PUAHUE SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1902

Principal: Scott Wilson

School Address: 573 Puahue Road

School Postal Address: 573 Puahue Road RD 1, Te Awamutu, 3879

School Phone: 07 872 1838

School Email:

office@puahue.school.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



PUAHUE SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

Index

Page Statement

- 1 Statement of Responsibility
- 2 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
- 3 Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
- 4 Statement of Financial Position
- 5 Statement of Cash Flows
- 6 20 Notes to the Financial Statements

Independent Auditor's Report

Other Information

Members of the Board

Kiwisport / Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

Analysis of Variance

Evaluation of the School's Student Progress and Achievement

Report on how the school has given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Puahue School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2023 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

usa April Aharph

Signature of Presiding Member

28/05/24.

SCOTT Thomas Wilson Full Name of Principal

Signature of Principal

28/5/2.4 Date:

Puahue School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue			1 222 211	4 070 005
Government Grants	2 3	1,480,808	1,288,011	1,279,205
Locally Raised Funds	3	81,958 9,132	15,000 4,000	42,128 1,377
Interest		9,132	4,000	1,377
Total Revenue	-	1,571,898	1,307,011	1,322,710
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	33,943	4,400	27,605
Learning Resources	4	1,096,784	990,958	939,052
Administration	5	83,812	87,013	82,631
Interest		855	813	1,014
Property	6	300,723	222,508	239,975
Total Expense	-	1,516,117	1,305,692	1,290,277
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		55,781	1,319	32,433
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	55,781	1,319	32,433

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



Puahue School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	562,927	543,048	525,189
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		55,781 -	1,319 -	32,433 5,305
Equity at 31 December	-	618,708	544,367	562,927
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		618,708	544,367	562,927
Equity at 31 December	-	618,708	544,367	562,927

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.



Puahue School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets			nija je obieka kara na seni na	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	47,242	158,839	134,961
Accounts Receivable	8	129,226	113,958	86,739
GST Receivable		2,948	13,620	15,657
Prepayments		5,963	6,280	7,426
Investments	9	153,776	-	50,000
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	15	-		114,681
Transport Investment		19,265	17,987	19,086
	-	358,420	310,684	428,550
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	89,118	77,427	121,513
Revenue Received in Advance	12	4,408	6,305	2,930
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance		-	•	-
Finance Lease Liability	14	4,159	3,508	4,159
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	-	-	-
	-	97,685	87,240	128,602
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		260,735	223,444	299,948
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment Work in Progress	10	386,273	345,841	272,790 11,553
	-	386,273	345,841	284,343
		500,270	040,041	204,040
Non-current Liabilities Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	22,235	15,370	12,296
Finance Lease Liability	14	6,065	9,548	9,068
	-	28,300	24,918	21,364
Net Assets		618,708	544,367	562,927
	_			
Equity	-	618,708	544,367	562,927

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



Puahue School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Ν				
	Vote	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
·	1010	\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities			ana ang pantunan na kang pantuk kang pang pang pang pang pang pang pang p	an alan kan tanan keringan mengharan keringan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan kan k
Government Grants		328,836	274,996	318,191
Locally Raised Funds		81,858	15,000	38,562
Goods and Services Tax (net)		12,709	-	(2,037)
Payments to Employees		(170,557)	(108,000)	(104,839)
Payments to Suppliers		(186,392)	(32,938)	(142,957)
Interest Paid		(855)	(813)	(1,014)
Interest Received		6,597	4,000	1,197
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	72,196	152,245	107,103
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(166,281)	(120,000)	(40,286)
Purchase of Investments		(103,776)	÷	(50,000)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(270,057)	(120,000)	(90,286)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	5,305
Finance Lease Payments		(2,275)	(4,693)	(2,751)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		112,417	-	(15,697)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	110,142	(4,693)	(13,143)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(87,719)	27,552	3,674
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	134,961	131,287	131,287
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	47,242	158,839	134,961

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 and other notional items 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.

AUDIT

Puahue School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 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. 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 risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying 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 14. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 20b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. Grants for the use of land and buildings are not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Crown. The School's use of the land and buildings as occupant is based on a property occupancy document as gazetted by the Ministry. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the value of land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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



Puahue School Annual Report and Financial Statements

Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

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

e) Finance Lease Payments

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

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

g) Accounts Receivable

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

h) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale. 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 material.

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life.



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	31-34 years
Buildings	34 years
Furniture and Equipment	4-10 years
Information and Communication Technology	5-10 years
Library Resources	12.5 DV
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease

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 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 a comparison to recent market transactions.

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.

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 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.

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 or grants are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees or grants are earned.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to 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 Expense.

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

q) Funds held for Capital works

The school directly receives funding from the Ministry of Education for capital works projects that are included in the School five year capital works agreement. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose. As such, these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

r) Shared Funds

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



s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

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

t) 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.

u) 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.

v) 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.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) 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.



