

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF TE AO MARAMA SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Ao Marama School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Bernard Lamusse, using the staff and resources of PKF Hamilton Audit Ltd, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 16, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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 Public Sector – Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 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.

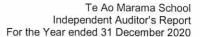
We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

The Board is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board of Trustees is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as





applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to close or merge the School, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

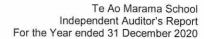
Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise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

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

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

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

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





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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 17 to 19, 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.

Bernard Lamusse

Director

PKF Hamilton Audit Ltd

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Hamilton, New Zealand

TE AO MARAMA SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

School Directory

Ministry Number:

780

Principal:

Tony Grey

School Address:

33 Hare Puke Drive, Flagstaff, Hamilton

School Postal Address:

33 Hare Puke Drive, Flagstaff, Hamilton

School Phone:

07 5950595

School Email:

office@teaomarama.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Occupation	Term Expired/ Expires
Andrew Corkill	Chair Person	Elected	General Manager	Jun-22
Tony Grey	Principal	ex Officio	Principal	
Heemi McDonald	Parent Rep	Elected	Deputy Principal	Jun-22
Rithu Sara Mathew	Parent Rep	Elected	Finance Manger	Feb-21
Alfred Lino	Parent Rep	Elected	Fonterra Employee	Jun-22
Emma Burman	Parent Rep	Elected	Teacher	Jun-22
Ihipera Heke Sweet	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Reasercher	Jun-22
Dawn Gibbs	Parent Rep	Elected	Accountant	Jun-22
Frank Young	Staff Rep	Elected	Teacher	Jun-22

Accountant / Service Provider:

Granville and She Ltd Chartered Accountants

TE AO MARAMA SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

Index

Page	Statement
	Financial Statements
1	Statement of Responsibility
2	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
<u>3</u>	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
<u>4</u>	Statement of Financial Position
<u>5</u>	Statement of Cash Flows
<u>6 - 16</u>	Notes to the Financial Statements
	Other Information
	Analysis of Variance
	Kiwisport

Te Ao Marama 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.

Andrew Pearce (Torkell Anthony James Grey
Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal
MM	The Street
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
31/5/21	31/5/2.1
Date:	Date:

Te Ao Marama School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Dovonus		\$	\$	\$
Revenue Government Grants	0	4.044.707	4 740 400	0.000.400
	2 3	4,944,797	4,743,400	3,666,100
Locally Raised Funds Interest income	3	150,327	97,500	113,562
Single Control of the	4	7,914	3,500	8,050
International Students	4	28,521	; -	% =
	-	E 121 EE0	4 944 400	2 707 740
		5,131,559	4,844,400	3,787,712
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	37,928	6,000	37,124
International Students	4	1,998	6,000	13,997
Learning Resources	5	2,342,709	2,504,550	1,405,308
Administration	6	153,612	178,450	161,638
Finance		4,943	-	2,831
Property	7	2,038,745	2,005,000	1,987,306
Depreciation	8	79,936	148,000	61,142
	1 <u>2</u>	4,659,871	4,848,000	3,669,346
Net Complete //Deficitly for the const		474 000	(0.000)	
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		471,688	(3,600)	118,366
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		- 8	-	×=
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	471,688	(3,600)	118,366

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



Te Ao Marama School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Actual 2020 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2020 \$	Actual 2019 \$
Balance at 1 January		620,913	620,913	502,547
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		471,688	(3,600)	118,366
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,875	.≅.	-
Facility at 24 Bassel	-	8		
Equity at 31 December	22 -	1,094,476	617,313	620,913
Retained Earnings Reserves		1,094,476	617,313	620,913
1.000.100		 1	:=	1 <u>=</u>
Equity at 31 December		1,094,476	617,313	620,913

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.



Te Ao Marama School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				ette 2
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	59,882	196,923	153,864
Accounts Receivable	10	317,899	170,000	171,919
GST Receivable		27	3,800	3,748
Prepayments		667	8,250	8,277
Inventories	11	887	= 0	-
Investments	12	669,447	150,000	151,604
	<u></u>	1,048,809	528,973	489,412
Current Liabilities				**************************************
Accounts Payable	14	204,776	115,000	114,521
Revenue Received in Advance	15	11,409	1,000	1,158
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	18,044	13,000	13,847
	-	234,229	129,000	129,526
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		814,580	399,973	359,886
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	308,145	240,000	283,688
		308,145	240,000	283,688
Non-current Liabilities				
Finance Lease Liability	16	28,249	22,660	22,661
	_	28,249	22,660	22,661
Net Assets		1,094,476	617,313	620,913
	_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Equity	22 _	1,094,476	617,313	620,913
	-			(A)

