# Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

**For the year ended 31 December 2023**

### a) Reporting Entity

Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ (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 reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

#### Basis of preparation

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

#### Financial reporting standards applied

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

#### PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

#### Measurement base

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

#### Presentation currency

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

Specific accounting policies

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

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance:

A school recognizes 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 18.

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 15.

#### 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 Noe 14. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 20b.

Recognition of Grants:

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

### c) Revenue recognition

#### Government Grants

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

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

Teacher salary 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 the 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 off-set 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 recognized 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 recognized as revenue in advance and recognized 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 are comprised of assessment stock. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out [basis. Net](http://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 recognized 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 recognized 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 recognized 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 5-40 years

Furniture and equipment 3-33 years

Information and communication technology 3-15 years

Motor vehicles 6 years

Textbooks 3 years

Library resources 12.5% DV

Swimming Pool 40 years

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Term of Lease

### k) Intangible Assets

#### Software Costs

Computer software acquired by the School are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with subsequent maintenance and research expenditure are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

The carrying value of software is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. The useful life of software is estimated as three years. The amortisation charge for each period and any impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

### l) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

#### Non cash generating assets

Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the School estimates the asset’s recoverable service amount. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on a comparison to recent market transactions.

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

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit. A previously recognized 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 benefits 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, 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 beyond 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 recognized in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

### o) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students and grants received where there are unfulfilled obligations for the School to provide services in the future. The fees 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 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 purposes as such these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses.

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 participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. In instances where funds are outside of the School’s control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. In instances where the school is determined to be the principal for providing the service related to the Shared Funds (such as the RTLB programme), all income and expenditure related to the provision of the service is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The school holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

### s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

The school 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 recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

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

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

### u) Borrowings

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognized at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the school has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

### v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

### w) Budget Figures

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

### x) Services received in-kind

From time to time the school receives services in-kind, including the time of volunteers. The school has elected not to recognise services received in kind in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2 Government Grants** | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (Unaudited) | 2022 Actual |
| Operational grants | 2,080,319 | 1,098,533 | 1,244,333 |
| MOE Residential grant | 1,749,418 | 1,749,418 | 1,702,598 |
| MOE Resource Teachers of Vision Impairment grant | 1,313,864 | 1,549,197 | 1,507,736 |
| MOE Vision & Sensory Resource Centre grant | 912,637 | 912,628 | 885,605 |
| MOE Teachers’ salaries grant | 14,095,366 | 12,500,000 | 12,873,789 |
| Special Education Grants/ORS | 1,143,200 | 1,146,654 | 1,084,396 |
| MOE Document of Accountability Board Support | 16,984 | 17,065 | 16,529 |
| MOE Document of Accountability Assessment/Training | 638,272 | 638,273 | 621,188 |
| Regional Specialist Services | 1,295,678 | 1,293,055 | 1,108,329 |
| Use of land and buildings grant | 2,193,217 | 1,420,415 | 1,633,477 |
| Other government grants | 1,654,463 | 1,457,869 | 1,260,103 |
| **Totals** | **27,093,418** | **23,783,107** | **23,938,083** |

| **3 Locally Raised Funds**Local funds raised within the School’s community are made up of: | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited)  |  2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Revenue |  |  |  |
| Donations & Bequests | 100 | 0 | 300 |
| Fundraising & Community Grants | 18,798 | 21,000 | 12,701 |
| Fees for Extra Curricular Activities | 20,726 | 26,000 | 9,652 |
| Trading | 153.080 | 122,850 | 184,771 |
|   | **192,704** | **169,850** | **207,424** |
| Expenses |  |  |  |
| Fundraising and Community Grant costs | 3,655 | 0 | 7,649 |
| Activities | 115,639 | 122,850 | 99,780 |
| **Totals**  | **119,294** | **169,850** | **107,429** |
| Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds | 73,410 | 47,000 | 99,995 |
|  |  |  |  |

| **4 Learning Resources – Day School** |  2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) |  2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Curricular | 282,583 | 268,180 | 47,921 |
| Equipment repairs | 6,567 | 8,000 | 4,626 |
| Employee benefits – salaries | 13,833,011 | 12,689,176 | 12,497,749 |
| Staff development | 22,623 | 30,000 | 16,703 |
|  **Totals** | **14,144,784** | **13,013,356** | **12,566,999** |