Education Services. Dedicated to your school

2. Government Grants

1

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	283,579	251,589	276,491
Teachers' Salaries Grants	963,121	887,438	834,577
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	203,657	148,984	165,898
Transport Network Disbursements	726	-	-
Transport Network Income	179	-	1,099
Other Government Grants	29,546	-	1,140
	1,480,808	1,288,011	1,279,205

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	46,426	14,500	13,015
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	33,252	-	22,694
Fundraising & Community Grants	2,280	500	6,419
	81,958	15,000	42,128
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	32,531	4,400	26,781
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	1,412	•	824
	33,943	4,400	27,605
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	48,015	10,600	14,523

4. Learning Resources

4. Learning resources	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	22,703	25,900	22,012
Library Resources	631	1,900	698
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,010,976	916,438	873,793
Staff Development	17,631	11,000	3,999
Depreciation	44,843	35,720	38,550
	1,096,784	990,958	939,052



5. Administration

5. Administration	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	4,413	4,413	4,285
Board Fees	2,650	3,400	3,150
Board Expenses	6,474	5,300	6,358
Communication	2,874	3,400	2,589
Consumables	1,836	3,100	1,847
Operating Leases	310	-	
Other	9,479	14,600	10,291
Employee Benefits - Salaries	41,778	38,000	37,500
Insurance	4,030	4,200	3,783
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	9,968	10,600	12,828
	83,812	87,013	82,631

6. Property

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	6,286	25,850	24,308
Consultancy and Contract Services	430	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	9,939	3,074	3,074
Grounds	8,606	7,900	6,690
Heat, Light and Water	8,905	8,000	8,012
Rates	203	200	67
Repairs and Maintenance	24,187	12,500	20,971
Use of Land and Buildings	203,657	148,984	165,898
Employee Benefits - Salaries	38,510	16,000	10,955
	300,723	222,508	239,975

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Bank Accounts	47,242	158,839	134,961
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	47,242	158,839	134,961

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



8. Accounts Receivable

8. Accounts Receivable	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	41	-	191
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	834	-	-
Interest Receivable	2,715	-	180
Banking Staffing Underuse	47,241	45,375	18,108
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	78,395	68,583	68,260
-	129,226	113,958	86,739
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2,756	-	371
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	126,470	113,958	86,368
-	129,226	113,958	86,739
9. Investments			
5. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	153,776		50,000

Total Investments



-

153,776

50,000

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2023	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	18,172	-			(1,607)	16,566
Building Improvements	58,164	120,234		-	(3,161)	175,236
Furniture and Equipment	149,128	30,805	-	-	(28,222)	151,712
Information and Communication Technology	29,470	5,483		-	(6,574)	28,379
Leased Assets	12,121	1,358	-	-	(4,490)	8,988
Library Resources	5,735	446		-	(789)	5,392
Balance at 31 December 2023	272,790	158,326	-	•	(44,843)	386,273

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$8,988 (2022: \$12,121) *Restrictions*

With the exception of the contractual restrictions related to the above noted finance leases, there are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	53,556	(36,990)	16,566	53,556	(35,384)	18,172
Building Improvements	201,981	(26,745)	175,236	81,747	(23,583)	58,164
Furniture and Equipment	340,648	(188,936)	151,712	309,843	(160, 715)	149,128
Information and Communication Technology	108,593	(80,214)	28,379	103,110	(73,640)	29,470
Motor Vehicles	2,217	(2,217)	-	2,217	(2,217)	-
Leased Assets	33,676	(24,688)	8,988	32,318	(20,197)	12,121
Library Resources	55,809	(50,417)	5,392	55,363	(49,628)	5,735
Balance at 31 December	796,480	(410,207)	386,273	638,154	(365.364)	272,790

11. Accounts Payable

······································	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	3,160	4,604	48,505
Accruals	4,413	4,160	4,285
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	78,395	68,583	68,260
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	3,150	80	463
	89,118	77,427	121,513
Payables for Exchange Transactions	89,118	77,427	121,513
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-		
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	89,118	77,427	121,513

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.



12. Revenue Received in Advance

12. Revenue Received in Advance	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue in Advance (Activities) MOE Income in Advance	2,681 1,727	6,305 -	2,930 -
	4,408	6,305	2,930

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	12,296	12,296	9,222
Increase to the Provision During the Year	4,447	3,074	3,074
Other Adjustments	5,492	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	22,235	15,370	12,296
Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	22,235	15,370	12,296
<u>.</u>	22,235	15,370	12,296

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2028. This plan is based on the schools painting quotes.

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:

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	4,751	3,508	4,972
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	6,460	9,548	9,916
Future Finance Charges	(987)	-	(1,661)
	10,224	13,056	13,227
Represented by	4,159	3,508	4,159
Finance lease liability - Current	6.065	9,548	9,068
Finance lease liability - Non current	10,224	13.056	13,227
	10,224	10,000	10,227



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. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works projects is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 7.

