

AWANUI SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1004

Principal: Margy Stratton

School Address: 172 State Highway 1

School Postal Address: P O Box 55, Awanui, 0451

School Phone: 09 406 7309

School Email: admin@awanui.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expires/ Expired
Mary Henry	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2022
Margaret Stratton	Principal	ex Officio	
Victoria Broughton	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Tania Wharewaka	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Leah King	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2022

Accountant / Service Provider: Education Services Ltd

AWANUI SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Awanui School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2020

The Board of Trustees 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 2020 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2020 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

MERE HENRIETTA HENRY

Full Name of Board Chairperson



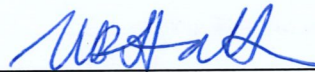
Signature of Board Chairperson

27 May 2021

Date:

MARGARET STRATTON

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

27 May 2021

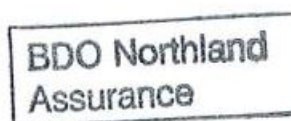
Date:

Awanui School**Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense**

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	530,015	449,286	477,774
Locally Raised Funds	3	22,848	15,600	26,529
Interest income		2,139	2,400	4,686
Other Revenue		1,065	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		556,067	467,286	508,989
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	2,552	2,470	17,711
Learning Resources	4	326,132	276,603	292,038
Administration	5	61,758	53,350	55,434
Finance		1,118	1,030	1,401
Property	6	99,372	109,689	118,200
Depreciation	7	25,193	27,019	27,019
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		708	-	1,613
Transport		-	50	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		516,833	470,211	513,416
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		39,234	(2,925)	(4,427)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
		39,234	(2,925)	(4,427)

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

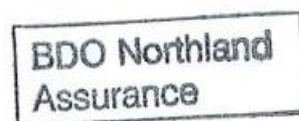


Awanui School**Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity**

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Actual 2020 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2020 \$	Actual 2019 \$
Balance at 1 January		259,547	255,515	262,353
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		39,234	(2,925)	(4,427)
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	1,621
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS 9		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	21	298,781	252,590	259,547
Retained Earnings		298,781	252,590	259,547
Equity at 31 December		298,781	252,590	259,547

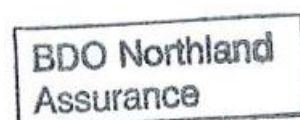
The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.



Awanui School
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	146,879	74,594	99,038
Accounts Receivable	9	22,012	18,604	20,145
GST Receivable		605	2,469	3,064
Prepayments		1,274	3,584	4,283
Investments	10	113,876	88,848	111,906
		<u>284,646</u>	<u>188,099</u>	<u>238,436</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	33,363	23,742	25,909
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	37,727	9,014	61,106
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	14	3,567	3,276	2,899
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	9,722	-	11,222
		<u>84,379</u>	<u>36,032</u>	<u>101,136</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		200,267	152,067	137,300
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	117,922	112,319	136,645
		<u>117,922</u>	<u>112,319</u>	<u>136,645</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	12,200	-	5,500
Finance Lease Liability	14	7,208	11,796	8,898
		<u>19,408</u>	<u>11,796</u>	<u>14,398</u>
Net Assets		<u>298,781</u>	<u>252,590</u>	<u>259,547</u>
Equity		<u>298,781</u>	<u>252,590</u>	<u>259,547</u>

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

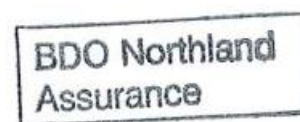


Awanui School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		183,410	131,673	146,775
Locally Raised Funds		23,913	15,600	26,529
Goods and Services Tax (net)		2,459	-	(595)
Payments to Employees		(98,688)	(65,660)	(78,328)
Payments to Suppliers		(54,183)	(46,857)	(67,740)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		-	(45,000)	-
Interest Paid		(1,118)	(1,030)	(1,401)
Interest Received		2,595	2,400	4,448
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		58,388	(8,874)	29,688
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(4,970)	-	-
Purchase of Investments		(1,969)	-	(23,059)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(6,939)	-	(23,059)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	1,621
Finance Lease Payments		(3,833)	(3,919)	(3,894)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		225	-	7,295
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(3,608)	(3,919)	5,022
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		47,841	(12,793)	11,651
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	99,038	87,387	87,387
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	146,879	74,594	99,038

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.



Awanui School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Awanui 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 of Trustees (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 2020 to 31 December 2020 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

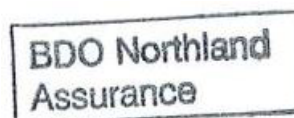
The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise noted in a specific accounting policy.

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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



Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 13.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

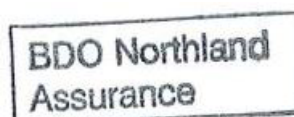
Government Grants

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.

Use of land and buildings grants are recorded as revenue in the period the School uses the land and buildings. 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.



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) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of 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 expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Ministry.

e) 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.

f) 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.

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

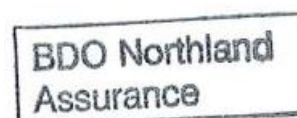
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

h) 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.

i) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprise 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.



j) 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.

k) 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

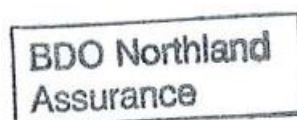
A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower 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:

Buildings	40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-18 years
Information and Communication	4 years
Leased Assets	3-5 years
Library Resources	8 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease



l) 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.

Computer software licences with individual values under \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

Computer software that the school receives from the Ministry of Education is normally acquired through a non-exchange transaction and is not of a material amount. It's fair value can be assessed at time of acquisition if no other methods lead to a fair value determination. Computer software purchased directly from suppliers at market rates are considered exchange transactions and the fair value is the amount paid for the software.

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.

m) 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.

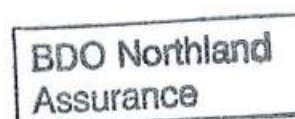
Value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

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.

n) 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.



o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, and also annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retirement gratuities, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

p) 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 international students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

q) 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.

r) 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.

s) 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.

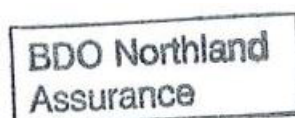
Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision for cyclical maintenance represents the obligation the Board has to the Ministry and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

t) 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.



u) 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.

v) 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.

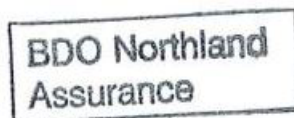
Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) 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

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	137,790	122,433	122,112
Teachers' Salaries Grants	263,182	242,159	246,002
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	83,910	75,454	84,933
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	522	-	-
Other MoE Grants	44,611	9,240	24,727
	530,015	449,286	477,774

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$5,100.

Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$20,251 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			
Donations	6,105	-	6,055
Bequests & Grants	-	-	5,005
Activities	863	-	3,089
Fundraising	270	-	3,705
Other Revenue	15,610	15,600	8,675
	22,848	15,600	26,529
Expenses			
Activities	-	-	8,484
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	-	-	581
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	2,552	2,470	8,646
	2,552	2,470	17,711
<i>Surplus for the year Locally raised funds</i>	20,296	13,130	8,818

4. Learning Resources

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	7,641	8,044	6,532
Library Resources	300	300	300
Employee Benefits - Salaries	314,317	264,759	281,915
Staff Development	1,576	2,000	1,519
Equipment Repairs	2,298	1,500	1,772
	326,132	276,603	292,038

BDO Northland
Assurance

5. Administration

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	3,980	3,980	4,000
Board of Trustees Fees	1,660	2,000	1,545
Board of Trustees Expenses	283	1,550	875
Communication	1,310	1,430	1,504
Consumables	1,659	450	1,872
Other	4,242	2,460	3,442
Employee Benefits - Salaries	41,766	34,600	35,404
Insurance	2,262	2,380	2,268
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,596	4,500	4,524
	61,758	53,350	55,434

6. Property

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	2,541	2,800	1,941
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	(16,679)	7,925	5,531
Grounds	10,574	3,400	8,751
Heat, Light and Water	5,512	8,000	7,084
Rates	792	1,200	1,086
Repairs and Maintenance	1,217	2,350	2,635
Use of Land and Buildings	83,910	75,454	84,933
Security	250	100	-
Employee Benefits - Salaries	9,345	8,460	5,005
Consultancy And Contract Services	1,910	-	1,234
	99,372	109,689	118,200

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% 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. Depreciation

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	3,190	3,190	3,190
Building Improvements	2,651	2,651	2,651
Furniture and Equipment	6,190	7,009	7,009
Information and Communication Technology	9,594	10,273	10,273
Leased Assets	2,907	3,195	3,195
Library Resources	661	701	701
	25,193	27,019	27,019

BDO Northland
Assurance

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Bank Current Account	146,879	54,594	99,038
Bank Call Account	-	20,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	146,879	74,594	99,038

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

Of the \$146,879 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$9,722 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2021 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	-	1,003
Interest Receivable	142	360	598
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	21,870	18,244	18,544
	22,012	18,604	20,145
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	142	360	598
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	21,870	18,244	19,547
	22,012	18,604	20,145

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	113,876	88,848	111,906
Total Investments	113,876	88,848	111,906

BDO Northland
Assurance

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2020	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	67,257	-	-	-	(3,190)	64,067
Building Improvements	7,925	-	-	-	(2,651)	5,274
Furniture and Equipment	29,824	1,500	(708)	-	(6,190)	24,426
Information and Communication Tech	19,936	3,470	-	-	(9,594)	13,812
Leased Assets	9,111	2,208	-	-	(2,907)	8,412
Library Resources	2,592	-	-	-	(661)	1,931
Balance at 31 December 2020	136,645	7,178	(708)	-	(25,193)	117,922

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$8,412 (2019: \$9,111)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	127,589	(63,522)	64,067
Building Improvements	49,812	(44,538)	5,274
Furniture and Equipment	133,076	(108,650)	24,426
Information and Communication	63,501	(49,689)	13,812
Leased Assets	14,078	(5,666)	8,412
Library Resources	5,607	(3,676)	1,931
Balance at 31 December 2020	393,663	(275,741)	117,922

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	70,447	-	-	-	(3,190)	67,257
Building Improvements	10,576	-	-	-	(2,651)	7,925
Furniture and Equipment	38,446	-	(1,613)	-	(7,009)	29,824
Information and Communication Tech	30,209	-	-	-	(10,273)	19,936
Leased Assets	12,306	-	-	-	(3,195)	9,111
Library Resources	3,293	-	-	-	(701)	2,592
Balance at 31 December 2019	165,277	-	(1,613)	-	(27,019)	136,645

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$9,111 (2018: \$12,306)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	127,589	(60,332)	67,257
Building Improvements	49,812	(41,887)	7,925
Furniture and Equipment	139,601	(109,777)	29,824
Information and Communication	60,031	(40,095)	19,936
Leased Assets	14,304	(5,193)	9,111
Library Resources	5,607	(3,015)	2,592
Balance at 31 December 2019	396,944	(260,299)	136,645

BDO Northland
Assurance

12. Accounts Payable

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Operating Creditors	3,835	2,184	4,244
Accruals	3,980	2,910	3,000
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	21,870	18,244	18,544
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	3,678	404	121
	<u>33,363</u>	<u>23,742</u>	<u>25,909</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	33,363	23,742	25,909
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>33,363</u>	<u>23,742</u>	<u>25,909</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	66,606	1,089	61,075
Increase to the Provision During the Year	6,723	7,925	5,531
Adjustment to the Provision	(23,402)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>49,927</u>	<u>9,014</u>	<u>66,606</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	37,727	9,014	61,106
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	12,200	-	5,500
	<u>49,927</u>	<u>9,014</u>	<u>66,606</u>

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:

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
No Later than One Year	4,423	3,276	3,919
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	7,830	11,796	10,147
	<u>12,253</u>	<u>15,072</u>	<u>14,066</u>

BDO Northland
Assurance

15. Funds Held (Owed) for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects:

	2020	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
SIPS Courts Resurfacing & Siteworks <i>in progress</i>		11,222	-	(1,500)	-	9,722
Totals		11,222	-	(1,500)	-	9,722

Represented by:

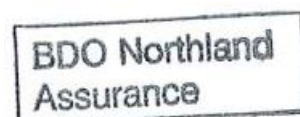
Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	9,722
Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	-
	9,722

	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Refurbish Existing Toilets <i>completed</i>		3,927	-	(3,927)	-	-
SIPS Courts Resurfacing & Siteworks <i>in progress</i>		-	12,161	(939)	-	11,222
Totals		3,927	12,161	(4,866)	-	11,222

16. Related Party Transactions

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

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



17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	1,660	1,545
Full-time equivalent members	0.03	0.02
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	117,542	105,962
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	119,202	107,507
Total full-time equivalent personnel	1.03	1.02

The full time equivalent for Board members has been determined based on attendance at Board meetings, Committee meetings and for other obligations of the Board, such as stand downs and suspensions, plus the estimated time for Board members to prepare for meetings.

Principal

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

	2020 Actual \$000	2019 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	100 - 110
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:

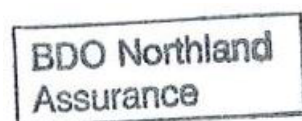
Remuneration \$000	2020 FTE Number	2019 FTE Number
100 - 110	-	-
	0.00	0.00

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

18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-



19. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2020 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2019: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

The Ministry of Education performs payroll processing and payments on behalf of school boards of trustees, 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. The current phase of this review is to design potential solutions for any compliance breaches discovered in the initial phase of the Programme. 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 2020, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

The Board had entered into the following capital commitments as at 31 December 2020:

(a) \$60,803 contract for the SIPS Courts Resurfacing & Siteworks as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$12,161 has been received of which \$2,439 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry. (2019: received \$12,161, spent \$939)

(b) Operating Commitments

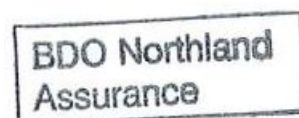
As at 31 December 2020 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of photocopiers;

	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
No later than One Year	1,440	1,440
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	2,640	4,080
Later than Five Years	-	-
	<u>4,080</u>	<u>5,520</u>

21. Managing Capital

The School's capital is its equity and comprises capital contributions from the Ministry of Education for property, plant and equipment and accumulated surpluses and deficits. The School does not actively manage capital but attempts to ensure that income exceeds spending in most years. Although deficits can arise as planned in particular years, they are offset by planned surpluses in previous years or ensuing years.



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

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	146,879	74,594	99,038
Receivables	22,012	18,604	20,145
Investments - Term Deposits	113,876	88,848	111,906
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	282,767	182,046	231,089

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	33,363	23,742	25,909
Borrowings - Loans	-	-	-
Finance Leases	10,775	15,072	11,797
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	44,138	38,814	37,706

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.

BDO Northland
Assurance

Awanui School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2020, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$484 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Analysis of Variance Reporting



School Name:	Awanui School	School Number:	1004
Strategic Aim:	To increase the number of students meeting or exceeding expected curriculum level in literacy.		
Annual Aim:	To increase the number achieving at or above their expected curriculum level in reading.		
Target:	That 75% or students will achieve or exceed expected level.		
Baseline Data:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PM Benchmarks for Year 1-3. • PATs Y5-6 • PROBE Years 4-6 • OTJs schoolwide. • 6 Year Nets for Reading Recovery <p>Our goal for 2019 was to have 75% of our children reading at or above the expected curriculum level.</p>		

Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 Year nets were closely analysed and children identified for Reading Recovery. - children were identified for extra support within the classroom. - programmes were modified to suit varying needs and levels. - progress was closely monitored. - target children were monitored and reported on regularly. - monitor progress of previous reading recovery children. - resources/reading books kept up to date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - our out was 72% reading at or above expectation which was very pleasing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continuation of reading recovery. - Leah King and Tracey Turnbull (RR specialist) working together monitoring and supporting the children back in class. - close monitoring of target students. - reading across the curriculum for Years 4-6 on high interest and relevant topics. - ensuring resources are kept up to date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reading results have always been successful. - moving forward we will continue with the programmes that have proven to be successful.
Planning for next year:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continue reading recovery, integrating literacy across the curriculum, keep resources up to date and relevant. 			

