

MAUNU SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1050

Principal: Claire Turton

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Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



MAUNU SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

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Report on how the school has given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi



Maunu School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 2023 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2023 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

you fare Edminds Tairi Full Name of Presiding Member	Claire Elizabeth TURTON Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
2/7/2024 Date:	2./7 /2024



Maunu School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	3,343,036	3,015,059	3,216,436
Locally Raised Funds	3	147,804	99,150	174,386
Interest		16,559	2,000	6,154
Total Revenue	_	3,507,399	3,116,209	3,396,976
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	12,744	1,700	10,209
Learning Resources	4	2,466,752	2,338,012	2,408,297
Administration	5	187,459	169,606	199,443
Interest		1,729	2,569	1,967
Property	6	862,293	645,865	780,833
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	7,086
Total Expense	-	3,530,977	3,157,752	3,407,835
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(23,578)	(41,543)	(10,859)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<u>-</u>	(23,578)	(41,543)	(10,859)

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



Maunu School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	<u>-</u>	801,744	812,506	812,603
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		(23,578) 12,560	(41,543) -	(10,859) -
Equity at 31 December	- -	790,726	770,963	801,744
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		790,726	770,963	801,744
Equity at 31 December	<u>-</u>	790,726	770,963	801,744

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.



Maunu School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 2023 Budget	2022	
		Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	99,868	69,372	79,401
Accounts Receivable	8	154,642	172,520	200,742
GST Receivable		-	33,403	1,346
Prepayments		4,191	2,206	2,319
Inventories	9	4,387	5,749	6,776
Investments	10	212,271	205,668	308,665
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	65,029	-	14,679
	-	540,388	488,918	613,928
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		6,509	-	-
Accounts Payable	12	195,607	254,807	245,460
Revenue Received in Advance	13	10,945	2,269	5,426
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	18,190	56,569	52,298
Finance Lease Liability	15	7,977	10,004	10,956
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	75,735	-	114,552
	-	314,963	323,649	428,692
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		225,425	165,269	185,236
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	599,940	618,076	660,405
Work in Progress		6,255	-	-
	-	606,195	618,076	660,405
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	34,340	-	31,697
Finance Lease Liability	15	6,554	12,382	12,200
	_	40,894	12,382	43,897
Net Assets	- -	790,726	770,963	801,744
	_	790,726	770,963	801,744

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



Maunu School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		717,632	582,863	659,098
Locally Raised Funds		147,271	99,150	177,433
Goods and Services Tax (net)		7,855	-	32,057
Payments to Employees		(525,852)	(408,530)	(437,750)
Payments to Suppliers		(323,275)	(278,663)	(382,530)
Interest Paid		(1,729)	(2,569)	(1,967)
Interest Received		16,158	2,000	4,272
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	38,060	(5,749)	50,613
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(25,241)	(15,000)	(79,816)
Purchase of Investments		(7,280)	-	(102,997)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		103,674	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	71,153	(15,000)	(182,813)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		12,560	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(6,339)	(11,004)	(6,567)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		(94,967)	(38,000)	79,043
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	(88,746)	(49,004)	72,476
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	20,467	(69,753)	(59,724)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	79,401	139,125	139,125
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7 -	99,868	69,372	79,401

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 and other notional items 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.



Maunu School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Maunu 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 2023 to 31 December 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 14.



Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 11.

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 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 21b.

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 Uniforms and Stationery. 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 material.

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 are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line 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

Library Resources

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

18-40 years

40 years

5-18 years

3-5 years

8 years

Term of Lease

k) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

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

I) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

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

m) Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the School prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Accounts Payable are recorded at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.



n) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees provide the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee provides the related service, such as retirement and long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

The calculations are based on the likely future entitlements accruing to employees, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that employees will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Remeasurements are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

o) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students and grants received where there are unfulfilled obligations for the School to provide services in the future. The fees or grants are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees or grants are 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 Expense.

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

q) Funds held for Capital works

The school directly receives funding from the Ministry of Education for capital works projects that are included in the School five year capital works agreement. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose. As such, these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

r) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.



s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

The School carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period. The economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the school to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

t) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

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

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

u) Borrowings

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

v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) Services received in-kind

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



2. Government Grants

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	716,623	588,522	703,807
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,925,173	1,940,629	1,919,274
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	686,465	485,908	593,355
Other Government Grants	14,775	-	-
	3,343,036	3,015,059	3,216,436

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	93,629	66,000	74,651
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	23,151	12,850	36,012
Trading	5,809	1,300	4,050
Fundraising & Community Grants	25,215	19,000	59,673
	147,804	99,150	174,386
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	3,634	-	4,348
Trading	5,310	1,700	4,120
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	3,800	-	1,741
	12,744	1,700	10,209
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	135,060	97,450	164,177

