KADIMAH SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Ministry Number: 453

Principal: Sue Meltzer

School Address: 108 Greys Avenue, Auckland Central, Auckland 1010

School Postal Address: PO Box 68135, Newton, Auckland 1145

School Phone: 09 373 3072

School Email: suem@kadimah.school.nz

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Darya Bing	Presiding Member	Elected	Jun-25
Sue Meltzer	Principal	Appointed	Current
Claudio Godoy	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-22
Guy Jonay	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun-25
Jonathan Parsons	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-22
Nir Fireman	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun-25
Ruth Gluckman	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun-25
Volita Bioletti	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun-25
Barbara Hill	Proprietor Representative	Appointed	Jun-25
Mark Herbstein	Proprietor Representative	Appointed	Sep-22
Nathan Lawrence	Proprietor Representative	Appointed	Sep-22
Vinita White	Proprietor Representative	Appointed	Jun-25
Kedra Schwab	Staff Representative	Elected	Jun-25

Accountant / Service Provider: S.A.J. Services Ltd

KADIMAH SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

Index

Page	Statement
	Financial Statements
1	Statement of Responsibility
2	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
<u>3</u>	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
<u>4</u>	Statement of Financial Position
<u>5</u>	Statement of Cash Flows
6 - 18	Notes to the Financial Statements
	Other Information
	Analysis of Variance
	Kiwisport
	Statement of Compliance with Good Employer Policy

Kadimah School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2022 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Darya Bing Full Name of Presiding Member	SUE ROBIN MEUDOE Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
12 05 2028 .	12/05/2028 .



Kadimah School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue		AND STREET ASSESSMENT		200736-0736-0
Government Grants	2	1,322,240	1,162,204	1,253,434
Locally Raised Funds	3	220,613	221,150	291,124
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		880,000	880,000	550,000
Interest Income		820	45	78
Total Revenue	-	2,423,673	2,263,399	2,094,636
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	18,732	23,528	19,860
Learning Resources	4	1,153,922	1,056,259	1,130,993
Administration	5	136,013	117,211	114,097
Finance		3,234	2,202	2,978
Property	6	1,135,950	1,088,110	663,690
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	207
		2,447,851	2,287,310	1,931,825
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(24,178)	(23,911)	162,811
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	(24,178)	(23,911)	162,811

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



Kadimah School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		127,026	23,979	(64,824)
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		(24,178)	(23,911)	162,811
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		5,948	-	29,039
Equity at 31 December	_	108,796	68	127,026
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		108,796	68	127,026
Equity at 31 December	_	108,796	68	127,026

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.



Kadimah School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF	2022711400		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	89,217	96,520	50,540
Accounts Receivable	8	100,036	2,548	126,417
GST Receivable		7,623	5,236	5,236
Prepayments		5,502	3,778	3,778
		202,378	108,082	185,971
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	10	136,304	24,124	111,830
Revenue Received in Advance	11	609	500	500
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	-	-	24,999
Finance Lease Liability	13	15,501	6,637	6,637
	and the second	152,414	31,261	143,966
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		49,964	76,821	42,005
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	110,623	46,802	98,928
		110,623	46,802	98,928
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	24,999	109,648	-
Finance Lease Liability	13	26,792	13,907	13,907
	-	51,791	123,555	13,907
Net Assets		108,796	68	127,026
Equity		108,796	68	127,026
				

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



Kadimah School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2022	2021
Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
			rough de de la martin de la constitución de la cons
	483,653	471,872	371,756
	224,206	225,876	289,337
			870
		(273,943)	(306,752)
	(354,488)	(336,584)	(296,628)
	(3,234)	(2,202)	(2,978)
	820	45	78
	47,150	85,934	55,683
	(5,201)	(28,417)	(33,184)
	(5,201)	(28,417)	(33,184)
	5,948 (9,220)	(6,347)	29,039 (6,348)
	(3,272)	(6,347)	22,691
	38,677	51,170	45,190
7	50,540	45,350	5,350
7	89,217	96,520	50,540
	7	Note Actual \$ 483,653 224,206 (2,386) (301,421) (354,488) (3,234) 820 47,150 (5,201) (5,201) 5,948 (9,220) (3,272) 38,677 7 50,540	Note Actual \$\text{ \text{Budget}}{\text{(Unaudited)}}\$ 483,653

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.



