

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

School Directory

Ministry Number:

292

Principal:

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GOLDEN BAY HIGH SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Kiwisport

Golden Bay High 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 reflect the financial position and operations of the School.

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

Andrew John Windows Full Name of Board Chairperson	Linda Kidman Tame Full Name of Principal
Andrew John Williams Signature of Board Chairperson	Linda Kidman Tame Signature of Principal
24/05/21 Date:	24/5/2021 Date:



Golden Bay High School

Members of the Board of Trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Held Until
Andrew Williams	Chairperson	Elected	Feb 2021
	Parent Trustee	Elected	June 2022
Cynthia Sampson	Deputy Chairperson	Elected	Feb 2020
	Parent Trustee	Elected	Nov 2020
Susanne Struck	Deputy Chairperson	Elected	Feb 2021
	Parent Trustee	Elected	June 2022
Daniel Padial	Staff Trustee	Elected	June 2022
Haydon Ward-Holmes	Manawhenua Ki Mohua Representative	Co-opted	June 2022
Imogen Harris	Student Trustee	Elected	Sept 2021
Brian Nesbit	Parent Trustee	Elected	June 2022
Gabby Hollis	Parent Trustee	Elected	June 2022
Linda Tame	Principal	ex Officio	
In Attendance			
Jude Edmondson	Secretary		Dec 2020

Golden Bay High School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue			·	-
Government Grants	2	5,024,709	4,528,550	4,371,846
Locally Raised Funds	3	161,606	98,510	336,569
Interest Income		16,303	15,000	17,300
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		300	500	750
International Students	4	51,779	87,913	83,004
		5,254,697	4,730,473	4,809,469
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	71,705	59,070	167,215
International Students	4	21,056	48,848	39,741
Learning Resources	5	3,545,712	3,160,149	3,236,352
Administration	6	210,579	228,493	218,833
Finance		4,324	2,200	2,998
Property	7	1,048,180	1,211,712	955,465
Depreciation	8	70,481	70,000	56,285
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	92	65,824	-	2,293
		5,037,861	4,780,472	4,679,182
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		216,836	(49,999)	130,287
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		=	Ē	4
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the	Year	216,836	(49,999)	130,287

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

Golden Bay High School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

, , ,	Notes	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Balance at 1 January		673,891	673,891	245,881
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		216,836	(49,999)	130,287
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		39,591	# /	(440.077)
Contribution - Distribution to MOE Contribution - Capital Grant		=	(2) (2)	(112,277) 410,000
Equity at 31 December	26	930,318	623,892	673,891
Retained Earnings		930,318	623,892	673,891
Equity at 31 December		930,318	623,892	673,891

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.

Golden Bay High School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets	_			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	293,875	241,074	221,073
Accounts Receivable	10	244,429	235,931	235,931
GST Receivable		9,021	21,464	21,464
Prepayments	4.4	8,147	16,011	16,011
Investments	11	618,879	407,980	407,980
		1,174,351	922,460	902,459
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	272,622	263,090	263,090
Revenue Received in Advance	14	26,170	64,050	64,050
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	24,272	26,206	26,206
Painting Contract Liability - Current Portion	16	19,214	19,214	19,214
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	17	20,077	20,536	20,536
Funds held in Trust	18	13,000	41,728	41,728
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	19	29,303	15,585	15,585
Funds Held on Behalf of the Mohua Kahui Ako Cluster	20	4,544		
		409,202	450,409	450,409
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		765,149	472,051	452,050
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	251,452	270,433	340,433
		251,452	270,433	340,433
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	33,787	43,500	43,500
Painting Contract Liability	16	20,063	31,327	31,327
Finance Lease Liability	17	32,433	43,765	43,765
	-	86,283	118,592	118,592
Net Assets	-	930,318	623,892	673,891
	=	, , , ,	,-	
Equity	26	930,318	623,892	673,891
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The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

