

PEMBROKE SCHOOL



2022 Annual Report And Financial Statements



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number:

3737

Principal:

Brent Godfery

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PEMBROKE SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Pembroke 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.

Full Name of Presiding Member	BRENT GODFERY Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
23 - May - 2023. Date:	23 - May -2023 Date:

Pembroke School Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2022

			Term
Name	Position	How Position Gained	Expired/ Expires
Peter Middlemiss	Co Presiding Member Presiding Member	Appointed Elected	Sep 2022 Sep 2025
Alex McLeod	Co Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2022
Brent Godfery	Principal	ex Officio	
Danny Fountaine	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Phil Crossan	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Belinda Hirst	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Gemma Cathcart	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Jim Tawaketini	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Peyton Tolchard	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Sophie Taylor	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025

Pembroke School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
Davis	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual
Revenue		<u> </u>	Ψ	\$
Government Grants	2	2,555,548	2 104 551	0.40=
Locally Raised Funds	3	16,340	2,194,551	2,485,150
Interest Income	_	8,400	8,600	20,896
	-	2,580,288	1,500	3,455
Evnanasa		2,000,200	2,204,651	2,509,501
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	13,588	11.500	
Learning Resources	4	1,825,527	14,500	12,139
Administration	5	343,911	1,634,023	1,855,442
Finance	Ü		348,027	291,705
Property	6	1,021		957
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	U	419,120	416,935	346,976
1-1	_	5,913		4,332
		2,609,080	2,413,485	2,511,551
Net (Deficit)/Surplus for the year				
y Fide for the year		(28,792)	(208,834)	(2,050)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		•	(,,	(2,000)
Expense		-	_	_
Total Comprehensive Povonus and F				-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(28,792)	(208,834)	(2,050)

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

Pembroke School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2022	2021
Notes	Actual		Actual
·	\$	\$	\$
-	700.074		
	/39,674	739,674	817,488
	(28,792)	(208,834)	(2,050)
	32,584	_	_
	-	-	(75,764)
_	743,466	530.840	739,674
	743,466		739,674
	7/13 /66		739,674
	Notes	Notes Actual \$ 739,674 (28,792) 32,584 - 743,466	Notes Actual Budget (Unaudited) \$ \$ 739,674 739,674 (28,792) (208,834) 32,584 743,466 530,840 743,466 530,840

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.

Pembroke School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
Cumulation	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual
Current Assets		т	Ψ	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	432,382	170 000	
Accounts Receivable	8	130,046	176,628	374,262
GST Receivable	· ·	130,046	112,585	112,585
Prepayments		17 057	4,085	4,085
Investments	9	17,257	10,515	10,515
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	10.000	139,507	139,507
,		10,000		
O		589,685	443,320	640,954
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		360		
Accounts Payable	11		-	-
Revenue Received in Advance	12	144,134	125,796	125,796
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	74	79	79
Inance Lease Liability	14	52,947	55,000	29,700
Funds held in Trust		14,109	12,431	12,431
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	51		-
	16	33,663		-
		245,338	193,306	168,006
Norking Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		044047		,
		344,347	250,014	472,948
Ion-current Assets				
nvestments	9	100 455		
roperty, Plant and Equipment	10	186,455	43,173	43,173
		256,906	256,685	275,685
lon-current Liabilities		443,361	299,858	318,858
rovision for O. III and the				
rovision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	35,352	7.075	
inance Lease Liability	14	8,890	7,875	40,975
		44,242	11,157	11,157
		44,242	19,032	52,132
et Assets		740.400		
	-	743,466	530,840	739,674
N. C. Ind.				
quity		743,466	530,840	739,674

