

TAMARIKI SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

School Directory

Ministry Number: 4143

Principal: Samuel Smith

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Christchurch

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TAMARIKI SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

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Tamariki School

Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Samuel Smith	Principal		
Raewin Boot	Staff Rep	Re-Elected Sept 22	Dec 2023
Phoebe James	Proprietors Rep	Appointed July 2022	
David Goldsmith	Proprietors Rep	Jan-23	
Jess Reed	Parent Rep	Elected Aug 23	Aug 2026
Martin Burley	Parent Rep	Elected Sept 23	Sep 2026
Isla Treadwell	Parent Rep	Elected Aug 23	Aug 2026
Abby Stowell	Parent Rep	Re-Elected Sept 22	Aug 2023
Rachel Gaffikin	Parent Rep	Elected Sept 22	Aug 2023
Blake Michell	Acting Principal	Acting Principal April 23	Jul 2023

Tamariki School

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.

Phoebe James

Full Name of Presiding Member

Signed by:
Phoebe James
31FE0DA353B9FD38

Signature of Presiding Member

28/05/2024

Date:

Blake Michell

Full Name of Principal

Signed by:
Blake Michell
E88D5D7C441BFAE5

Signature of Principal

28/05/2024

Date:

Tamariki School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	603,738	538,217	647,620
Locally Raised Funds	3	76,765	72,100	81,011
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		88,500	88,500	61,500
Interest		2,965	2,080	766
Total Revenue		771,968	700,897	790,897
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	7,665	9,550	1,100
Learning Resources	4	577,093	531,946	548,696
Administration	5	105,297	64,041	96,188
Interest		340	182	343
Property	6	190,510	159,350	108,540
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	8
Total Expense		880,905	765,069	754,875
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(108,937)	(64,172)	36,022
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(108,937)	(64,172)	36,022



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

Tamariki School

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		111,891	111,889	73,597
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(108,937)	(64,172)	36,022
Contributions from / (Distributions to) the Ministry of Education		-	-	-
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		9,758	-	2,272
Equity at 31 December		12,712	47,717	111,891
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		12,712	47,717	111,891
Reserves		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December		12,712	47,717	111,891



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.

Tamariki School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	73,836	56,252	118,803
Accounts Receivable	8	29,741	29,341	39,481
GST Receivable		1,438	-	1,002
Prepayments		1,565	-	1,472
		<u>106,580</u>	<u>85,593</u>	<u>160,758</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	10	47,281	47,284	57,215
Revenue Received in Advance	11	5,193	-	3,880
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	6,462	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	13	3,930	3,930	4,381
		<u>62,866</u>	<u>51,214</u>	<u>65,476</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		<u>43,714</u>	<u>34,379</u>	<u>95,282</u>
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	15,127	13,968	21,168
		<u>15,127</u>	<u>13,968</u>	<u>21,168</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	45,499	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	13	630	630	4,560
		<u>46,129</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>4,560</u>
Net Assets		<u>12,712</u>	<u>47,717</u>	<u>111,890</u>
Equity		<u>12,712</u>	<u>47,717</u>	<u>111,891</u>



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

Tamariki School

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Note	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		176,196	139,074	202,246
Locally Raised Funds		76,787	68,868	88,081
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(436)	1,002	939
Payments to Employees		(209,846)	(157,212)	(164,332)
Payments to Suppliers		(96,593)	(111,800)	(73,403)
Interest Paid		(340)	(182)	(343)
Interest Received		2,965	2,080	766
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		(51,267)	(58,170)	53,954
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		925	-	(5,481)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		925	-	(5,481)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		9,756	-	2,272
Contributions from / (Distributions to) Ministry of Education		-	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(4,381)	(4,381)	(3,720)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		5,375	(4,381)	(1,448)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(44,967)	(62,551)	47,025
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	118,803	118,803	71,778
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	73,836	56,252	118,803

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.



Tamariki School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Tamariki 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 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 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 12.

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 9.



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 13. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 17.

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 Proprietor. 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. This expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

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

Other Grants 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.