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



Te Ao Marama 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		*	•	Ψ
Government Grants		620,610	553,929	327,539
Locally Raised Funds		149,155	141,858	112,971
International Students		28,521		,
Goods and Services Tax (net)		3,722	32,515	28,767
Payments to Employees		(44,034)	(184,500)	(90,052)
Payments to Suppliers		(243,637)	(384,330)	(283,434)
Interest Paid		(4,943)	•	(2,831)
Interest Received		7,202	2,000	7,713
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		516,596	161,472	100,673
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(78,526)	(90,945)	(182,626)
Purchase of Investments		(517,843)	1,858	(49,746)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(596,369)	(89,087)	(232,372)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,875	₩0	
Finance Lease Payments		(16,084)	(29,326)	(6,890)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(14,209)	(29,326)	(6,890)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(93,982)	43,059	(138,589)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	153,864	153,864	292,453
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	59,882	196,923	153,864

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.



Te Ao Marama School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Te Ao Marama 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.

The Crown has entered into a Public Private Partnership with ShapED. As part of the PPP, the land from which the school provides education is owned by the Crown and the buildings from which the school provides education are owned by ShapED. The Crown has an obligation under the PPP to meet the cost of leasing the buildings from ShapED.

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.



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 13.

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 and ShapED.

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.

The Crown has entered into a Public Private Partnership with ShapED. As part of the PPP, the land from which the school provides education is owned by the Crown and the buildings from which the school provides education are owned by ShapED. The Crown has an obligation under the PPP to meet the cost of leasing the buildings from ShapED. The Ministry of Education pays all outgoings to ShapED. The School's use of the land and buildings is as an occupant and the amount paid by the paid by the Ministry is journaled as an income grant and a non-cash expense

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 and ShapED

Land and buildings owned by the Crown and ShapED 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: Furniture and equipment Information and communication technology Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Library resources

10 Years 5 years

3 years

12.5% Diminishing value



k) 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.

I) 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.

m) 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.

n) 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 , should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

o) 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.

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

p) 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.

q) Budget Figures

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

r) 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.	Governme	nt Grants	

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Operational Grants	455,045	419,500	246,264
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,218,577	2,200,000	1,251,723
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	2,037,269	2,000,000	1,987,306
Other MoE Grants	161,043	123,900	113,588
Establishment Grant	69,283	7.567.1926* /c.545.2027	67,219
Other Government Grants	3,580	9 3	35-31-24 Article (1995)
	4,944,797	4,743,400	3,666,100

Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$7,517 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local fulled raised within the ochoors community are made up of.	2020	2020 Budget	2019
Revenue	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Donations	49,264	31,500	24,030
Bequests & Grants	-	-	6,486
Activities	28,702	10,000	24,575
Trading	20,462	6,000	14,889
Other Revenue	51,899	50,000	43,582
	150,327	97,500	113,562
Expenses			
Activities	16,428	_	24,257
Trading	21,500	6,000	12,318
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	¥	m.	549
	37,928	6,000	37,124
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	112,399	91,500	76,438
4. International Student Revenue and Expenses		2	
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual Number	(Unaudited) Number	Actual Number
International Student Roll	2		-
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
International Student Fees Expenses	28,521	-	₩.
Advertising Recruitment	94	1,500	550 13,447
	1,904	4,500	-
Other Expenses	1,304	.,	
Other Expenses	1,998	6,000	13,997



5. Learning Resources				
		2020	2020	2019
		*	Budget	
		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Curricular		\$	\$	\$
Information and Communication Technology		98,887	108,550	48,005
Library Resources		22,398 877	37,000	46,413
Employee Benefits - Salaries		2,171,963	1,000 2,297,000	2,953
Staff Development		48,584	61,000	1,285,265 22,672
·		40,004	01,000	22,072
	n-	2,342,709	2,504,550	1,405,308
	\$ =			., ,
6. Administration				
		2020	2020	2019
			Budget	2010
		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Audia Faa				
Audit Fee Board of Trustees Fees		5,600	5,600	5,400
Board of Trustees Expenses		3,240	5,500	7,620
Communication		4,128	7,000	9,418
Consumables		2,525	2,500	2,325
Other		16,669	34,250	24,416
Employee Benefits - Salaries		19,011	28,100	21,596
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy		96,569 5,870	90,000	85,363
,		3,670	5,500	5,500
	(-	153,612	178,450	161,638
7. Property	-			•
		2020	2020	2019
			Budget	
		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Panaira and Maintanana		\$	\$	\$
Repairs and Maintenance Use of Land and Buildings		1,476	5,000	-
ose of Land and Buildings		2,037,269	2,000,000	1,987,306
	-	2,038,745	2,005,000	1,987,306
	-	•	-,,	1,007,000
8. Depreciation				
		2020	2020	2019
			Budget	
		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Furniture and Equipment		\$	\$	\$
Information and Communication Technology		10,501	39,280	5,756
Leased Assets		51,510	83,365	43,064
Library Resources		16,895 1,030	21,895 3,460	11,414
		1 (1.50)	3.460	ang



