# **TAUPO-NUI-A-TIA COLLEGE**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory			
Ministry Number:	16	7	
Principal:	Ben Claxton		
School Address:	122 Spa Rd, Ta	aupo	
School Postal Address:		PO Box 549, Taupo	
School Phone:		07-376-1100	
School Email:		mail@taupocollege.ad	<u>c.nz</u>
Members of the Board			
Name	Position	How Position Gaine	
Kevin Insley	Chair Person	Elected	Term Expired/ Expires Resigned Aug 2022
Michelle Barnett	Chair Person	Co-opted	Sep-25
Michelle Barnett	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Sep-25
Ben Claxton	Principal	ex Officio	n/a
Craig Stephenson	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Nov-23
Karl Bishop	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun-22
Richard Boyd	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun-22
Lorraine Kerr	Parent Rep	Elected	Sep-25
Kylie Leonard	Parent Rep	Elected	Nov-23
Vanessa Donald	Parent Rep	Elected	Sep-25
Mark Gibson	Parent Rep	Elected	Sep-25
Maria Heaslip	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun-22
Martyn Howie	Staff Rep	Elected	Sep-25
Lilja Tinworth	Student Rep	Elected	Sep-23

Accountant / Service Provider:

In House

# **TAUPO-NUI-A-TIA COLLEGE**

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Kiwisport

# Taupo-nui-a-Tia College

# **Statement of Responsibility**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

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

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

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

**Michelle Barnett** 

Full Name of Presiding Member

Signature of Presiding Member

2023. au

Ben Claxton

Full Name of Principal

Signature of Principal

30 May 2023

Date:

# Taupo-nui-a-Tia College Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	12,095,171	12,001,041	11,562,864
Locally Raised Funds	3	1,645,470	1,050,800	1,092,386
Interest Income		26,298	9,905	4,022
Total Revenue		13,766,939	13,061,746	12,659,272
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	1,206,171	774,000	822,009
Learning Resources	4	9,073,754	8,840,400	8,837,762
Administration	5	1,193,554	864,136	766,674
Finance		3,915	12,000	14,326
Property	6	2,498,646	2,567,984	2,195,214
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	10,960
		13,976,040	13,058,520	12,646,945
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(209,101)	3,226	12,327
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(209,101)	3,226	12,327

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



# Taupo-nui-a-Tia College Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		2,982,844	2,982,841	2,970,517
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		(209,101)	3,226	12,327
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		46,469	-	-
Equity at 31 December	-	2,820,212	2,986,067	2,982,844
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense Reserves		2,820,212 -	2,986,067 -	2,982,844 -
Equity at 31 December	-	2,820,212	2,986,067	2,982,844

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.



# Taupo-nui-a-Tia College Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	**************************************	2022	2022	2021
	Notes	otes Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	950,660	1,160,000	460,369
Accounts Receivable	8	790,626	650,000	1,073,178
GST Receivable		42,029	80,000	76,569
Inventories	9	18,403	23,000	22,638
Investments	10	775,730	-	766,322
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	18	242,244	-	89,749
		2,819,692	1,913,000	2,488,825
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	-	-
Accounts Payable	12	1,054,472	850,000	1,049,947
Revenue Received in Advance	13	212,645	130,000	122,858
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	31,500	23,300	27,000
Painting Contract Liability	15	55,570	37,933	55,570
Finance Lease Liability	16	26,286	16,900	26,286
Funds held in Trust	17	21,375	25,000	23,257
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	18	114,688	40,000	204,559
Funds held on behalf of TTNG Cluster	19	246,321	2,500	1,943
	-	1,762,857	1,125,633	1,511,420
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		1,056,835	787,367	977,405
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	2,155,234	2,500,000	2,264,593
		2,155,234	2,500,000	2,264,593
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	368,700	251,300	216,900
Painting Contract Liability	15	17,544	-	20,483
Finance Lease Liability	16	5,613	50,000	21,771
	-	391,857	301,300	259,154
Net Assets		2,820,212	2,986,067	2,982,844
Equity	_	2,820,212	2,986,067	2,982,844