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.

d) 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.

e) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Improvements to buildings owned by the Proprietor are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

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	10–75 years
Board Owned Buildings	10–75 years
Furniture and equipment	10–15 years
Information and communication technology	4–5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	3 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

f) 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 surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in 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.

g) 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.

h) 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 and 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.

i) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from grants received for Public Sector Pay Adjustment 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.

j) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the school operates is owned by the Proprietor. 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 School 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.

k) 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.

l) 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.

m) Budget Figures

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

n) Services received in-kind

From time to time the School receives services in-kind, including the time of volunteers given for cleaning, kitchen and other school administrative tasks.

2. Government Grants

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	200,224	134,703	221,669
Teachers' Salaries Grants	403,514	403,514	419,433
Other Government Grants	-	-	6,518
	603,738	538,217	647,620

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$7,244.

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	61,753	56,500	61,716
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	1,210	1,400	(277)
Trading	22	700	770
Fundraising & Community Grants	9,484	13,500	3,915
Other Revenue	4,296	-	14,887
	76,765	72,100	81,011
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	7,225	8,850	252
Trading	-	700	848
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	440	-	-
	7,665	9,550	1,100
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds</i>	69,100	62,550	79,911

4. Learning Resources

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Curricular	10,839	13,132	13,775
Information and Communication Technology	2,136	4,500	1,150
Library Resources	-	50	-
Employee Benefits - Salaries	550,156	504,514	526,639
Staff Development	6,846	2,550	1,541
Depreciation	7,117	7,200	5,591
	577,094	531,946	548,696



5. Administration

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Audit Fees	5,513	5,513	5,250
Board Fees	3,645	4,455	4,455
Board Expenses	716	750	1,102
Intervention Costs & Expenses	29,938	-	25,545
Communication	3,597	3,400	3,371
Consumables	2,479	3,200	3,880
Other	14,163	10,803	10,546
Employee Benefits - Salaries	43,915	33,500	37,538
Insurance	991	1,120	3,449
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	340	1,300	1,052
	105,297	64,041	96,188

6. Property

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	2,284	2,500	2,146
Consultancy and Contract Services	12,142	12,700	9,986
Cyclical Maintenance Annual Provision	8,016	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance Adjustment	43,945	-	-
Grounds	422	550	486
Heat, Light and Water	7,724	8,000	7,057
Rates	2,006	1,900	1,739
Repairs and Maintenance	8,225	24,200	5,328
Use of Land and Buildings	88,500	88,500	61,500
Security	869	1,200	1,088
Employee Benefits - Salaries	16,377	19,800	19,210
	190,510	159,350	108,540

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

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	73,836	56,252	118,803
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	73,836	56,252	118,803

Other restrictions on cash that may require disclosure include funds held in trust and international student and hostel fees as disclosed in note 11.



8. Accounts Receivable

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Receivables	400	-	648
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	-	4,371
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	29,341	29,341	34,462
	<u>29,741</u>	<u>29,341</u>	<u>39,481</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	400	-	648
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	29,341	29,341	38,833
	<u>29,741</u>	<u>29,341</u>	<u>39,481</u>

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2023						
Furniture and Equipment	6,502	-	-	-	(1,187)	5,315
Information and Communication Technology	3,937	630	-	-	(1,219)	3,348
Leased Assets	8,800	-	-	-	(4,414)	4,386
Library Resources	1,929	445	-	-	(297)	2,077
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>21,168</u>	<u>1,075</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,117)</u>	<u>15,126</u>

Restrictions

With the exception of the contractual restrictions related to the above noted finance leases, 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.