3,460

148,000

1,030

79,936

908

61,142

£			
9. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
E.	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Current Account	21,407	31,000	26,456
Bank Call Account	38,093	35,000	6,637
Short-term Bank Deposits	382	130,923	120,771
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	59,882	196,923	153,864
The carrying value of short-term deposits with original maturity dates of 90	days or less approximates	their fair value.	
10. Accounts Receivable	3		
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	11,712	11,000	289
Interest Receivable	1,824	1,500	1,112
Banking Staffing Underuse	148,364	140,000	67,219
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	155,999	17,500	103,299
	317,899	170,000	171,919
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	13,536	12,500	1,401
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	304,363	157,500	170,518
		vy	
	317,899	170,000	171,919
11. Inventories			
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
School Uniforms	887	=	~
	887	-	·-
12. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	2000	0000	0010
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	Actual	(Orlandited)	Actual

Current Asset

Short-term Bank Deposits

Total Investments



\$

151,604

151,604

150,000

150,000

669,447

669,447

13. Property, Plant and Equipment

2020	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication	57,601	34,680			(10,501)	81,780
Technology	183,119	41,961			(51,510)	173,570
Leased Assets	36,613	25,869			(16,895)	45,587
Library Resources	6,355	1,883			(1,030)	7,208
Balance at 31 December 2020	283,688	104,393	-	/ =	(79,936)	308,145

The following note can be used for each class of asset that are held under a finance lease:

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$45,587 (2019: \$36,613)

				Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020				\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment				98,262	(16,482)	81,780
Information and Communication	Гесhnology			272,163	(98,593)	173,570
Leased Assets				76,231	(30,644)	45,587
Library Resources				9,146	(1,938)	7,208
Balance at 31 December 2020				455,802	(147,657)	308,145
2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV)
Furniture and Equipment	23,613	39,744			(5,756)	57,601
Information and Communication Technology	90,564	135,619			(43,064)	183,119
Leased Assets	20,328	27,699			(11,414)	36,613
Library Resources	: - .	7,263			(908)	6,355
Balance at 31 December 2019	134,505	210,325	=	-	(61,142)	283,688

The following note can be used for each class of asset that are held under a finance lease:

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$36,613 (2019: \$20,328)

2019	Cost or	Accumulated	Net Book
	Valuation	Depreciation	Value
	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Leased Assets Library Resources	63,581	(5,980)	57,601
	230,203	(47,084)	183,119
	50,362	(13,749)	36,613
	7,263	(908)	6,355
Balance at 31 December 2019	351,409	(67,721)	283,688



14. Accounts Payable

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	17,568	18,000	9,391
Accruals	9,315	9,000	249
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	175,447	85,500	103,727
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	2,446	2,500	1,403
	204,776	115,000	114,521
Payables for Exchange Transactions	204,776	115.000	
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	204,770	115,000	114,521
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other		-	
Tayables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other		=	
	204,776	115,000	114,521
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			

15. Revenue Received in Advance

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Other	11,409	1,000	1,158
	11,409	1,000	1,158

16. 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	18,044	13,000	13,847
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	28,249	22,660	22,661
	46,293	35,660	36,508

17. 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.



18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Board Members	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
Remuneration	3,240	7,620
Full-time equivalent members	0.50	0.24
Leadership Team		
Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	381,908	338,093
	3	3
Total key management personnel remuneration Total full-time equivalent personnel	385,148 3.50	345,713 3.24

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	2019
0-1	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	150-160	1.000
Benefits and Other Emoluments		130-140
Termination Benefits	4-5	3-4

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000 100-110 110-120	2020 FTE Number 1.00 2.00	2019 FTE Number 2.00
	3.00	2.00

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

19. 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	i.e.	3: -



20. 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.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2020 the Board has not entered into contract agreements

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2019: Nil)

22. 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.

23. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	59,882 317,899 669,447	196,923 170,000 150,000	153,864 171,919 151,604
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,047,228	516,923	477,387
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Finance Leases	204,776 46,293	115,000 35,660	114,521 36,508
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	251,069	150,660	151,029

24. Events After Balance Date

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