Golden Bay High 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	1,303,764	1,047,467	964,720
Locally Raised Funds	172,911	98,510	294,044
International Students	4,139	87,913	144,318
Goods and Services Tax (net)	12,443	=	(19,450)
Payments to Employees	(664,352)	(646,499)	(628,671)
Payments to Suppliers	(518,454)	(553,390)	(656,752)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties	(24,184)	#	33,985
Cyclical Maintenance payments in the Year	(7,951)	*	(7,950)
Interest Received	16,630	15,000	15,526
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	294,946	49,001	139,770
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		3	(1,543)
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)	(35,864)	(29,000)	(85,153)
Purchase of Investments	(210,899)	*	(407,980)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	(246,763)	(29,000)	(494,676)
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Furniture and Equipment Grant	39,591		5.50
Capital Grant	7	8	410,000
Finance Lease Payments	(17,426)	=	(8,639)
Painting Contract Payments	(11,264)	×	(11,263)
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	13,718	5	(13,099)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	24,619	<u> </u>	376,999
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	72,802	20,001	22,093
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 9	221,073	221,073	198,980
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 9	293,875	241,074	221,073

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.

Golden Bay High School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Reporting Entity

Golden Bay High 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.

1.2. 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 12.

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 15.

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 carryforward amounts unspent. The School believes all grants received have been appropriately recognised as a liability if required. Government grants are disclosed at note 2.

1.3. 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.

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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.

1.6. 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.

1.7. 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.

1.8. Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses (uncollectable debts). The School's 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.

1.9. 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.

1.10. 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 | eaces

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 to Crown Owned Assets

33–50 years
Furniture and equipment

5–20 years
Information and communication technology

3–5 years
Artwork

100 years
Trophies

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

Term of Lease

Library resources 12.5% Diminishing value

1.11. 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.

1.12. 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.

1.13. Employment 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

1.14. Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

1.15. 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.

1.16. 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.

1.17. 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).

1.18. 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, 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.

1.19. 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.

1.20. 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.

1.21. Budget Figures

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

1.22. Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	1,035,624	927,556	902,707
Teachers' Salaries Grants	3,009,293	2,600,000	2,683,037
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	735,340	881,083	643,769
Other MoE Grants	195,751	71,210	94,493
Other Government Grants	48,701	48,701	47,840
	5,024,709	4,528,550	4,371,846

The School has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$52,500.

Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$16,212 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	53,638	12,310	123,327
Other Revenue	50,669	32,200	42,235
Trading	24,362	51,000	48,088
Activities	32,937	3,000	122,919
	161,606	98,510	336,569
Expenses			
Activities	37,958	9,070	111,245
Trading	33,747	50,000	55,970
-	71,705	59,070	167,215
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	89,901	39,440	169,354

4. International Student Revenue and Expenses

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
International Student Roll	Actual Number 4	(Unaudited) Number 4	Actual Number 5
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
_	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
International Student Fees	51,779	87,913	83,004
Expenses			
Advertising	3,500	20,000	13,827
Commissions	6,978	13,950	5,292
International Student Levy	1,119	2,508	1,859
Employee Benefit - Salaries	9,140	11,790	17,122
Other Expenses	319	600	1,641
	21,056	48,848	39,741
Surplus for the year International Students	30,723	39,065	43,263

5. Learning Resources

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	Ş	\$
Curricular	205,719	214,959	210,462
Information and Communication Technology	13,193	14,880	18,679
Library Resources	2,506	3,700	4,700
Employee Benefits - Salaries	3,309,936	2,901,010	2,980,025
Staff Development	14,358	25,600	22,486
	3,545,712	3,160,149	3,236,352

6. Administration

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	5,956	5,615	5,783
Board of Trustees Fees	3,865	4,635	3,750
Board of Trustees Expenses	1,150	4,787	7,987
Communication	5,445	6,500	6,359
Consumables	9,398	15,020	14,780
Operating Lease			2,080
Legal Fees	650	500	500
Other	1,706	3,513	2,264
Employee Benefits - Salaries	166,045	170,315	159,542
Insurance	8,139	9,073	8,023
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	8,225	8,535	7,765
	210,579	228,493	218,833

7. Property

2020	2020 Budget	2019
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
20,812	14,000	13,960
(3,696)	26,086	25,285
14,942	15,500	17,257
50,230	48,000	56,584
7,510	9,031	6,982
50,307	51,128	38,504
735,340	881,083	643,769
3,784	3,500	2,778
168,951	163,384	150,346
1,048,180	1,211,712	955,465
	Actual \$ 20,812 (3,696) 14,942 50,230 7,510 50,307 735,340 3,784 168,951	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 20,812 14,000 (3,696) 26,086 14,942 15,500 50,230 48,000 7,510 9,031 50,307 51,128 735,340 881,083 3,784 3,500 168,951 163,384

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.

8. Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	48	4,000	3,454
Furniture and Equipment	14,728	14,400	14,364
Information and Communication Technology	16,302	16,000	15,053
Motor Vehicles	8,446	8,000	5,975
Leased Assets	28,756	25,000	14,767
Library Resources	2,201	2,600	2,672
	70,481	70,000	56,285

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020	2020	2019
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Current Account	293,875	241,074	221,073
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	293,875	241,074	221,073

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

Of the \$293,875 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$29,303 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.

Of the \$293,875 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$3,080 of unspent grant funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to restrictions which specify how the grant is required to be spent in providing specified deliverables of the grant arrangement.

Of the \$293,875 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$4,544 is held by the School on behalf of the Mohua Kahui Ako cluster. See note 20 for details of how the funding received for the cluster has been spent in the year.

10. Accounts Receivable

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	11,960	16,585	16,585
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	5,020	35,477	35,477
Interest Receivable	1,447	1,774	1,774
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	226,002	182,095	182,095
	244,429	235,931	235,931
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	13,407	18,359	18,359
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	231,022	217,572	217,572
	244,429	235,931	235,931

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
Current Asset	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Short-term Bank Deposits	618,879	407,980	407,980
Total Investments	618,879	407,980	407,980

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
	Dalance (NDV)	Additions	Disposais	impairment	Deprediation	i Quai (INDV)
2020	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	61,801	-	(59,395)		(48)	2,358
Furniture and Equipment	114,096	26,457	(760)	-	(14,728)	125,065
Information and Communication Technology	47,348	6,196	(1,064)	£;	(16,302)	36,178
Motor Vehicles	36,255	-		•	(8,446)	27,809
Leased Assets	62,229	11,160	=	2	(28,756)	44,633
Library Resources	18,704	3,511	(4,605)		(2,201)	15,409
Balance at 31 December 2020	340,433	47,324	(65,824)		(70,481)	251,452

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	2,413	(55)	2,358
Furniture and Equipment	728,628	(603,563)	125,065
Information and Communication Technology	175,566	(139,388)	36,178
Motor Vehicles	42,230	(14,421)	27,809
Leased Assets	86,760	(42,127)	44,633
Library Resources	43,599	(28,190)	15,409
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,079,196	(827,744)	251,452

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$44,633 (2019: \$62,229)

	Opening					
	Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	175,353	2,414	(112,512)	54	(3,454)	61,801
Furniture and Equipment	106,174	22,750	(464)		(14,364)	114,096
Information and Communication Technology	53,582	8,982	(163)	:=	(15,053)	47,348
Motor Vehicles	-	42,230	-	-	(5,975)	36,255
Leased Assets	21,283	55,713		-	(14,767)	62,229
Library Resources	19,240	3,568	(1,432)	-	(2,672)	18,704
Balance at 31 December 2019	375,632	135,657	(114,571)		(56,285)	340,433

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	131,192	(69,391)	61,801
Furniture and Equipment	750,012	(635,916)	114,096
Information and Communication Technology	245,714	(198,366)	47,348
Motor Vehicles	42,230	(5,975)	36,255
Leased Assets	87,926	(25,697)	62,229
Library Resources	53,183	(34,479)	18,704
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,310,257	(969,824)	340,433

13. Accounts Payable

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	25,681	35,727	35,727
Accruals	4,256	9,012	9,012
Employee Entitlements - salaries	226,002	188,276	188,276
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	16,683	30,075	30,075
	272,622	263,090	263,090
Payables for Exchange Transactions	272,622	263,090	263,090
	272,622	263,090	263,090

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	3,080	*	0.56
International Student Fees	13,674	61,314	61,314
Other	9,416	2,736	2,736
	26,170	64,050	64,050

