## **DUNEDIN RUDOLF STEINER SCHOOL**

### **ANNUAL REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

**School Directory** 

Ministry Number: 1192

Principal: Anna Noble

School Address: 1 Fern Road, Maia, Dunedin, 9022

**School Phone:** 03 471 2163

School Email: office@dunedinsteiner.nz

**Members of the Board** 

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
	B	•	
Angela Clark	Presiding Member	Co-opted	Sep-25
Jerry Hsu	Parent Representative	Election	Sep-25
Anna Noble	Principal ex Officio	Appointment	n/a
Michelle McGrath	Parent Representative	Election	Feb-22
Natalie Bartonova	Parent Representative	Election	Sep-25
Chris Bay	Parent Representative	Election	Feb-23
Cassino Doyle	Proprietors Representative	Appointment	Dec-22
Kussi Hurtado	Proprietors Representative	Appointment	n/a
Emily Czibere	Staff Representative	Election	Dec-23
James Guthrie	Staff Representative	Election	Sep-25
Daniel Fridberg	Presiding Member	Election then co-opted	Dec-22
Penelope Johnstone	Principal ex Officio	Appointment	Dec-22
Zahra Muhammed	Parent Representative	Election	Sep-22
Helen Thomlinson	Parent Representative	Election then co-opted	Dec-22
Stefan Roesch	Parent Representative	Election	Sep-22

Accountant / Service Provider: In-house

## **DUNEDIN RUDOLF STEINER SCHOOL**

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Kiwisport

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## **Dunedin Rudolf Steiner 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.

Dr Angela Louise Clark	Anna Noble
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Alble	
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
22 March 2024	22.3. 2024
Date:	Date:

The current Principal and Presiding Member have signed the Statement of Responsibility and authorise the 2022 Financial Statements for issue. The current Principal took the position in Term 1 2023. The current Presiding Member was appointed to the position with effect from the 12 December 2023.

## **Dunedin Rudolf Steiner School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense** For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	561,280	429,824	479,096
Locally Raised Funds	3	123,932	121,330	145,337
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		70,875	-	36,375
Interest Income		99	50	6
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	_	-	-	600
Total Revenue		756,186	551,204	661,414
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	8,437	550	6,147
Learning Resources	4	535,980	453,996	509,826
Administration	5	77,522	70,870	65,081
Finance		289	20	213
Property	6	104,289	29,224	67,688
	_	726,517	554,660	648,955
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		29,669	(3,456)	12,459
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<u>-</u>	29,669	(3,456)	12,459

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

# **Dunedin Rudolf Steiner 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		36,475	34,904	21,983
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		29,669	(3,456)	12,459
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		2,355	1,885	2,033
Equity at 31 December	-	68,499	33,333	36,475
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		68,499	33,333	36,475
Equity at 31 December	_ _	68,499	33,333	36,475

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.

# **Dunedin Rudolf Steiner School Statement of Financial Position**

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2022	2021
		Notes Actual (Una	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	5,322	6,000	22,330
Accounts Receivable	8	139,003	95,500	79,974
Prepayments		644	700	2,414
Inventories	9	719	719	719
	_	145,688	102,919	105,437
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		6,201	5,000	5,594
Accounts Payable	11	59,434	51,886	52,714
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	8,798	9,000	6,737
Finance Lease Liability	13	1,296	2,300	1,504
	_	75,729	68,186	66,549
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		69,959	34,733	38,888
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	8,440	8,600	9,990
Intangible Assets	_	8,440	8,600	9,990
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	9,376	9,000	10,882
Finance Lease Liability	13	524	1,000	1,523
	_	9,900	10,000	12,405
Net Assets	_	68,499	33,333	36,473
	_			
Equity	_	68,499	33,333	36,475

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

## **Dunedin Rudolf Steiner 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		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
Government Grants		146,001	156,413	104,863
Locally Raised Funds		87,402	57,830	132,007
Goods and Services Tax (net)		607	5,000	(1,522)
Payments to Employees		(168,991)	(164,519)	(137,239)
Payments to Suppliers		(80,601)	(43,739)	(81,795)
Interest Paid		(289)	(20)	(213)
Interest Received		99	50	6
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	(15,772)	11,015	16,107
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles	)	-	-	600
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(2,387)	(3,800)	(2,798)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(2,387)	(3,800)	(2,198)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		2,358	1,885	2,033
Finance Lease Payments		(1,207)	(3,100)	1,609
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	1,151	(1,215)	3,642
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(17,008)	6,000	17,551
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	22,330	-	4,781
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	5,322	6,000	22,332

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.

## Dunedin Rudolf Steiner School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

Dunedin Rudolf Steiner 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 Proprietor'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 12.

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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



#### Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

#### Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. 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 13. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 18b.

