

Tai Tapu School

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

School Directory

Ministry Number:

3549

Principal:

Bernadette May

School Address:

Main Akaroa Highway, Tai Tapu, Selwyn District

School Postal Address:

Post Office, Main Akaroa Highway, Tai Tapu, Selwyn District 7672

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TAI TAPU SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Tai Tapu School

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 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 2021 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

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

Bernadette May Full Name of Principal
Signature of Principal
30-5-22 Date:

Tai Tapu School Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
			•
Damlan Lynch	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2022
Bernadette May	Principal ex Officio	ex Officio	
Daryl Aitken	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Andrew Bull	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
lain Haycock	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Phillip O'Callaghan	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2022
Lisa Seeley	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2022

Tai Tapu School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	1,939,169	1,998,104	2,023,109
Locally Raised Funds	3	140,768	95,640	119,887
Interest Income		728	200	314
	-	2,080,665	2,093,944	2,143,310
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	24,178	27,900	24,673
Learning Resources	4	1,314,171	1,196,400	1,287,234
Administration	5	154,905	123,500	122,823
Finance		1,375	•	1,098
Property	6	497,318	687,297	673,558
Depreciation	10	63,840	70,000	68,116
	•	2,055,787	2,105,097	2,177,502
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		24,878	(11,153)	(34,192)
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense fo	r the Year	24,878	(11,153)	(34,192)

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



Tai Tapu School 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	-	662,914	662,914	689,897
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		24,878	(11,153)	(34,192)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		•	*	7,209
Equity at 31 December	-	687,792	651,761	662,914
Retained Earnings		687,792	651,761	662,914
Equity at 31 December	_	687,792	651,761	662,914

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.



Tai Tapu School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	349,057	184,859	126,013
Accounts Receivable	8	114,356	134,432	134,432
GST Receivable		18,956	, -	
Prepayments		6,910	3,830	3,830
Inventories	9	450	618	618
	-	489,729	323,739	264,893
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable			7,052	7,052
Accounts Payable	11	190,048	135,078	135,078
Revenue Received in Advance	12	56,839	1,337	1,337
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	30,133	4,500	4,500
Finance Lease Liability	14	10,030	8,927	8,927
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	125,534	86,093	86,093
	_	412,584	242,987	242,987
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		77,145	80,752	21,906
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	657,307	633,065	703,064
	•	657,307	633,065	703,064
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	38,929	52,213	52,213
Finance Lease Liability	14	7,731	9,843	9,843
		46,660	62,056	62,056
Net Assets		687,792	651,761	662,914
	_			
Equity	-	687,792	651,761	662,914

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



Tai Tapu School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

P-117.		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants Locally Raised Funds Goods and Services Tax (net) Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Interest Received Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	413,828 198,598 (26,008) (163,036) (280,288) 728 143,822	328,191 95,640 - (99,084) (266,101) 200 58,846	388,954 122,483 2,685 (167,781) (255,122) 314 91,533
Cash flows from Investing Activities Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and intangibles) Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(6,786)	-	(1,193) (1,193)
Cash flows from Financing Activities Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	(8,635) 94,643 86,008	- -	7,209 (8,349) 20,273 19,133
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	- :	223,044	58,846	109,473
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	126,013	126,013	16,540
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	349,057	184,859	126,013

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.



Tai Tapu School Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Reporting Entity

Tal Tapu 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.

1.2. 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.

1.3. Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

Teachers Salarles 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.

1.4. Operating Lease Payments

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

1.5. Finance Lease Payments

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

1.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and each equivalents include each 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 each and each equivalents represent fair value.

1.7. Accounts Receivable

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

1.8. Inventories

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

1.9. Investments

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

1.10. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Improvements 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 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 to Crown Owned Assets Furniture and equipment Information and communication technology Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Library resources 8-40 years 5-20 years 4--5 years Term of Lease

12.5% Diminishing value

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

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

Non cash generating assets

Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. 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.



1.12. Accounts Payable

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

1.13. Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders 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 also 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.

