

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE READERS OF TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O MANAWATU'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Kura Kaupapa Maori O Manawatu (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Vivien Cotton, using the staff and resources of Cotton Kelly Smit Limited (CKS Audit), to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 18, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
  - its financial position as at 31 December 2021; and
  - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with the Public Sector - Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2022. 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, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of the Education Act 1989.

#### Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Analysis of Variance, the Kiwisport Statement, the list of Trustees and the Statement of Responsibility, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

#### Independence

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

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

Vivien Cotton CKS Audit

On behalf of the Auditor-General Palmerston North, New Zealand



## TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O MANAWATU

### **ANNUAL REPORT**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

**School Directory** 

**Ministry Number:** 

4209

Principal:

Roberta Kaiwai-paterangi

**School Address:** 

88 Rhodes Drive, Kelvin Grove

School Postal Address:

88 Rhodes Drive, Kelvin Grove, Palmerston North, 4414

**School Phone:** 

06 354 2900

School Email:

admin@tkkmom.ac.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



## TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O MANAWATU

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Members of the Board

Analysis of Variance

Kiwisport



# Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Manawatu Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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

The management (including the principal and others as directed by the Board) accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls cesigned to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the school's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

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

	,
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	Roberta Karwai Paterangi Signature of Principal
30/5/22 Date:	30/5/22. Date:



## Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Manawatu Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Revenue	0	4 200 000	1 200 010	1 2/12 221
Government Grants	2	1,398,668 64,626	1,289,910 53,353	1,342,321 20,263
Locally Raised Funds	3	560	120	138
Interest Income Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		37	-	-
	-	1,463,891	1,343,383	1,362,722
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	40,556	64,657	32,280
Learning Resources	4	694,669	760,136	680,557
Administration	5	232,685	153,340	200,911
Finance		1,900	1,875	3,600
Property	6	257,371	258,671	312,424
Depreciation Transport	10	50,647 79,111	47,854 50,000	49,692 63,002
	-	1,356,939	1,336,533	1,342,466
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		106,952	6,850	20,256
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-1	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		106,952	6,850	20,256

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





## Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Manawatu Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	239,757	225,744	219,501
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		106,952 2,114	6,850	20,256
Equity at 31 December	- -	348,823	232,594	239,757
Retained Earnings		348,823	232,594	239,757
Equity at 31 December		348,823	232,594	239,757

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





## Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Manawatu Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

		2021 2021 Budget		2020	
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$	
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	158,062	141,949	40,615	
Accounts Receivable	8	83,274	46,285	68,983	
GST Receivable		2,447	7,702	6,901	
Prepayments		3,091	2,861	4,653	
Inventories	9	17,297	15,216	15,895	
Funds owed for Capital Works Projects	16	58,569	-	41,457	
	-	322,740	214,013	178,504	
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	11	47,100	62,416	41,818	
Revenue Received in Advance	12	14,190	11,543	18,443	
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	2,200	20,589	2,182	
Painting Contract Liability	14	-	-	4,125	
Finance Lease Liability	15	10,114	26,840	19,213	
	-	73,604	121,388	85,781	
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		249,136	92,625	92,723	
Non-current Assets	10	147,021	189,370	195,284	
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	147,021			
		147,021	189,370	195,284	
Non-current Liabilities	40	40.075	23,517	32,813	
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	42,075	25,884	15,437	
Finance Lease Liability	15	5,259	25,004	15,457	
		47,334	49,401	48,250	
Net Assets		348,823	232,594	239,757	
Equity	a	348,823	232,594	239,757	

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





## Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Manawatu Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		489,559	437,605	425,004
Locally Raised Funds		58,530	46,800	26,013
Goods and Services Tax (net)		4,454	- (101150)	801
Payments to Employees		(175,703)	(184,150)	(216,806)
Payments to Suppliers		(219,795)	(234,239)	(213,292)
Interest Paid		(1,900)	(1,875)	(3,600)
Interest Received		560	120	138
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		155,705	64,261	18,258
Cash flows from Investing Activities		entro and and		>
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(2,474)	(15,000)	(4,757)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(2,474)	(15,000)	(4,757)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		2,114	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(17,585)	(20,877)	(25,534)
Painting contract payments		(4,125)	(4,125)	(3,703)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(16,188)	-	(61,339)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(35,784)	(25,002)	(90,576)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		117,447	24,259	(77,075)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	40,615	117,690	117,690
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	158,062	141,949	40,615

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.





### Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Manawatu Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

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

#### b) Basis of Preparation

#### Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

#### Basis of Preparation

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

#### Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

#### PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

#### Measurement Base

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

#### Presentation Currency

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

#### Specific Accounting Policies

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

#### Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

#### 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 long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 13.





Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

#### Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

#### Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

#### Recognition of grants

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

#### c) Revenue Recognition

#### Government Grants

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

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

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

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. These 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

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

#### Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School.

