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Randwick Park School

Report to the Board of Trustees
for the year ended 31 December 2021

RANDWICK PARK SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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RANDWICK PARK SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

School Directory

Ministry Number: 6944
Principal: Karen McMurray
School Address: 68 Riverton Drive, Manurewa, Auckland
School Postal Address: PO Box 75331, Manurewa, Auckland
School Phone: 09-267-0112
School Email: office@randwickpark.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expires
Lisa du Preez	Chair Person	Elected 2019	May 2022
Karen McMurray	Principal ex Officio		
Briar Johanson	Parent Rep	Co-opted Nov 2020	May 2022
Satinder Singh	Parent Rep	Elected 2019	May 2022
Paul Davidson	Parent Rep	Elected 2019	May 2022
Sala'a Lologa	Staff Rep	Elected 2019	May 2022

Accountant / Service Provider: Gail Bond - Money Monitors

Randwick Park School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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

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

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

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

Lisa du Preez
Full Name of Board Chairperson

Karen McMurray
Full Name of Principal


Signature of Board Chairperson


Signature of Principal

26 July 2023
Date:

26 July 2023
Date:

Randwick Park School
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	6,882,552	6,233,498	6,482,457
Locally Raised Funds	3	81,355	238,000	87,092
Interest Earned		3,573	10,000	11,159
Other Revenue		104,474	-	177,475
		7,131,953	6,481,498	6,756,183
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	91,135	79,000	46,829
Learning Resources	4	4,742,282	4,381,590	4,844,599
Administration	5	687,695	275,532	275,580
Property	6	1,253,487	1,583,630	1,533,438
Depreciation	7	136,025	145,000	140,318
		6,910,824	6,484,752	6,840,555
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		221,329	16,746	117,628
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		221,329	16,746	117,628

The above Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Randwick Park School
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Actual 2021 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2021 \$	Actual 2020 \$
Balance at 1 January			1,177,131	1,059,503
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		221,329	16,746	117,628
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		17,863	-	-
Equity at 31 December	22	1,416,330	1,193,877	1,177,131
 Retained Earnings		 1,416,330	 1,193,877	 1,177,131
Reserves		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December		1,416,330	1,193,877	1,177,131

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Randwick Park School
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2021

		2021 Notes	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	488,491	541,696	925,120	
Accounts Receivable	9	309,332	290,081	300,033	
Prepayments		6,172	12,684	12,684	
Inventories	10	605	1,141	1,141	
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	15	60,678	-	-	
			885,278	1,145,772	1,238,978
Current Liabilities					
GST Payable		4,914	2,663	2,663	
Accounts Payable	12	356,448	730,286	730,287	
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	54,901	91,381	91,381	
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	14	12,935	13,634	13,634	
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	-	227,630	237,563	
			428,797	1,065,586	1,075,538
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)			435,481	80,184	163,440
Non-current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	1,010,950	1,130,327	1,030,325	
		1,010,950	1,130,327	1,030,325	
Non-current Liabilities					
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	27,900	500	500	
Finance Lease Liability	14	3,199	16,134	16,134	
		31,099	16,634	16,634	
Net Assets			1,416,330	1,193,877	1,177,131
Equity			1,416,330	1,193,877	1,177,131

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Randwick Park School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,710,350	1,895,375	1,996,425
Locality Raised Funds		255,781	238,000	263,322
Goods and Services Tax (net)		2,260	(2,653)	16,396
Payments to Employees		(1,347,979)	(807,713)	(1,326,256)
Payments to Suppliers		(715,204)	(841,813)	(840,538)
Interest Received		2,159	10,000	11,160
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities		(86,833)	491,196	320,479
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(116,648)	140,001	(99,309)
Purchase of Investments		-	-	-
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities		(116,648)	140,001	(99,309)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		17,869	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(13,634)	(23,132)	(18,717)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(237,582)	(262,185)	226,680
Net cash from Financing Activities		(233,347)	(285,317)	207,963
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(436,629)</u>	<u>345,679</u>	<u>429,133</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	925,120	495,987	495,987
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	<u>488,491</u>	<u>841,666</u>	<u>925,120</u>

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 omitted.

The above Statement of Cash Flow should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.



Randwick Park School

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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Randwick Park 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 of Trustees (the Board) is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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



Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical Maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 15.

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 12.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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



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

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

Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

e) Finance Lease Payments

Finance lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term on an effective interest basis.

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

g) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses (uncollectable debts). The schools receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education, therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

h) Inventories

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

i) Investments

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



j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building improvements to Crown Owned Assets	100 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Information and communication technology	5-10 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	3 years
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

k) 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.

No cash generating assets

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

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

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

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



i) 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.

m) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders 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 to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

n) 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 for cyclical maintenance represents the obligation the Board has to the Ministry and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

o) Financial Instruments

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

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

p) 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.

q) Budget Figures

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

r) 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.

B. Government Grants

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Operational grants	1,754,843	1,633,375	1,714,821
Teachers' salaries grants	3,455,053	3,094,940	3,197,249
Use of Land and Buildings grants	943,455	1,243,583	1,277,328
Other MoE Grants	729,189	252,000	293,059
	6,882,052	6,273,498	6,482,457

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$96,850.

C. Locality Raised Funds

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

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	52,757	20,000	40,516
Fundraising & Community Grants	1,711	170,000	13,803
Trading	19,329	23,000	21,316
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	7,587	25,000	11,457
	91,355	238,000	87,092
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	68,240	51,000	28,244
Trading	13,595	13,000	13,950
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	9,300	15,000	4,426
	91,135	79,000	46,620
Surplus/(deficit) for the year Locality raised funds	(0,780)	159,000	40,472

D. Learning Resources

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Curricular			
Information and communication technology	131,362	165,350	110,951
Library resources	55,620	60,000	56,643
Employee benefits - salaries	1,088	4,000	4,619
Staff development	4,531,912	4,077,240	4,480,101
	22,300	35,000	12,286
	4,742,282	4,381,590	4,644,590



6 Administration

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Audit Fee	7,200	7,092	7,092
Board of Trustees Fees	3,023	5,000	2,190
Board of Trustees Expenses	29,643	24,800	29,968
Communication	18,316	17,750	21,079
Consumables	30,659	30,000	29,583
Other	393,212	14,800	9,165
Employee Benefits - Salaries	160,630	133,000	137,818
Insurance	54,111	7,390	9,987
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	32,700	32,700	32,700
	687,695	275,532	275,580

7 Property

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	107,902	110,000	101,277
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	15,261	10,000	(28,387)
Grounds	24,395	22,000	15,133
Heat, Light and Water	42,415	50,432	45,948
Repairs and Maintenance	39,601	49,015	46,618
Use of Land and Buildings	943,400	1,243,183	1,277,309
Security	7,335	10,000	9,346
Employee Benefits - Salaries	73,112	86,000	66,175
	1,259,487	1,583,530	1,533,438

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. Property values are estimated as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

8 Depreciation

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Buildings - School	7,866	10,000	7,866
Furniture and Equipment	50,391	55,000	54,743
Information and Communication Technology	52,159	55,000	53,660
Motor Vehicle	5,041	5,000	5,041
Leased Assets	17,109	15,000	15,507
Library Resources	3,459	5,000	3,468
	138,025	145,000	140,378



B. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Cash on Hand	400	400	400
Bank Accounts	188,091	541,465	624,720
Short-term Bank Deposits	300,000	300,000	300,000
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement	455,491	541,865	925,120

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

C. Accounts Receivable

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Receivables	-	9,951	9,951
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	51,968	51,968
Interest Receivable	1,414	-	-
Bank Staffing Receivable	36,775	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	272,143	238,123	238,123
	309,332	290,081	300,033
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	1,414	-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	307,918	290,081	300,033
	309,332	290,081	300,033

D. Inventories

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Stationery	605	1,141	1,141
	605	1,141	1,141



III. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	683,578	-	-	-	(7,806)	675,712
Furniture and Equipment	111,438	80,878	(7,482)	-	(50,381)	134,441
Information and Communication	127,719	39,867	-	-	(52,159)	115,427
Motor Vehicle	42,461	-	-	-	(5,041)	37,420
Leased Assets	40,851	-	-	-	(17,109)	23,742
Library Resources	24,278	3,540	(159)	-	(3,458)	24,296
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,030,325	124,269	(7,641)	-	(136,026)	1,010,990

The net carrying value of equipment held under finance lease is \$23,742 (2020 \$40,851)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2021	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	786,622	(110,910)	675,712
Furniture and Equipment	844,208	(709,827)	134,441
Information and Communication	681,500	(568,074)	115,427
Motor Vehicle	50,409	(12,986)	37,420
Leased Assets	95,606	(71,861)	23,742
Library Resources	102,063	(77,847)	24,296
Balance at 31 December 2021	2,560,457	(1,549,507)	1,010,990

The net carrying value of equipment held under finance lease is \$23,742 (2020 \$40,851)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	786,622	(103,044)	683,578
Furniture and Equipment	773,193	(801,755)	111,438
Information and Communication Technology	641,632	(513,913)	127,719
Motor Vehicle	50,409	(7,947)	42,461
Leased Assets	95,605	(54,754)	40,851
Library Resources	99,158	(74,880)	24,278
Balance at 31 December 2020	2,448,618	(1,416,283)	1,030,325



82. Accounts Payable

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020 Actual
Creditors	\$ 19,604	\$ 41,363	\$ 41,393
Accruals	18,654	42,427	42,427
Banking staffing overuse	-	393,587	393,587
Employee Entitlements - salaries	305,706	238,123	238,123
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	12,484	14,758	14,758
	556,448	730,288	730,287
Payables for Exchange Transactions			
	556,448	730,288	730,287

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

83. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020 Actual
Provision at the Start of the Year	\$ 91,881	\$ 181,138	\$ 181,138
Increase (Decrease) to the Provision During the Year	(9,480)	(28,387)	(28,387)
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	(50,870)	(50,870)
Provision at the End of the Year	82,401	91,881	91,881
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	54,501	91,381	91,381
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	27,900	500	500
	82,401	91,881	91,881

84. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget	2020 Actual
No Longer than One Year	\$ 13,670	\$ 13,634	\$ 13,634
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	3,287	16,134	16,134
Later than Five Years	-	-	-
Future finance charges	(1,023)	-	-
	18,134	29,768	29,768
Represented by:			
Finance Lease Liability - Current	12,935	13,634	13,634
Finance Lease Liability - Term	3,199	16,134	16,134
	18,134	29,768	29,768



18. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

	2021	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	BOT Contributions/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances
SIP Projects	in progress	237,583	65,465	(339,364)	-	(16,317)
SYT Carpet Project 2021	in progress	-	-	(44,360)	-	(44,360)
SYA Security Upgrade	completed	(16,875)	58,875	-	-	-
Toilet/Breakout Upgrade 2018/19	completed	(33,063)	33,063	-	-	-
Totals		185,625	137,423	(383,724)	-	(60,676)
Represented by:						
Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education						-
Funds Due from the Ministry of Education						60,676
						60,676
	2020	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	BOT Contributions/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances
SIP Projects	in progress	-	266,940	(29,367)	-	237,583
SYT Projects Sundry (Carpet)	completed	10,902	-	(11,030)	128	-
SYA Security Upgrade	completed	(17,371)	5,478	(6,982)	-	(18,875)
Toilet/Breakout Upgrade 2018/19	completed	(33,063)	-	-	-	(33,063)
Totals		(39,652)	272,418	(47,369)	128	185,625

19. 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 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.