Kadimah School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Kadimah School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entitles Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020, The Board is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Proprietors buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 12.



Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 9.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 13. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 13.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

Other Ministry Grants for directly funded programs are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly by the Ministry of Education.

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. Grants for the use of land and buildings are also not received in cash by the school however they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings. This expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) 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.



e) 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.

f) Accounts Receivable

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

g) Plant and Equipment

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

Improvements (funded by the Board) to buildings owned by the Proprietor or directly by the board are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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: Furniture and equipment Information and communication technology Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

10–15 years 5-10 years Term of Lease

h) 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 and research expenditure 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. If such indication exists, the School estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on [details of the valuer's approach to determining market value (i.e. what valuation techniques have been employed, comparison to recent market transaction etc.)].

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

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

j) 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.

k) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

I) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from 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.

m) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor, and is vested in the Ministry. The Ministry has gazetted a property occupancy document that sets out the Board's property maintenance responsibilities. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, buildings and other facilities on the School site in a state of good order and repair.

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

The schools carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period, the economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the school to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.



n) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the School may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive revenue and expense. This election has been made for investments that are shares. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value, Dividends are recognised as income in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment, Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and are never reclassified to surplus or deficit.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.

o) 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.

p) Budget Figures

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

q) 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 Government Grants - Ministry of Education Teachers' Salaries Grants Other Government Grants The school has not opted in to the donations scheme for this year.	2022 Actual \$ 458,728 862,708 804 1,322,240	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 380,691 781,513 - 1,162,204	2021 Actual \$ 389,881 861,379 2,174 1,253,434
3. Locally Raised Funds			
Revenue Donations & Bequests Fees for Extra Curricular Activities Trading Fundraising & Community Grants Expenses	2022 Actual \$ 184,570 19,420 4,421 12,202 220,613	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 180,000 13,950 - 27,200	2021 Actual \$ 158,404 8,425 2,070 122,225
Expenses Extra Curricular Activities Costs Trading Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	17,112 330 1,290	23,528	8,803 854 10,203
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	201,881	197,622	271,264
4. Learning Resources	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Curricular Information and Communication Technology Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Depreciation	\$ 16,353 14,688 446 1,089,989 7,971 24,475	\$ 33,749 12,554 500 968,956 5,500 35,000	\$ 13,059 12,452 - 1,076,834 1,214 27,434



1,056,259

1,153,922

1,130,993

Administratio	5.	Ad	min	is	trati	01	1
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	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	6,794	6,794	6,596
Board Expenses	917	452	447
Communication	2,137	2,500	2,161
Consumables	1,261	3,000	(199)
Other	11,944	9,840	7,663
Employee Benefits - Salaries	105,127	86,500	89,454
Insurance	1,187	1,525	1,360
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	6,646	6,600	6,615
·	136,013	117,211	114,097
6. Property			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	9,411	8,100	5,200
Consultancy and Contract Services	49,015	47,066	47,182
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	-	-	(71,439)
Grounds	24,235	29,744	20,039
Heat, Light and Water	10 010	24,500	24,123
Panaira and Maintanana	46,840	24,500	
Repairs and Maintenance	46,840	4,000	3,869
Use of Land and Buildings			
	4,090	4,000	3,869

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.

1,135,950

1,088,110

663,690

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	89,217	96,520	50,540
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	89,217	96,520	50,540

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



8. Accounts Receivable

2022	2022	2021
Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
5,576	2,548	9,061
5,530	_	-
-	-	29,650
88,930	-	87,706
100,036	2,548	126,417
5,576	2,548	9,061
94,460	-	117,356
100,036	2,548	126,417
	\$ 5,576 5,530 88,930 100,036 5,576 94,460	Actual Budget (Unaudited) \$ \$ 5,576 2,548 5,530