#### Interest Revenue

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

#### d) Operating Lease Payments

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





#### e) Finance Lease Payments

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

#### f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### g) Accounts Receivable

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

#### h) Inventories

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

#### i) Investments

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

#### j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

#### Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty whether the school will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

#### Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements
Furniture and Equipment
Information and Communication Technology
Motor Vehicles
Library Resources
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

5-40 years

2-10 years 4 years

5 years

8 years







#### k) Intangible Assets

Software costs

Computer software acquired by the School are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with subsequent maintenance or licensing of software are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

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

#### I) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

#### Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

#### m) Accounts Payable

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

#### n) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

#### Long-term employee entitlements

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

The calculations are based on the likely future entitlements accruing to employees, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that employees will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

#### o) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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





#### p) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

#### g) Shared Funds

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

#### r) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the 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 an up to date 10 Year Property Plan (10YPP) or another appropriate source of evidence.

#### s) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are categorised as 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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

#### t) Borrowings

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

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

#### u) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

#### v) Budget Figures

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

#### w) Services received in-kind

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





#### 2. Government Grants

2. Government Grants	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	337,050	340,022	312,228
Teachers' Salaries Grants	643,098	645,860	624,798
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	213,058	206,445	286,826
Other MoE Grants	127,453	19,275	39,829
Transport grants	78,009	78,308	78,640
	1,398,668	1,289,910	1,342,321

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$13,500.

#### 3. Locally Raised Funds

Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:	2021	2021 Budget	2020
Revenue  Donations & Bequests Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	Actual \$ 1,100 39,371	(Unaudited) \$ - 47,353	Actual \$ 1,141 5,382
Trading Fundraising & Community Grants	6,456 17,699 	6,000	6,562 7,178 20,263
Expenses Extra Curricular Activities Costs Trading Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	21,750 13,470 5,336	58,657 6,000	19,531 10,893 1,856
	40,556	64,657	32,280
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	24,070	(11,304)	(12,017)

#### 4. Learning Resources

4. Learning Resources	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Curricular Library Resources	16,938	22,353 500	18,391 -
Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development	674,998 2,733	731,283 6,000	656,055 6,111
	694,669	760,136	680,557





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	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	5,932	5,900	5,760
Board Fees	3,795	5,060	-
Board Expenses	5,551	6,370	3,041
Communication	8,238	6,998	6,560
Consumables	7,960	8,700	10,453
Operating Lease	-	-	127
Other	5,048	7,292	9,812
Employee Benefits - Salaries	94,910	98,727	149,602
Insurance	4,766	5,243	6,617
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	6,960	6,960	6,900
Healthy School Lunch Programme	89,176	-	_
Vehicle Expenses	349	2,090	2,039
	232,685	153,340	200,911

#### 6. Property

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	8,205	10,850	10,746
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	9,280	9,074	(13,244)
Grounds	9,012	8,700	7,221
Heat, Light and Water	9,016	8,276	8,324
Rates	479	586	463
Repairs and Maintenance	3,780	9,510	6,778
Use of Land and Buildings	213,058	206,445	286,826
Security	523	730	979
Consultancy And Contract Services	4,018	4,500	4,331
	257,371	258,671	312,424
·			

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

#### 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

7. Casii aliu Casii Equivalents	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Bank Accounts	158,062	141,949	40,615
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	158,062	141,949	40,615

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





8. Accounts Receivable	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	2,258	365	1,515
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-		2,460
Banking Staffing Underuse	47,125	-	33,252
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	33,891	45,920	31,756
	83,274	46,285	68,983
Receivables from Exchange Transactions Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	2,258 81,016	365 45,920	3,975 65,008
	83,274	46,285	68,983
9. Inventories	2021 Actual	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Kura Kakahu / Uniforms	17,297	15,216	15,895
	17,297	15,216	15,895

#### 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2021	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Leased Assets Library Resources	77,208 61,283 9,800 46,445 548	2,474 - - -	- - (90)	- - - -	(14,127) (7,296) (23,983)	72,089 49,631 2,504 22,370 427
Balance at 31 December 2021	195,284	2,474	(90)		(50,647)	147,021

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$22,370 (2020: \$46,445)

	2021 Cost or Valuation \$	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2021 Net Book Value \$	2020 Cost or Valuation \$	2020 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2020 Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	239,689	(167,600)	72,089	239,689	(162,481)	77,208
Furniture and Equipment	260,986	(211,355)	49,631	264,088	(202,805)	61,283
Information and Communication Technology	122,924	(120,420)	2,504	126,325	(116,525)	9,800
Motor Vehicles	-	-	-	28,591	(28,591)	-
Leased Assets	108,627	(86,257)	22,370	110,105	(63,660)	46,445
Library Resources	10,284	(9,857)	427	10,284	(9,736)	548
Balance at 31 December	742,510	(595,489)	147,021	779,082	(583,798)	195,284





