



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number: 3727

Principal: Steve Turnbull

School Address: 5 Thoreau Street, Concord, Dunedin 9018

School Postal Address: 5 Thoreau Street, Concord, Dunedin 9018

School Phone: 03 488 2204

School Email: office@concord.school.nz

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Phil Torr	Presiding Member	Elected	Aug-22
Ben McKenzie	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep-25
Steve Turnbull	Principal ex Officio	ex Officio	
Caitlin Jenkins	Parent Representative	Elected	Aug-22
Greg Kane	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Andrea Gibbs	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Vinessa Ford	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Jessica Jones	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Fay Young	Staff Representative	Elected	Aug-22
Wendy Ross	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Tanya Davis	Treasurer/Secretary	Non-Voting	

Accountant / Service Provider:



CONCORD SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

Index

Page	Statement
	Financial Statements
1	Statement of Responsibility
2	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
3	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
4	Statement of Financial Position
5	Statement of Cash Flows
6 - 17	Notes to the Financial Statements
	Other Information
	Analysis of Variance
	Kiwisport

Concord School

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.

Benjamin David McKenzie
Full Name of Presiding Member

Steven Murray Turnbull
Full Name of Principal

B.D. McKenzie
Signature of Presiding Member

S. Turnbull
Signature of Principal

24.11.23
Date:

24.11.23
Date:

Concord School

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	1,028,662	922,000	998,683
Locally Raised Funds	3	25,184	31,100	34,375
Interest Income		2,439	300	222
Total Revenue		1,056,285	953,400	1,033,280
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	14,107	10,700	19,305
Learning Resources	4	666,873	649,700	657,900
Administration	5	137,420	69,078	122,195
Finance		1,893	-	2,971
Property	6	252,209	224,400	214,791
		1,072,502	953,878	1,017,162
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(16,217)	(478)	16,118
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(16,217)	(478)	16,118

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

Concord School

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		182,078	197,080	155,478
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(16,217)	(478)	16,118
Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		4,784	-	-
Contribution - Te Mana Tuhono Grant				10,482
Equity at 31 December		170,645	196,602	182,078
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		170,645	196,602	182,078
Equity at 31 December		170,645	196,602	182,078

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.

Concord School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	282,294	198,551	184,029
Accounts Receivable	8	61,987	43,800	43,800
GST Receivable		38,071	7,923	7,922
Prepayments		4,737	4,531	4,531
Inventories	9	1,194	922	922
		<u>388,283</u>	<u>255,727</u>	<u>241,203</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	61,850	52,966	52,966
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	55,208	49,375	49,375
Finance Lease Liability	13	8,710	9,925	9,925
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	14	215,088	73,911	73,911
		<u>340,856</u>	<u>186,177</u>	<u>186,177</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		47,427	69,550	55,026
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	134,108	139,102	139,102
		<u>134,108</u>	<u>139,102</u>	<u>139,102</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Finance Lease Liability	13	10,890	12,050	12,050
		<u>10,890</u>	<u>12,050</u>	<u>12,050</u>
Net Assets		<u>170,645</u>	<u>196,602</u>	<u>182,078</u>
Equity		<u>170,645</u>	<u>196,602</u>	<u>182,078</u>

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

Concord School

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		356,393	262,000	292,194
Locally Raised Funds		2,712	31,100	30,393
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(30,150)	-	18,059
Payments to Employees		(139,941)	(129,450)	(140,881)
Payments to Suppliers		(212,030)	(149,428)	(133,892)
Interest Paid		(1,893)	-	(2,767)
Interest Received		1,165	300	191
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		(23,744)	14,522	63,297
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(21,577)	-	(18,902)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(21,577)	-	(18,902)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		4,784	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(2,375)	-	(10,369)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		141,177	-	88,412
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		143,586	-	78,043
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		98,265	14,522	122,438
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	184,029	184,029	61,591
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	282,294	198,551	184,029

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.

