

TINWALD SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number: 3561

- Principal: Peter Livingstone
- School Address: 131 Thomson Street, Tinwald, Ashburton 7700
- School Email: office@tinwald.school.nz
- **School Phone:** (03) 308 4555

Accountant / Service Provider:

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TINWALD SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Tinwald School

Member of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expi Expires	ired/		
Jenny Muir	Presiding Member	Co-Opted Sep 2022		Sep 2025		
Sarah Gare	Parent Rep	Appointed 2021 Elected	Sep 2022	Sep 2025		
Dave Leslie	Parent Rep	Elected Sep 2022		Elected Sep 2022		Sep 2025
Tania Rive	Parent Rep	Elected Sep 2022		Sep 2025		
Charlotte Hill	Parent Rep	Elected Sep 2022		Sep 2025		
Chris Hill	Parent Rep	Elected Sep 2022		Sep 2022		
Nicky Horrell	Parent Rep	Re-Elected May 2019		Sep 2022		
Sarah Ward	Parent Rep	Elected May 2019		Sep 2022		
Nina Dew	Staff Rep	Elected Sep 2022		Sep 2025		
Peter Livingstone	Principal					

Tinwald School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2022 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Jenny Muir

Full Name of Presiding Member

TA9FB0B30B85473

Signature of Presiding Member

30 May 2023

Date:

Peter Livingstone

F	Full Name of Principal
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Signature of Principal

30 May 2023

Date:

Tinwald School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,238,594	2,038,845	2,150,344
Locally Raised Funds	3	17,508	37,900	52,110
Interest Income		6,084	1,000	914
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-		
Total Revenue	-	2,262,186	2,077,745	2,203,368
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	15,700	36,400	25,046
Learning Resources	4	1,568,750	1,530,774	1,595,291
Administration	5	121,272	96,566	98,044
Finance		747	-	781
Property	6	382,036	367,366	351,965
Other Expenses	7	79,903	75,704	67,610
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		1,358	-	-
	-	2,169,766	2,106,810	2,138,737
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		92,420	(29,065)	64,631
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
	-	92,420	(29,065)	64,631

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Tinwald School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	817,995	817,995	753,364
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		92,420	(29,065)	64,631
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,875	-	-
Equity at 31 December	-	912,290	788,930	817,995



Tinwald School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 lotes Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021
				Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	575,377	306,269	394,880
Accounts Receivable	9	130,461	97,986	100,625
GST Receivable		1,921	1,921	4,031
Prepayments		889	889	1,152
Inventories	10	170	-	-
	-	708,818	407,065	500,688
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	127,299	117,491	136,649
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	50,627	50,627	55,000
Finance Lease Liability	14	11,711	11,711	12,049
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	167,914	-	82,679
	-	357,551	179,829	286,377
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		351,267	227,236	214,311
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	589,881	589,036	634,036
	-	589,881	589,036	634,036
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	25,410	23,894	19,521
Finance Lease Liability	14	3,448	3,448	10,831
	-	28,858	27,342	30,352
Net Assets	-	912,290	788,930	817,995
Faults	_	040.000	700.000	047.005
Equity	=	912,290	788,930	817,995

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Tinwald School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	`\$´	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		622,110	542,914	606,295
Locally Raised Funds		18,528	37,900	51,735
Goods and Services Tax (net)		2,110	34,935	(1,482)
Payments to Employees		(278,668)	(196,714)	(257,633)
Payments to Suppliers		(250,170)	(297,964)	(242,143)
Interest Paid		(747)	-	(781)
Interest Received		6,060	1,000	914
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		119,223	122,071	156,905
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(11,855)	(52,715)	(65,413)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(11,855)	(52,715)	(65,413)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,875	-	
Finance Lease Payments		(13,981)	(7,035)	(4,598)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		85,235	(80,000)	82,679
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		73,129	(87,035)	78,081
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		180,497	(17,679)	169,573
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	394,880	323,948	225,307
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	575,377	306,269	394,880
	-	•	•	•

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.

Tinwald School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 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 11.



Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 14. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 19b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

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

e) Finance Lease Payments

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



f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

g) Accounts Receivable

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

h) Inventories

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

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Improvements (funded by the Board) to buildings owned by the Crown or directly by the board are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:	
Building improvements	10–75 years
Board Owned Buildings	10–75 years
Furniture and equipment	10–15 years
Information and communication technology	4–5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	3 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

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

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

Non cash generating assets

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

Value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a

BDO Christchurch service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on [details of the valuer's approach to determining market value (i.e. what valuation techniques have been employed, comparison to recent market transaction etc.)].

