

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

School Directory

Ministry Number: 518

Principal: Tina Lomax

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KINGSLEA SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Kiwisport

Independent Auditor's Report

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Kingslea 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.

Alan Direen	Tina Maria Lomax
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Don	Just
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
4 November 2022	4 November 2022
Date:	Date:

Kingslea School Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Alan Direen	Presiding Member	Co-opted	Sep 2022
Tina Lomax	Principal ex Officio		
Shane Whitfield	Parent Representative	Appointed	Sep 2022
Dr Angus Macfarlane	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2022
Colleen Bardsley	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2022
Jackie Freeman	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Peter Whitcombe	Parent Representative	Appointed	Sep 2022
Dr Barry Newcombe	Parent Representative	Appointed	Sep 2022
Alison McDonald	Parent Representative	Appointed	Jun 2021
Blair McKenzie	Parent Representative	Appointed	Sep 2021

Kingslea 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	6,703,222	5,832,746	6,302,750
Locally Raised Funds	3	25,162	73,500	44,754
Interest Income		9,115	16,000	19,093
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	_	17	=	=
	_	6,737,516	5,922,246	6,366,597
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	_	10,000	-
Learning Resources	4	5,610,074	5,038,191	5,490,669
Administration	5	559,177	450,730	434,345
Finance		4,443	4,000	4,164
Property	6	233,180	222,449	222,940
Depreciation	10	229,429	210,000	209,055
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	=	288
	_	6,636,303	5,935,370	6,361,461
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		101,213	(13,124)	5,136
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the	Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(13,124)	5,136

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

Kingslea 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	-	1,741,373	1,741,373	1,686,237
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		101,213 -	(13,124)	5,136 50,000
Equity at 31 December	<u>-</u>	1,842,586	1,728,249	1,741,373
Retained Earnings		1,842,586	1,728,249	1,741,373
Equity at 31 December	<u>-</u>	1,842,586	1,728,249	1,741,373

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.

Kingslea 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	321,525	465,250	378,328
Accounts Receivable	8	471,600	402,193	402,193
GST Receivable		22,796	21,375	21,375
Prepayments		19,962	4,599	4,599
Investments	9	1,013,176	805,921	805,921
	_	1,849,059	1,699,338	1,612,416
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	445,168	382,217	382,217
Revenue Received in Advance	12	10,939	2,500	2,500
Finance Lease Liability	13	90,266	27,886	70,454
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	14	56,765	433	433
,	_	603,138	413,036	455,604
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		1,245,921	1,286,302	1,156,812
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	717,748	441,947	612,447
	_	717,748	441,947	612,447
Non-current Liabilities				
Finance Lease Liability	13	121,083	-	27,886
	-	121,083	-	27,886
Net Assets	-	1,842,586	1,728,249	1,741,373
	=			
Equity	-	1,842,586	1,728,249	1,741,373

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

Kingslea School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
Ne	ote	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		2,215,580	1,814,297	1,914,750
Locally Raised Funds		36,223	73,500	52,455
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(1,421)	-	5,552
Payments to Employees		(1,144,889)	(805,500)	(860,479)
Payments to Suppliers		(807,741)	(897,421)	(784,491)
Interest Received	ī	8,251	16,000	21,300
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		306,003	200,876	349,087
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		17	-	-
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(106,059)	(39,500)	(102,700)
Purchase of Investments		(207,255)	-	(302,698)
Net cash (to)/from Investing Activities		(313,297)	(39,500)	(405,398)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	50,000
Finance Lease Payments		(105,841)	(74,454)	(93,641)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		56,332	-	433
Net cash (to)/from Financing Activities		(49,509)	(74,454)	(43,208)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(56,803)	86,922	(99,519)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	378,328	378,328	477,847
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	321,525	465,250	378,328

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.

Kingslea School Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Reporting Entity

Kingslea 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.

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

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

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

Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

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 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.

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:

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

3–5 years 10 years Term of Lease

5-15 years



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

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

1.15. 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.

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1.16. 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.

1.17. 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.