11. Accounts Payable	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	<b>\$</b> 6,070	<b>\$</b> 3,714	<b>\$</b> 1,324
Creditors Accruals	5,932	5,592	5,760
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	6,469	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	33,891	45,920	31,756
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	1,207	721	2,978
	47,100	62,416	41,818
Payables for Exchange Transactions	47,100	62,416	41,818
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	
	47,100	62,416	41,818
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.		,	
AD Development of the Advances			
12. Revenue Received in Advance	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Income Received in Advance	<b>\$</b> 14,190	<b>\$</b> 11,543	<b>\$</b> 18,443
	14,190	11,543	18,443
	14,190	11,545	10,443
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	34,995 9,463	35,032 9,074	48,239 9,481
Increase to the Provision During the Year Adjustment to the Provision	(183)		(22,725)
			24.005
Provision at the End of the Year	44,275	44,106	34,995
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	2,200 42,075	20,589 23,517	2,182 32,813
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	42,075	20,017	02,010
	44,275	44,106	34,995
14. Painting Contract Liability			
14. I among contract Elability	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Due within one year	-	-	4,125 -
Due after one year		-	_
		-	4,125

In 2012 the Board signed an agreement with Programmed Maintenance Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering a 10 year period. The programme provides for an exterior repaint of the Ministry owned buildings in 2014, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$6,819. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The liability has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.



#### 15. Finance Lease Liability

Totals

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	10,689	26,840	21,116
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	6,248	25,884	17,003
Future finance charges	(1,564)	-	(3,469)
	15,373	52,724	34,650
Represented by			10.010
Finance lease liability - Current	10,114	26,840	19,213
Finance lease liability - Term	5,259	25,884	15,437
•	15,373	52,724	34,650

#### 16. Funds Held (Owed) for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects.

2021	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
ILE Modernisation	214875	(41,457)	-	(17,112)	-	(58,569)
Totals	-	(41,457)	-	(17,112)	_	(58,569)
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Edu Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	cation				- -	(58,569) (58,569)
2020	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$ (41,457)
ILE Modernisation Deck Repairs	214875 225494	18,958 -	250,000 11,854	(310,415) (11,854)		(41,437)

18,958

261,854

(322, 269)



(41,457)



#### 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.

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	3,795	-
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	277,955	324,733
Full-time equivalent members	3.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	281,750	324,733

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 4 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (3 members) and Property (2 members) that met 6 and 4 times respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

#### Principal 1

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

	2021	2020
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	80 - 90
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	2 - 3
Termination Benefits	-	-

#### Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2021	2020
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	-	-
	0.00	0.00

2021

2020

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:

	2021	2020
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

#### 20. Contingencies

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

#### Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2021, a contingent liability for the school may exist

#### 21. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

\$337,528 contract for the ILE Modernisation as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$277,000 has been received of which \$335,569 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments as at 31 December 2020:

\$338,084 contract for the ILE Modernisation as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$277,000 has been received of which \$318,457 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.)

#### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) The School has entered into an agreement with Programmed Maintenance Services Ltd for painting of the School's buildings. The amount committed on the contract is:

	Actual \$	Actual \$
No later than One Year	-	2,694
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	-	-
Later than Five Years	-	-
	_	2,694



2020

2021



#### 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	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	158,062 83,274	141,949 46,285	40,615 68,983
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	241,336	188,234	109,598
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Finance Leases Painting Contract Liability	47,100 15,373 -	62,416 52,724 -	41,818 34,650 4,125
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	62,473	115,140	80,593

#### 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.

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

#### **Impact of Covid-19**

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

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

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

#### Impact on operations

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

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

#### Reduction in locally raised funds

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

#### Increased Remote learning additional costs

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





## Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Manawatu

### **Members of the Board**

		How	Term
		Position	Expired/
Name	Position	Gained	Expires
Jo Rata	Presiding Member	Elected	Jun 2022
Hana Netana	Acting Principal		Jan 2021
Phyllis Fitzgerald	Acting Principal		Jan 2021
Roberta Kaiwai-Paterangi	Principal		
Mark Bignall	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2022
Liza Whaiapu	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2022
Narelle Cribb	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2022
Cleo Hotereni	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2022
Debbie Marshall	Staff Representative	Elected	Jun 2022



### Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Manawatu

### **Kiwisport**

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2021, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$1,446 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.