

NGUTUNUI SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1853

Principal: Cleonie Whyte

School Address: 400 Ngutunui Road, Puketotara

School Postal Address: 400 Ngutunui Road RD 6, Te Awamutu, 3876

School Phone: 07 871 9426

School Email: office@ngutunui.school.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



NGUTUNUI SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Members of the Board

Kiwisport

Analysis of Variance



Ngutunui School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2021 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Karen Crake	Shavyn Cubbens
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Hanne vale	
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
3/08/2022	03/08/2022
Date:/	Date:



Ngutunui School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue	_			
Government Grants	2	463,622	491,897	576,811
Locally Raised Funds	3	31,196	28,510	118,352
Interest Income		445	200	338
	_	495,263	520,607	695,501
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	9,366	13,160	14,726
Learning Resources	4	277,372	313,350	366,864
Administration	5	54,029	51,331	50,280
Finance		347	154	626
Property	6	143,865	137,781	173,941
Depreciation	9	20,060	18,881	19,414
	-	505,039	534,657	625,851
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(9,776)	(14,050)	69,650
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<u>-</u>	(9,776)	(14,050)	69,650

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





Ngutunui School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	<u>-</u>	227,675	211,209	158,025
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		(9,776)	(14,050)	69,650
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,057	-	-
Equity at 31 December	-	218,956	197,159	227,675
Retained Earnings		218,956	197,159	227,675
Equity at 31 December	_ _	218,956	197,159	227,675

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.





Ngutunui School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021	2021 Budget	2020
		Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	154,097	92,323	105,697
Accounts Receivable	8	20,798	23,585	23,901
GST Receivable		-	-	391
Prepayments		2,858	1,731	3,333
Funds owed for Capital Works Projects	14	-	-	3,495
Transport Cluster		6,263	7,464	6,356
	-	184,016	125,103	143,173
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		6,910	1,738	-
Accounts Payable	10	32,205	37,191	38,897
Revenue Received in Advance	11	-	75	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	21,746	-	6,300
Finance Lease Liability	13	1,466	3,091	1,900
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	14	21,840	-	-
	-	84,167	42,095	47,097
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		99,849	83,008	96,076
Non-current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment	9	137,334	130,297	138,114
	-	137,334	130,297	138,114
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	16,121	14,000	6,400
Finance Lease Liability	13	2,106	2,146	115
	-	18,227	16,146	6,515
Net Assets	-	218,956	197,159	227,675
Equity	-	218,956	197,159	227,675

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





Ngutunui School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

			2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$	
Cash flows from Operating Activities					
Government Grants		118,783	97,978	131,163	
Locally Raised Funds		30,962	10,350	115,804	
Goods and Services Tax (net)		7,301	-	(2,129)	
Payments to Employees		(61,172)	(39,212)	(67,183)	
Payments to Suppliers		(57,126)	(27,670)	(76,672)	
Interest Paid		(347)	(154)	(626)	
Interest Received		445	200	338	
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	38,846	41,492	100,695	
Cash flows from Investing Activities					
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(15,073)	(5,500)	(37,746)	
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(15,073)	(5,500)	(37,746)	
Cash flows from Financing Activities					
Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,057	-	-	
Finance Lease Payments		(1,765)	(2,738)	(1,764)	
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		25,335	-	(14,557)	
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	24,627	(2,738)	(16,321)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	48,400	33,254	46,628	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	105,697	59,069	59,069	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	154,097	92,323	105,697	

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.





Ngutunui School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

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 long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 12.





Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

Recognition of grants

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

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.

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

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

Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

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 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 to buildings owned by the Crown are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty whether the school will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:
Building Improvements
Buildings
Furniture and Equipment
Information and Communication Technology
Motor Vehicles
Library Resources
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

10-33 years
20-50 Years
5-10 years
5 years
5-10 years
12.5% Diminishing Value
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 or licensing of software 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. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

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 twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee provides the related service, such as retirement and long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

The calculations are based on the likely future entitlements accruing to employees, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that employees will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

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 Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses.

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

g) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. The cluster of schools operate activities outside of the School's control. These amounts 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.

r) 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 an up to date 10 Year Property Plan (10YPP) or another appropriate source of evidence.

s) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are categorised as 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as 'financial liabilities measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

t) Borrowings

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

Borrowings include but are not limited to bank overdrafts, operating leases, finance leases, painting contracts and term loans.

u) 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.

v) Budget Figures

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

w) 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

2. Government ordina	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Operational Grants	109,692	91,868	106,685
Teachers' Salaries Grants	254,120	298,873	318,839
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	90,427	95,046	125,374
Other MoE Grants	8,617	5,610	25,434
Transport grants	766	500	479
	463,622	491,897	576,811

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$6,300.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	1,881	3,000	82,383
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	3,836	350	4,721
Trading	1,575	2,560	2,360
Fundraising & Community Grants	5,704	7,000	11,551
Other Revenue	3,100	-	1,137
School House	15,100	15,600	16,200
	31,196	28,510	118,352
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	1,745	-	2,518
Trading	759	1,860	848
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	3,680	-	7,185
Bus Extension	-	-	1,003
School House	3,182	11,300	3,172
	9,366	13,160	14,726
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	21,830	15,350	103,626

