

AWANUI SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

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Accountant / Service Provider: Education

Dedicated to your school



AWANUI SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Awanui School

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.

MERE HENRY	Margy Stratton
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
31 May 2022	31 May 2022
Date:	Date:



Awanui School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	549,241	488,291	530,015
Locally Raised Funds	3	18,650	16,100	22,848
Interest Income		574	1,000	2,139
Other Revenue		-	-	1,065
	_	568,465	505,391	556,067
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	3,750	4,139	2,552
Learning Resources	4	355,243	310,883	326,132
Administration	5	91,911	62,110	71,103
Finance		856	856	1,118
Property	6	93,353	107,844	90,027
Depreciation	10	23,734	23,205	25,193
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	708
	_	568,847	509,037	516,833
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(382)	(3,646)	39,234
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<u>-</u>	(382)	(3,646)	39,234

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 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	298,781	255,182	259,547
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		(382)	(3,646)	39,234
Equity at 31 December	-	298,399	251,536	298,781
Retained Earnings		298,399	251,536	298,781
Equity at 31 December	<u>-</u>	298,399	251,536	298,781

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 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	294,508	54,766	146,879
Accounts Receivable	8	24,937	20,145	22,012
GST Receivable		4,075	3,064	605
Prepayments		3,819	4,283	1,274
Investments	9	-	111,906	113,876
	-	327,339	194,164	284,646
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	34,686	25,909	33,363
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	32,559	8,175	37,727
Finance Lease Liability	13	3,932	2,899	3,567
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	14	33,362	-	9,722
	-	104,539	36,983	84,379
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		222,800	157,181	200,267
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	97,124	103,253	117,922
	-	97,124	103,253	117,922
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	18,250	-	12,200
Finance Lease Liability	13	3,275	8,898	7,208
	-	21,525	8,898	19,408
Net Assets	-	298,399	251,536	298,781
Equity	-	298,399	251,536	298,781

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 2021

		2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		182,725	159,078	183,410
Locally Raised Funds		18,650	16,100	23,913
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(3,470)	-	2,459
Payments to Employees		(103,264)	(93,383)	(98,688)
Payments to Suppliers		(76,448)	(105,094)	(54,183)
Interest Paid		(856)	(856)	(1,118)
Interest Received		590	1,000	2,595
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	17,927	(23,155)	58,388
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(2,936)	(16,832)	(4,970)
Purchase of Investments		-	-	(1,969)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		113,876	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	110,940	(16,832)	(6,939)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Finance Lease Payments		(3,153)	(4,285)	(3,833)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		21,915	-	225
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	18,762	(4,285)	(3,608)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	147,629	(44,272)	47,841
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	146,879	99,038	99,038
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	294,508	54,766	146,879

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 2021

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 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. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 12.



Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. 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 stationery and school uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.

i) 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:

Building Improvements40 yearsBuildings40 yearsFurniture and Equipment5-18 yearsInformation and Communication Technology4 yearsLeased Assets3-5 yearsLibrary Resources8 yearsLeased assets held under a Finance LeaseTerm 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 Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses.

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 Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses. 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.

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	135,646	136,433	137,790
Teachers' Salaries Grants	275,091	244,280	263,182
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	67,764	84,933	83,910
Other MoE Grants	70,740	22,645	45,133
	549,241	488,291	530,015

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$4,950.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	-	-	6,105
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	600	-	863
Fundraising & Community Grants	1,930	-	270
Other Revenue	16,120	16,100	15,610
	18,650	16,100	22,848
Expenses			
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	3,750	4,139	2,552
	3,750	4,139	2,552
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	14,900	11,961	20,296

4. Learning Resources

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	22,310	12,180	7,641
Information and Communication Technology	478	1,800	2,298
Library Resources	300	300	300
Employee Benefits - Salaries	329,804	294,603	314,317
Staff Development	2,351	2,000	1,576
	355,243	310,883	326,132



5. Administration

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	4,507	4,300	3,980
Board Fees	995	2,000	1,660
Board Expenses	291	1,390	283
Communication	1,252	1,330	1,310
Consumables	2,376	1,890	1,659
Other	5,366	2,460	4,242
Employee Benefits - Salaries	48,298	43,060	51,111
Insurance	1,114	1,180	2,262
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,656	4,500	4,596
Healthy School Lunch Programme	23,056	-	-
	91,911	62,110	71,103

6. Property

o. Troperty	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	2,342	3,100	2,541
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	11,979	7,644	(16,679)
Grounds	4,295	4,150	10,574
Heat, Light and Water	6,332	4,364	5,512
Rates	210	1,200	792
Repairs and Maintenance	431	2,353	1,217
Use of Land and Buildings	67,764	84,933	83,910
Security	-	100	250
Consultancy And Contract Services	-	-	1,910
	93,353	107,844	90,027

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

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Bank Accounts Short-term Bank Deposits	180,189 114.319	54,766 -	146,879 -
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	294,508	54,766	146,879

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

Of the \$294,508 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$34,386 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided for the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2022 on Crown owned school buildings.



111,906

113,876

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Total Investments

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	1,003	-
Interest Receivable	126	598	142
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	24,811	18,544	21,870
	24,937	20,145	22,012
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	126	598	142
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	24,811	19,547	21,870
	24,937	20,145	22,012
9. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` \$ ´	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	-	111,906	113,876



10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2021	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Buildings	64,067	_	_	_	(3,190)	60,877
Building Improvements	5,274	-	_	-	(2,651)	2,623
Furniture and Equipment	24,426	_	-	-	(4,658)	19,768
Information and Communication Technology	13,812	2,936	-	-	(9,486)	7,262
Leased Assets	8,412	-	-	-	(3,109)	5,303
Library Resources	1,931	-	-	-	(640)	1,291
Balance at 31 December 2021	117,922	2,936	-	-	(23,734)	97,124

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$5,303 (2020: \$8,412)

	2021	2021	2021	2020	2020	2020
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	127,589	(66,712)	60,877	127,589	(63,522)	64,067
Building Improvements	49,812	(47,189)	2,623	49,812	(44,538)	5,274
Furniture and Equipment	133,077	(113,309)	19,768	133,076	(108,650)	24,426
Information and Communication Technology	66,436	(59,174)	7,262	63,501	(49,689)	13,812
Leased Assets	14,078	(8,775)	5,303	14,078	(5,666)	8,412
Library Resources	5,607	(4,316)	1,291	5,607	(3,676)	1,931
Balance at 31 December	396,599	(299,475)	97,124	393,663	(275,741)	117,922

11. Accounts Payable			
	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	3,560	4,244	3,835
Accruals	2,887	3,000	3,980
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	24,811	18,544	21,870
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	3,428	121	3,678
	34,686	25,909	33,363
Payables for Exchange Transactions	34,686	25,909	33,363
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	34,686	25,909	33,363

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.



12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	49,927	531	66,606
Increase to the Provision During the Year	9,417	7,644	6,723
Adjustment to the Provision	2,562	-	(23,402)
Use of the Provision During the Year	(11,097)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	50,809	8,175	49,927
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	32,559	8,175	37,727
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	18,250	-	12,200
	50,809	8,175	49,927

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	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	4,423	2,899	4,423
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	3,406	8,898	7,830
Future finance charges	(622)	-	(1,478)
	7,207	11,797	10,775
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	3,932	2,899	3,567
Finance lease liability - Term	3,275	8,898	7,208
	7,207	11,797	10,775



14. 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.

2021 SIPS Courts Resurfacing & Siteworks	Project No. 228231	Opening Balances \$ 9,722	Receipts from MoE \$ 54,000	Payments \$ (64,746)		Closing Balances \$ (1,024)
5YA Combined Project	216606	-	88,198	(53,812)	-	34,386
Totals		9,722	142,198	(118,558)	-	33,362
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Edu Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	ucation				- -	34,386 (1,024) 33,362

2020	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
SIPS Courts Resurfacing & Siteworks	228231	11,222	-	(1,500)	-	9,722
Totals		11,222	-	(1,500)	-	9,722

15. 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.



16. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	995	1,660
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	117,759	117,542
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	118,754	119,202

There are 3 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 4 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (3 members) and Property (3 members) that met 4 and 4 times respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2021	2020	
	Actual	Actual	
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000	
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	110 - 120	
Benefits and Other Emoluments	2 - 3	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

2021

2020

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

17. 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	-	-



18. 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.

19. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

\$60,000 contract for the SIPS Courts Resurfacing & Siteworks as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$66,161 has been received of which \$67,185 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$111,606 contract for the 5YA Combined Project as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$88,198 has been received of which \$53,812 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments as at 31 December 2020:

\$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.)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of photocopiers;

	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
No later than One Year	1,440	1,440
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	1,200	2,640
Later than Five Years	-	-
	2,640	4,080

2021

Actual

2020



20. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2021	2021 Budget	2020
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	294,508	54,766	146,879
Receivables	24,937	20,145	22,012
Investments - Term Deposits	-	111,906	113,876
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	319,445	186,817	282,767
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	34,686	25,909	33,363
Finance Leases	7,207	11,797	10,775
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	41,893	37,706	44,138

21. Events After Balance Date

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

22. Comparatives

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



Awanui School

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Mary Henry	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2022
Margaret Stratton	Principal		
Victoria Broughton	Parent Representative	Elected	Oct 2021
Tania Wharewaka	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Leah King	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2022



Awanui School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2021, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$477 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.



