

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

School Directory

Ministry Number: 3955

Principal: Paula Miller

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GLENORCHY SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Glenorchy School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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

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

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

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

Usa Reid	Paula Miller
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	BJMMU Signature of Principal
Signature of Fresiding Member	Signature of Frinsipar
31/10/2022	31/10/2022
Date:	Date:

Glenorchy School Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Mike Kingan	Presiding Member	Elected	Dec 2023
Paula Miller	Principal ex Officio		
Jenny Davies	Parent Representative		Mar 2021
Lisa Reid	Parent Representative	Elected	Dec 2023
Sonya Porteous	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Alice Wilkins	Parent Representative	Selected	Sep 2022
Nicole Kellett	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
In Attendance: Kate Scott	Secretary		

Glenorchy School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	514,890	555,417	573,171
Locally Raised Funds	3	20,481	17,470	55,668
Interest Income		1,075	1,500	2,290
	-	536,446	574,387	631,129
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	47,236	47,300	10,470
Learning Resources	4	258,282	272,666	253,114
Administration	5	45,531	45,520	42,004
Finance		358	=	141
Property	6	162,161	200,556	203,978
Depreciation	10	22,518	19,380	21,567
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		10	-	-
Transport		-	-	36,091
·	_	536,096	585,422	567,365
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		350	(11,035)	63,764
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the	Year	350	(11,035)	63,764

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



Glenorchy School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	<u>-</u>	526,406	526,406	462,642
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		350	(11,035)	63,764
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		948	-	-
Equity at 31 December	<u>-</u>	527,704	515,371	526,406
Retained Earnings		527,704	515,371	526,406
Equity at 31 December	<u>-</u>	527,704	515,371	526,406

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.

Glenorchy School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	326,956	354,064	299,509
Accounts Receivable	8	20,112	20,020	20,018
GST Receivable		5,600	11,412	11,412
Prepayments		5,789	4,785	4,785
Funds owing for Capital Works Projects	15	4,473	=	=
	_	362,930	390,281	335,724
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	26,224	20,234	20,234
Revenue Received in Advance	12	=	10,000	10,000
Finance Lease Liability	14	6,734	6,078	6,078
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	-	41,673	41,673
·	-	32,958	77,985	77,985
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		329,972	312,296	257,739
Non-current Assets				
Investments	9	-	-	47,474
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	249,929	251,755	264,389
		249,929	251,755	311,863
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	46,451	37,400	31,916
Finance Lease Liability	14 _	5,746	11,280	11,280
	_	52,197	48,680	43,196
Net Assets	<u>-</u>	527,704	515,371	526,406
	_			
Equity	_	527,704	515,371	526,406

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



Glenorchy School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		183,734	193,288	217,586
Locally Raised Funds		31,992	17,468	44,279
International Students		-	-	(7,096)
Goods and Services Tax (net)		5,812	-	-
Payments to Employees		(60,876)	(63,866)	(43,579)
Payments to Suppliers		(123,567)	(134,563)	(126,158)
Interest Received	_	416	1,500	3,863
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		37,511	13,827	88,895
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(6,346)	(6,746)	(24,415)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	_	47,474	47,474	47,687
Net cash (to)/from Investing Activities		41,128	40,728	23,272
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		948	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(5,994)	-	(5,730)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties	_	(46,146)	-	41,673
Net cash (to)/from Financing Activities	_	(51,192)	-	35,943
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	27,447	54,555	148,110
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	299,509	299,509	151,399
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	326,956	354,064	299,509

The statement of cash flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries and the use of land and buildings grant and expense have been excluded.

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



Glenorchy School Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Reporting Entity

Glenorchy 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.

1.2. 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 13.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 10.



Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. 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.

1.3. 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.

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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.

1.6. 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.

1.7. Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses (uncollectable debts). The School's 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.

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1.8. 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.

1.9. 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

Furniture and equipment

Information and communication technology

Motor vehicles

Textbooks

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

10-75 years

3-20 years

4–5 years

5 years

Textbooks

3 years

Term of Lease

Library resources 12.5% Diminishing value

1.10. Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

1.11. 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.