1.14. Revenue Received in Advance

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

1.15. 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.

1.16. 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, painting contract liability and finance lease liability. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as 'financial liabilities measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

1.17. 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.

1.18. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

1.19. Budget Figures

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

1.20. 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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	360,675	331,547	347,630
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,133,800	1,065,000	1,071,782
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	386,728	665,197	532,906
Other MoE Grants	57,966	36,360	70,791
	1,939,169	1,998,104	2,023,109

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

2021	2021 Budget	2020
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
, ,	Ş	\$
85,222	40,000	56,393
48,277	50,900	54,880
2,219	1,000	2,189
5,050	3,740	6,425
140,768	95,640	119,887
21,359	26,900	21,778
2,819	1,000	2,895
24,178	27,900	24,673
116,590	67,740	95,214
	Actual \$ 85,222 48,277 2,219 5,050 140,768 21,359 2,819 24,178	Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ 85,222 40,000 48,277 50,900 2,219 1,000 5,050 3,740 140,768 95,640 21,359 26,900 2,819 1,000 24,178 27,900

4. Learning Resources

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Curricular	72,147	60,600	65,388
Information and Communication Technology	5,766	6,000	6,106
Library Resources	2,823	•	
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,216,393	1,135,800	1,212,509
Staff Development	17,042	4,000	3,231
	1,314,171	1,196,400	1,287,234

5. Administration

	2021	2021	2020
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	5,104	4,500	4,253
Board Fees	990	4,800	2,530
Board Expenses	6,711	. 9,800	6,907
Intervention Costs	-	-	10,059
Communication	1,553	2,600	1,387
Consumables	19,442	21,400	20,952
Operating Lease	•	-	126
Other	7,445	1,300	437
Employee Benefils - Salaries	104,198	68,000	65,693
Insurance	2,512	2,100	2,494
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	6,950	9,000	7,985
	154,905	123,500	122,823



6. Property

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables		T	\$
	6,560	8,700	4,550
Consultancy and Contract Services	36,480	37,000	36,480
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	12,349	16,000	35,113
Grounds	7,798	7,000	4,672
Heat, Light and Water	16,889	27,000	20,379
Rates	2,237	3,500	2,695
Repairs and Maintenance	28,277	24,900	35,383
Use of Land and Buildings	386,728	565,197	532,906
Employee Benefits - Salaries		-	1,500
	497,318	687,297	673,558

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Bank Accounts	349,057	184,859	126,013
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	349,057	184,859	126,013

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

Of the \$349,057 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$140,304 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided for the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2022 on Crown owned school buildings.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	840	*	-
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	4,813	59,030	59,030
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	108,703	75,402	75,402
	114,356	134,432	134,432
		, .	
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	840	•	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	113,516	134,432	134,432
	<u>114,356</u>	134,432	134,432
9. Inventories			
W. HACHIOHOG	2021	2021	2020
	2021	Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery		89	89
School Uniforms	450	529	529
	450	618	618

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2021	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposais \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV)
Building improvements	545,307	_	•		(17,307)	528,000
Furniture and Equipment	115,450	6,856	-	-	(26,083)	97,223
Information and Communication Technology	8,664	825		-	(6,561)	2,928
Leased Assets	20,587	10,402	-	-	(13,257)	17,732
Library Resources	19,056	-		•	(1,632)	11,424
Balance at 31 December 2021	703,064	18,083		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(63,840)	657,307

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$17,732 (2020: \$20,587)

Deloitte.

for
Identification

	2021 Cost or Valuation \$	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2021 Net Book Value \$	2020 Cost or Valuation \$	2020 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2020 Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	703,760	(175,760)	528,000	703,760	(158,453)	545,307
Furniture and Equipment	446,695	(349,472)	97,223	439,838	(324,388)	115,450
Information and Communication Technology	169,819	(166,891)	2,928	168,994	(160,330)	8,664
Leased Assets	32,398	(14,666)	17,732	31,646	(11,059)	20,587
Library Resources	74,772	(63,348)	11,424	74,772	(61,716)	13,056
Balance at 31 December	1,427,444	(770,137)	657,307	1,419,010	(715,946)	703,064