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



# Taupo-nui-a-Tia College Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021
	Note	Actual \$		Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		3,802,966	5,999,882	2,821,858
Locally Raised Funds		1,450,508	923,300	1,066,697
International Students		150,615	167,500	(88,975)
Goods and Services Tax (net)		34,543	(80,000)	11,640
Payments to Employees		(1,949,266)	(1,568,600)	(1,645,686)
Payments to Suppliers		(2,465,383)	(1,594,420)	(1,785,460)
Interest Paid		(3,915)	(12,000)	(14,326)
Interest Received		16,967	5	5,338
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		1,037,035	3,835,667	371,086
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles	)	(10,960)	97,529	(10,960)
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(145,490)	(2,893,529)	(323,150)
Purchase of Investments		(9,408)	-	(4,205)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	-	
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(165,858)	(2,796,000)	(338,315)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		46,469	-	
Finance Lease Payments		(887)	14,900	(53,958)
Painting contract payments		85,938	37,933	(38,043)
Loans Received		-	-	
Repayment of Loans		-	-	
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(512,403)	67,500	(407,873)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(380,883)	120,333	(499,874)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		490,294	1,160,000	(467,103)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	460,369	-	927,478
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	950,663	1,160,000	460,375
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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.

# Taupo-nui-a-Tia College Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

Taupo-nui-a-Tia College (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 2022 to 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

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

#### Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

#### PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

#### Measurement Base

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

#### **Presentation Currency**

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

#### **Specific Accounting Policies**

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

### Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

#### Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the 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 14.

#### 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 11.

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#### Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note X. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 31b.

#### 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.

#### For Integrated Groups this note should also include the following:

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

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

#### Other Grants where conditions exist

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

#### Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

#### Interest Revenue

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

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

#### i) Investments

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

#### j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Improvements (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. If there is no reasonable certainty whether the school will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

#### Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:	
Building improvements	10–75 years
Board Owned Buildings	10–75 years
Furniture and equipment	10–15 years
Information and communication technology	4–5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	3 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

#### 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 [details of the valuer's approach to determining market value (i.e. what valuation techniques have been employed, comparison to recent market transaction etc.)].

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

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

#### 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 international and domestic students 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.

#### 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 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 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 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.

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.

#### u) 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

Budget	
Actual Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
`\$	\$
2,936,841	2,799,774
7,100,000	7,117,318
1,884,000	1,548,539
80,200	97,233
12,001,041	11,562,864
	(Unaudited) \$ 2,936,841 7,100,000 1,884,000 80,200

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$158,700.

# 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
Donations & Bequests	36,398	1,000	873
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	150,345	197,000	189,299
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	922,247	466,000	507,272
Trading	328,805	290,300	273,996
Fundraising & Community Grants	55,225	11,000	28,716
Other Revenue	91,622	48,000	45,894
International Student Fees	60,828	37,500	46,336
	1,645,470	1,050,800	1,092,386
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	875,106	401,000	491,493
Trading	211,445	313,000	264,427
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	18,995	6,000	15,594
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	1,695	-	300
International Student - Student Recruitment	18,355	3,000	(1,841
International Student - Employee Benefit - Salaries	67,860	50,000	39,674
International Student - Other Expenses	12,715	1,000	12,362
	1,206,171	774,000	822,009
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	439,299	276,800	270,377

During the year the School hosted 6 International students (2021:0)