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

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

k) 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.

I) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

m) Funds held for Capital works

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

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

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 is a reasonable estimate, based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition.

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

o) Financial Instruments

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

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

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.

u) Services received in-kind

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

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2. Government Grants

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	657,636	478,281	546,426
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,295,149	1,295,149	1,314,564
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	265,415	265,415	238,583
Other Government Grants	20,394	-	50,771
	2,238,594	2,038,845	2,150,344

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$34,800.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local funds raised within the ochoors community are made up of.	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	. 941	-	30,922
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	8,237	29,600	12,732
Trading	1,254	-	744
Fundraising & Community Grants	-	1,000	-
Other Revenue	7,076	7,300	7,712
	17,508	37,900	52,110
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	14,354	36,400	24,162
Trading	1,346	-	884
	15,700	36,400	25,046
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	1,808	1,500	27,064
4. Learning Resources	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	(enadanoa) \$	\$
Curricular	35,335	49,120	23,605
Equipment Repairs	2,646	3,500	1,741
Information and Communication Technology	4,054	8,000	4,515
Library Resources	397	3,900	1,729
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,461,235	1,410,004	1,497,827
Staff Development	4,171	11,250	6,070
Depreciation	60,912	45,000	59,804
	1,568,750	1,530,774	1,595,291



5. Administration

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	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	5,988	4,000	4,696
Board Fees	2,695	4,050	2,965
Board Expenses	5,626	3,280	2,119
Communication	6,932	4,750	5,405
Consumables	5,515	6,550	6,644
Operating Lease	3,140	8,000	3,533
Other	14,631	16,200	13,604
Employee Benefits - Salaries	62,454	39,000	43,032
Insurance	6,926	4,736	9,006
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	7,365	6,000	7,040
	121,272	96,566	98,044
6. Property			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	6,344	5,850	6,317
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	1,516	-	23,332
Grounds	17,610	9,500	4,156
Heat, Light and Water	11,385	13,000	9,540
Rates	2,237	4,250	4,382
Repairs and Maintenance	18,328	18,150	12,646
Use of Land and Buildings	265,415	265,415	238,583
Security	2,306	1,200	2,002
Employee Benefits - Salaries	56,895	50,001	51,007
	382,036	367,366	351,965

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. Other Expenses	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Transport	79,903	75,704	67,610
	79,903	75,704	67,610



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

·	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	575,377	306,269	394,880
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	575,377	306,269	394,880

Of the \$575,377 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$167,914 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2023 on Crown owned school buildings.

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9. Accounts Receivable

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	-	-	1,020
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	32,451	-	-
Interest Receivable	24	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	97,986	97,986	99,605
	130,461	97,986	100,625
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	24	-	1,020
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	130,437	97,986	99,605
	130,461	97,986	100,625
10. Inventories			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	`\$´´	\$
Stationery	170	-	-
	170	-	-

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	473,395				(17,845)	455,550
Furniture and Equipment	64,911	7,862			(11,694)	61,079
Information and Communication Technology	56,501	474			(14,957)	42,018
Leased Assets	22,595	6,260			(14,067)	14,788
Library Resources	16,634	3,520	(1,359)		(2,349)	16,446
Balance at 31 December 2022	634,036	18,116	(1,359)	-	(60,912)	589,881

Restrictions

There are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	659,689	(204,139)	455,550	659,689	(186,294)	473,395
Furniture and Equipment	199,619	(138,540)	61,079	191,758	(126,847)	64,911
Information and Communication Te	154,719	(112,701)	42,018	154,244	(97,743)	56,501
Leased Assets	52,397	(37,609)	14,788	56,061	(33,466)	22,595
Library Resources	51,339	(34,893)	16,446	52,071	(35,437)	16,634
Balance at 31 December	1,117,763	(527,882)	589,881	1,113,823	(479,787)	634,036

12. Accounts Payable

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	9,808	-	-
Accruals	6,363	6,363	7,200
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	-	23,469
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	97,986	97,986	99,605
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	13,142	13,142	6,375
	127,299	117,491	136,649
Payables for Exchange Transactions	127,299	117,491	136,649
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
-	127,299	117,491	136,649
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	`\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	74,521	74,521	
Increase to the Provision During the Year	1,516	-	23,332
Provision at the End of the Year	76,037	74,521	23,332
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	50,627	50,627	55,000
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	25,410	23,894	19,521
	76,037	74,521	74,521

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken, the costs associated to this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan which is prepared by a Ministry of Education appointed property consultant.