| **5 Learning Resources – ORS** |  2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) |  2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Curricular | 388,184 | 463,297 | 275,397 |
| Equipment repairs | 217 | 1,500 | 265 |
| Employee benefits – salaries | 758,099 | 732,967 | 705,241 |
| Staff development | - | 2,000 | - |
|  **Totals** | **1,146,500** | **1,199,764** | **980,903** |

| **6 Learning Resources – Residential** |  2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) |  2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Curricular | 356,885 | 288,530 | 278,693 |
| Equipment repairs | 2,608 | 4,000 | 5,291 |
| Employee benefits – salaries | 931,101 | 931,301 | 759,335 |
| Staff development | 24,738 | 18,200 | 21,357 |
|  **Totals** | **1,315,332** | **1,242,031** | **1,064,676** |

| **7 Learning Resources – National Services** |  2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) |  2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Curricular | 1,601,941 | 1,730,995 | 1,318,929 |
| Equipment repairs | 6,497 | 7,700 | 5,680 |
| Employee benefits – salaries | 2,479,427 | 2,636,878 | 1,989,063 |
| Staff development | 528,716 | 519,393 | 442,013 |
|  **Totals** | **4,616,581** | **4,894,966** | **3,755,685** |

| **8 Learning Resources – Vision Resource Centres** |  2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) |  2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Curricular | 1,391 | 7,700 | 2,336 |
| Equipment repairs | (2) | 0 | 4,833 |
| Staff development | 19,643 | 400 | 6,943 |
|  **Totals** | **21,032** | **8,100** | **14,112** |

| **9 Administration** |  2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited)  |  2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Audit Fees | 11,927 | 11,927 | 11,580 |
| Board of Trustees fees | 6,000 | 12,000 | 5,960 |
| Board of Trustees expenses | 55,038 | 40,250 | 74,518 |
| Communication | 632,221 | 672,410 | 538,598 |
| Consumables | 10,214 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Operating Leases | 4,598 | 4,000 | 6,295 |
| Legal Fees | 3,651 | 2,000 | 21,136 |
| Other | 72,556 | 159,090 | 159,485 |
| Employee benefits - salaries | 553,204 | 545,804 | 523,981 |
| Insurance | 22,208 | 20,063 | 7,820 |
| Service providers, Contractors, and Consultancy | 43,594 | 40,763 | 41,711 |
|  **Totals** | **1,415,211** | **1,515,307** | **1,398,084** |

| **10 Property** |  2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited)  |  2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Caretaking and cleaning consumables | 168,387 | 164,750 | 66,546 |
| Cyclical maintenance Expense | 102,542 | 23,229 | 55,377 |
| Grounds | 20,075 | 20,000 | 7,537 |
| Heat, light and water | 203,302 | 206,300 | 142,401 |
| Rates | 38,879 | 21,000 | 12,729 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 193,196 | 258,500 | 93,401 |
| Use of land and buildings | 2,193,217 | 1,420,415 | 1,633,477 |
| Security | 12,179 | 9,500 | 10,513 |
| Employee benefits - salaries | 196,862 | 182,950 | 160,410 |
| Property Rental | - | - | 224 |
|  **Totals** | **3,128,639** | **2,306,644** | **2,182,615** |

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 purpose.

|  **11 Cash and Cash Equivalents** |  2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited)  |  2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Bank AccountsShort-term Bank Deposits | 206,260 | 2,159,441 | 285,191 |
| Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows | - | - | - |
|  | **206,260** | **2,159,441** | **285,191** |

The carrying value of short-term deposits with maturity dates of three months or less approximates their fair value.

Of the $10,822,745 in the School's funds (including Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments), $607,407 is held on behalf of

Homai Special Funds (2022: $613,707)

| **12 Accounts receivable** | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) | 2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Receivables | 187,336 | 150,007 | 150,007 |
| Receivables from the Ministry of Education | 8,204 | 5,434 | 5,434 |
| Interest accrued | 273,538 | 87,660 | 87,660 |
| Staffing Banking underusage | 415,599 | 488,263 | 488,263 |
| Teacher salaries grant | 1,204,657 | 1,080,846 | 1,080,846 |
| **Totals** | **2,089,334** | **1,812,210** | **1,812,210** |
| Receivables from Exchange transactions | 273,538 | 87,660 | 87,660 |
| Receivables from non-exchange transactions | 1,815,796 | 1,724,550 | 1,724,550 |
|  | **12,089,334** | **1,812,210** | **1,812,210** |

| **13 Inventories** | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) | 2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Assessment Stock | 3,557 | 3,595 | 3,595 |
|  | **3,557** | **3,595** | **3,595** |

