

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Awahou School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Vivien Cotton, using the staff and resources of Cotton Kelly Smit Limited (CKS Audit), 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 20, 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:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2020; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with the Public Sector Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 21 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 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 arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Analysis of Variance, the Kiwisport Statement, the list of Trustees and the Statement of Responsibility, 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.

Vivien Cotton CKS Audit

On behalf of the Auditor-General Palmerston North, New Zealand

AWAHOU SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

School Directory

Ministry Number:

2338

Principal:

Trudi Rei

School Address:

518 Pohangina Valley East Rd

School Postal Address:

518 Pohangina Valley East Road RD 14, Ashhurst, 4884

School Phone:

06 329 4844

School Email:

awahouoffice@awahou.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

		How	Term
		Position	Expires/
Name	Position	Gained	Expired
Alistar Beveridge	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2022
Trudi Rei	Principal	ex Officio	
Nicole Stuart	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Jun 2022
Todd White	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Monique Ekdahl	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Paul Geange	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Billie Roundtree	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2020

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services Ltd

AWAHOU SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Awahou 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.

Alistric Beveridge	TRUDI REI
Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal
	ARCI
Signature of Board Chairperson /	Signature of Principal
20 5 21	2015/21
Date:	Date:

Awahou School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Government Grants	2	459,189	396,215	422,141
Locally Raised Funds	3	44,804	31,540	44,140
Interest income		382	1,000	1,080
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		~	-	1,203
		504,375	428,755	468,564
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	3,527	7,627	10,849
Learning Resources	4	238,541	210,205	233,309
Administration	5	46,935	46,479	43,029
Finance		1,032	952	1,172
Property	6	145,940	144,291	161,157
Depreciation	7	13,360	18,941	18,754
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	2,340
Loss on Uncollectable Accounts Receivable		64		29
		449,399	428,495	470,639
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		54,976	260	(2,075)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		54,976	260	(2,075)

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



Awahou School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Totallo your ondod o'r Booombor 2020	Notes	Actual 2020 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2020 \$	Actual 2019 \$
Balance at 1 January		139,407	140,878	140,648
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		54,976	260 -	(2,075) 834
Equity at 31 December	21 _	194,383	141,138	139,407
Retained Earnings		194,383	141,138	139,407
Equity at 31 December	_	194,383	141,138	139,407

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.



Awahou School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets		100.055		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	126,257	78,734	82,544
Accounts Receivable GST Receivable	9	16,089 7,879	17,421 2,495	13,541 1,736
Prepayments		1,866	1,624	1,839
Inventories	10	-	402	1,009
	-	152,091	100,676	99,660
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	21,371	20,029	21,826
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	-	14,844	25,200
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	14	3,451	3,362	2,939
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	11,026	-	-
	-	35,848	38,235	49,965
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		116,243	62,441	49,695
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	96,644	79,053	106,003
	_	96,644	79,053	106,003
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	12,072	-	8,048
Finance Lease Liability	14	6,432	356	8,243
	-	18,504	356	16,291
Net Assets	=	194,383	141,138	139,407
Equity	-	194,383	141,138	139,407

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



Awahou School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		137,121	93,965	96,611
Locally Raised Funds		44,511	31,540	44,180
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(6,143)	-	759
Payments to Employees		(49,637)	(43,321)	(45,339)
Payments to Suppliers		(51,890)	(63,938)	(70,380)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		(30,808)	-	-
Interest Paid		(1,032)	(952)	(1,172)
Interest Received		377	1,000	1,105
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	•	42,499	18,294	25,764
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		-	-	174
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(4,012)	-	(6,188)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	•	(4,012)	-	(6,014)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	~	834
Finance Lease Payments		(2,350)	(3,716)	(2,690)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		7,576	-	494
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	•	5,226	(3,716)	(1,362)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		43,713	14,578	18,388
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	82,544	64,156	64,156
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	126,257	78,734	82,544

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.



Awahou School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Awahou 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 except for library resources are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Library resources are depreciated on a diminishing value basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are: Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Library Resources Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

10-50 years 5-10 years 4-5 years 8 years Term of Lease



I) 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.

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

2. Government Grants	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	95,443	89,500	88,012
Teachers' Salaries Grants	199,197	178,205	197,574
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	122,451	124,045	128,840
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	348	-	-
Other MoE Grants	35,450	4,465	4,099
Other Government Grants	6,300	-	3,616
	459,189	396,215	422,141

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$4,500.

Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$18,534 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	23,317	9,380	13,991
Bequests & Grants	500	-	7,104
Activities	3,112	8,255	9,143
Trading	1,200	820	817
Fundraising	4,690	-	_
Other Revenue	11,985	13,085	13,085
	44,804	31,540	44,140
Expenses			
Activities	581	3,755	6,283
Trading	1,310	780	1,368
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	-	-	679
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	1,636	3,092	2,519
	3,527	7,627	10,849
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	41,277	23,913	33,291

4. Learning Resources

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	14,249	6,160	10,083
Library Resources	-	100	50
Employee Benefits - Salaries	219,618	195,745	219,134
Staff Development	49	1,000	1,964
Curriculum General	4,197	4,700	1,640
Extra Curricular Activities	428	2,500	438
	238,541	210,205	233,309



-			
			ion

o. Administration	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Audit Fee	4,453	4,453	4,323
Board of Trustees Fees	-	3,000	-
Board of Trustees Expenses	-	-	507
Communication	1,476	1,500	1,530
Consumables	1,005	2,750	2,710
Other	4,838	3,730	4,102
Employee Benefits - Salaries	29,975	25,781	24,306
Insurance	448	525	811
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,740	4,740	4,740
	46,935	46,479	43,029

6. Property

• •	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	907	950	1,018
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	9,632	6,796	4,276
Grounds	3,328	5,300	10,526
Heat, Light and Water	5,891	5,700	8,418
Repairs and Maintenance	3,731	1,500	3,599
Use of Land and Buildings	122,451	124,045	128,840
Consultancy And Contract Services	-	-	4,480
	145,940	144,291	161,157

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	2019
	A -4!	Budget	A =4=1
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Building Improvements	5,772	6,458	6,394
Furniture and Equipment	1,110	2,166	2,145
Information and Communication Technology	2,855	4,334	4,291
Leased Assets	3,616	5,976	5,917
Library Resources	7	7	7
	13,360	18,941	18,754

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

·	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash on Hand	50	· _	50
Bank Current Account	56,248	41,611	12,846
Bank Call Account	4,525	37,123	4,517
Short-term Bank Deposits	65,434	-	65,131
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	126,257	78,734	82,544

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

Of the \$126,257 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$11,026 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 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	468	215	175
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	3,450	-	-
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	3,190	-
Interest Receivable	5	25	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	12,166	13,991	13,366
- -	16,089	17,421	13,541
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3,923	240	175
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	12,166	17,181	13,366
- -	16,089	17,421	13,541
10. Inventories			
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
School Hat Trading Account	-	44	-
Stationery Pack Trading Account	-	358	-

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2020	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	85,985	<u>-</u>	-	-	(5,772)	80,213
Furniture and Equipment	4,546	2,073	-	-	(1,110)	5,509
Information and Communication Tech	4,714	-	_	-	(2,855)	1,859
Leased Assets	10,712	1,928	-	-	(3,616)	9,024
Library Resources	46	-	-	-	(7)	39
Balance at 31 December 2020	106,003	4,001		-	(13,360)	96,644

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$9,024 (2019: \$10,712)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	149,991	(69,778)	80,213
Furniture and Equipment	82,209	(76,700)	5,509
Information and Communication	25,961	(24,102)	1,859
Leased Assets	16,223	(7,199)	9,024
Library Resources	26,496	(26,457)	39
Balance at 31 December 2020	300,880	(204,236)	96,644



11. Property, Plant and Equipment - continued

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	93,665	1,205	(2,491)		(6,394)	85,985
Furniture and Equipment	2,629	4,062	•	-	(2,145)	4,546
Information and Communication Tech	6,168	2,860	(23)	-	(4,291)	4,714
Leased Assets	4,260	12,369	` _	_	(5,917)	10,712
Library Resources	53	-	-	-	(7)	46
Balance at 31 December 2019	106,775	20,496	(2,514)	_	(18,754)	106,003

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$10,712 (2018: \$4,260)

2019	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	149,991	(64,006)	85,985
Furniture and Equipment	80,136	(75,590)	4,546
Information and Communication	25,961	(21,247)	4,714
Leased Assets	14,295	(3,583)	10,712
Library Resources	26,496	(26,450)	46
Balance at 31 December 2019	296,879	(190,876)	106,003
12. Accounts Payable			
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	4,306	1,208	1,787
Accruals	4,453	4,197	4,323
Capital Approach for DDE items	·		1,000

		Daaget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	4,306	1,208	1,787
Accruals	4,453	4,197	4,323
Capital Accruals for PPE items	-	-	1,938
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	12,166	13,991	13,366
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	446	633	412
	21,371	20,029	21,826
Payables for Exchange Transactions	21,371	20,029	21,826
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	21,371	20,029	21,826

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

To Trovision for Oyunda Maintenance	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	33,248	8,048	28,972
Increase to the Provision During the Year	6,544	6,796	4,276
Adjustment to the Provision	3,088	-	-
Use of the Provision During the Year	(808,08)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	12,072	14,844	33,248
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	14,844	25,200
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	12,072	-	8,048
	12,072	14,844	33,248

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 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	4,259	3,362	3,716
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	7,178	356	9,514
	11,437	3,718	13,230

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:

Replace UV Filter System SIP - Signage & Tree Maintenance SIP - Playground	2020 completed completed in progress	Opening Balances \$ - -	Receipts from MoE \$ 5,945 16,015 23,722	Payments \$ (5,945) (16,015) (12,696)	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$ - - 11,026
Totals		_	45,682	(34,656)	-	11,026
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry Funds Due from the Ministry of Educa					-	11,026 - 11,026
	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Sewage Treatment System	completed	(494)	•	494	-	-
Totals		(494)	-	494	_	_

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 \$
Board Members	₩	Ψ
Remuneration	-	_
Full-time equivalent members	0.07	0.08
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	109,342	95,990
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	109,342	95,990
Total full-time equivalent personnel	1.07	1.08

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	2010
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	100 - 110	90 - 100
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	2 - 3
Termination Benefits	<u>.</u>	_

Other Employees

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

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

2020

2010

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

As at 31 December 2020 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

\$29,822 contract for the SIP - Playground as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$23,722 has been received of which \$12,696 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2019: nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2020 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2019: nil).

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

r mancial assets measured at amortised cost	2020	2020	2019
		Budget	
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	126,257	78,734	82,544
Receivables	16,089	17,421	13,541
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	142,346	96,155	96,085
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	21,371	20,029	21,826
Finance Leases	9,883	3,718	11,182
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	31,254	23,747	33,008



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.





Tuesday 15th December 2020

To whom it may concern,

KIWISPORT FUNDING EXPENDITURE FOR 2020

In the year 2020 Awahou School received \$470.00 approx of Kiwisport Funds. These funds were spent on hockey lessons, as well as transport to and from sporting events such as netball and athletics.

Regards, Trudi Rei Principal

analysis of Variance 2020

School Name:	Awahou School	School Number: 2338	
Strategic Aim:	Student Learning - To ensure that our people have a voice, so t	people have a voice, so they can reach their full potential.	
Annual Aim:	To ensure our students develop the skills for life as well as skills for the curriculum	s skills for the curriculum	
Targets:	READING To accelerate students working BELOW expectation to AT expectation or higher in Reading	ion to AT expectation or higher in Reading	
Baseline Data:	READING		At the beginning of 2020 8% of
	BEGINNING MIDDIE	END END	students were working below
			within expectations and 37%
			working above expectations in
			reading. Two of the students
	75%	f	working below expectation had additional learning needs and
			required individualised learning
	20%	- 22%	programmes.
		45%	
	25%	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	4% 0%		

TRACKING ABOVE

TRACKING WELL

WORKING TOWARDS

-%0

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
Continued to identify and monitor students working below expectation. Targeted these students within our TAI process. Continued with the Structured Language Approach. Continued to Improve explicit teaching practices. Continued with the use of the Literacy Progressions for teachers to use for explicit teaching guidance. Continued to use Formative Assessment practices for students to monitor their progress and achievement. Continued with and refined our robust daily learning tasks. Continued to use Tuakana-Teina philosophy to implement twice weekly reading sessions. Provided one to one learning support for target students.	working at or above expectation in Reading by the end of 2020.	Targeted students were provided with daily explicit teaching using the structured language approach (The Code) and well as work on Content two days per week. Daily reading with tuakana helped with reading mileage and consolidating students' learning. Reading Eggs/Express, Mathletics and Linc-ed - Hero supported students learning consolidation, particularly whilst students were learning from home.	Continue with the Structured Language Approach and Tuakana-Teina. Continue with implementing robust daily learning tasks that have a strong evidence base. Continue to implement a balance of Structured Language teaching (Code) and learning as well as the development of Content.
Planning for next year:			

Purchase more decodable texts. Purchase more novel sets for older students. Continue to track and target any students not meeting expectations. Continue to provide one to one learning support for target students, catering for individual needs and abilities.