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:

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	`\$	\$
No Later than One Year	12,072	12,072	12,199
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	3,575	3,575	11,080
Future Finance Charges	(488)	(488)	(399)
	15,159	15,159	22,880
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	11,711	11,711	12,049
Finance lease liability - Non current	3,448	3,448	10,831
	15,159	15,159	22,880

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. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 8.

Classroom Upgrade Phone Upgrade	2022	Opening Balances \$ 72,050 10,629	Receipts from MoE \$ 250,000 1,221	Payments \$ (154,136) (11,850)		Closing Balances \$ 167,914
Totals	-	82,679	251,221	(165,986)		167,914
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Funds Receivable from the Ministry of						167,914 -
Classroom Upgrade Phone Upgrade	2021	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$ 76,650 10,629	Payments \$ (4,600)	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$ 72,050 10,629
Totals	-	-	87,279	(4,600)	-	82,679

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education 82,679



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 Board members, Principal, Deputy Principals and Heads of Departments.

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,695	2,965
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	229,550	244,324
Full-time equivalent members	2	2
Total key management personnel remuneration	232,245	247,289

There are 6 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 Committee and Property Committee that meet 7 times a year and twice a year 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 1

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	140-150	140-150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0-5	0-5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

	Remuneration \$000 100-110	2022 FTE Number 0.00	2021 FTE Number 2.00
		0.00	2.00
The disclosure for 'Other Employees' does not include remuneration of the Princip	al.		BDO Christchurch

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2024

18. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2022 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2021: Nil).

Teacher Aide & Support Staff Settlement Wash Up

In 2022 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The Ministry is in the process of determining wash up payments for the year ended 31 December 2022 however as at the reporting date this amount had not been calculated and therefore is not recorded in these financial statements.

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

19. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

(a) \$326,650 contract for Classrom upgrade to be completed in 2023, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$326,650 has been received of which \$158,736 has been spent on the project to date.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: \$82,679)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into no contracts.

20. Financial Instruments

Finance Leases

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	575,377	306,269	394,880
Receivables	130,461	97,986	100,625
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	705,838	404,255	495,505
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	127,299	117,491	136,649

15,159

15,159

22.880

BDO Christchurch

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Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost
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142,458 132,650 159,529

21. Events After Balance Date

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



Analysis of Variance

2022 Analysis of Variance - Mathematics

School Name:	Tinwald School	School Number:	3561
Strategic Aim:	A curriculum that promotes inclusive learning		
Annual Aim:	To increase the percentage of children who are ac writing	chieving within or a	above their expected curriculum levels in maths and
Target:	Improve outcomes for 41 students who have beer	Improve outcomes for 41 students who have been identified as below/well below, in Years 3-6 for 2022	
Baseline Data:	Analysis of school-wide maths data (2021 End of and 35/137 (25%) Year 3-6 children were below th identified in Year 3-6 as target students.		fied 6/137 (4%) Year 3-6 children were well below culum level in mathematics. 41 students have been

Key Improvement Strategies			
When	What	Who	Indicators of Progress
Terms 1 and 2	Full school implementation of Numicon Teachers will plan and implement Numicon programme Senior Leadership Team will lead Numicon sessions at staff meetings	Teachers SLT	Evidence of Numicon teaching in classrooms. Includes planning, groupings and individual work Evidence in staff meeting minutes of decisions made about use of Numicon
Beginning Term 3	Numicon review SLT and teachers will participate in review of Numicon	Teachers SLT	Evidenced through staff survey end of Term 2
Class Descriptions	Target children are identified and specific actions are identified Teachers will submit CD by the end of week 4 to SLT and LSC SLT will analyse and upload data to HERO Principal will report to BOT in Term 1, Term 3 and EOY	Teachers	Evidenced through completed CD, SLT minutes and BOT minutes 28/3 – Reported to BOT – Learning in Years 1-6 15/8 – Report to BOT – Learning in Years 1-6
Terms 1 and 2	PRT programmes reflect school strategy	PRT Mentors SLT	PRT use Numicon PRT and Mentor focus includes Numicon
All Year	Teachers use the 6 principles of Cultural Responsive and Relational Pedagogy when planning, teaching and reviewing programmes	SLT	Feb/Mar initial Principal/Teacher discussions completed including setting up teacher goals and focus of observations