4. Learning Resources

4. Learning Resources	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	91,545	74,614	80,039
Library Resources	2,793	3,500	2,976
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,270,803	2,189,059	2,219,556
Staff Development	12,249	11,000	6,819
Depreciation	83,451	55,000	85,848
Information Communication Technology	2,373	4,339	5,206
Equipment Repairs	3,538	500	7,853
	2,466,752	2,338,012	2,408,297



5. Administration

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	6,206	6,206	6,026
Board Fees	3,335	4,100	3,095
Board Expenses	4,447	5,850	4,720
Communication	3,141	3,300	3,325
Consumables	12,994	10,600	12,748
Operating Leases	-	-	183
Other	11,997	13,450	31,867
Employee Benefits - Salaries	127,906	113,100	122,493
Insurance	4,473	-	2,986
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	12,960	13,000	12,000
	187,459	169,606	199,443

6. Property

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	10,552	9,250	7,881
Consultancy and Contract Services	45,119	46,500	46,335
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	19,474	12,207	29,601
Grounds	13,463	14,800	24,761
Heat, Light and Water	16,707	16,000	15,823
Repairs and Maintenance	12,980	12,700	9,212
Use of Land and Buildings	686,465	485,908	593,355
Security	2,701	1,500	5,569
Employee Benefits - Salaries	54,832	47,000	48,296
	862,293	645,865	780,833

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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
Bank Accounts	Actual \$ 99,868	(Unaudited) \$ 69,372	Actual \$ 79,401
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	99,868	69,372	79,401

Of the \$99,868 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$75,735 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 2024 on Crown owned school buildings.



8 Accounts Pacaivable

8. Accounts Receivable			
	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	21	8,000	110
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	427	-	22,402
Interest Receivable	2,711	428	2,310
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	151,483	164,092	175,920
	154,642	172,520	200,742
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2,732	8,428	2,420
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	151,910	164,092	198,322
	154,642	172,520	200,742
9. Inventories	2023	2023	2022
	2023	Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Uniforms	1,759	2,632	3,246
Stationery	2,628	3,117	3,530
	4,387	5,749	6,776
10. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Asset	₩	~	Ψ
Short-term Bank Deposits	212,271	205,668	308,665
Total Investments	212,271	205,668	308,665
rotal investinents		200,000	300,003



11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2023	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
D 44	00.004				(4.050)	00.044
Buildings	86,994	-	-	-	(1,000)	82,344
Building Improvements	326,789	-	-	-	(19,331)	307,458
Furniture and Equipment	141,913	13,960	-	-	(18,829)	137,044
Information and Communication Technology	72,783	2,835	-	-	(24,724)	50,894
Leased Assets	20,193	2,644	-	-	(12,273)	10,564
Library Resources	11,733	3,547	-	-	(3,644)	11,636
Balance at 31 December 2023	660,405	22,986	-	-	(83,451)	599,940

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$10,564 (2022: \$20,193) Restrictions

With the exception of the contractual restrictions related to the above noted finance leases, 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.

	2023 Cost or Valuation	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022	
				Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Buildings	185,986	(103,642)	82,344	185,986	(98,992)	86,994	
Building Improvements	563,638	(256,180)	307,458	563,638	(236,849)	326,789	
Furniture and Equipment	461,530	(324,486)	137,044	449,071	(307,158)	141,913	
Information and Communication Technology	196,703	(145,809)	50,894	196,476	(123,693)	72,783	
Leased Assets	33,071	(22,507)	10,564	37,418	(17,225)	20,193	
Library Resources	42,801	(31,165)	11,636	39,253	(27,520)	11,733	
Balance at 31 December	1,483,729	(883,789)	599,940	1,471,842	(811,437)	660,405	

12. Accounts Payable

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	13,473	56,474	24,865
Accruals	6,206	5,343	6,026
Banking Staffing Overuse	4,464	17,338	25,885
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	151,483	164,092	175,920
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	19,981	11,560	12,764
	195,607	254,807	245,460
Payables for Exchange Transactions	195,607	254,807	245,460
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	195,607	254,807	245,460
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value		·	

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.



13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	4,784	-	-
Other Revenue In Advance	6,161	2,269	5,426
	10,945	2,269	5,426

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

2023	2023 Budget	2022
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
83,995	44,362	101,491
14,923	12,207	13,797
(64,661)	-	(47,097)
18,273	-	15,804
52,530	56,569	83,995
18,190	56,569	52,298
34,340	-	31,697
52,530	56,569	83,995
	Actual \$ 83,995 14,923 (64,661) 18,273 52,530	Budget (Unaudited) \$ \$ 83,995

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2024. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / painting quotes.