1.18. Budget Figures

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

1.19. 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	2020
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	1,017,223	854,443	955,595
Teachers' Salaries Grants	4,342,087	3,837,000	4,175,783
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	181,449	181,449	182,166
Other MoE Grants	848,399	750,123	771,831
Other Government Grants	314,064	209,731	217,375
	6,703,222	5,832,746	6,302,750

The School has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$19,200 (2020: \$16,350).

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

- coan and ap on	2021	2021 Budget	2020
Revenue	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Fundraising & Community Grants	19,040	60,000	20,685
Other Revenue	6,122	13,500	24,069
	25,162	73,500	44,754
Expenses			
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	-	10,000	-
	-	10,000	-
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	25,162	63,500	44,754

4. Learning Resources

2021	2021 Budget	2020
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
356,143	477,191	425,047
10,207	15,000	9,947
36,156	46,500	45,562
5,177,393	4,459,500	4,964,576
30,175	40,000	45,537
5,610,074	5,038,191	5,490,669
	Actual \$ 356,143 10,207 36,156 5,177,393 30,175	Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ 356,143 477,191 10,207 15,000 36,156 46,500 5,177,393 4,459,500 30,175 40,000

5. Administration

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Audit Fee	6,217	5,200	5,181
Board Fees	9,600	8,580	8,670
Board Expenses	4,831	15,000	29,103
Communication	20,753	23,500	21,260
Consumables	30,462	40,000	40,520
Operating Lease	-	-	300
Legal Fees	21,000	5,000	497
Other	187,827	148,650	121,614
Employee Benefits - Salaries	258,545	183,000	187,949
Insurance	8,652	10,000	8,319
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	11,290	11,800	10,932
	559,177	450,730	434,345

6. Property

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	1,036	1,500	1,034
Consultancy and Contract Services	22,146	19,000	20,914
Heat, Light and Water	9,765	5,500	6,128
Rates	1,820	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	16,964	15,000	12,698
Use of Land and Buildings	181,449	181,449	182,166
	233,180	222,449	222,940

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	321,525	465,250	378,328
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	321,525	465,250	378,328

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

Of the \$321,525 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$2,000 of unspent grant funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to restrictions which specify how the grant is required to be spent. If these requirements are not met, the funds will need to be returned.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	10,418	15,040	15,040
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	10,210	66,646	66,646
Interest Receivable	2,566	1,702	1,702
Banking Staffing Underuse	90,300	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	358,106	318,805	318,805
	471,600	402,193	402,193
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	12,984	16,742	16,742
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	458,616	385,451	385,451
	471,600	402,193	402,193

9. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	Actual \$ 1,013,176	(Unaudited) \$ 805,921	Actual \$ 805,921
Total Investments	1,013,176	805,921	805,921

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	354,581	70,478	(894)	-	(55,491)	368,674
Information and Communication Technology	152,713	36,475	-	-	(56,711)	132,477
Motor Vehicles	6,808	-	-	-	(2,311)	4,497
Leased Assets	98,345	228,671	-	-	(114,916)	212,100
Balance at 31 December 2021	612,447	335,624	(894)	-	(229,429)	717,748

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$178,007 (2020: \$75,316)

The net carrying value of motor vehicles held under a finance lease is \$34,093(2020: 23,029)



	2021 Cost or Valuation \$	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2021 Net Book Value \$	2020 Cost or Valuation \$	2020 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2020 Net Book Value \$
Furniture and Equipment	710,867	(342,193)	368,674	644,926	(290,345)	354,581
Information and Communication Technology	530,045	(397,568)	132,477	503,904	(351,191)	152,713
Motor Vehicles	23,111	(18,614)	4,497	23,110	(16,302)	6,808
Leased Assets	308,723	(96,623)	212,100	355,192	(256,847)	98,345
Balance at 31 December	1,572,746	(854,998)	717,748	1,527,132	(914,685)	612,447