2023	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
SIPS,AMS,LSC,5YA, A, D, ILE Upgrade	216666	(77,476)	63,456	-	14,020	-
Replace Pool Shed	216665	(37,205)	-	-	43,265	-
Totals		(114,681)	63,456		57,285	

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education

2022	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
SIPS,AMS,LSC,5YA, A, D, ILE Upgrade Replace Pool Shed	216666 216665	(63,455) (33,265)	96,040	(14,021) (99,980)	-	(77,476) (37,205)
Totals		(96,720)	96,040	(114,001)		(114,681)

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education

(114, 681)

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 conditions 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 Board members, Principal, Deputy Principals and Heads of Departments.

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actuai \$
Board Members Remuneration	2,650	3,150
<i>Leadership Team</i> Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	152,113 1.00	329,904 3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	154,763	333,054

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has 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.

Principal

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

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2023 FTE Number	2022
\$000	FIC Number	FIE Number
100 - 110	3.00	-
	3.00	0.00

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 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:

Total Number of People



2023 Actual 2022

Actual

19. Contingencies

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

In 2023 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 guarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides employed in 2023.

The Ministry is in the process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2023. 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 2024.

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

The Ministry continues to review the Schools Sector Payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. An initial remediation payment has been made to some current school employees. The Ministry is continuing to perform detailed analysis to finalise calculations and the potential impacts of specific individuals. As such, this is expected to resolve the liability for school boards.

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2023 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2022: \$-587,080).

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2023 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2022: 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

Actual \$(Unaudited) \$Actual \$Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits\$\$\$Total financial assets measured at amortised cost330,244272,797271,700Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost330,244272,797121,513Payables Finance Leases89,118 10,22477,427 13,056122,251 13,227Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost99,34290,483 134,740		2023	2023 Budget	2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents 47,242 158,839 134,961 Receivables 129,226 113,958 86,739 Investments - Term Deposits 153,776 - 50,000 Total financial assets measured at amortised cost 330,244 272,797 271,700 Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost 89,118 77,427 121,513 Finance Leases 10,224 13,056 13,227		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Receivables 129,226 113,958 86,739 Investments - Term Deposits 153,776 - 50,000 Total financial assets measured at amortised cost 330,244 272,797 271,700 Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost 89,118 77,427 121,513 Finance Leases 10,224 13,056 13,227		,	\$	\$
Investments - Term Deposits153,776-50,000Total financial assets measured at amortised cost330,244272,797271,700Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost89,11877,427121,513Payables10,22413,05613,227	LAC SALENGTINA LANGARINAN SING MENTANA PARA ANALAN MENTANA ANALAN MENTANA ANALAN MENTANA ANALAN MENTANA ANALAN	47,242	158,839	134,961
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost330,244272,797271,700Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost89,11877,427121,513Payables89,11877,427121,513Finance Leases10,22413,05613,227	Receivables	129,226	113,958	86,739
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Payables Finance Leases 10,224 13,056 13,227	Investments - Term Deposits	153,776	-	50,000
Payables 89,118 77,427 121,513 Finance Leases 10,224 13,056 13,227	Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	330,244	272,797	271,700
Finance Leases 10,224 13,056 13,227	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Finance Leases 10,224 13,056 13,227	Payables	89.118	77.427	121,513
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost 99,342 90,483 134,740		000, 000 , 80, 00,000	25 200 • UP-0000	
	Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	99,342	90,483	134,740

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.



Education Services.

Puahue School

Members of the Board

Name

Cedric Crow Scott Wilson Lisa Sharp Samantha Sunde Francine Jones Jemimah Steyn Julie Choppin

Position

Presiding Member Principal Parent Representative Parent Representative Parent Representative Parent Representative Staff Representative

How Position
Gained
Elected
ex Officio
Elected
Select one
Select one
Select one
Elected

Expired/ Expires Dec 2024 Sep 2025 Sep 2025 Sep 2025 Sep 2025 Sep 2025

Sep 2025

Term

Puahue School Annual Report and Financial Statements

Puahue School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2023, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$2,110 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2023 the Puahue School Board:

• Has developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment

• Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice.

• Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts of all staff employed by the Board.

• Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination.

Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements.

<u>Kiwisport:</u>

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport.

In 2023, Puahue School received a total of \$2109.60 in Kiwisport funding.

This funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

How we have given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi?

The school has demonstrated its commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi by actively promoting a bicultural learning environment that honors and respects Māori culture and traditions. Through initiatives such as incorporating te reo Māori and tikanga Māori into the curriculum, the school provides students with opportunities to learn and appreciate the language and customs of the tangata whenua. Additionally, the school fosters partnerships with local iwi and community groups to ensure that Māori perspectives and knowledge are included in educational programs and activities. By acknowledging the principles of partnership, participation, and protection, the school creates an inclusive atmosphere that recognizes the value of Māori identity and cultural heritage.