The school’s investment activities are classified as follows:

| **14 Investments** | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) | 2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets: Short term bank deposits  | 10,616,485 | 6,090,750 | 9,090,750 |
| Total Investments | **10,616,485** | **6,090,750** | **9,090,750** |

**15 Property, Plant and Equipment**

| **2023** | Opening Balance(NBV) | Additions | Disposals | Impairment | Depreciation | Total (NBV) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Building Improvements | 1,087,726 | 65,758 | - | - | (82,736) | 1,070,748 |
| Furniture and equipment | 1,179,659 | 375,685 | (5,121) | - | (198,437) | 1,349,851 |
| Information and communication technology | 569,919 | 125,918 | (7,790) | - | (187,823) | 502,162 |
| Leased assets | 146,073 | 67,866 | - | - | (88,368) | 134,375 |
| Motor Vehicles | 10,238 | - | - | - | (704) | 727 |
| Swimming Pool development | 6,070,085 | 67,306 | - | - | (155,318) | 5,982,073 |
| Library Books | - | 195 | - | - | (24) | 171 |
| Balance at 31 December 2023 | **9,063,700** | **702,728** | **(12,911)** | **-** | **(713,410)** | **9,040,107** |

|  | 2023 Cost of Valuation $ | 2023Accumulated Depreciation $ | 2023Net Book Value $ | 2022Cost of Valuation$ | 2022Accumulated Depreciation$ | 2022 Net Book Value$ |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Building Improvements | 1,679,288 | (608,540) | 1,070,748 | 1,613,530 | (525,804) | 1,087,726 |
| Furniture and equipment | 3,898,025 | (2,548,174) | 1,349,851 | 3,657,941 | (2,480,217) | 1,179,659 |
| Information and communication technology | 1,253,423 | (751,261) | 502,162 | 1,359,964 | (790,045) | 569,919 |
| Leased Assets | 299,864 | (165,489) | 134,375 | 297,301 | (151,228) |  146,073 |
| Motor Vehicles | 3,913 | (3,186) | 727 | 3,913 | 6,325 | 10,238 |
| Swimming Pool Development | 6,212,737 | (230,664) | 5,982,073 | 6,145,43- | - | 6,070,085 |
| Library Books | 195 | (24) | 171 | - | - | - |
| Balance at 31 December | **13,347,445** | **(4,307,314)** | **9,040,107** | **13,078,079** | **(3,939,034)** | **9,063,700** |

The net carrying value of equipment under a finance lease is $125,571 (2022:$146,073)

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.

| **16 Accounts Payable** | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) | 2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Creditors | 289,824 | 195,872 | 195,872 |
| Accruals | 137,963 | 8,580 | 8,850 |
| Employee benefits - salaries  | 1,377,043 | 1,080,846 | 1,080,846 |
| Employee benefits - leave accrual | 133,650 | 136,396 | 136,396 |
|  | **1,938,480** | **1,421,694** | **1,421,694** |
| Payable for exchange transactions | 427,787 | 204,452 | 204,452 |
| Payables for non-exchange transactions - other | 1,510,693 | 1,217,242 | 1,217,242 |
|  | **1,938,480** | **1,421,694** | **1,421,694** |

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

| **17 Revenue received in advance** | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) | 2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Other revenue in Advance | 104,234 | 68,497 | 68,496 |
|  | **104,234** | **68,497** | **68,496** |

| **18 Cyclical Maintenance** | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) | 2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Provision as the start of the year | 116,822 | 14,772 | 200,595 |
| Increase to the provision during the year | 32,471 | 23,229 | 28,503 |
| Use of the provision during the year | (81,500) | - | (139,150) |
| Other adjustments | 70,071 | - | 26,874 |
| Provision as the end of the year | **137,864** | **38,001** | **116,822** |
| Cyclical maintenance – Current |  |  |  |
| Cyclical maintenance - Current | 94,308 | 38,001 | 94,632 |
| Cyclical maintenance – Term | 43,556 | - | 22,190 |
|   | **137,864** | **38,001** | **116,822** |

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 quotes and recent painting costs.