### 4. Learning Resources

4. Learning Resources	2022	2022	2021
	2022	Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	(Onadancea) \$	\$
Curricular	336,205	360,000	409,857
Equipment Repairs	49,903	68,400	8,787
Information and Communication Technology	193,618	168,000	127,853
Library Resources	11,084	12,000	13,938
Employee Benefits - Salaries	8,168,700	7,860,000	7,932,536
Staff Development	23,261	24,000	24,195
Depreciation	290,983	348,000	320,596
	9,073,754	8,840,400	8,837,762
5. Administration			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
Audit Fee	7,155	15,986	8,447
Board Fees	5,625	4,700	4,525
Board Expenses	11,432	6,270	7,168
Communication	22,510	20,400	20,243
	139,915	180,000	113,956
Operating Lease	2,093 206	1,980	3,823
Legal Fees Other	206 21,533	2,100 3,000	9,700 15,446
Employee Benefits - Salaries	953,635	601,000	556,716
Insurance	29,450	28,700	26,650
	20,400	20,700	20,000
	1,193,554	864,136	766,674
6. Property	2022	2022	2021
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	142,116	144,000	168,981
Consultancy and Contract Services	84,530	37,300	35,073
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	156,300	32,000	31,700
Grounds	41,883	36,000	24,775
Heat, Light and Water	155,178	216,000	160,341
Rates	10,813	10,884	11,508
Repairs and Maintenance	70,084	64,800	72,906
Use of Land and Buildings	1,678,357	1,884,000	1,548,540
Security	11,940	12,000	15,726
Employee Benefits - Salaries	147,445	131,000	125,664
	2,498,646	2,567,984	2,195,214

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.

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# 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	950,660	390,000	460,369
Short-term Bank Deposits	-	770,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	950,660	1,160,000	460,369

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

### The following notes should be used where applicable:

Of the \$1,720,390 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$114,688 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2023 on Crown owned school buildings.

Of the \$1,720,390 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$286,913 is held by the School on behalf of the Taupo Transport Network Group cluster. See note 25 for details of how the funding received for the cluster has been spent in the year.

# 8. Accounts Receivable

o. Accounts Receivable	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>\$</b>	\$
Receivables	164,499	90,000	30,365
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	460	-	367,600
Interest Receivable	9,331	9,900	-
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	-	85,350
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	616,336	550,100	589,863
	790,626	650,000	1,073,178
	190,020	000,000	1,070,170
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	173,830	99,900	30,365
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	616,796	550,100	1,042,813
	790,626	650,000	1,073,178
9. Inventories			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	6,546	7,000	2,751
School Uniforms	11,857	16,000	19,887
	18,403	23,000	22,638



# 10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Current Asset	\$	\$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits	775,730	-	766,322
Total Investments	775,730	-	766,322

# 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) <b>\$</b>	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment <b>\$</b>	Depreciation <b>\$</b>	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	1,081,866	11,447	-	-	(34,282)	1,059,031
Landscaping	391,761	-	-	-	(25,866)	365,895
Furniture and Equipment	378,220	55,402	-	-	(113,587)	320,035
Information and Communication Technology	140,841	93,969	-	-	(59,189)	175,621
Motor Vehicles	64,913	-	-	-	(18,776)	46,137
Artwork	89,513	-	-	-	(1,334)	88,179
Leased Assets	45,174	12,898	-	-	(27,944)	30,128
Library Resources	72,305	13,030	(5,122)	-	(10,005)	70,208
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,264,593	186,746	(5,122)	-	(290,983)	2,155,234

### The following note can be used for each class of asset that are held under a finance lease:

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is **\$30,128 (2021: \$45,175)** The net carrying value of motor vehicles held under a finance lease is **\$0,00 (2021: \$000)** 

Restrictions

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

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	1,717,199	(658,167)	1,059,032	1,705,752	(623,886)	1,081,866
Landscaping	566,953	(201,058)	365,895	566,953	(175,192)	391,761
Furniture and Equipment	1,313,669	(993,634)	320,035	1,258,267	(880,047)	378,220
Information and Communication T	848,123	(672,503)	175,620	754,154	(613,313)	140,841
Motor Vehicles	190,990	(144,853)	46,137	190,990	(126,077)	64,913
Artwork	131,700	(43,521)	88,179	131,700	(42,187)	89,513
Leased Assets	63,721	(33,593)	30,128	117,385	(72,211)	45,174
Library Resources	192,788	(122,580)	70,208	193,466	(121,161)	72,305
Balance at 31 December	5,025,143	(2,869,909)	2,155,234	4,918,667	(2,654,074)	2,264,593