Analysis of Variance Reporting



School Name:	Awanui School	School Number:	1004
Strategic Aim:	To increase the number of students meeting or exceeding expected curriculum level in literacy.		
Annual Aim:	To increase the number achieving at or above their expected curriculum level in writing.		
Target:	That 75% or students will achieve or exceed expected level.		
Baseline Data:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National exemplars. • OTJs. • Moderation each term. • AsTTle. <p>Our goal for 2019 was to have 75% of our children writing at or above the expected curriculum level.</p> <p>Data shows that there has been a significant improvement in writing across the school. The continuation of ALL for the year will give consistency and a chance to consolidate an effective writing programme across the school.</p>		

Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •School CAaP and student data will be used to identify children at risk. •Accelerated programmes will be put in place – ALL •Progress will be monitored and reported on using Asttle, samples and OTJs. •Parents and whanau informed of their child's progress. •Celebrate their students' successes. •Liaise with ALL mentor and attend PD and local meetings. •Years 1-3 to continue using strategies from PLD – learning journeys, progress indicators. •Progress monitored through samples and OTJs. •Report progress to whanau and Board. 	<p>64% were achieving at or above. We needed another 3 children to achieve our target of 75%.</p> <p>Other:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 children who enrolled during the year were working at or above expectation. • The Year 4 ALL group did not make accelerated progress. • 3 children in the Year 5 ALL group did make accelerated progress. 	<p>There was a group of Year 6 children who had had difficulty with literacy throughout their schooling. Although some had made some progress it was not enough to reach expectation.</p> <p>Refinement of our CaAP helped us be more accurate and consistent with our marking.</p> <p>I think the Year 4 ALL group wasn't successful because I started them in Term 1. There is already a lot for them to get used to – later in the year would probably have been better.</p> <p>What worked in ALL the previous year did not work this year. I had to change my process, resources and structure.</p> <p>Integration of literacy across the curriculum – topic based literacy made it more meaningful.</p>	<p>Continue to develop writing skills in our children.</p> <p>Continue with ALL programme again in 2020.</p> <p>Begin with an older group first.</p> <p>Re-evaluate the structure and process to make sure it is a better fit for these groups.</p> <p>Review the "I can " sheet so it is more specific to the groups.</p> <p>Look at more opportunities to celebrate students' successes.</p>
Planning for next year:			
<p>I think the targets for 2019 were too ambitious and we are now aiming for 70% of our children to be achieving at or above expectation. ALL is available to us again and we hope to have it in both classrooms at different times of the year. Continue with integrated curriculum – ALL to be applied for.</p>			

Analysis of Variance Reporting



School Name:	Awanui School			School Number:	1004																
Strategic Aim:	To increase the number of students meeting or exceeding expected curriculum level in numeracy.																				
Annual Aim:	To increase the number achieving at or above their expected curriculum level in numeracy.																				
Target:	<p>MATHS TARGETS FOR 2019 – to be achieving at or above. Because of the small numbers we have set targets and number of students rather than percentages.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>YEAR</th> <th>ADD/SUB</th> <th>MULT/DIV</th> <th>PROP/RAT</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3 / 5 chn.</td> <td>3 / 5 chn.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2 / 4 chn.</td> <td>2 / 4 chn.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>6 / 8 chn</td> <td>5 / 8 chn</td> <td>4 / 8 chn</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					YEAR	ADD/SUB	MULT/DIV	PROP/RAT	3	3 / 5 chn.	3 / 5 chn.		4	2 / 4 chn.	2 / 4 chn.		5	6 / 8 chn	5 / 8 chn	4 / 8 chn
YEAR	ADD/SUB	MULT/DIV	PROP/RAT																		
3	3 / 5 chn.	3 / 5 chn.																			
4	2 / 4 chn.	2 / 4 chn.																			
5	6 / 8 chn	5 / 8 chn	4 / 8 chn																		
Baseline Data:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GLOSS Y4-6 PATs Y4-6 JAM Y1-3 OTJs schoolwide. 																				

Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Set targets for each domain and per number of students not a percentage. •Assess according to school plans CaAP - per year levels and domains. •Review assessment practices. •Ensure follow up activities are meaningful and support learning. •ALiM implemented – target students identified •More opportunities to work independently rather than collaboratively all the time. •Through Teaching as Inquiry we will be able to monitor and report on progress more closely. Weeks 5 and 10. •Review assessment processes – Break down stages 1-3 on the CAaP so analysis of achievement is more precise. •More effective use of OTJs and student workbooks. 	<div data-bbox="584 256 1238 432"> MATHS TARGETS FOR 2019 – to be achieving at or above. Because of the small numbers we have set targets and number of students rather than percentages. </div> <table border="1" data-bbox="584 432 1238 999"> <thead> <tr> <th>YEAR</th><th>ADD/SUB</th><th>MULT/DIV</th><th>PROP/RAT</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td><td>3 / 5 chn. <i>Achieved.</i></td><td>3 / 5 chn. <i>Achieved.</i></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>4 (1 child left during the year)</td><td>2 / 4 chn. 2/3 <i>Achieved.</i></td><td>2 / 4 chn. 2/3 <i>Achieved.</i></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>6 / 8 chn <i>Achieved.</i></td><td>5 / 8 chn <i>Achieved</i></td><td>4 / 8 chn <i>Achieved</i></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="584 1031 1238 1126">Overall there were 56% of our children achieving at or above expectation. This is a huge improvement on 37% from the previous year.</p>	YEAR	ADD/SUB	MULT/DIV	PROP/RAT	3	3 / 5 chn. <i>Achieved.</i>	3 / 5 chn. <i>Achieved.</i>		4 (1 child left during the year)	2 / 4 chn. 2/3 <i>Achieved.</i>	2 / 4 chn. 2/3 <i>Achieved.</i>		5	6 / 8 chn <i>Achieved.</i>	5 / 8 chn <i>Achieved</i>	4 / 8 chn <i>Achieved</i>	<p>What worked:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continuation of PRIME maths throughout the school. - Teachers are more confident and the programme is becoming embedded across the school. - much improved assessment using the CAaP. - extra support through ALiM in both classrooms. - focusing on small group targets resulted in more specific teaching. - regular 5 and 10 week reviews through T as I. <p>The Y4 group are the same children who did not succeed in the ALL programme.</p>	<p>Continuation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ALiM. - target children with regular monitoring and reporting. - PRIME maths programme. -
YEAR	ADD/SUB	MULT/DIV	PROP/RAT																
3	3 / 5 chn. <i>Achieved.</i>	3 / 5 chn. <i>Achieved.</i>																	
4 (1 child left during the year)	2 / 4 chn. 2/3 <i>Achieved.</i>	2 / 4 chn. 2/3 <i>Achieved.</i>																	
5	6 / 8 chn <i>Achieved.</i>	5 / 8 chn <i>Achieved</i>	4 / 8 chn <i>Achieved</i>																
<div data-bbox="152 1182 2085 1254"> Planning for next year: </div> <p data-bbox="152 1254 2085 1342">We will continue to have specific target children but will set a whole school target again now that our assessments practices and expectations are refined and working well.</p>																			



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF AWANUI SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Awanui School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Angela Edwards, using the staff and resources of BDO Northland, 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 21, that comprise the *statement of financial position* as at 31 December 2020, the *statement of comprehensive revenue and expense*, *statement of changes in net assets/equity* and *statement of cash flows* for the year ended on that date, and the *notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information*.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2020; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as applicable to entities that qualify as tier 2.

Our audit was completed on 27 May 2021. 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 of Trustees is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the 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 arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of Variance, Board of Trustees Listing and Kiwisport Report, 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.



Angela Edwards
BDO Northland
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Kerikeri, New Zealand