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

		Budget	
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	69,706	69,706	52,371
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	25,966	*	26,086
Adjustment to the Provision	(29,662)		(801)
Use of the Provision During the Year	(7,951)		(7,950)
Provision at the End of the Year	58,059	69,706	69,706
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	24,272	26,206	26,206
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	33,787	43,500	43,500
	58,059	69,706	69,706
	9		

2020

2020

2019

16. Painting Contract Liability

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Current Liability	19,214	19,214	19,214
Non Current Liability	20,063	31,327	31,327
	39,277	50,541	50,541

In 2018 the Board signed an agreement with Programmed Property Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering a seven year period. The programme provides for an exterior repaint of the Ministry owned buildings in 2018, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$19,214 in years 2 -7 and \$40,000 lump sum in year 1. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The liability has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.

17. 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	23,588	24,162	24,162
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	35,970	49,715	49,715
	59,558	73,877	73,877

18. Funds Held in Trust

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	13,000	41,728	41,728
	13,000	41,728	41,728
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	Actual \$ 13,000	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 41,728	Actual \$ 41,72

These funds relate to arrangements where the school is acting as an agent. These amounts are not revenue or expenditure of the school and therefore are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

19. Funds Held for Capital Works

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

	2020	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Gym Alterations	In Progress	15,585	9,931	(797)	150	24,719
Emergency System	Completed	(*	64,597	(64,597)	()	
Hall Roof Ventilation	In Progress	S=	4,584	-		4,584
Totals		15,585	79,112	(65,394)		29,303
Funds Held on Behalf of the Minis	try of Education					29,303 29,303
	2019	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	BOT Contributions	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gym Alterations	In Progress	28,684	54,665	(67,764)	743	15,585
Totals		28,684	54,665	(67,764)	1#3	15,585

20. Funds Held on Behalf of the Mohua Kahul Ako Cluster

Golden Bay High School is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the Mohua Kahui Ako cluster, a group of schools funded by the Ministry of Education to share professional support.

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Funds Received from Cluster Members	4,885		
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	(341)	-	-
Funds Held at Year End	4,544		

21. 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.

22. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
Board Members	Ť	Ť
Remuneration	3,865	3,750
Full-time equivalent members	0.26	0.50
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	419,732	381,596
Full-time equivalent members	3.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	423,597	385,346
Total full-time equivalent personnel	3.26	3.50

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 1

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

	2020	2019
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	Actual \$000	Actual \$000
Salary and Other Payments	170-180	160-170
Benefits and Other Emoluments	5 - 6	1-10
Termination Benefits	0 - 0	0 - 0

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2020 FTE Number	2019 FTE Number
100 -110	2.00	3.00
110 -120	3.00	70±1,
	5.00	3.00

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

2040

23. 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				

24. 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.

25. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2020 the Board has entered into the following contract agreements for capital works.

a) The school has contracted for the Hall Roof Ventilation project . The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$5,093,which the school has contracted into with several contractors as agent for the Ministry of Education. The Project is fully funded by the Ministry. The school has received \$4,584 from the MOE with nil expenditure spent on the project to 31 December 2020. This project has been approved by the Ministry

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2019: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2020 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts.

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2019: nil)

26. 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.

27. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	293,875	241,074	221,073
Receivables	244,429	235,931	235,931
Investments - Term Deposits	618,879	407,980	407,980
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,157,183	884,985	864,984
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	272,622	263,090	263,090
Finance Leases	52,510	64,301	64,301
Painting Contract Liability	39,277	50,541	50,541
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	364,409	377,932	377,932

28. Events After Balance Date

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

29. Comparatives

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



GOLDEN BAY HIGH SCHOOL ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE 2020

Golden Bay High School 2020 Analysis of Variance

Other relevant documents: 2020 Action plan – with notes about completion of actions, 2021 Action plan, achievement deep dives.