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

Pembroke School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
Cash flows from On and	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				Ψ
Government Grants		750.015		
Locally Raised Funds		756,215	854,173	769,511
Goods and Services Tax (net)		14,300	8,600	22,538
Payments to Employees		4,445	-	2,706
Payments to Suppliers		(451,224)	(396,000)	(480,206
nterest Received		(285,093)	(629,907)	(256,669
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	_	7,566	1,500	13,608
		46,209	(161,634)	71,488
Cash flows from Investing Activities				•
'urchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intensibles)				
Purchase of Investments		(19,772)	(36,000)	(29,131
let cash (to)/from Investing Activities	-	(3,775)	_	(12,782
() was an obtaing nouvilles		(23,547)	(36,000)	(41,913
ash flows from Financing Activities			,	(, 5 . 6
urniture and Equipment Grant				
istribution of Equity		32,584	-	
nance Lease Payments		· _	_	(75,764)
unds Administered on Debate (The Land		(10,850)	_	
unds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		13,724	_	(10,343)
et cash from/(to) Financing Activities		35,458		54,576
ot in annual 1/1		00,400	-	(31,531)
et increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		58,120	(107.00.1)	
	_	30,120	(197,634)	(1,956)
ash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	374,262	374,262	376,218
ash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7 -	432,382	176,628	374,262

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.

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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Reporting Entity

Pembroke 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 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 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 whole 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

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 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

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 disclosed in note 21b.

Recognition of grants

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

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 to which they relate. 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 to which they relate. 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.

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.

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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 equivalents with original maturities of 90 days or less, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

1.6. Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected 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.

1.7. 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.

1.8. 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

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 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense 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
Furniture and equipment
Information and communication technology
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease
Library resources

20-50 years 1-10 years 4–5 years Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value



1.9. 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

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 as the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the

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 Statement of

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. 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.

1.10. 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.

1.11. 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, 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

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 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue

1.12. 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

1.13. Funds Held in Trust

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

1.14. Funds held for Capital Works

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

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

1.15. 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.

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

The School carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a variety of periods in accordance with the conditional assessment of each area of the school. 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.

1.16. Financial Instruments

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

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, and finance lease 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 the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

1.17. 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.

1.18. 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.

1.19. Budget Figures

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

1.20. 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

Government Grants - Ministry of Education Teachers' Salaries Grants Use of Land and Buildings Grants Healthy Lunches Grants Other Government Grants	2022 Actual \$ 745,892 1,267,713 282,075 248,712 11,156	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 605,461 1,058,303 282,075 248,712	2021 Actual \$ 810,485 1,234,897 227,534 205,245
The School has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was 200 and the	2,555,548	2,194,551	6,989 2,485,150

The School has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$36,900 (2021: \$39,600).

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Revenue Donations & Bequests Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Trading Other Revenue	4,866 6,992 22	5,500 3,100	11,820 9,045
	4,460 16,340	8,600	31 20,896
Expenses Extra Curricular Activities Costs		0,000	20,096
Trading	13,588	14,000 500	12,139
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	13,588	14,500	12,139
4. Learning Resources	2,752	(5,900)	8,757

•	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Curricular	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Equipment Repairs	\$	\$	\$
Information and Community and	86,455	119,810	69,761
Information and Communication Technology	486	900	618
Library Resources	12,432	14,000	17,102
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,913	8,210	1,823
Staff Development	1,660,345	1,409,303	1,706,667
Depreciation	14,726	26,800	10,588
	49,170	55,000	,
5. Administration	1,825,527	1,634,023	48,883 1,855,442
o. Administration			

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Audit Fee Board Fees Board Expenses Communication Consumables Other Healthy Lunches Expenses Employee Benefits - Salaries Insurance Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	Actual \$ 4,531 3,300 6,003 3,480 9,058 653 248,712 59,067 6,017 3,090 343,911	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 4,530 5,665 10,100 3,500 13,305 3,125 248,712 45,000 11,000 3,090 348,027	Actual \$ 4,244 3,330 8,193 3,273 8,365 3,620 205,245 45,544 5,691 4,200 291,705
			201,703

6. Property

Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Consultancy and Contract Services	-	500	292
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	77,920	89,000	66,101
Grounds	17,624	-	15.375
Heat, Light and Water	2,469	1,050	6,330
Rates	18,134	19,500	14,049
Repairs and Maintenance	4,393	4,000	3,687
Use of Land and Buildings	13,242	17,810	12,819
Security	282,075	282,075	227,534
	3,263	3,000	789
	419,120	416,935	346,976
The Use of Land and Buildings figure represents 50/ of the control			

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Bank Accounts	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>432,382</u>	176,628	374,262
	432,382	176,628	374,262
The carrying value of short town it		170,020	374,202

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

Of the \$432,382 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$34,713 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided for the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2023 on Crown owned school buildings.