11. Accounts Payable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	36,364	39,574	39,574
Accruals	3,108	15,510	15,510
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	393,269	320,027	320,027
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	12,427	7,106	7,106
	445,168	382,217	382,217
Payables for Exchange Transactions	445,168	382,217	382,217
	445,168	382,217	382,217

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Revenue Received in Advance

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	2,000	-	-
Other Revenue in Advance	8,939	2,500	2,500
	10,939	2,500	2,500

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:

2020
Actual
\$
72,924
28,807
(3,391)
98,340
·
70,454
27,886
98,340

14. 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 \$
Master key replacement - project 223186		433	-	(433)	-	-
Arahina Upgrade - project 220664		-	218,500	(161,735)	-	56,765
Totals		433	218,500	(162,168)	-	56,765

Represented by: Funds Due from the Ministry of Education

2020	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
	-	5,215	(4,782)	-	433

	2020	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Master key replacement - project 223186		-	5,215	(4,782)	-	433
Totals		-	5,215	(4,782)	-	433

56,765 56,765

15. 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.

16. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all trustees of the Board, Principal, Deputy and Assistant Principals.

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	9,600	8,670
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	1,004,646	980,942
Full-time equivalent members	8.00	8.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,014,246	989,612

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 11 full meetings of the Board in the year. 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:	2021 Actual \$000	2020 Actual \$000
Salary and Other Payments	190-200	190 - 200
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 5	0 - 5
Termination Benefits	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	7.00	3.00
110 -120	3.00	4.00
120 - 130	1.00	1.00
- -	11.00	8.00

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

17. 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:

	2021	2020
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$ - :	\$ 20,000
Number of People	-	2

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18. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

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

Contingent Liability - cyclical maintenance

The School has an obligation to the Ministry of Education to maintain in good order and repair at all times the land, buildings and other liabilities on the School site. The school is part of the Christchurch Schools Rebuild Programme which will result in the School's buildings either being repaired or rebuilt in the future. At present time there is significant uncertainty over how the programme will affect the School. As a result, the School cannot make a reliable estimate of the maintenance required on the School's buildings so no cyclical maintenance provision has been recognised, even though the school be required to maintain any buildings that are not replaced.

19. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

(a) \$262,219 contract for internal and external alterations to various blocks at Arahina ki Ōtautahi to be completed in 2022. Ministry of Education funding of \$245,000 and a BOT contribution of \$17,219 have been approved. \$218,250 of Ministry funding has been received and \$161,735 has been spent on the project to balance date.

The School signed a lease agreement with Springs Road Property Ltd in 2020 for the property at 7 Springs Road, East Tamaki, Auckland. The lease was renewed for a further term of 1 year from January 2022 and annual rent is \$72,930, and annual OPEX charges are \$37,901. The final expiry date of the lease is 31 December 2022. The property is being used by Kaahui Whetuu students and all rental and OPEX payments are being reimbursed by Oranga Tamariki.

(Capital commitments in relation to Ministry projects at 31 December 2020: \$433)

(b) Operating Commitments

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

(a) Non-cancellable document storage service charge

	Actual \$	Actual \$
No later than One Year	19,999	-
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	7,997	-
Later than Five Years	1,999	-
	29,995	-

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2020: nil)

20. 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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Cash and Cash Equivalents	321,525	465,250	378,328
Receivables	471,600	402,193	402,193
Investments - Term Deposits	1,013,176	805,921	805,921
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,806,301	1,673,364	1,586,442
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	445,168	382,217	382,217
Finance Leases	211,349	27,886	98,340
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	656,517	410,103	480,557

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21. Events After Balance Date

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

22. Comparatives

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

23. COVID 19 Pandemic on going implications

Impact of Covid-19

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

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

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

Impact on operations

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

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

Reduction in locally raised funds

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

Increased Remote learning additional costs

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Kingslea School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Nicole Dring, 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 17, that comprise 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
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and

comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector - Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 4 November 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 Novopay 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 Board of Trustees Listing, the Kiwisport Statement, and the Analysis of Variance, 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.

Nicole Dring

Deloitte Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General

Christchurch, New Zealand