**19 Finance Lease Liability**

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

|  | 2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited) | 2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No Later than One YearLater than One Year | 87,343 | 77,572 | 89,194 |
| Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years | 71,127 | 85,839 | 94,352 |
| Future Finance Charges | (15,392) | - | (20,135) |
|  | **143,078** | **163,411** | **163,411** |
| **Represented by:** |  |  |  |
| Finance lease liability – Current | 77,370 | 77,572 | 77,572 |
| Finance lease liability – Non current | 65,708 | 85,839 | 85,839 |
|  | **143,078** | **163,411** | **163,411** |

**20 Funds Held for Capital Works Projects**

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works projects is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 11.

| 2023 | Project No. | Opening Balance$ | Receipts from MOE$ | Payments$ | Board Contributions$ | Closing Balances$ |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SIP – Titoki Upgrade | 229492 | (18,000) | - | (3,334) | - | (21,334) |
| AVRC Fire Remediation |  | (11,946) | - | - | - | (11,946) |
| Scott Point Playground |  | 61,596 | - | (132,606) | 71,010 | - |
| **Totals** |  | **31,650** | **-** | **(135,940)** | **71,010** | **33,280** |

**Represented by:**

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education -

Funds Due from the Ministry of Education (33,280)

 (33,280)

| 2022 | Project No. | Opening Balance$ | Receipts from MOE$ | Payments$ | Board Contributions | Closing Balances$ |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| SIP – Titoki Upgrade | 229492 | (9,275) | 162,000 | (389,164) | 218,439 | (18,000) |
| AVRC Fire Remediation |  | - | - | (11,946) | - | (11,946) |
| Scott Point Playground |  | - | 150,000 | (88,404) | - | 61,596 |
| **Totals** |  |  | **312,000** | **(489,514)** | **218,439** | **31,650** |

**Represented by:**

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education 61,596

Funds Due from the Ministry of Education (29,946)

 31,650

**21 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.

**22 Remuneration**

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the school include all board members, Principal, Deputy Principals and Head of Departments.

| **Board Members** | 2023 Actual | 2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Remuneration | 6,000 | 5,960 |

| **Leadership Team** | 2023 Actual | 2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Remuneration | 1,462,151 | 1,550,413 |
| Full-time Equivalent Members | 10.90 | 12.70 |
|  | **1,468,151** | **1,556,373** |

 There are 8 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 6 full meetings of the Board in the year.

The Board also has Finance (3 members) and Property (6 members) that met 6 times. As well as these regular meetings,

including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have been involved in ad hoc meetings.

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

| **Principal** | 2023 Actual | 2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Salary and other payments | 200 - 210 | 180 - 190 |
| Benefits and other emoluments | 4 - 5 | 4 - 5 |
| Termination benefits | - | - |

**Other Employees:**

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

| Remuneration | 2023 FTE Number | 2022 FTE Number |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 100-110 | 61 | 15 |
| 110-120 | 15 | 9 |
| 120-130 | 6 | - |
| 130-140 | 2 | 1 |
| 140-150 | 1 | - |
| **Total** | **85** | **25** |

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

**23 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 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 as follows:

|  | 2022 Actual | 2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Total value | - | 50,000 |
| Number of people | - | 1 |

**24 Contingencies**

There were no contingent assets or liabilities as at 31 December 2023 (2022: 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 2023, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

**25 Commitments**

**(a) Capital Commitments**

As at 31 December 2023 the Board had no capital commitments (2022:$132,606)

**(b) Operating Commitments**

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

**26 Financial Instruments**

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

**Financial assets measured at amortised cost**

|  **Cash and Receivables** | **2023 Actual** | **2023 Budget (unaudited)** | **2022 Actual** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 206,260 | 2,159,441 | 285,191 |
| Receivables | 2,089,334 | 1,812,210 | 1,812,210 |
| Investments - Term deposits | 10,616,485 | 6,090,750 | 9,090,750 |
| Total financial assets measured at amortised cost | **12,912,079** | **10,062,401** | **11,188,151** |

**Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost**

|  |  2023 Actual | 2023 Budget (unaudited)  |  2022 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payables | 1,938,480 | 1,421,694 | 1,421,694 |
| Finance leases | 143,078 | 163,411 | 163,411 |
| Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | **2,081,558** | **1,585,105** | **1,585,105** |

**27 Events after balance date:** There were no significant events after the balance date that impact these financial statements.