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	8,943	10,004	12,604
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	6,912	12,382	13,226
Future Finance Charges	(1,324)	-	(2,674)
	14,531	22,386	23,156
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	7,977	10,004	10,956
Finance lease liability - Non current	6,554	12,382	12,200
	14,531	22,386	23,156



16. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

	2023	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Cyclone Remediation			-	9,489	(9,489)	-	-
LSC Space		218884	86,327	-	(96,809)	-	(10,482)
Pool Sheds		232236	23,561	7,658	(31,219)	-	-
Drainage/Septic		226069	4,664	76,437	(5,366)	-	75,735
AMS Combined Rm13 Dental		226071	(7,581)	-	(21,495)	-	(29,076)
LSPM - Site: Accessibility		240463	(7,098)	35,280	(46,891)	-	(18,709)
Caretaker Shed		241297	-	-	(6,762)	-	(6,762)
Totals		-	99,873	128,864	(218,031)	-	10,706

Represented by:

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

75.735 (65,029)

	2022	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Reroof Block 1 Income		209400	(569)	-	569	-	-
Lighting,Switchbd & Alarm 5ya		227940	(42,772)	43,937	(1,165)	-	-
CCTV & Cameras SIP Income		226070	38,468	(39,633)	1,165	-	-
SIP Canopies		221714	(7,991)	7,991	-	-	-
Canopy and Pool Seating		225312	(5,152)	11,925	(6,773)	-	-
LSC Space		218884	7,363	86,176	(7,212)	-	86,327
Pool Shed & Canopy		230041	5,183	(5,183)	-	-	-
Pool Fence		226072	40,482	(2,310)	(38,172)	-	-
AMS-ILE Floor		232235	(1,037)	635	402	-	-
Pool Sheds		232236	(1,784)	68,918	(43,573)	-	23,561
Drainage/Septic		226069	-	12,600	(7,936)	-	4,664
AMS Combined Rm13 Dental		226071	-	-	(7,581)	-	(7,581)
LSPM - Site: Accessibility		240463	-	-	(7,098)	-	(7,098)
Totals			32,191	185,056	(117,374)	-	99,873

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education 114,552 Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education (14,679)

17. 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 conditions 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.



18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	3,335	3,095
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	695,931	776,882
Full-time equivalent members	6.00	7.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	699,266	779,977

There are 6 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (2 members) and Property (2 members) committees that met 9 and 9 times 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:

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	160 - 170
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	2 - 3
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2023	2022
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	4.00	3.00
110 - 120	3.00	1.00
	7.00	4.00

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

19. 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:

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-



20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets (except as noted below) as at 31 December 2023 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2022: the same).

In 2023 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for non-teaching collective and pay equity agreements. The school is yet to receive a final wash-up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual eligible staff members employed in 2023. The Ministry is in the process of determining wash-up payments or receipts for the year ended 31 December 2023. However, as at the reporting date, this amount had not been calculated and therefore is not recorded in these financial statements.

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 continues to review the Schools Sector Payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. An initial remediation payment has been made to some current school employees. The Ministry is continuing to perform detailed analysis to finalise calculations and the potential impacts of specific individuals. As such, this is expected to resolve the liability for school boards.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Board had capital commitments of \$139,743 (2022: \$290,727) as a result of entering the following contracts:

			Remaining Capital
Contract Name	Contract Amount	Spend To Date	Commitment
	\$	\$	\$
LSC Space	106,289	104,825	1,464
Drainage/Septic	14,160	13,302	858
AMS Combined Rm13 Dental	144,346	29,076	115,270
LSPM - Site: Accessibility	57,013	53,989	3,024
Caretaker Shed	25,889	6,762	19,127
Total	347,697	207,954	139,743

(b) Operating Commitments

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



22. 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			
	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	99,868	69,372	79,401
Receivables	154,642	172,520	200,742
Investments - Term Deposits	212,271	205,668	308,665
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	466,781	447,560	588,808
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	195,607	254,807	245,460
Finance Leases	14,531	22,386	23,156
	,	_,	3,100

23. Events After Balance Date

Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

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

24. Comparatives

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

210.138

277,193

268,616



Maunu School

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Alison Manson	Presiding Member	Elected	Jun 2025
Claire Turton	Principal	ex Officio	
Todd Leathem	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Rachel Wright	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Charlotte Smith	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Yvette Ferreira-Botha	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2024
Susan Edmunds	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Jun 2025
Courtney DeBoer	Staff Representative	Elected	Jun 2025



Maunu School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2023, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$5,025 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2023 the Maunu School Board:

- Has developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment
- Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice.
- Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts of all staff employed by the Board.
- Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination.
- Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements.