

RISE UP ACADEMY

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

School Directory

Ministry Number:

879

Principal:

Sita Selupe

School Address:

6C Court Town Close, Mangere

School Postal Address:

6C Court Town Close, Mangere, Auckland, 2022

School Phone:

09 276 8727

School Email:

accounts@riseuptrust.org.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



RISE UP ACADEMY

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

Index

Page	Statement
	Financial Statements
1	Statement of Responsibility
2	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
3	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
4	Statement of Financial Position
5	Statement of Cash Flows
6 - 17	Notes to the Financial Statements
	Other Information
	Members of the Board
	Kiwisport
	Analysis of Variance



Rise UP Academy

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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

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

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

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

Uluomatootua Saulaulu Aiono	nahusita Selupe
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Elfron	Setus
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
27 June 2022	2 m June 2022.
Date:	Date:



Rise UP Academy Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue		50 TO 100	W SECTIONS	50 (2005)
Government Grants	2	1,409,047	1,362,924	1,425,565
Locally Raised Funds	3	9,700	32,167	10,732
Interest Income		1,131	5,000	5,918
er i	-	1,419,878	1,400,091	1,442,215
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	10,284	1,000	3,719
Learning Resources	4	749,107	733,518	716,395
Administration	5	144,903	114,469	107,299
Finance		450	450	478
Property	6	499,782	578,756	566,496
Depreciation	11	13,404	10,000	8,902
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		•	-	7,751
		1,417,930	1,438,193	1,411,040
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		1,948	(38,102)	31,175
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	12	2
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	1,948	(38,102)	31,175

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



Rise UP Academy Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	429,280	356,795	398,105
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education	1,948	(38,102)	31,175
Equity at 31 December	431,228	318,693	429,280
Retained Earnings	431,228	318,693	429,280
Equity at 31 December	431,228	318,693	429,280

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.



Rise UP Academy Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	263,866	199,550	279,925
Accounts Receivable	8	47,757	57,753	21,311
GST Receivable		2,599	5,113	5,444
Prepayments		3,195	964	1,774
Inventories	9	1,292	3,729	5,254
Investments	10	100,238	-	130,780
	-	418,947	267,109	444,488
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	88,266	64,086	74,974
Finance Lease Liability	13	2,868	2	2,636
		91,134	64,086	77,610
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		327,813	203,023	366,878
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	104,171	115,670	66,026
	·	104,171	115,670	66,026
Non-current Liabilities				
Finance Lease Liability	13	756	19	3,624
		756		3,624
Net Assets		431,228	318,693	429,280
Equity		431,228	318,693	429,280

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



Rise UP Academy Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		334,972	321,539	328,681
Locally Raised Funds		5,818	32,167	27,739
Goods and Services Tax (net)		2,845	-	(331)
Payments to Employees		(146,916)	(178,880)	(114,216)
Payments to Suppliers		(195,716)	(72,599)	(170,669)
Interest Paid		(450)	(450)	(478)
Interest Received		2,108	5,000	6,051
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		2,661	106,777	76,777
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(47,968)	(36,450)	(23,116)
Purchase of Investments		(100,238)	-	(80,010)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		130,780	-	175,385
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	•	(17,426)	(36,450)	72,259
Cash flows from Financing Activities Finance Lease Payments		(1,294)	(2,637)	(971)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	(1,294)	(2,637)	(971)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(16,059)	67,690	148,065
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	279,925	131,860	131,860
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	263,866	199,550	279,925

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.



Rise UP Academy Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

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



Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 11.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

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



e) Finance Lease Payments

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

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

g) Accounts Receivable

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

h) Inventories

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

i) Investments

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

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line 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

8 - 18 years 5 - 7 years Term of Lease



k) Intangible Assets

Software costs

Computer software acquired by the School are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with subsequent maintenance or licensing of software are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

The carrying value of software is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. The useful life of software is estimated as three years. The amortisation charge for each period and any impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

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

m) 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.

n) 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 twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee provides the related service, such as retirement and long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

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

o) Revenue Received in Advance

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

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.



p) 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 Revenue and Expense.

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

g) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. The cluster of schools operate activities outside of the School's control. These amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

r) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision is a reasonable estimate, based on an up to date 10 Year Property Plan (10YPP) or another appropriate source of evidence. The School is in the process of developing a 10YPP with the Ministry of Education and has not been required to account for cyclical maintenance previously. It is expected that the School and the Ministry of Education will finalise the 10YPP during the year ended 31 December 2022 and as such the School will commence accounting for its obligation for cyclical maintenance from this point.

s) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

t) Borrowings

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

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

u) 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.

v) Budget Figures

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

w) Services received in-kind

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



2. Government Grants

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	294,147	287,447	295,520
Teachers' Salaries Grants	563,399	525,479	568,548
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	453,275	515,906	515,906
Other MoE Grants	98,226	34,092	45,591
	1,409,047	1,362,924	1,425,565

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$10,650.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Essariance raises maint are estimately are made up on	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	3,900	-	346
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	1,233	-	866
Trading	1,746	3,000	3,370
Fundraising & Community Grants	2,821	29,167	4,950
Other Revenue	-	-	1,200
	9,700	32,167	10,732
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	-	-	132
Trading	10,284	1,000	3,587
	10,284	1,000	3,719
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds		01/05	
	(584)	31,167	7,013

. Learning Resources

4. Learning nesources	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	39,535	54,500	66,131
Employee Benefits - Salaries	696,856	664,518	644,947
Staff Development	12,716	14,500	5,317
	749,107	733,518	716,395