Key management personnel compensation

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

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	3,023	2,190
 Leadership Team		
Remuneration	528,728	511,550
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	4.00
 Total key management personnel remuneration	531,751	513,740
Total full-time equivalent personnel	4.00	4.00

There are 5 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 5 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (2 members) and Property (2 members). As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Chair 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:

	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	\$6000	\$6000
Benefits and Other Entitlements	180-200	180-190
Termination Benefits	25-30	20-25
	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2021	2020
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
110-120	3.00	2.00
100-110	1.00	2.00
	4.00	4.00

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

8. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools

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

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

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



18. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has not entered into any contracts.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2020: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has not entered into any contracts.

(Operating Commitments at 31 December 2020: nil)

19. Managing Capital

The School's capital is its equity and comprises capital contributions from the Ministry of Education for property, plant and equipment and accumulated surpluses and deficits. The School does not actively manage capital but attempts to ensure that income exceeds spending in most years. Although deficits can arise as planned in particular years, they are offset by planned surpluses in previous years or ensuing years.

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

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	458,491	641,666	925,120
Receivables	309,332	290,061	300,033
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	-
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	767,823	1,131,047	1,225,153

Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget \$	2020 Actual \$
Payables	356,448	730,266	730,267
Finance Leases	16,134	29,768	29,768
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	372,582	760,094	760,095

21. Events After Balance Date

During February 2023 the North Island of New Zealand was struck by several extreme weather events which resulted in widespread flooding, road closures, slips and prolonged power and water outages for many communities in the Northland, Auckland, Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne and Hawkes Bay/Tairawhiti regions.

While many schools were able to reopen soon after the extreme weather events, some schools have remained closed for a prolonged period.

The damage caused by extreme weather events in the Auckland region and the full financial impact has not yet been determined, but not expected to be significant to the School. The school continued to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

22. Comparatives

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



Impact of Covid-19

During 2021 the country moved between alert levels. During February and March 2021 Auckland was placed into alert levels 3 and 2 and other parts of the country moved into alert level 2.

Towards the end of June 2021, the Wellington region was placed into alert level 2 for one week.

Towards the end of August 2021, the entire country moved to alert level 1, with a move to alert level 3 and 2 for everyone outside the Auckland region three weeks later. While Auckland has remained in alert level 3 for a prolonged period of time the Northland and Waikato regions have also returned to alert level 3 restrictions during this period.

Impact on operations

Schools have been required to continue adapting to remote and online learning practices when physical attendance is unable to occur in alert level 4 and 3. Schools continue to receive funding from the Te Tahu o te Matauranga / Ministry of Education, even while closed.

However, the ongoing interruptions resulted from the moves in alert levels have impacted schools in various ways which potentially will negatively affect the operations and services of the school. We describe below the possible effects on the school that we have identified, resulting from the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 alert level changes.

Reduction in locally raised funds

Under alert levels 4, 3 and 2 the school's ability to undertake fund raising events in the community and/or collect donations or other contributions from parents, may have been compromised. Costs already incurred arranging future events may not be recoverable.

Increased Remote learning additional costs

Under alert levels 4 and 3 ensuring that students have the ability to undertake remote or distance learning often incurs additional costs in the supply of materials and devices to students to enable alternative methods of curriculum delivery.

24. Breach of Legislation - Analysis of Variance

The school did not prepare an Analysis of Variance for the year ended 31 December 2021 as required by Section 134(1)(a) of the Education and Training Act 2020 and acknowledge that this is a breach of legislation. The non-preparation for an Analysis of Variance was because of the time the students were not at school in this year, resulted from Covid-19 lockdowns (19 August 2021 until the 17 of November 2021). Subsequently, the students were on a staggered return with surnames A-M attending on Monday and Tuesday, and surnames N-Z attending on Thursday and Friday. All of these factors meant that gaining reliable assessment information was impossible and so any Analysis of Variance would be invalid.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF RANDWICK PARK SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Randwick Park School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Matt Laing, 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 19; that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, 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 2023 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 26 July 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.

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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.

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

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

Our responsibility arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information including List of Board of Trustees, Statement of Responsibility, Analysis of Variance Report and KiwiSport Report, 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.



Matt Laing
Partner
for Deloitte Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Hamilton, New Zealand