#### 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 Proprietor. Grants for the use of land and buildings are also not received in cash by the school however they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings. This expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the 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) 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.

#### e) 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.

#### f) 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 and the Proprietor's Trust, 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.



#### g) 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.

#### h) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Improvements to buildings owned by the Proprietor 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: Furniture and equipment Information and communication technology Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Library resources

10–15 years 4–5 years Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value

#### i) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

#### Non cash generating assets

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

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on [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.

#### j) 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.



#### k) 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.

#### I) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the school operates is owned by the Proprietor. 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.

#### m) 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.

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.

#### n) 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.

#### o) Budget Figures

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

#### p) 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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` <b>\$</b> ′	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	181,867	121,509	119,427
Teachers' Salaries Grants	379,413	308,315	359,669
	561,280	429,824	479,096

#### 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	104,370	113,605	137,835
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	1,118	325	169
Fundraising & Community Grants	7,860	-	300
Other Revenue	10,584	7,400	7,033
	123,932	121,330	145,337
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	6,151	-	953
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	381	-	300
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	1,905	550	4,894
	8,437	550	6,147
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	115,495	120,780	139,190

Donations include \$100,000 from the Rudolf Steiner School Trust Otago (2021: \$125,804).

#### 4. Learning Resources

2022	2022	2021
Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
26,326	23,882	17,806
117	-	257
500,647	423,834	483,422
4,953	4,680	4,494
3,937	1,600	3,847
535,980	453,996	505,979
	<b>Actual</b> \$ 26,326 117 500,647 4,953 3,937	Actual Budget (Unaudited) \$ \$ 26,326 23,882 117 - 500,647 423,834 4,953 4,680 3,937 1,600



#### 5. Administration

5. Administration	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Audit Fee	4,120	3,328	4,000
Board Fees	4,370	364	2,690
Board Expenses	533	750	-
Communication	1,977	2,100	1,442
Consumables	3,757	4,560	4,369
Other	8,815	8,518	7,073
Employee Benefits - Salaries	53,230	48,000	42,082
Insurance	720	3,250	3,425
	77,522	70,870	65,081
6. Property	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	Actual \$	_	Actual \$
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	<b>\$</b> 555	(Unaudited)	<b>\$</b> 2,126
Grounds	\$ 555 2,402	(Unaudited) \$ - 3,050	\$ 2,126 3,418
Grounds Heat, Light and Water	\$ 555 2,402 8,280	(Unaudited) \$ - 3,050 6,724	\$ 2,126 3,418 7,682
Grounds Heat, Light and Water Rates	\$ 555 2,402 8,280 1,482	(Unaudited) \$ - 3,050 6,724 3,450	\$ 2,126 3,418 7,682 1,947
Grounds Heat, Light and Water Rates Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 555 2,402 8,280 1,482 8,529	(Unaudited) \$ - 3,050 6,724	\$ 2,126 3,418 7,682 1,947 4,472
Grounds Heat, Light and Water Rates Repairs and Maintenance Use of Land and Buildings	\$ 555 2,402 8,280 1,482 8,529 70,875	(Unaudited) \$ - 3,050 6,724 3,450 5,000	\$ 2,126 3,418 7,682 1,947 4,472 36,375
Grounds Heat, Light and Water Rates Repairs and Maintenance	\$ 555 2,402 8,280 1,482 8,529	(Unaudited) \$ - 3,050 6,724 3,450	\$ 2,126 3,418 7,682 1,947 4,472

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property.

#### 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

·	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	5,322	6,000	22,330
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	5,322	6,000	22,330



#### 8. Accounts Receivable

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	91,239	63,500	54,709
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	14,552	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	33,212	32,000	25,265
	139,003	95,500	79,974
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	91,239	63,500	54,709
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	47,764	32,000	25,265
	139,003	95,500	79,974
9. Inventories			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual

#### 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals <b>\$</b>	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
Furniture and Equipment	6,453	2,387	-	-	(2,334)	6,506
Information and Communication Technology	198	-	-	-	(167)	31
Leased Assets	2,640	-	-	-	(1,336)	1,304
Library Resources	699	-	-	-	(100)	599
Balance at 31 December 2022	9,990	2,387	-	-	(3,937)	8,440

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The net carrying value of ICT equipment held under a finance lease is \$1,304 (2021: \$2,640)

#### Restrictions

Recorders

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.

pieugeu as security for nabilities.	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 2022 2022	2021	2021	2021		
		Valuation Depreciat	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
			\$	\$			\$
Furniture and Equipment	38,500	(31,994)	6,506	36,113	(29,660)	6,453	
Information and Communication T	5,165	(5,134)	31	5,165	(4,967)	198	
Leased Assets	6,346	(5,042)	1,304	6,346	(3,706)	2,640	
Library Resources	6,416	(5,817)	599	6,416	(5,717)	699	
Balance at 31 December	56,427	(47,987)	8,440	54,040	(44,050)	9,990	



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#### 11. Accounts Payable

11. Accounts Fayable	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>\$</b>	\$
Creditors	3,438	3,320	3,200
Accruals	5,145	6,566	2,935
Banking Staffing Overuse	8,800	10,000	11,301
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	42,051	32,000	35,278
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	-	-	-
	59,434	51,886	52,714
Payables for Exchange Transactions	59,434	51,886	52,714
	59,434	51,886	52,714
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	17,619	17,619	15,493

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2023. This plan is based on the school's 10 Year Maintenance Plan. Painting works were completed in January 2023 that had been delayed from 2022.

