

(a) \$101,350 contract for Block K Upgrade & Block I Reroof to be completed in 2023, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$90,000 has been received of which \$97,555 has been spent on the project to date; and

(b) \$31,000 contract for Electrical Upgrade to be completed in 2023, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$2,240 has been spent on the project to date; and

(c) \$84,439 contract for SIP Outdoor Learning Area to be completed in 2023, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$73,018 has been received of which \$81,432 has been spent on the project to date; and

(d) \$247,681 contract for SIPS Hall Kitchen/Toilets to be completed in 2023, which will be funded by the Ministry of Education, \$128,681 and the School, \$119,000. \$112,059 has been received from the Ministry and \$249,246 has been spent on the project to date; and

(e) \$66,583 contract for Special Needs Room to be completed in 2023, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$59,924 has been received of which \$8,488 has been spent on the project to date; and

(f) \$31,504 contract for Replacement Floor Coverings to be completed in 2023, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$27,947 has been received of which \$31,089 has been spent on the project to date.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: \$73,018)



(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into no operating contracts. (2021:Nil)

22. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	247,485	282,024	282,444
Receivables	246,963	208,000	288,665
Investments - Term Deposits	462,449	316,210	307,312
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	956,897	806,234	878,421

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	254,749	253,500	250,106
Finance Leases	63,496	70,000	77,231
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	318,245	323,500	327,337

23. Events After Balance Date

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

24. Comparatives

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF MATUA SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Matua School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Michael Lim, using the staff and resources of BDO Tauranga, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 18, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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 Sector Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as applicable to entities that qualify as Tier 2.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 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, 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 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, Board of Trustees Listing, Kiwisport Report and Good Employer Statement, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michael Lim', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michael Lim
BDO Tauranga
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Tauranga, New Zealand