	1200	Children		-
5	Adn	ninis	trat	ion

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	6,185	6,400	5,835
Board Fees	2,100	8,000	7,600
Board Expenses	5,337	15,500	18,214
Communication	3,738	3,080	2,941
Consumables	2,926	4,000	4,474
Operating Lease	5,636	6,840	6,821
Other	16,877	15,000	13,405
Employee Benefits - Salaries	39,046	39,841	37,334
Insurance	922	_	922
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	13,990	15,808	9,753
Healthy School Lunch Programme	48,146	~	
	144,903	114,469	107,299

6. Property

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	27,543	32,800	30,886
Grounds .	1,627	-	5
Heat, Light and Water	5,337	6,000	5,009
Repairs and Maintenance	7,091	20,000	9,970
Use of Land and Buildings	453,275	515,906	515,906
Security	4,909	4,050	3,334
Rental Costs		-	1,391
	499,782	578,756	566,496

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

7. Sush and Sush Equivalents	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Bank Accounts	263,866	199,550	279,925
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	263,866	199,550	279,925

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

8. Accounts Receivable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	3,190	17,382	375
Interest Receivable	117	1,227	1,094
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	44,450	39,144	19,842
	47,757	57,753	21,311
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3,307	18,609	1,469
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	44,450	39,144	19,842
	47,757	57,753	21,311



9. Inventories				2021	2021	2020
				2021	Budget	2020
				Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Uniforms				\$ 1,292	\$ 3,729	\$ 5,254
Officials				1,232	0,720	3,234
				1,292	3,729	5,254
10. Investments						
The School's investment activities are classified	ed as follows:					
				2021	2021 Budget	2020
				Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
0				\$	\$	\$
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits				100,238	_	130,780
				,		,
7				100 000	-	120 700
Total Investments				100,238	-	130,780
11. Property, Plant and Equipment	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2021	Φ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Furniture and Equipment	39,211	51,549	-	=	(6,170)	84,590
Information and Communication Technology	21,150	-	-	-	(4,535)	16,615
Leased Assets	5,665	-	-	-	(2,699)	2,966
Balance at 31 December 2021	66,026	51,549	*		(13,404)	104,171
The net carrying value of equipment held under			20: \$5,665)			
	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	97,831	(13,241)	84,590	46,283	(7,072)	39,211
Information and Communication Technology	23,799	(7,184)	16,615	23,799	(2,649)	21,150
Leased Assets	8,097	(5,131)	2,966	8,097	(2,432)	5,665
Balance at 31 December	129,727	(25,556)	104,171	78,179	(12,153)	66,026
		1-212301			1.=1.551	<u> </u>



12. Accounts Payable

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	13,820	19,277	12,279
Accruals	4,185	5,665	5,835
Banking Staffing Overuse	25,512	1.00	3,983
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	44,450	39,144	52,652
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	299	178	225
	88,266	64,086	74,974
Payables for Exchange Transactions	88,266	64,086	74,974
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)		-	
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	143
	88,266	64,086	74,974
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			

13. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2021 Actual	2021 Budget (Unaudited)	2020 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	3,086		3,086
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	772		3,858
Future finance charges	(234)		(684)
	3,624		6,260
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	2,868		2,636
Finance lease liability - Term	756	-, - i - i - i - i - i - i - i - i - i -	3,624
	3,624	-	6,260

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.



15. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all Board members, Principal, Deputy Principal, Assistant Principal and Junior Leader.

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,100	7,600
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	404,650	379,371
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	4.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	406,750	386,971

There are 8 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 7 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (8 members) and Property (1 members) that met 7 and 3 times respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Chair and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings.

Principal 1

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

The total false of formationation paid of payable to the filmelpar mae in the following sames.		
	2021	2020
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	120 - 130
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2021	2020
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	-	**
	0.00	0.00

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:

	2021 Actual	2020 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	•	-



17. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

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

18. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2021.

(Capital commitments as at 31 December 2020: Nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2021 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2020: nil).

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

2021	2021 Rudget	2020
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
263,866	199,550	279,925
47,757	57,753	21,311
100,238	/#X:	130,780
411,861	257,303	432,016
88,266	64,086	74,974
3,624	(≠ (6,260
91,890	64,086	81,234
	Actual \$ 263,866 47,757 100,238 411,861 88,266 3,624	Actual (Unaudited) \$ 263,866 199,550 47,757 57,753 100,238 - 411,861 257,303 88,266 64,086 3,624 -

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.



22. COVID 19 Pandemic on going implications

Impact of Covid-19

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

Towards the end of August 2021, the entire country moved to alert level 4, with a move to alert level 3 and 2 for everyone outside the Auckland region three weeks later. While Auckland has remained in alert level 3 for a prolonged period of time the Northland and Waikato regions have also returned to alert level 3 restrictions during this period.

Impact on operations

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

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

Reduction in locally raised funds

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

Increased Remote learning additional costs

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



Rise UP Academy

Members of the Board

		How	Term
		Position	Expired/
Name	Position	Gained	Expires
Sally Ikinofo	Presiding Member	Appointed	Next AGM
Sita Selupe	Principal	-0.30	
Kevin Pasene	Parent Representative	Appointed	Next AGM
Mike Fe'ao	Parent Representative	Appointed	Next AGM
Uluomatootua Aiono	Other	Appointed	Next AGM
Bruce Levi	Other	Appointed	Next AGM
Taulu Schuster	Other	Appointed	Next AGM
Maggie Winterstein	Other	Appointed	Next AGM
Cecily Taufelila		Appointed	Next AGM