# 12. Accounts Payable

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	264,643	320,000	329,387
Accruals	5,424	6,500	73,929
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	720,565	450,000	595,333
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	63,840	73,500	51,298
	1,054,472	850,000	1,049,947
Payables for Exchange Transactions	1,054,472	850,000	1,049,947
	1,054,472	850,000	1,049,947

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

## 13. Revenue Received in Advance

13. Revenue Receiveu în Auvance	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
International Student Fees in Advance	پ 156,418	پ 130,000	Ψ
Other revenue in Advance	56,227	-	122,858
	212,645	130,000	122,858
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	243,900	243,900	212,200
Increase to the Provision During the Year	156,300	32,000	31,700
Provision at the End of the Year	400,200	275,900	243,900
Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	31,500 368,700	23,300 251,300	27,000 216,900
	400,200	274,600	243,900

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2022. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken, the costs associated to this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan



# **15. Painting Contract Liability**

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Due within one year	55,570	37,933	55,570
Due after one year	17,544	-	20,483
	73,114	37,933	76,053

In 2017 the Board signed an agreement with Scheduled Maintenance Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering an eight year period. The programme provides for an interior and exterior repaint of the Ministry owned buildings in 2017, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The liability has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.

### 16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
No Later than One Year	26,286	16,900	26,286
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	5,613	50,000	21,771
	31,899	66,900	48,057
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	26,286	16,900	26,286
Finance lease liability - Non current	5,613	50,000	21,771
	31,899	66,900	48,057
17. Funds held in Trust			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	21,375	25,000	23,257
	21,375	25,000	23,257

These funds relate to arrangements where the school is acting as an agent. These amounts are not revenue or expense of the school and therefore are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.



# 18. 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 project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 9.

2022	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
LSPM	(9,553)	-	-	-	(9,553)
Roll Growth Classrooms	(58,790)	1,750,000	(1,840,597)	-	(149,387)
Roofing	(21,406)	-	-	-	(21,406)
Marae Fence	32,487	-	(16,500)	-	15,987
Drainage	2,820	-	(3,600)	-	(780)
Fence Rugby Field	80,288	-	(89,209)	-	(8,921)
Top Turf	88,964	-	(105,951)	-	(16,987)
Lockers	-	36,761	(42,852)	-	(6,091)
LSPM2	-	107,093	(8,392)	-	98,701
Nelson and Science Block Verandas	-	58,637	(86,405)	-	(27,768)
Wood Storage	-	13,423	(14,774)	-	(1,351)
Totals	114,810	1,965,914	(2,208,280)		(127,556)

# Totals

### **Represented by:**

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

	2021	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	Board Contributions	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
LSPM		127,092	-	(136,645)	-	(9,553)
Roll Growth Classrooms		94,715	250,000	(403,505)	-	(58,790)
Roofing		(19,509)	-	(1,897)	-	(21,406)
Marae Fence		-	39,987	(7,500)	-	32,487
Drainage		-	9,096	(6,276)	-	2,820
Fence Rugby Field		-	80,288	-	-	80,288
Top Turf		-	88,964	-	-	88,964
Bulk and Location		(10,713)	-	-	10,713	-
LSC Space		79,943	-	(79,943)	-	-
SIP A1 upgrade		(950)	-	-	950	-
SIP Heat pumps		5,926	-	(5,926)	-	-
Carpet		(72,871)	-	-	72,871	-
Netball Courts		(83,500)	-	-	83,500	-
Totals		120,133	468,335	(641,692)	168,034	114,810

# **Represented by:**

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

204,559 (89,749)



114,688 (242,244)

# 19. Funds Held on Behalf of Cluster / Transport Network

Taupo-nui-a-Tia College is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the cluster, a group of schools funded by the Ministry.