1.12. 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, and also annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly 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.

1.13. Revenue Received in Advance

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

1.14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision is a reasonable estimate, based on an up to date 10 Year Property Plan (10YPP) or another appropriate source of evidence.

1.15. Financial Instruments

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

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

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

1.16. Borrowings

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

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

1.17. 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.

1.18. Budget Figures

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

1.19. 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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	105,166	103,623	106,804
Teachers' Salaries Grants	200,997	202,560	207,600
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	118,648	159,569	156,723
Other MoE Grants	14,478	14,413	27,439
Transport grants	75,351	75,252	74,105
Other Government Grants	250	-	500
	514,890	555,417	573,171

The School has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$4,650 (2020: \$4,800).

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
Revenue	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Donations & Bequests	9,957	6,870	27,112
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	100	100	-
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	-	-	2,587
Trading	8	100	10
Other Revenue	10,416	10,400	25,959
	20,481	17,470	55,668
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	10,128	10,000	9,662
Trading	1,165	1,200	808
Transport (Local)	35,943	36,100	
	47,236	47,300	10,470
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	(26,755)	(29,830)	45,198

4. Learning Resources

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	7,629	9,850	8,166
Equipment Repairs	37	1,000	568
Information and Communication Technology	767	1,500	1,885
Employee Benefits - Salaries	236,712	248,316	236,826
Staff Development	13,137	12,000	5,669
	258,282	272,666	253,114

5. Administration

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Audit Fee	4,500	3,300	3,209
Board Fees	3,020	4,000	3,130
Board Expenses	130	700	1,063
Communication	1,518	1,700	1,687
Consumables	1,195	1,300	837
Other	9,680	12,420	9,349
Employee Benefits - Salaries	21,591	18,110	18,794
Insurance	1,007	1,100	1,093
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	2,890	2,890	2,842
	45,531	45,520	42,004

6. Property

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	588	800	671
Consultancy and Contract Services	10,356	12,500	10,573
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	14,535	5,484	19,734
Grounds	5,252	5,850	4,581
Heat, Light and Water	4,019	5,000	4,454
Rates	1,045	1,153	999
Repairs and Maintenance	6,509	9,000	5,447
Use of Land and Buildings	118,648	159,569	156,723
Security	1,209	1,200	796
	162,161	200,556	203,978

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021	2021	2020
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	279,482	306,590	299,509
Short-term Bank Deposits	47,474	47,474	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	326,956	354,064	299,509

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

8. Accounts Receivable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	-	11,513	11,511
Interest Receivable	880	221	221
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	19,232	8,286	8,286
	20,112	20,020	20,018
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	880	11,734	11,732
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	19,232	8,286	8,286
	20,112	20,020	20,018

9. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
Current Asset	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Non-current Asset Long-term Bank Deposits	-	-	47,474
Total Investments	<u>-</u>	-	47,474

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Building Improvements	141,563	1,265	-	-	(7,038)	135,790
Furniture and Equipment	16,472	500	-	-	(2,652)	14,320
Information and Communication Technology	10,743	4,220	-	-	(2,949)	12,014
Leased Assets	10,338	1,722	-	-	(9,176)	2,884
Library Resources	5,273	361	(10)	-	(703)	4,921
Balance at 31 December 2021	264,389	8,068	(10)	-	(22,518)	249,929

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$2,884 (2020: \$10,338)



	2021 Cost or Valuation \$	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2021 Net Book Value \$	2020 Cost or Valuation \$	2020 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2020 Net Book Value \$
Land	80,000	-	80,000	80,000	-	80,000
Building Improvements	225,379	(89,589)	135,790	224,114	(82,551)	141,563
Furniture and Equipment	74,649	(60,329)	14,320	74,149	(57,677)	16,472
Information and Communication Technology	65,068	(53,054)	12,014	60,848	(50,105)	10,743
Leased Assets	30,604	(27,720)	2,884	28,882	(18,544)	10,338
Library Resources	25,809	(20,888)	4,921	25,498	(20,225)	5,273
Balance at 31 December	501,509	(251,580)	249,929	493,491	(229,102)	264,389

11. Accounts Payable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	1,914	4,044	4,044
Accruals	4,500	3,209	3,209
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	19,439	12,622	12,622
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	371	359	359
	26,224	20,234	20,234
Payables for Exchange Transactions	26,224	20,234	20,234
· ·	26,224	20,234	20,234

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Revenue Received in Advance

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	-	10,000	10,000
	-	10,000	10,000

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	31,916	31,916	26,432
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	6,136	5,484	6,196
Adjustment to the Provision	8,399	-	13,538
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	(14,250)
Provision at the End of the Year	46,451	37,400	31,916
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	46.451	37,400	31,916
Oyolloa Mantenanoc Tomi	46,451	37,400	31,916

14. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	6,957	6,291	6,291
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	5,820	11,444	11,444
Future Finance Charges	(297)	(377)	(377)
	12,480	17,358	17,358
Represented by:			
Finance lease liability - Current	6,734	6,078	6,078
Finance lease liability - Term	5,746	11,280	11,280
	12,480	17,358	17,358



15. 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 \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Multipurpose Room		28,707	-	(33,180)	-	(4,473)
Sports Shed & Paving SIP		12,966	5,000	(17,966)	-	-
Totals		41,673	5,000	(51,146)	-	(4,473)
Represented by: Funds Due from the Ministry of Education					-	(4,473) (4,473)

	2020	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Multipurpose Room		-	339,589	(310,882)	-	28,707
Sports Shed & Paving SIP		-	45,000	(32,034)	-	12,966
Totals		-	384,589	(342,916)	-	41,673

16. Related Party Transactions

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

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

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all trustees of the Board and the Principal.

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	3,020	3,130
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	113,231	113,059
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	116,251	116,189

There are 5 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 8 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance 1 and Property 1 that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. 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:

	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	100-110	100-110
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3-4	3-4
Termination Benefits	0 - 0	0 - 0



2020

2021

Other Employees

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

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

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

18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be trustees, committee member, or employees during the financial year in relation to that cessation and number of persons to whom all or part of that total was payable was as follows:

	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	
Total	\$ -	\$	-
Number of People	_		_

19. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

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

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into the following contract agreements for capital works.

- (a) \$377,321 contract for a Multipurpose Room, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$339,589 has been received from the Ministry of Education, of which \$344,062 has been spent on the project to date; and
- (b) \$50,000 contract for Sports Shed and Paving completed in 2021, which was fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$50,000 has been received from the Ministry of Education, and \$50,000 has been spent on the project.

(Capital commitments in relation to Ministry projects at 31 December 2020: \$41,673)

(b) Operating Commitments

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

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2020: nil)

21. 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

i manciai assets measurea at amortisea cost			
	2021	2021	2020
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	326,956	354,064	299,509
Receivables	20,112	20,020	20,018
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	47,474
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	347,068	374,084	367,001
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	26,224	20,234	20,234
Finance Leases	12,480	17,358	17,358
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	38,704	37,592	37,592



22. Events After Balance Date

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

23. Comparatives

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

24. COVID 19 Pandemic on going implications

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 4, 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 Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga | Ministry to Education, even while closed.

However, the ongoing interruptions resulting 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.



Analysis of Variance Reporting



School Name:	Glenorchy School	School Number:	3955
Strategic Aim:	To foster lifelong learning and an inquiring mind		
Annual Aim:	To progress the achievement levels for the iden	tified target students	;.
Target:	These students will gain 1.5 years in reading, w	riting and Mathemat	ics.
Baseline Data:	31% of the Year 5 – Year 8 students are below a 46% of the Year 5 – Year 8 students are below a		

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?		?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
What did we do? Made referrals to the RTLB. Individual and group programmes for priority learners were put in place and implemented by a qualified teacher. Continued with the STEPS Web programme school wide as part of the classroom literacy programme. Classroom teacher Professional Development in Literacy and Mathematics. Classroom teacher inquiry was focused around using a growth mindset for writing.	Writing Year 2020 2021	happened	% of students below expected level 46%	Writing The writing variance can be partly attributed to having students who were not achieving at the expected level leaving the school, therefore having a smaller total number of students than at the beginning of the year. For students further below the expected level, progress was made against the specific learning outcomes, but still not quite enough to meet the expected level for their ages. Very specific data gathered on priority students was used effectively in planning their individual programmes. The priority students' programmes aligned with the classroom programme and the specialist teacher provided support within the classroom as well as individualised support. Visual reminders of how to work through the editing process were accessible to students. Keep the staffing stru same so that the mos experienced, qualified members are working priority students where possible. Continue to build cap leadership in teaching. Continue to explore the assistive technology of the create a more inclucted classroom setting. Identify other students benefit from assistive. Continue to promote of directed learning priority students was used effectively in planning their individual programmes. Continue to explore the assistive technology of the create a more inclucted classroom setting. Continue to promote of directed learning priority students where possible.	Where to next? Keep the staffing structure the same so that the most experienced, qualified staff members are working with our priority students wherever possible. Continue to build capacity / leadership in teaching staff. Continue to explore the ways that assistive technology can be used to create a more inclusive classroom setting. Identify other students who may benefit from assistive technology. Continue to promote / build self-
Encouraged the use of assistive technology to support student learning. Engaged whanau support, including regular meetings to discuss progress and next steps. Developed a maths maintenance programme. Self-review of the mathematics curriculum including student voice interviews.	set ma priority Teache knowle and tea	nageable students. ers' curricudge contiraching bec	31% with the RTLB to goals for the solution content nued to increase, came further learning goals.		The priority students' programmes aligned with the classroom programme and the specialist teacher provided support within the classroom as well as individualised support. Continue with specialist intervention for continue to proprofessional device teachers. Continue to proprofessional device teachers. Make visual proprocess more process more process more process more process more process more process more process.

Employed extra staffing for the school year so that we had two full time teachers allowing the principal to work more intensively with our priority students.

Emphasis was placed on the editing process and skills in the classroom writing programme.

Assistive Technology in use in the classroom to help students access the curriculum.

Student audio books inclusive in the programme. This has enabled students to access the same reading material as their peers and has meant they can be included in discussions around plot, characters, themes etc.

Students' growth mindset embedded in maths which increased confidence at problem solving activities.

Maintenance programme meant students were revisiting prior learning more regularly.

Maths

For students below the expected level, progress was made against the specific learning outcomes, but still not quite enough to meet the expected level for their ages.

Investigate structured literacy programmes.

Continue with the basic facts and maintenance programme.

Keep mathematics teaching groups small.

Planning for next year:

The Board continues to be committed to funding the necessary staffing to ensure the principal can work with our priority students. This will also include ensuring adequate time is made available to continue to provide leadership to build capacity in our teaching staff.



GLENORCHY SCHOOL 03955 BOARD OF TRUSTEES 2021

Name	Position	How Position on Board was gained	Term Expires	Occupation
Mike Kingan	Board Chair	Re-elected Dec 2020	December 2023	Builder
Lisa Reid	Parent Rep	Re-elected Dec 2020	December 2023	Business Owner
Alice Wilkins	Parent Rep	Selected March 2020	December 2022	Self Employed
Sonya Porteous	Parent Rep	Re-elected May 2019	May 2022	Heli Glenorchy
Jenny Davies	Parent Rep	Re-elected May 2019	Resigned March 2021	Consultant
Paula Miller	Principal	Appointed February 2018		
Nicole Kellett	Staff Rep	Appointed May 2019		

GLENORCHY SCHOOL KIWISPORT

2021

Students participated in organised sport. In 2021 the school received Kiwisport funding of \$421.04 (gst excl). (2020 \$469.79). The funding was spent on sports equipment, coaching of teams, and providing Swimming Program for years 1-8.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Glenorchy School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Michael Lee, using the staff and resources of Crowe, 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 3 to 17, that comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021, the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity and Cash Flow Statement 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 2021; 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 31 October 2022. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd.



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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 18 to 21, 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.

Michael Lee

Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Invercargill, New Zealand