4. Learning Resources

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	7,020	7,100	6,581
Library Resources	52	100	136
Employee Benefits - Salaries	270,075	306,150	358,580
Staff Development	225	-	1,567
	277,372	313,350	366,864



5. Administration

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	4,164	3,331	3,331
Board Fees	3,175	4,000	4,125
Board Expenses	1,181	2,000	448
Communication	1,517	1,900	1,596
Consumables	6,589	5,900	9,047
Other	3,766	7,100	5,970
Employee Benefits - Salaries	24,808	16,000	16,426
Insurance	750	350	668
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,390	6,850	6,660
Transport	2,689	3,900	2,009
	54,029	51,331	50,280

6. Property

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	1,956	2,200	2,452
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	25,167	7,000	12,700
Grounds	4,077	5,100	9,210
Heat, Light and Water	4,475	5,500	4,572
Repairs and Maintenance	448	6,800	2,328
Use of Land and Buildings	90,427	95,046	125,374
Employee Benefits - Salaries	17,315	15,935	17,305
Consulting & Contract Services	-	200	-
	143,865	137,781	173,941

In 2021, the Ministry of Education revised the notional rent rate from 8% to 5% to align it with the Government Capital Charge rate. This is considered to be a reasonable proxy for the market rental yield on the value of land and buildings used by schools. Accordingly in 2021, the use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
Bank Accounts	Actual \$ 154,097	(Unaudited) \$ 92,323	Actual \$ 105,697
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	154,097	92,323	105,697

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

Of the \$154,097 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$21,840 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided for 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 2022 on Crown owned school buildings.





8. Accounts Receivable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	234	1,422	-
Banking Staffing Underuse	3,150	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	17,414	22,163	23,901
	20,798	23,585	23,901
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	234	1,422	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	20,564	22,163	23,901
	20,798	23,585	23,901

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

2021	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Buildings	48,423	-	_	-	(3,371)	72,632
Building Improvements	3,048	7,713	-	-	(342)	10,419
Furniture and Equipment	23,425	6,597	-	_	(5,900)	24,122
Information and Communication Technology	5,943	533	-	-	(2,430)	4,045
Motor Vehicles	52,317	-	-	-	(5,502)	19,234
Leased Assets	1,357	4,208	-	-	(2,034)	3,530
Library Resources	3,601	230	-	-	(481)	3,352
Balance at 31 December 2021	138,114	19,281	-	-	(20,060)	137,334

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$3,530 (2020: \$1,357)

	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	126,403	(53,771)	72,632	126,403	(50,399)	76,004
Building Improvements	11,864	(1,445)	10,419	4,151	(1,103)	3,048
Furniture and Equipment	109,779	(85,657)	24,122	103,182	(79,757)	23,425
Information and Communication Technology	48,880	(44,835)	4,045	48,347	(42,404)	5,943
Motor Vehicles	33,857	(14,623)	19,234	33,857	(9,121)	24,736
Leased Assets	9,737	(6,207)	3,530	13,897	(12,540)	1,357
Library Resources	15,731	(12,379)	3,352	15,501	(11,900)	3,601
Balance at 31 December	356,251	(218,917)	137,334	345,338	(207,224)	138,114



10. Accounts Payable			
	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	7,613	10,056	3,638
Accruals	4,164	3,234	3,331
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	-	5,072
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	17,414	22,163	23,901
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	3,014	1,738	2,955
	32,205	37,191	38,897
Payables for Exchange Transactions	32,205	37,191	38,897
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	32,205	37,191	38,897
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
11. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Income In Advance	-	75	-
	-	75	
12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2021	2021	2020
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	12,700	7,000	-
Increase to the Provision During the Year	10,385	7,000	12,700
Adjustment to the Provision	14,782	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	37,867	14,000	12,700
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	21,746	-	6,300
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	16,121	14,000	6,400
	37,867	14,000	12,700



13. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	1,720	3,091	2,049
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	2,260	2,146	117
Future finance charges	(408)	-	(151)
	3,572	5,237	2,015
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	1,466	3,091	1,900
Finance lease liability - Term	2,106	2,146	115
	3,572	5,237	2,015

14. Funds Held (Owed) for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects.

2021	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Breakout Room Block B	211882	(3,495)	14,551	(11,056)	-	-
Deck/Verandah	211884	-	22,040	(200)	-	21,840
Totals		(3,495)	36,591	(11,256)	-	21,840
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Due from the Ministry of Education						21,840
					- -	21,840
		Opening	Receipts		Board	Closing

2020	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Breakout Room Block B	211882	13,261	142,381	(159,137)	-	(3,495)
Totals	- -	13,261	142,381	(159,137)	-	(3,495)





15. Related Party Transactions

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

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

16. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	3,175	4,125
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	197,955	194,498
Full-time equivalent members	2.00	2.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	201,130	198,623

There are 5 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board held 9 full meetings of the Board for the year. The Board does not have a seperate finance or property committee. 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:

	2021	2020
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	100 - 110	100 - 110
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2021	2020
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	-	-
	0.00	0.00

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





17. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be 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:

	2021	2020
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$3,500	-
Number of People	1	-

18. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

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

19. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

\$24,993.00 contract for the Deck/Verandah as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$22,040 has been received of which \$200 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments as at 31 December 2020: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2021 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2020: nil).





20. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2021	2021	2020
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	154,097	92,323	105,697
Receivables	20,798	23,585	23,901
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	-
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	174,895	115,908	129,598
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	32,205	37,191	38,897
Finance Leases	3,572	5,237	2,015
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	35,777	42,428	40,912

21. Events After Balance Date

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

22. Comparatives

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





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Ngutunui School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Tracey Herbert, using the staff and resources of Finnz Audit Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 18, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the [statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows] for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2021; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector – Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards. Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 3 August 2022. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Board is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

The Board is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to close or merge the School, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of the Education Act 1989.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the School's approved budget.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the school 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 Members of the Board, Kiwisport Note and Analysis of Variance, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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

Tracey Herbert Finnz Audit Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Te Awamutu, New Zealand



Ngutunui School

Members of the Board

		How	Term
		Position	Expired/
Name	Position	Gained	Expires
Karen Crake	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2022
Cleonie Whyte	Principal		
Sue Bethell	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Lee Bennett	Parent Representative	Elected	Dec 2021
Miriam Deuschle	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Bayley McOnie	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2022



Ngutunui School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2021, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$632 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.



Analysis of Variance Reporting 2021



School Name:	Ngutunui School	School Number:	1853
Strategic Aim: 2021-23	1.To lift student achievement in relation to equity and excellenc 2. Implementation and understanding of the PB4L programme 3. Develop our own localised curriculum 4.Creating a sustainable environment	in relation to equity and excellence. standing of the PB4L programme curriculum	
Annual Aim: 2021	1.To lift students achievement 2.Introduction and understanding of the MOE F 3.Develop our own localised curriculum	t Iding of the MOE PB4L programme into our kura :urriculum	our kura
Target & Baseline Data	Reading: 6/8 (75%) of our tamariki who are below to be At by the end of 2021. 7/8 (87.5%) are male 3/8 (37.5%) are Māori Math: 78% (7 out of 9) tamariki who are below to be At by end of Nov 2021 6/9 (67%) are male 5/9 (56%) are Māori Writing: 1) Target 75% (6 out of 8) tamariki who are Well Below to be ei 7/8 (87.5%) are male 4/8 (50%) are Māori	low to be At by the end of 2021 3/8 (37.5%) are Māori be At by end of Nov 2021 āori ci who are Well Below to be e	mariki who are below to be At by the end of 2021. 2.5%) are male 3/8 (37.5%) are Māori 3/9 (56%) are Māori out of 8) tamariki who are Well Below to be either At or Below by end of Nov 2021
	 2) Target 83% (5 out of 6) tamariki who are Below to be At by the end of Nov 2021 5/6 (83%) are male 0/6 (0%) are Māori No PB4L within the school not using a localised curriculum 	ire Below to be At k	y the end of Nov 2021

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
Planned actions set out in 2021 strat plan Reading: Running records to be completed on these 8 tamariki at least once a week	Due to staff changes and the interruptions of Covid 19 for the year 2021 it was difficult to gain an understanding of what outcomes were achieved.	Data was not collected to end Terms 3-4 of 2021 due to Covid	 2022 will be a chance to revise our strategic planning Localised Curriculum will be developed in 2022 - within our strategic goals
Close monitoring of these tamariki	 reporting to parents Term 4 was based on school vales and OTJ data was not available to 	Localised curriculum was not developed due to covid interuptions	 annaual targets will be set based on the current needs, noticings that are found to start the 2022 year
Meeting with whānau early in Term 1 to set goals to ensure school/home partnership is established (to meet at least once a term thereafter)	show what actions were achieved over 2021		(staff consultation - new principal and teaching staff 2022)
Purchase more non-fiction text to hook boys (7 of the 8 are boys)	PB4L Tier 1 was beginning to be implemented into the school wide proggramme -values developed		
Small group introduction to Quick 60 Reading programme	-learning expectations developed -school lead established		
Writing: Introduction of the Structured Literacy Programme which will be school wide. Ideal – Learning Matters	Localised Curriculum - a localised curriculum was not formed - interruptions due to covid meant that consultation with community did not eventuate (goal move to		
Math:			



Tātaritanga raraunga

IEP's for two children

Withdrawal group - cluster of Year 5 tamariki who are 1 stage behind

Work on part/whole thinking - making them multiplicative by focusing on cognitive development

Accelerated learning - preload vocab through use of TIP charts, Visual cues, pictures, arrays and equipment to help with multiplicative thinking.

Planning for next year:

Provide a description of the actions the board will take to address any targets that were not achieved. This may involve including aims and targets in next year's charter to address the variance.