Target 1:

Grow student and staff wellbeing

2020 Measures:

Students

- NZCER student wellbeing survey (Term 3) indicates positive trend
- Informal feedback from students and whānau is positive

Staff

- Feedback from anonymous surveys & Principal's 360 reflect
 - o A safe, enjoyable and challenging workplace
 - o Feeling valued and a sense of belonging
 - o Feeling listened to and part of decision making

Outcomes:

Students

- NZCER student wellbeing survey not undertaken (Covid)
- Feedback from students post Covid reflecting considerable disengagement from some students
- Significant increase in enrolments at Southern Health School for students with anxiety
- Student wellbeing moderately to severely impacted by Covid

Staff

- Survey results positive, but less so than in 2019
- · Staff wellbeing significantly impacted by Covid

Evaluation:

Targets not met

Next Steps:

- Significant focus in 2021
- BoT has now prioritised and require a verbal update on staff wellbeing at each meeting
- Implementing a range of student wellbeing approaches immediately: increased counselling, Year 7&8 and Year 11 class learning circle hui, yoga, additional lunchtime activities, senior student executive

Target 2:

Challenge and support every learner with high quality, future focussed teaching

2020 Measures:

- Achievement targets :
 - E-asttle Numeracy:
 - Each Year level's progress will be at the same level or above the national norm
 - o E-asttle Literacy:
 - Year 7-10 progress will be at the same level or above the national norm
 - o 93% of Level 1 NCEA students achieve literacy and numeracy
 - O NCEA Level 1, 2 and 3 and UE are above decile average
 - 90% of 2020 NCEA Level 2 Leavers have achieved Level 2 NCEA (Kāhui Ako goal 85%) (Note

 results not available until October)
 - Evidence of the further upwards trend in the percentage of students participating in NCEA at each level gaining endorsements (Kāhui Ako stretch goal 50%)
- Evidence of a shift towards student centred pedagogy and increased student engagement

Outcomes:

- Maths testing incomplete. Reading: Year 7 progress above norm. Year 8, 9 & 10 progress below norm.
- 94.8% of Level 1 students achieved numeracy and 91.4% literacy
- NCEA Levels 1, 2 & 3 above decile average. UE below decile average
- Endorsement rates lower at Level 1, higher at Levels 2 and 3
- 2020 school leaver results not available yet. 84% of 2019 NCEA Level 2 leavers achieved Level 2 (Kāhui Ako goal 85%). This was about National average

Evaluation:

- E-asttle results are of questionable reliability. Whilst reading progress is below norm, it is likely not to be statistically significant
- Level 1 Numeracy well above target, Literacy slightly below
- NCEA pass rate and school leaver results are positive but endorsements at Level 1 a concern
- UE pass rate has dropped again
- Patchy evidence of a shift towards student centred pedagogy and increased student engagement (feedback in some classes very positive)

Next Steps:

- Consider better measures for junior progress
- Student achievement continues to be a target
- Changes at Year 7&8 following student, whānau and staff feedback will be evaluated
- Staff PLD continues to focus on improving student outcomes through Culturally Responsive Pedagogy (Poutama Pounamu) and relational practice

Target 3:

Māori students enjoy accelerated educational success as Māori

2020 Measures:

- Positive feedback from students and whānau
- Evidence of increased engagement with iwi and whānau
- Evidence of increase and improvement in Te Reo and tikanga around school
- Each Māori student's progress and achievement is monitored and tracked, and interventions successfully put in place
- Teachers engaged in culturally responsive pedagogy professional learning

Outcomes:

- Partial positive informal feedback from students and whānau (see also Wellbeing outcomes)
- Significant engagement with Manawhenua over building project
- Staff regularly practising and using waiata and karakia
- Tracking in place, interventions mixed success. Māori Dean's work having a positive impact
- Approximately 12 teachers very engaged in culturally responsive pedagogy professional learning
- Employed Kaiarahi i te Reo one day per week

Evaluation:

On a pathway of improvement

Next steps:

Needs to be a significant focus in 2021

Target 4:

Governance enhanced through

- Strengthening internal evaluation
- Developing an environmental policy

2020 Measures:

- BoT processes review system in place
- Vision developed and aligned with motto, values and graduate profile
- Environmental policy approved
- Regular reporting on evaluation of school programmes

Outcomes:

- Review of system began but interrupted by Covid
- Vision developed
- Sustainability policy approved
- Some reporting on programmes

Evaluation:

Partially met

Next Steps:

Internal evaluation needs to be a goal for 2021

KIWISPORT FUNDING 2020

Kiwisport is a Government Funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport.