8. Accounts Receivable

Receivables	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual
	2,714		\$
Receivables from the Ministry of Education		679	679
Interest Receivable	24,196	9,615	9,615
Banking Staffing Underuse	1,615	781	781
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	3,913	-	-
	97,608	101,510	101,510
	130,046	112,585	112,585
Receivables from Exchange Transactions Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	4,329 125,717	1,460 111,125	1,460 111,125
9. Investments	130,046	112,585	112,585
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	2022		
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Current Asset	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Short-term Bank Deposits	\$ -	\$ 139,507	\$ 139,507
Non-current Asset Long-term Bank Deposits		700,007	139,307
Total Investments	186,455	43,173	43,173
	186,455	182,680	182,680



10. Property, Plant and Equipment

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$45,542 (2021: \$40,061)

Restrictions

With the exception of the contractual restrictions relating to the above noted finance leases, there are no other restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Leased Assets Library Resources Balance at 31 December	2022 Cost or Valuation \$ 328,321 144,224 148,174 90,648 67,180 778,547	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$ (219,974) (102,540) (114,440) (45,106) (39,581) (521,641)	2022 Net Book Value \$ 108,347 41,684 33,734 45,542 27,599 256,906	2021 Cost or Valuation \$ 341,883 138,515 138,805 88,679 66,157 774,039	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$ (218,345) (94,392) (100,642) (48,618) (36,357) (498,354)	2021 Net Book Value \$ 123,538 44,123 38,163 40,061 29,800 275,685
11. Accounts Payable						

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Creditors	\$	\$	\$
Accruals	27,598	9,873	9.873
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	4,371	4,244	4,244
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	103,567	103,269	103,269
	8,598	8,410	8,410
	144,134	125,796	125,796
Payables for Exchange Transactions			
, and the second	144,134	125,796	125,796
	144,134	125,796	125,796
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value			

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Other Revenue in Advance	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
	74	79	79
	74	79	79

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Provision at the Start of the Year	\$	\$	\$
Increase to the Provision During the Year	70,675	70,675	55,300
Other Adjustments	16,028	· -	15,375
Use of the Provision During the Year	1,596	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year		(7,800)	_
	88,299	62,875	70,675
Cyclical Maintenance - Current			
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	52,947	55,000	29,700
	35,352	7,875	40,975
	88,299	62,875	70,675
The School's cyclical maintananas askadala ()			

The School's cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting & other significant cyclical maintenance work to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary depending on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the School's most recent 10 Year Property plan, adjusted as identified and confirmed appropriate by the Board, to other reliable sources of evidence.

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 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
No Later than One Year	\$	\$	\$
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	15,082	12,850	12,850
Future Finance Charges	9,447	11,270	11,270
3	(1,530)	(532)	(532)
Represented by:	22,999	23,588	23,588
Finance lease liability - Current			
Finance lease liability - Non current	14,109	12,431	12,431
The state industry Two recurrent	8,890	11,157	11,157
	22,999	23,588	23,588
15. Funds Held in Trust			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	\$ 51	\$	\$
	51	-	-
These funds relate to exceed the second to t			

These funds relate to arrangements where the School is acting as an agent. These amounts are not revenue or expenditure of the school and therefore are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

16. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 7.						
Heatpump Replacement - 240165 Roofing Works - 236536 Student Toilet Refurbishment - 216967 Watermain Replacement & Asbestos Removal Totals	2022	Opening Balances \$ - -	Receipts from MoE \$ 21,040 21,555 13,158 - 55,753	Payments \$ (21,040) - (1,050) (10,000) (32,090)	Board Contributions \$ - - -	Closing Balances \$ - 21,555 12,108 (10,000)
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education				(**)		23,663 33,663 (10,000)
MOE Project Blk 1 ILE Totals	2021	Opening Balances \$ (63,683)	Receipts from MoE \$ 48,885	Payments \$ (60,966)	Board Contributions \$ 75,764	Closing Balances \$
	:	(63,683)	48,885	(60,966)	75,764	_



17. Related Party Transactions

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

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and 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.

18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Board Members Remuneration	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Leadership Team Remuneration	3,300	3,330
Full-time equivalent members	549,507 5.00	554,453 5.00
Total key management personnel remuneration There are six members of the Possible to the six members of the six members of the Possible to the six members of the Possible to the six members of the possible to the six members of the six m	552,807	557,783

There are six members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held eight full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has 1 Finance member. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal

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

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits: Salary and Other Payments Benefits and Other Emoluments Termination Benefits	2022 Actual \$000 140-150 0-5 0 - 0	2021 Actual \$000 150-160 0-5 0 - 0
Other Employees	0 - 0	0 - 0

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100 -110	1.00	-
110 -120		1.00
_	1.00	1.00

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

19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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



Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

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

Additional funding wash up payment

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 School has not been notified of the final wash up calculation relating to 31 December 2022. The final calculations impact on the financial statements is unable to be determined at the date of reporting.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into the following contract agreements for capital works.

- (a) The school has contracted for roofing works design fees. The total cost of this design project is estimated to be \$21,555. The project is fully funded by the Ministry. An amount of \$21,555 has been received from the Ministry for this project, of which no funds have been spent on the project to balance date.
- (b) The school has contracted for student toilets refurbishment block 1&2 design fees. The total cost of this design project is estimated to be \$13,158. The project is fully funded by the Ministry. An amount of \$13,158 has been received from the Ministry for this project, of which \$1,050 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(b) Operating Commitments

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

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2021: nil)

22. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	432,382	176,628	374,262
Investments - Term Deposits	130,046	112,585	112,585
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	186,455	182,680	182,680
	748,883	471,893	669,527
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables			
Finance Leases	144,134	125,796	125,796
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	22,999	23,588	23,588
	167,133	149,384	149,384
23. Events After Balance Date			

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

24. Comparatives

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



	2022 Targets	Why/What
Goal Title: Curriculum Goal: Student engagement and wellbeing	School Performance Target 90 % of students will be enthusiastic about their learning at Pembroke School	With Covid etc making school intermittent and attitudes being here shifting all the time we wanted to look at student attitude and wellbeing as happy students learn better.
What happened Regular chactivities	ecks were done at the end of each unit to gauge en	thusiasm for school and school lessons ar
Results There was positive Where to now To keep chearound learning.	eedback from most children around their schooling sking on class activities to ensure we are catering for the control of the c	g. or the interests and keep motivation high
Goal Title: PB4L	School Performance Target	
Goal Revise and refresh PB4L tier 1 practice across the school	For tier 1 team to meet regularly and inform next steps as required from arising data information	A lot of investment has gone into our PB4L SW development and we need to ensure we keep it focussed and developing.
Results . System change sch Where to now After checkin	net 1-2 times each term dependant on the status of the total analysis and student feedback gour data and talking with the children (Seniors with the children (Seniors with the children (Seniors with the children talking with the children (Seniors with the children talking with talking with the children talking with the children talking with the children talking with	
1	of rewards rather than targeting individuals	y and the title out as the
Goal Title: Curriculum Development Goal Review reading rogrammes across the chool.	m of rewards rather than targeting individuals School Performance Target To support accelerated learning of identified students to progress to an age equivalent level or make accelerated progress towards their expected reading level. Continue tracking students from previous year with newly arrived students built into the cohort. Yrs 3-4	
Goal Title: Curriculum Development Goal Review reading rogrammes across the chool. Vhat happened These studen	School Performance Target To support accelerated learning of identified students to progress to an age equivalent level or make accelerated progress towards their expected reading level. Continue tracking students from previous year with newly arrived students built into the cohort. Yrs 3-4	Potentially due to covid disruption a core group of students were reading below where they should be.
Goal Title: Curriculum Development Goal Review reading rogrammes across the chool. What happened These studer round how best to move their esults 25 of the 36 targeted so	School Performance Target To support accelerated learning of identified students to progress to an age equivalent level or make accelerated progress towards their expected reading level. Continue tracking students from previous year with newly arrived students built into the cohort. Yrs 3-4	Potentially due to covid disruption a core group of students were reading below where they should be. ed regularly in syndicate meetings
Goal Title: Curriculum Development Goal Review reading rogrammes across the chool. What happened These studer round how best to move their esults 25 of the 36 targeted s above expectation These children ear.	School Performance Target To support accelerated learning of identified students to progress to an age equivalent level or make accelerated progress towards their expected reading level. Continue tracking students from previous year with newly arrived students built into the cohort. Yrs 3-4 ats were targeted for extra class tuition and discusse learning students moved ahead significantly in their reading and another group of newly arrived students have School performance	Potentially due to covid disruption a core group of students were reading below where they should be. ed regularly in syndicate meetings 17 of these children are now reading at been identified for targeting again this
Goal Title: Curriculum Development Goal Review reading rogrammes across the chool. What happened These studer round how best to move their esults 25 of the 36 targeted so above expectation These children ear. Oal Title: Digital chnology oal To support staff to in knowledge of the gital curriculum for use th their classes.	School Performance Target To support accelerated learning of identified students to progress to an age equivalent level or make accelerated progress towards their expected reading level. Continue tracking students from previous year with newly arrived students built into the cohort. Yrs 3-4 ats were targeted for extra class tuition and discussed learning students moved ahead significantly in their reading and another group of newly arrived students have School performance Increased use of digital curriculum built into integrated approach to curriculum delivery where practical	Potentially due to covid disruption a core group of students were reading below where they should be. ed regularly in syndicate meetings 17 of these children are now reading at been identified for targeting again this Digital proficiency and use across the school by teachers was uneven. We wanted teachers to be able to use and support digital learning and communication in an even way
Goal Title: Curriculum Development Goal Review reading rogrammes across the chool. What happened These studer round how best to move their results 25 of the 36 targeted so above expectation These children rear. These children rear.	School Performance Target To support accelerated learning of identified students to progress to an age equivalent level or make accelerated progress towards their expected reading level. Continue tracking students from previous year with newly arrived students built into the cohort. Yrs 3-4 ats were targeted for extra class tuition and discusse learning students moved ahead significantly in their reading and another group of newly arrived students have School performance Increased use of digital curriculum built into integrated approach to curriculum delivery	Potentially due to covid disruption a core group of students were reading below where they should be. ed regularly in syndicate meetings 17 of these children are now reading at been identified for targeting again this Digital proficiency and use across the school by teachers was uneven. We wanted teachers to be able to use and support digital learning and communication in an even way across the school better use the digital systems in the

Where to now To continue to use our facilitator as PLD has been allocated. To now begin to use the digital curriculum to enhance our progress utilising local curriculum objectives.





Pembroke kids are R.E.A.L. kids

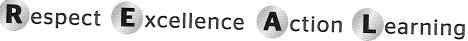
To whom it may concern,

This is to confirm that Pembroke School received Kiwisport funding in 2022.

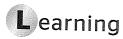
We used this money to subsidise partially or fully sports fees for children who may otherwise not of been able to play sport.

Brent Godfery,

Principal









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 3 to 17, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2022; and
 - o 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 23 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.

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages accompanying the financial statements but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the School in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the School.

Mike Hawken

for Deloitte Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Dunedin, New Zealand