#### 13. Finance Lease Liability

Increase to the Provision During the Year

Provision at the End of the Year

Cyclical Maintenance - Current

Cyclical Maintenance - Non current

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	1,296	2,300	1,504
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	524	1,000	1,523
	1,820	3,300	3,027
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	1,296	2,300	1,504
Finance lease liability - Non current	524	1,000	1,523
	1,820	3,300	3,027



2,126

17,619

6,737

10,882

17,619

555

17,619

9,000

9,000

18,000

18,174

8,798

9,376

18,174

#### 14. 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.

The Proprietor of the School (the Rudolf Steiner School Trust Otago) is a related party of the School Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the School Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the School Board. Any services or contributions between the School Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately, if the proprietor collects fund on behalf of the school (or vice versa) the amounts are disclosed.

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the School Board as noted in Note 1(c). The estimated value of this use during the current period is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as 'Use of Land and Buildings'.

The following transactions occur between the Board and the Proprietor:

#### Steiner Curriculum and Property maintenance

#### Kindergarten

A Steiner Kindergarten operates from the same premises as the school, which are owned by the Proprietor. Being in close proximity there are shared costs and services. The following transactions occurred between the School and the Kindergarten in 2022:

- i) Due to a disparity between the school starting age for children receiving a Steiner Education and that of the State, and following a Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Education and the Federation of Rudolf Steiner Schools in New Zealand, there were 2 children (2021: 2 children) on the March school roll who were still attending Kindergarten. The School transferred the equivalent amount of Grant funding, relating to these children, to the Kindergarten. The amount transferred was \$1,676 (2021: \$1,676).
- ii) Because the School and the Kindergarten share premises there are shared costs. The costs are incurred by the school and the contribution by the Kindergarten is calculated as a percentage of the total area occupied. The Kindergarten contribution to shared costs in 2022 was \$6,138 (2021: \$8,284).
- iii) The Administrator employed by the school does some administrative work for the Kindergarten and \$20,358 has been charged to the Kindergarten (2021: \$18,105).
- iv) The Proprietor has charged the School \$24,804 (2021 :\$23,872) for the services of the Executive Officer during the year.

#### Total owing at 31 December 2022

As a result of the above related party transactions, the amount owing by the Proprietors to the Board at 31 December 2022 was \$86,240 (2021 :\$44,646). The Board was owed \$3,330 by the kindergarten (2021 \$10,064).



#### 15. 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	4,370	2,690
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	110,550	105,139
Full-time equivalent members	1	1
T-1-11	444,000	407.000
Total key management personnel remuneration	114,920	107,829

There are **7** members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 10 full meetings of the Board in the year. 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 other 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	110-120	110-120
Benefits and Other Emoluments	<del>-</del>	-
Termination Benefits	-	_

#### 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	0.00	0.00
-	0.00	0.00

2024

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

#### 16. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$0	\$0
Number of People	0	0

#### 17. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets 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.



#### 18. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into no contract agreements for capital works. (2021: nil)

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: nil)

#### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

None (2021 None)

The total lease payments incurred during the period were \$0 (2021: \$0).

#### 19. 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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,322	6,000	22,330
Receivables	139,003	95,500	79,974
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	144,325	101,500	102,304
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	59,434	51,886	52,714
Finance Leases	1,820	3,300	1,504
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	61,254	55,186	54,218

#### 20. Events After Balance Date

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

#### 21. Comparatives

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

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Identification

#### **Compliance with the Good Employer Policy**

#### The School Board:

- Has developed and implemented appropriate policies which promote high levels of staff performance and recognise the needs of students;
- Has reviewed its compliance with these policies and can report that it meets all the requirements identified and is in accordance with best practice;
- Is a good employer and complies with all conditions included within employee contracts;
- Ensures all employees are treated fairly, without bias or discrimination;
- Meets all EEO requirements.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE READERS OF DUNEDIN RUDOLF STEINER SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Dunedin Rudolf Steiner School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Heidi Rautjoki, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 16, 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 22 March 2024. 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.

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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
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.

Heidi Rautjoki for Deloitte Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Dunedin, New Zealand