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	1,943	1,943	3,412
Funds Received from Cluster Members	13,265	18,330	49,213
Funds Received from Interest	2,211	423	45
Funds Received from MoE	1,706,437	1,712,508	1,324,815
Total funds received	1,721,913	1,731,261	1,377,485
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	1,285,203	1,317,696	1,183,268
Funds remaining	436,710	413,565	194,217
Distribution of Funds			
Hilltop School	961	2,075	-
Lake Taupo Christian School	4,672	10,083	4,211
Marotiri School	11,133	24,026	15,401
Mountview School	1,058	2,282	-
Rangitaiki School	192	415	7,614
St Patricks Taupo	10,921	23,570	23,246
Tauhara College	7,960	17,179	5,557
Tauhara Primary	750	1,618	173
Taupo Intermediate	45,877	99,009	49,684
Taupo Primary	9,018	19,462	12,978
Taupo-Nui-A-Tia College	80,601	173,950	44,838
Tirohanga School	1,807 3,499	3,901 7,552	3,134 596
Waipahihi School Wairakei School		29,960	24,842
VV AII AKEI SCHOOL	13,002	29,900	24,042
Funds Held at Year End	246,321	2,500	1,943

# 20. 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.



## 21. Remuneration

### Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	5,625	4,525
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	1,473,278	1,436,201
Full-time equivalent members	13	12
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,478,903	1,440,726

There are 9 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held (include 9 number of meetings) full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (2 members) and Property (2 members) that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

#### Principal 1

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

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	U	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
		+	+
Salary and Other Payments		150 - 160	180 - 190
Benefits and Other Emoluments		2 - 3	4 - 5
Termination Benefits		-	-

### Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100 - 110	21.00	19.00
110 - 120	8.00	3.00
120 - 130	1.00	2.00
130 - 140	0.00	1.00
140 - 150	0.00	0.00
150 - 160	0.00	0.00

00.00	
30.00	25 00
00.00	20.00

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



# 22. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

### 23. Contingencies

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

### Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

# Additional funding wash up payment:

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 has not been notified of the final wash up calculation relating to 31 December 2022. The final calculations impact on the financial statements is unable to be determined at the date of reporting.

# 24. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

(a) \$2,881,266 contract to build a 5 classroom block to be completed in 2023 and is fully funded by the ministry. \$2,288,126 has been received to date and \$2,432,463 has been spent.

(b) \$1,0070,934 has been approved by the Ministry of Education to undertake Learning Support Property Modifications to cover various site accessibility issues and a USB toilet. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$107,093 has been received of which \$8,392 has been spent on the project to balance date.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: \$3,125,592)



# (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) Painting Contract;

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
No later than One Year	47,303	55,570
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	-	20,483
	47,303	76,053

# **25. 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

i mancial assets measured at amortised cost	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	950,660	1,160,000	460,36
Receivables	790,626	650,000	1,073,178
Investments - Term Deposits	775,730	-	766,322
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,517,016	1,810,000	2,299,865
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	1,054,472	850,000	1,049,947
Borrowings - Loans	-	-	
Finance Leases	31,899	66,900	48,057
Painting Contract Liability	73,114	37,933	76,053
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	1,159,485	954,833	1,174,057





BDO TAURANGA Level 1, 525 Cameron Road, Tauranga 3110 PO Box 15660, Tauranga 3144 New Zealand

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

# TO THE READERS OF TAUPO NUI-A-TIA COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Taupo Nui-A-Tia College (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Donna Taylor, using the staff and resources of BDO Tauranga, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
  - its financial position as at 31 December 2022; 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 Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as applicable to entities that qualify as Tier 2.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2023. 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 of Trustees 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.

PARTNERS: Fraser Lellman ca Janine Hellyer ca Paul Manning ca Donna Taylor ca Linda Finlay ca Michael Lim ca

BDO New Zealand Ltd, a New Zealand limited company, is a member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. BDO New Zealand is a national association of independent member firms which operate as separate legal entities.

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 Analysis of Variance, Board of Trustees Listing, Kiwisport Report and Good Employer Statement, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

#### Independence

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

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

Donna Taylor BDO Tauranga On behalf of the Auditor-General Tauranga, New Zealand