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Furniture and Equipment	46,573	3,326	-		(11,273)	38,626
Information and Communication Technology	33,863	1,875			(3,490)	32,249
Leased Assets	18,491	30,969	-		(9,712)	39,748
Balance at 31 December 2022	98,927	36,170	_		(24,475)	110,623

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$39,748 (2021: \$18,491) Restrictions

There are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	120,030	(81,404)	38,626	116,704	(70,131)	46,573
Information and Communication Technology	208,330	(176,081)	32,249	206,455	(172,591)	33,864
Leased Assets	58,151	(18,403)	39,748	32,284	(13,793)	18,491
Balance at 31 December	386,511	(275,888)	110,623	355,443	(256,515)	98,928



10. Accounts Payable			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Creditors	11,998	20,770	20,770
Accruals Repking Staffing Overview	5,434	3,354	4,400
Banking Staffing Overuse Employee Entitlements - Salaries	1,060 111,681	-	95 917
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	6,131	-	85,817 843
			010
	136,304	24,124	111,830
Payables for Exchange Transactions	136,304	24,124	111,830
# 1 Section 1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	111,000
The appring of the state of the	136,304	24,124	111,830
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
11. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2022	2022	2021
		Budget	
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Other revenue in Advance	Actual	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual
Other revenue in Advance	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Other revenue in Advance	Actual	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual
=	Actual \$ 609	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 500	Actual \$ 500
Other revenue in Advance 12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	Actual \$ 609	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 500	Actual \$ 500
=	Actual \$ 609 609	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 500 2022 Budget	Actual \$ 500 500
=	Actual \$ 609 609 2022 Actual	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 500 2022 Budget (Unaudited)	500 500 2021 Actual
=	Actual \$ 609 609 2022 Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 500 500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	500 500 2021 Actual
12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	Actual \$ 609 609 2022 Actual	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 500 2022 Budget (Unaudited)	\$ 500 500 2021 Actual \$ 96,438
12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year	Actual \$ 609 2022 Actual \$ 24,999	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 24,999 84,649	\$ 500 500 2021 Actual \$ 96,438 (71,439)
12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year	Actual \$ 609 609 2022 Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 24,999	\$ 500 500 2021 Actual \$ 96,438
12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year	Actual \$ 609 2022 Actual \$ 24,999	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 24,999 84,649	Actual \$ 500 500 2021 Actual \$ 96,438 (71,439) 24,999
12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Provision at the End of the Year	Actual \$ 609 2022 Actual \$ 24,999	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 24,999 84,649	\$ 500 500 2021 Actual \$ 96,438 (71,439)

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2023. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan.



109,648

24,999

24,999

13. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	15,501	6,637	6,637
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	26,792	13,907	13,907
Represented by	42,293	20,544	20,544
Finance lease liability - Current Finance lease liability - Non current	15,501 26,792	6,637 13.907	6,637
, mande react masking their sametic	42,293	20,544	13,907 20,544

14. Related Party Transactions

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

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

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

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



15. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Board Members Remuneration		2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	ė	424,180 4	423,820 4
Total key management personnel remuneration		424,180	423,820

There are 8 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 7 full meetings of the Board in the year. 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.

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	130 - 140	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments		2 - 3
Termination Benefits	_	_

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100 - 110	1,00	2.00
	1.00	2.00

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

16. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	



17. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

The Ministry's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed. To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement In 2022 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The School is still yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides employed in 2022. The Ministry is in the process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2022. Even though the payment is probable, the amount to be received is not known with a high level of certainty. The School has therefore not recognised the expected receipt (asset) and income in its financial statements. The payment is expected to be received in July 2023.

18, Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into no contract agreements for capital works. (Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into no contracts. (Operating commitments at 31 December 2021; nil)

19. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

2022	2022	2021
Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
89,217	96,520	50,540
100,036	2,548	126,417
189,253	99,068	176,957
136,304	24,124	111,830
42,293	20,544	20,544
178,597	44,668	132,374
	\$ 89,217 100,036 189,253 136,304 42,293	Actual Budget (Unaudited) \$ \$ \$ 89,217 96,520 100,036 2,548 189,253 99,068 136,304 24,124 42,293 20,544



20. Events After Balance Date

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

21. Comparatives

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