When	What	Who	Indicators of Progress
Resourcing			· ·
			End of Year progress
			Mid-Year progress
December		SLT	Student numbers - target and priority
March, July,	Report to BOT	Principal	Start of Year data
			Student voice from interviews
		Teachers	Student goals
Terms 2-4	Professional Growth Cycle	Principal	Teacher focus
Term 1	PGC signed, including class and teacher goals, priority learners	Principal Teachers	Signed agreements specifying teacher focus
Start of Year	Class descriptions including priority and target learners	Teachers	Completed, shared with SLT and LSC. Summarised for BOT reporting
End of Previous Year	Class data sheets completed	Teachers	Completed data sheets are collated and given to syndicate leaders then to following year class teachers
When	What	Who	Indicators of Progress
Monitoring			
	2x Principal observation of classroom environment (Teaching for Positive Behaviour) with follow up discussions		
	Professional Growth Cycle use of CRRP observation tool		Mar/Apr first Principal observation and follow up discussion completed

October	Curriculum budget – classroom resources	Principal	Budget confirmed in December
budget	Personnel budget – PLD resources	SLT	SLT responsible for expenditure
		вот	BT/Mentor PLD
		Otago University	Whole teaching staff PLD - PACT
		Evaluation Associates	

Final Data Analysis of end of year data from PACT showed:	
4/41 Remained well below 34/41 Remained below	
3/41 Were at	

2022 Analysis of Variance - Writing

School Name:	Tinwald School	School Number:	3561
Strategic Aim:	A curriculum that promotes inclusive learning		
Annual Aim:	To increase the percentage of children who are writing	achieving within or a	above their expected curriculum levels in maths and
Target:	Improve outcomes for 17 students who have be	een identified as belo	ow/well below, in Year 6 for 2022
Baseline Data:	Analysis of Y6 writing data (2021 End of Year F	PACT) identified 17 c	hildren as below or well below

Key Improvement Strategies			
When	What	Who	Indicators of Progress
Beginning of Term 1	Complete class descriptions, including analysis of priority learners data Class descriptions clearly identify learners and state actions needed to address learning needs	Teachers SLT	1/3 – Uploaded to HERO under Learning in Years 1-6

Whole Year	Priority learners are included in teacher annual goals as part of Professional Growth Cycle	Teachers SLT	SLT and teachers will participate in Professional Growth Cycle with the progress of Year 6 writers being a focus
Whole Year	PRT programmes reflect school strategy including elements of Effective Literacy Practice Years 5-8	PRT Mentors	PRT and Mentor meeting minutes identify teacher actions and demonstrate PRT learning
Whole Year	Learning intentions and success criteria are consistent between teachers Instructional strategies are consistent with Effective Literacy Practice Years 5-8	Teachers	Teacher planning is consistent and directly linked to Effective Literacy Practice Years 5-8
All Year	Teachers use the 6 principles of Cultural Responsive and Relational Pedagogy when planning, teaching and reviewing programmes	SLT	Professional Growth Cycle use of CRRP observation tool 2x Principal observation of classroom environment (Teaching for Positive Behaviour) with follow up discussions
Monitoring			
When	What	Who	Indicators of Progress
End of Previous Year	Class data sheets completed	Teachers	Completed data sheets are collated and given to syndicate leaders then to following year class teachers
Start of Year	Class descriptions including priority and target learners	Teachers	Completed, shared with SLT and LSC. Summarised for BOT reporting
Term 1	PGC signed, including class and teacher goals, priority learners	Principal Teachers	Signed agreements specifying teacher focus
Terms 2-4	Professional Growth Cycle	Principal Teachers	Teacher focus Student goals

			Student voice from interviews
March, July,	Report to BOT	Principal	Start of Year data
December		SLT	Student numbers - target and priority
			Mid-Year progress
			End of Year progress
Resourcing			
When	What	Who	Indicators of Progress
October	Curriculum budget – classroom resources	Principal	Budget confirmed in December
budget	Personnel budget – PLD resources	SLT	SLT responsible for expenditure
		вот	BT/Mentor PLD
		Otago	Whole teaching staff PLD - PACT
		University	
		Evaluation	
		Associates	
All Year	Teachers use the 6 principles of Cultural Responsive and Relational Pedagogy when planning, teaching	SLT	Professional Growth Cycle use of CRRP observation tool
	and reviewing programmes		2x Principal observation of classroom environment (Teaching for Positive Behaviour) with follow up discussions

Final Data Analysis of end of year data from PACT showed: 1/17 Remained well below 14/17 Remained below 2/17 Were at

KIWISPORT 2022

Kiwisport is a government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport.