During 2020, Golden Bay High School received total funding of \$7,365.23 (excluding GST).

The funding was spent on a Kiwisport Coordinator to increase the range and variety of sporting activities available for all students from Year 7-13.

The number of students that participated in organised sport was 342.

PERSONNEL POLICIES 2020

The Board of Trustees ratified the 2020 Personnel Compliance Report which reflected compliance with Golden Bay High School's Personnel Policies.

Linda Tame

Principal

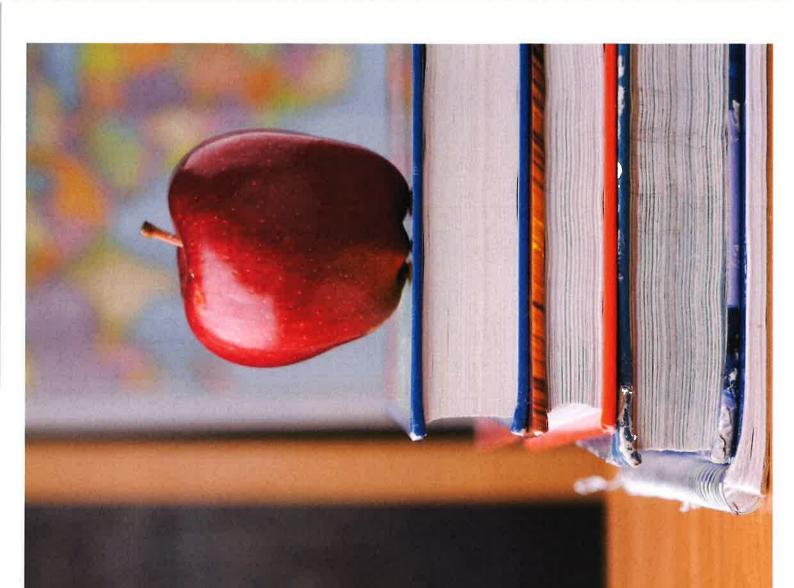
<u>BDO</u>

GOLDEN BAY HIGH SCHOOL

AUDIT COMPLETION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 December 2020





28 May 2021

Golden Bay High School Andrew Williams Chairperson

Linda Tame Principal .;

Dear Andrew

We have pleasure in presenting our Audit Completion Report for our audit of Golden Bay High School's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. We would like to emphasise that our audit work involves the review of only those systems and controls in your organisation upon which we rely on for audit purposes. Our examination may not have identified, and should not be relied upon to identify, all control weaknesses that may exist.

We take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the assistance and co-operation provided by the School's staff during the audit. We have received full and frank cooperation. There is nothing we wish to raise solely with the Board.

Yours faithfully,

BDO Christchurch

Audit & Assurance Services Warren Johnstone Partner

Email: warren.johnstone@bdo.co.nz



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APPENDIX 2 - UPDATE ON FINDINGS FROM PRIOR YEAR



. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STATUS OF THE AUDIT AND THE AUDIT OPINION

BDO Christchurch ('BDO') is the Appointed Audit Firm of Golden Bay High School (the "School").

BDO's responsibilities include a requirement to express an opinion on the School's financial statements arising from our audit conducted in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards which incorporate International Standards on Auditing (NZ). This report details the processes, findings and recommendations from our audit of the School in accordance with the Auditor General's Auditing Standards, and the terms of our engagement as set out in our audit engagement letter.

Our audit of the School's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 is complete.

We have issued an unqualified audit opinion.

We welcome your feedback on the effectiveness of the audit process and are available to discuss our performance.

AUDIT SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

Our audit objectives are to:

- report on whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, and
- report to Management about control environment issues that should be addressed by the school.

A strong control environment would feature adequate segregation of duties over important financial processes, and independent reviews as compensating controls should it not always be practicable for the duties to be separated.

weaknesses to report. Control weaknesses identified during the audit have been included in the Internal Control and Other Findings section of We have documented, tested and assessed the controls supporting the school's key transaction streams, and there are no significant this report.