11. Accounts Payable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	13,423	13,439	13,439
Accruels	2,552	4,654	4,654
Banking Staffing Overuse	34,843	39,716	39,716
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	137,969	75,952	75,952
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	1,261	1,317	1,317
	190,048	136,078	135,078
Payables for Exchange Transactions	190,048	135,078	135,078
	190,048	135,078	135,078

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Revenue Received in Advance

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Other Revenue in Advance	56,839	1,337	1,337
	56,839	1,337	1,337

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	66,713	56,713	21,600
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	16,849	16,000	17,349
Adjustment to the Provision	(4,500)		17,764
Provision at the End of the Year	69,062	72,713	56,713
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	30,133	4,500	4,500
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	38,929	52,213	52,213
	69,062	56,713	56,713

14. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	10,913	9,579	9,579
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	8,087	10,131	10,131
Future Finance Charges	(1,239)	(940)	(940)
	17,761	18,770	18,770
Represented by:			***************************************
Finance lease liability - Current	10,030	8,927	8,927
Finance lease liability - Term	7,731	9,843	9,843
	17,761	18,770	18,770



15. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

	2021	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Blk 10-13 Rationalisation		680	•	(680)		•
Library Refurbishment		47,330	167,542	(228,220)	-	(13,348)
Playground Equipment Upgrade		(1,000)	1,000		-	· · · - ·
Admin Block Upgrade		39,083	-	(40,505)	•	(1,422)
Swimming Pool			196,707	(56,403)	-	140,304
Totals		86,093	365,249	(325,808)	n	125,534
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Due from the Ministry of Education					,	140,304 (14,770) 125,634

	2020	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Blk 10-13 Rationalisation		65,820	-	(65,140)	-	680
Library Refurbishment		-	51,330	(4,000)	•	47,330
Playground Equipment Upgrade		-	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
Admin Block Upgrade			43,279	(4,196)		39,083
Totals		65,820	94,609	(74,336)		86,093

16. 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.

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all trustees of the Board, Principal, Deputy Principal, and Team Leaders.

Board Members	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Remuneration	990	2,530
Leadership Team Remuneration	430,464	486,957
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	4.89
Total key management personnel remuneration	431,454	489,487

There are 6 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 11 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (1 members) and Property (1 members) that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. 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

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

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits: Salary and Other Payments Benefits and Other Employments Termination Benefits		2021 Actual \$000 120-130 0-10 0 - 0	2020 Actual \$000 130 - 140 0-10
		0-0	0-0

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	2.00	1.00
	2.00	1.00

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

18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be trustees, committee member, 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:

Total	2021 Actual		Ö ai
Number of People	\$ 31,270 1	\$	

19. 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 payroli processing and payments on behalf of boards, through payroli service provider Education Payroli 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.

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into the following contract agreements for capital works.

(a) \$269,712 contract for demolition & removal of existing pool, design & construction of new pool to be completed in 2022, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$196,707 has been received of which \$56,403 has been spent on the project to date (Capital commitments in relation to Ministry projects at 31 December 2020: \$550.251)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts.

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2020: nil)



21. 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

Cash and Cash Equivalents	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Receivables Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	349,057	184,859	126,013
	114,356	134,432	134,432
	463,413	319,291	260,445
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	190,048	135,078	135,078
Finance Leases	17,761	18,770	18,770
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	207,809	153,848	153,848

22. Events After Balance Date

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

23. Comparatives

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

24. 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 Weilington 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 Walkato 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 Tähuhu 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.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF TAI TAPU SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Tai Tapu School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Anthony Smith, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 3 to 16, 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:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2021; 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 title of the applicable financial reporting framework.

Our audit was completed on 30 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 Statement of Responsibility, the Members of the Board, the Analysis of Variance and the Kiwisport Statement, 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.

Anthony Smith Deloitte Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General Christchurch, New Zealand