	2023 Cost or Valuation \$	2023 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2023 Net Book Value \$	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$
Furniture and Equipment	29,207	(23,892)	5,315	29,207	(22,705)	6,502
Information and Communication Technology	26,700	(23,352)	3,348	26,070	(22,133)	3,937
Leased Assets	17,777	(13,390)	4,387	17,777	(8,977)	8,800
Library Resources	7,294	(5,217)	2,077	6,849	(4,920)	1,929
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>80,978</u>	<u>(65,851)</u>	<u>15,127</u>	<u>79,903</u>	<u>(58,735)</u>	<u>21,168</u>

10. Accounts Payable

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Creditors	877	877	3,088
Accruals	6,363	6,363	6,050
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	29,341	29,341	34,462
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	10,703	10,703	13,615
	<u>47,284</u>	<u>47,284</u>	<u>57,215</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	47,284	47,284	57,215
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)			
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other			
	<u>47,284</u>	<u>47,284</u>	<u>57,215</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

11. Revenue Received in Advance

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	1,539	-	-
Other revenue in Advance	3,654	-	3,880
	<u>5,193</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,880</u>

12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	-	-	-
Increase to the Provision During the Year	8,016	-	-
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	43,945	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>51,961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	6,462	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	45,499	-	-
	<u>51,961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan as determined by Tamariki Society and School.



13. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	4,087	4,087	4,721
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	657	657	4,745
Future Finance Charges	(185)	-	(525)
	<u>4,560</u>	<u>4,745</u>	<u>8,941</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	3,930	3,930	4,381
Finance lease liability - Non current	630	630	4,560
	<u>4,560</u>	<u>4,560</u>	<u>8,941</u>

14. Related Party Transactions

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

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

The Proprietor of the School (Tamariki School Incorporated (Society)) is a related party of the School Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the School Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the School Board. Any services or contributions between the School Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately. If the proprietor collects fund on behalf of the school (or vice versa), the amounts are disclosed.

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

Under an agency agreement, the School collects funds on behalf of the Proprietor [or vice versa]. These include payable to the Proprietor. The amounts collected in total were \$0 (2022: \$0). These do not represent revenue in the financial statements of the school. Any balance not transferred at the year end is treated as a liability. The total funds held by the school on behalf of the proprietor are \$0, (2022: \$0).

15. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i> Remuneration	3,645	4,455
<i>Leadership Team</i> Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	222,314 2	212,724 2
Total key management personnel remuneration	225,959	217,179

There are 6 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance Committee (7 members) that meet annually and Property Committee (5 members) that meet three times. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Chair 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:

	2023 Actual \$000	2022 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	120-130	100-120
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0-5	0-5
Termination Benefits	-	-

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	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00

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



16. Contingencies

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

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2023, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

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.

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 of 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.

17. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

at 31 December 2023, the Board had no capital commitment.

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Board has entered into no contracts.

18. 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	73,836	56,252	118,803
Receivables	29,741	29,341	39,481
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>103,577</u>	<u>85,593</u>	<u>158,284</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	47,284	47,284	57,215
Finance Leases	4,560	4,560	8,941
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>51,844</u>	<u>51,844</u>	<u>66,156</u>

19. Events After Balance Date

Subsequent to balance date there has been a material settlement of \$20,000 made.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE READERS OF TAMARIKI SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Tamariki School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Warren Johnstone, using the staff and resources of BDO Christchurch, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 3 to 17, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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 28th 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 Matter

Additional payments made to the principal.

Without modifying our opinion, we draw readers' attention to the fact that \$6,000 of the school's operational funding, tagged to be spent on the principal's professional coaching and wellbeing support, was paid directly to the principal. It was therefore not possible to assess whether the funds have been spent in accordance with the school's policies on professional development and sensitive expenditure, and the expectations for the use of public funds. Also, the Board has not requested concurrence from the Ministry of Education for the additional payment or benefit that the principal received.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement of Responsibility, Members of the Board Listing, Kiwisport Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

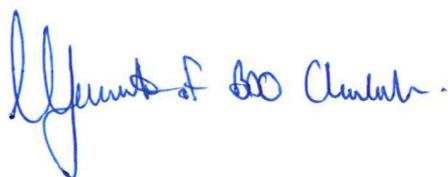
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

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.



Warren Johnstone,
BDO Christchurch
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand

The Kiwi Sport Funding Report

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2023, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$732.52 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on additional sports equipment, resources for soccer, participation in weekly sport, and Pals workshop. The number of students that participated in organised sport was 30