Strategic Aim:	Student Learning - To ensure that our people have a voice, so they can reach their full potential.
Annual Aim:	To ensure our students develop the skills for life as well as skills for the curriculum
Targets:	WRITING To accelerate students working BELOW expectation to AT expectation or higher in Writing
Baseline Data:	WRITING
	100% BEGINNING MIDDLE END
	75%
	20%
	25%
	WORKING TOWARDS TRACKING WELL TRACKING ABOVE
	74% of students were working at or above expectation. Seven students were working below expectation in Writing at the beginning of 2020. Four of the students working below working below expectation had additional learning needs and required individualised learning programmes, the other 3 students are expected to meet expectations by the end of the year.

Actions	ćpəuəc	Reasons for the variance	Evaluation
What did we do? What hap		Why did it happen?	Where to next?
Continued to identify and monitor students working below expectation. Targeted these students within our TAI process. Continued with the Structured Language Approach. Continued to Improve explicit teaching practices. Continued with the use of the Literacy Progressions for teachers to use for explicit teaching guidance. Continued to use Formative Assessment practices for students to monitor their progress and achievement. Continued with and refined our robust daily learning tasks. Continued to use Tuakana-Teina philosophy to implement twice weekly reading sessions. Provided one to one learning support for target students.	87% of students achieved at or above expectations in writing by the end of the year.	Targeted students were provided with daily explicit teaching using the structured language approach (The Code) as well as Content. Students became more accountable and motivated via the use of Formative Assessment practices, particularly with the use of Linc-ed - Hero. Reading Eggs/Express, Mathletics and Linc-ed - Hero supported students learning consolidation, particularly whilst students were learning from home.	Continue with the Structured Language Approach. Enhance student engagement and accountability via the use of Linc-Ed. Continue with implementing robust daily learning tasks that have a strong evidence base. Continue to implement a balance of Structured Language teaching (Code) and learning as well as the development of Content.

Planning for next year:

Continue to refine the use of Linc-Ed. Continue to target writing as part our school development plan and Annual Targets. Trial Study Ladder for older students. Continue to provide one to one learning support for target students, catering for individual needs and abilities.

MATHEMATICS MATHEMATICS REGINNING BEIOW expectation to AT expectation or higher in Maths 100% 75% —— 66% 50% Thank Stills for the curriculum and the skills for the curriculum and the students working BEOW expectation to AT expectation or higher in Maths 75% —— 66% 50% 75% —— 68% 68% 68% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 7	Strategic Aim:	Student Learning - To ensure that our people have a voice, so they can reach their full potential.
EMATICS BEGINNING MIDDLE END S2% 68% 52% TRACKING TOWARDS TRACKING TOWARDS TRACKING WELL	Annual Aim:	To ensure our students develop the skills for life as well as skills for the curriculum
MATHEMATICS BEGINNING MIDDLE END 100% 75% 50% 15% (12% 3% 12% 3% 15% 12% 3% 15% 12% 3% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15	argets:	MATHEMATICS To accelerate students working BELOW expectation to AT expectation or higher in Maths
BEGINNING MIDDLE END 68% 52% 15% 15% 15% 15% TRACKING TOWARDS TRACKING WELL	aseline Data:	MATHEMATICS
15% TRACKING TOWARDS TRACKING WELL		BEGINNING MIDDLE
15% 12% 3% TRACKING TOWARDS TRACKING WELL		100%
15% 12% 3% TRACKING TOWARDS TRACKING WELL		75%
15% 12% 3% TRACKING TOWARDS TRACKING WELL		%L9
15% 12% 3% TRACKING TOWARDS TRACKING WELL		
15% 12% 3% TRACKING TOWARDS TRACKING WELL		333%
TRACKING TOWARDS TRACKING WELL		15% 12%
		TRACKING TOWARDS TRACKING WELL

Actions	Outcomes	Reasons for the variance	Evaluation
What did we do?	What happened?	Why did it happen?	Where to next?
Continued to implement PR1ME Mathematics. Continued to implement robust daily learning tasks, such as Matheltics, Fact Track, Rich Maths Tasks. Provided one to one learning support for target students.	97% of students achieved at or above expectations in maths by the end of 2020.	PR1ME Maths has provided a robust baseline programme for teachers and students covering all areas of mathematics. Rich Tasks supported students' cognitive development and improved their problem-solving abilities. Daily tasks such as Fact Track helped to improve quick recall of knowledge.	Continue with PR1ME Maths. Continue with implementing robust daily learning tasks that have a strong evidence base.

Planning for next year:

Purchase resources to extend students' knowledge and problem-solving skills. Trial Study Ladder for older students. Continue to provide one to Purchase PR1ME Maths practice books appropriate to students abilities. Continue to track and monitor students working below expectation. one learning support for target students, catering for individual needs and abilities.