In 2022 the school received Kiwisport funding of \$3765 (GST excl)

The funding was spent on employment of a sport co-ordinator who delivered 190 hours approximately of after school sporting organisation. The number of students in organised sport was about 90.





Compliance with Education and Training Act 2020 requirements to be a good employer for the year ending 31 December 2022.

The following questions address key aspects of compliance with a good employer policy:

Reporting on the principles of being a Good Employer			
How have you met your obligations to provide good and safe working conditions?	Up to date BOT policy (last update term 3 2022) Ensuring all safety issues raised are actioned within 14 days		
What is in your equal employment opportunities programme? How have you been fulfilling this programme?	A separate procedure exists for EEO. All applicants are categorised according to procedure and reported to BOT		
How do you practise impartial selection of suitably qualified persons for appointment?	Permanent appointments are handled by a BOT appointed committee including staff and BOT members. The committee number is always an odd number ensuring a majority decision		
 How are you recognising, The aims and aspirations of Maori, The employment requirements of Maori, and Greater involvement of Maori in the Education service? 	Tinwald School acknowledges the significance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi which is New Zealand's founding document. The local curriculum and previous school goals focussing on bi-culturalism incorporates Te Tiriti o Waitangi in three principles: partnership, protection and participation. These three principles assist Tinwald School to implement an environment the acknowledges the importance of Māori as tangata whenua and also celebrates the multi-cultural dynamic of our community.		
	Tinwald School acknowledges the unique challenges and barriers faced by Maori in accessing education, training, and employment opportunities, as well as the importance of cultural competence and sensitivity in the workplace.		
	Tinwald School recognizes the importance of providing culturally responsive and relevant education that reflects Maori culture, values, and traditions. This includes incorporating Maori perspectives and knowledge into the curriculum, recruiting and retaining more Maori teachers and staff, and involving Maori communities in decision- making processes related to education policy and practice.		
How have you enhanced the abilities of individual employees?	 Tinwald School uses a range of approaches: 1. Training and Development Programs 2. Mentoring and Coaching 3. Feedback and Performance Evaluations 4. Recognition and Rewards 5. Technology and Tools 		

How are you recognising	Tinwald School uses a range of approaches:
the employment	1. Promoting Diversity and Inclusion
requirements of women?	2. Addressing Unconscious Bias
	3. Offering Career Development Opportunities
	4. Providing Support for Working Parents
How are you recognising	Tinwald School would follow a number of actions
the employment requirements of persons with disabilities?	 Providing accessible physical workspaces, such as wheelchair ramps or adjustable workstations. Providing assistive technology, such as screen readers or voice recognition software. Modifying work schedules or job duties to accommodate medical appointments or treatment. Providing sign language interpreters or other forms of communication assistance. Allowing for flexible work arrangements, such as telecommuting or part-time work.

Good employer policies should include provisions for an Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) programme/policy . The Ministry of Education monitors these policies:

Reporting on Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) Programme/Policy	YES	NO
Do you operate an EEO programme/policy?	Yes	
Has this policy or programme been made available to staff?	Yes	
Does your EEO programme/policy include training to raise awareness of issues which may impact EEO?	Yes	
Has your EEO programme/policy appointed someone to coordinate compliance with its requirements?	Yes	
Does your EEO programme/policy provide for regular reporting on compliance with the policy and/or achievements under the policy?	Yes	
Does your EEO programme/policy set priorities and objectives?	Yes	

Tinwald School Ph 03 308 4555 131 Thomson St, Fax 03 308 5055 Tinwald, PO Box 5032, admin@tinwald.school.nz

ASHBURTON



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Tinwald School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Michael Rondel, using the staff and resources of BDO Christchurch, 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 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2022; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 30th May 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as

applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to close or merge the School, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Michael Rondel BDO Christchurch On behalf of the Auditor-General Christchurch, New Zealand