Concord School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 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 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 10.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to 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 13. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 19b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

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 to Crown Owned Assets	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.

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 [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) 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.

p) 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.

q) 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.

r) 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.

s) 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.

t) 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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	356,393	212,000	348,391
Teachers' Salaries Grants	509,627	500,000	495,875
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	162,642	160,000	148,334
Other Government Grants	-	50,000	6,083
	1,028,662	922,000	998,683

Government Grants - Ministry of Education includes Healthy Lunches of \$60,696.

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$12,900.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	11,970	20,700	23,100
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	5,047	5,000	4,585
Trading	-	-	2,570
Other Revenue	8,167	5,400	4,120
	25,184	31,100	34,375
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	8,035	5,000	7,945
Trading	-	-	2,558
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	6,072	5,700	8,802
	14,107	10,700	19,305
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	11,077	20,400	15,070

4. Learning Resources

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Curricular	17,679	24,650	26,781
Equipment Repairs	1,381	4,000	967
Information and Communication Technology	5,920	5,000	-
Library Resources	357	600	-
Employee Benefits - Salaries	614,965	600,450	604,433
Staff Development	-	-	1,652
Depreciation	26,571	15,000	24,067
	666,873	649,700	657,900

5. Administration

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fee	4,120	5,000	4,000
Board Fees	3,265	6,000	4,033
Board Expenses	2,077	-	-
Communication	4,543	10,000	3,513
Consumables	1,695	3,000	4,567
Operating Lease	313	5,000	418
Healthy School Lunches expense (MOE Funded)	60,695	-	-
Other	21,885	12,578	75,657
Employee Benefits - Salaries	33,514	22,000	24,728
Insurance	2,513	3,000	2,779
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	2,800	2,500	2,500
	<u>137,420</u>	<u>69,078</u>	<u>122,195</u>

6. Property

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	27,150	20,000	23,804
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	5,833	-	5,833
Grounds	1,950	1,500	1,539
Heat, Light and Water	12,646	12,500	10,190
Rates	4,321	3,100	4,071
Repairs and Maintenance	29,228	19,300	11,054
Use of Land and Buildings	162,642	160,000	148,334
Security	1,126	1,000	2,371
Employee Benefits - Salaries	7,313	7,000	7,595
	<u>252,209</u>	<u>224,400</u>	<u>214,791</u>

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Bank Accounts	282,294	198,551	184,029
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>282,294</u>	<u>198,551</u>	<u>184,029</u>

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

Of the \$282,294 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$215,088 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.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Receivables	20,632	2,475	-
Interest Receivable	1,305	31	31
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	35,735	41,294	41,294
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	4,315	-	2,475
	<u>61,987</u>	<u>43,800</u>	<u>43,800</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	26,252	2,506	2,506
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	35,735	41,294	41,294
	<u>61,987</u>	<u>43,800</u>	<u>43,800</u>

9. Inventories

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Stationery	1,194	922	922
	<u>1,194</u>	<u>922</u>	<u>922</u>

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2022						
Building Improvements	65,025	-	-	-	(4,124)	60,901
Furniture and Equipment	30,997	3,803	-	-	(5,128)	29,672
Info. and Comms. Technology	16,389	7,337	-	-	(5,791)	17,935
Leased Assets	20,000	8,537	-	-	(10,111)	18,426
Library Resources	6,691	1,900	-	-	(1,417)	7,174
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>139,102</u>	<u>21,577</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,571)</u>	<u>134,108</u>

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$18,426 (2021: \$20,000)

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	Accumulated	Net Book	Cost or	Accumulated	Net Book
	Valuation	Depreciation	Value	Valuation	Depreciation	Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	123,088	(62,187)	60,901	123,088	(58,063)	65,025
Furniture and Equipment	163,747	(134,075)	29,672	160,632	(129,635)	30,997
Info. and Comms. Technology	47,441	(29,506)	17,935	40,103	(23,714)	16,389
Leased Assets	51,158	(32,732)	18,426	62,156	(42,156)	20,000
Library Resources	44,047	(36,873)	7,174	42,145	(35,454)	6,691
Balance at 31 December	429,481	(295,373)	134,108	428,124	(289,022)	139,102