Analysis of Variance Reporting



School Name:	Awanui School	School Number:	1004		
Strategic Aim:	NAG 1 – to ensure all children have equitable opportunities to learn.				
Annual Aim:	 Children not achieving at expectation wing separation of curriculum and Achievement Plans (Caperoverall teacher judgements (OTJ). student achievement data. Support programmes will be put in place. Reading recovery. access to resources and equipment. Whanau to be involved in the process and Referral to outside agencies if required. Effective teaching strategies that enable. Student agency and ownership is central. 	AP). : nd kept informed thro RTLB, GSE etc. students' voices to I	oughout.		
Target:	Achievement Target: Reading: For 2021 the targets for these 7 childs to children to be reading at or above L17. children to move 12 levels and to focus Writing: For 2021 we want all 7 children to be Attendance: For 2021 we want the average atten	dren will be: s on oral language e writing at expec	tation.		

Baseline Data:

Data at the end of 2020 showed that the majority Year 1 children were achieving well below in reading (7 out of 8 children). 5 of these children are also below in their writing.

Prior to Covid and the lockdown, many of these children were on track with their learning. However, some children were slow to return to school full time and the long period off school had affected their learning. Some of them continued to have low attendance for the remainder of the year. Urgent Response Funding was applied for and extra support was given to assist these children back to school and cope within the classroom.

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
In order to raise the achievement of this year group we will apply a wrap around system to support them holistically (Whare Tapa Wha model – Durie, 1992). All staff will assist with the learning and wellbeing of these children. We will achieve this by: • Accelerating their reading in Reading Recovery • Report to staff and board regularly on progress. • Share progress in levels with whanau • Ensure programmes in class cater for their needs. • Funding for resources are made available in the budget. • Teacher aide support will be put in place. • Communication with whanau regarding: - attendance and its importance to their child's learning. - progress of their child. • Acknowledge all progress and celebrate – Praise! Praise! Praise! This includes good attendance. • Tuakana / teina reading and writing to give children	 Results show that 5 / 6 children were at expectation in reading and writing. All children except for E did reading recovery. G has started reading recovery and will be rolled over to 2022. Home circumstances have changed and it is hoped attendance will improve. Reading: For 2021 the targets for these 7 children were:	E didn't do reading recovery because progress in class meant it wasn't necessary. The child who did not achieve was due mainly to attendance. The whanau had concerns about covid and did keep in touch with us.	The progress of these children will continue to be monitored. In reading recovery the child who did not achieve has been picked up again. Attendance is much improved this year. We keep in contact with the whanau and will continue to do so.

reading mileage, extra support and positive relationships with their tuakana.

- Ensuring teachers have extra release time when needed for resourcing, researching, teaching and PD.
- Ensure our children have had kai during the day and provide extra when needed.
- Ensure they have exercise and fresh air.
- Monitor attendance of this group.
- Set attendance target for 3 children who have very low attendance.
- Continue with attendance awards at assembly.
- Monitor progress in learning linked to attendance.
- Report outcomes to the Board.
- Arrange meeting with whanau early in term 1 to outline the concerns and our support plan and how they as a whanau can help.
- Continue to make contact with whanau regularly regarding their child's progress or any attendance concerns.

between 85 – 90%. Achieved – the average was 87%.

I was able to make contact with some whanau but often had to leave messages – I perhaps could have done this better.

Programmes in the classroom catered very well for the needs of these children they were rewarded and acknowledged at assemblies.

We did not do tuakana/teina reading – it wasn't necessary for this group of children.

Planning for next year:

We feel that this target was successful and apart from monitoring these children and their progress there is no need to include them in planning for literacy in 2022.

The table below shows the identified target children and their results over the year. By the end of the year they should be working At Level 1.

STUDENT	READING TERM 4 - 2020	READING TERM 2 - 2021	READING TERM 4 2021 TARGET AT LEVEL 1	WRITING TERM 4 - 2020	WRITING TERM 2 - 2021	WRITING TERM 4 2021 TARGET AT LEVEL 1	ATTENDA NCE TERM 2 - 2021	ATTENDA NCE TERM 4 – 2021 TARGET 85%-90%
Α	1 W	1 A	1 A	1 W	1 A	1 A	100	93
В	1 W	1 W	1 A	1 W	1 A	1 A	91	94
С	1A	1 A	1 A	1 W	1 A	1 A	91	95
D	1 E	1 W	1 A	1 W	1 W	1 A	77	85
E	1 E	1 A	1 A	1 W	1 A	1 A	95	86
F	1 E	1 W	1 A	1 E	1 A	1 A	100	87
G	1 E	1E	1 E	1E	1 W	1 W	95	75



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF AWANUI SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, 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 2021; 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 31 May 2022. 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 school payroll system, which
 may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of
 material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence
 readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the Statement of Responsibility, Members of the Board, Kiwisport and Analysis of Variance, 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