11. Accounts Payable

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	13,271	5,422	5,422
Accruals	6,620	6,250	6,250
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	41,959	41,294	41,294
	<u>61,850</u>	<u>52,966</u>	<u>52,966</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	61,850	52,966	52,966
	<u>61,850</u>	<u>52,966</u>	<u>52,966</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	49,375	49,375	43,542
Increase to the Provision During the Year	5,833	-	5,833
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>55,208</u>	<u>49,375</u>	<u>49,375</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	55,208	49,375	49,375
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	-	-	-
	<u>55,208</u>	<u>49,375</u>	<u>49,375</u>

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.

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:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	10,212	11,734	11,734
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	11,640	13,336	13,336
Future Finance Charges	(2,253)	(3,095)	(3,095)
	<u>19,600</u>	<u>21,975</u>	<u>21,975</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	8,710	9,925	9,925
Finance lease liability - Non current	10,889	12,050	12,050
	<u>19,600</u>	<u>21,975</u>	<u>21,975</u>

14. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 7.

	2022	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Sara Cohen Extension		44,315	877,677	(745,274)	-	176,718
SIP Site Upgrades		29,596	25,345	(16,571)	-	38,369
Totals		<u>73,911</u>	<u>903,022</u>	<u>(761,845)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>215,088</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	215,088
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	-

	2021	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Sara Cohen Extension		(13,250)	98,570	(41,005)	-	44,315
SIP Site Upgrades		-	69,316	(39,720)	-	29,596
Visual Needs Learn Support		(1,251)	4,421	(3,170)	-	-
Totals		<u>(14,501)</u>	<u>172,307</u>	<u>(83,895)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,911</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	73,911
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	-

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.

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i> Remuneration	3,265	4,033
<i>Leadership Team</i> Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	221,501 2	218,567 2
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>224,766</u>	<u>222,600</u>

There are five members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held seven full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has a Finance Group (four members) and a Property Group (four 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

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

	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	110 - 120
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits		

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2022 FTE Number	2021 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:

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

18. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets 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.

19. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

(a) \$77,018 contract for Playground, Fencing, Signage and CCTV, of which \$56,133 will be funded by SIP and \$20,885 funded by 5YA, both from the Ministry of Education. \$76,720 has been received, of which \$52,306 has been spent on the project to date; and

(b) \$1,237,898 contract for the Sara Cohen Satellite Extension including refurbishment of the former dental clinic, Tech space and roof. This project is fully funded by the Ministry of Education and \$976,247 has been received of which \$803,514 has been spent on the project to balance date; and

(c) \$179,407 contract for Classroom Window Upgrades from the Ministry of Education. The project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$17,941 has been received of which nil has been spent on the project to balance date.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: \$1,220,941)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has not entered into any contracts.

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

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	282,294	198,551	184,029
Receivables	61,987	43,800	43,800
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>344,281</u>	<u>242,351</u>	<u>227,829</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	61,850	52,966	52,966
Finance Leases	19,600	21,975	21,975
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>81,450</u>	<u>74,941</u>	<u>74,941</u>

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.



Compliance with the Good Employer Policy

The School Board:

- Has developed and implemented appropriate policies which promote high levels of staff performance and recognise the needs of students;
- Has reviewed its compliance with these policies and can report that it meets all the requirements identified and is in accordance with best practice;
- Is a good employer and complies with all conditions included within employee contracts;
- Ensures all employees are treated fairly, without bias or discrimination;
- Meets all EEO requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF CONCORD SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Concord School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Heidi Rautjoki, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 17, 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
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector – Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 24 November 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 is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages accompanying the financial statements 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.



Heidi Rautjoki
for Deloitte Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Dunedin, New Zealand