AREAS OF SIGNIFICANT RISK AND AUDIT EMPHASIS

Our audit approach considered the inherent risks in your business, their potential impact on the financial statements and the associated risk mitigations and controls in place. The significant matters arising from our audit work are:

- Locally raised funds
- Payroll not approved or checked
- Cyclical maintenance provision
- Management Override

We were able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in respect to these items and have no significant findings to bring to your attention. Refer to Section 2 for our comments in respect to each significant risk and area of audit emphasis.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error but is not designed to provide assurance over the overall effectiveness Our audit approach requires us to obtain an understanding of an entity's internal controls in order to identify assess the risk of material of controls operating within the School.

We have not identified any material weaknesses in internal controls relating to the prevention and detection of fraud and error that have impacted on our ability to provide an opinion on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020



GOVERNANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Good governance and accountability need and support each other and, if done well, enhance the public's trust in our public sector. Good governance encourages and can result in good accountability. In turn, accountability is a vital element of good governance. The Auditor-General has published a report, Reflections from our audits: Governance and accountability. This report reflects on common issues, arrangements. It also identifies eight elements of good governance and looks at some trends that present new challenges and opportunities for and highlights examples of good and emerging practise, which public entities can use to help improve their governance and accountability enhancing accountability.

We encourage you to use the findings and examples in this report to consider the School's governance and accountability arrangements. This report is available on the OAG website at www.oag.govt.nz/2016/reflections



KEY FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT RISKS AND AREAS OF AUDIT EMPHASIS

during the risk assessment process undertaken and communicated with you through the audit arrangements letter at the planning phase of the audit. Below we present a summary of the identified key areas of risk and audit emphasis and our conclusions in relation to each matter. We Our audit procedures were focused on those areas of the School's activities that are considered to represent the key audit risks identified are satisfied that these areas have been satisfactorily addressed through our audit processes.

Locally Raised Funds	
Area of Audit Emphasis	Conclusion/Response
Due to the nature of locally raised funds (often being cash), there is a risk of material misstatement around the	From our audit work performed we found no issues regarding locally raised funds income or expense balances in the financial statements.
completeness of locally raised funds income.	

Payroll not approved or checked	
Area of Audit Emphasis	Conclusion/Response
Payroll is processed by Novopay. The accuracy of payroll processing is dependent on appropriate approval of payroll changes and checking of the fortnightly SUE report.	ccuracy of payroll From our audit work performed we found no issues regarding payroll balances approval of payroll included in the financial statements.



From our audit work performed, there were no issues regarding the provision for Cyclical Maintenance in the Financial Statements. Conclusion/Response lead to material misstatement in the financial statements. Cyclical Maintenance is an area of judgment and could Cyclical Maintenance Provision Area of Audit Emphasis

cyclical maintenance provision a 10 Year Property Plan	(10YPP) needs to be prepared and/or reviewed by an exnert	

For Schools to be able to calculate the appropriate

Management Override	nption under the International re is a risk of management	journals. We have used a risk based approach to testing manual journals, and focused on any areas where a risk of judgement, estimation or cut-off risk exists with management override in mind. No issues with management override we noted.
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3. INTERNAL CONTROL AND OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS

statements. The purpose of our audit work on controls is not to provide assurance in its own right on the internal controls and therefore we may not necessarily disclose all matters that might be significant deficiencies or deficiencies that heighten the risk of a fraud being This section of the report sets out the key internal control findings we have identified during the course of the audit and highlights control deficiencies requiring management attention. Our work has been limited to those controls relevant to the audit of your statutory financial perpetrated.

No such matters were identified.



4. REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS WITH GOVERNANCE

Matter	How the matter was addressed
Auditors responsibility	We are responsible for completing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in New

Zealand. The detailed terms of which are set out in our audit engagement letter.

Confirmation of Audit Independence

accepted auditing

standards

under generally

In conducting our audit, we are required to comply with the independence requirements of PES-1 Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the External Reporting Board.

Our own internal policies and procedures are put in place to identify any threats to our independence, and to appropriately deal with and, if relevant, mitigate those risks. For the comfort of the Board, we note that the following processes assist in maintaining our independence:

- No other work is permitted to be undertaken by any BDO office without the express approval of the audit engagement partner.
- All services performed by any national BDO office will be reported to the governing body.

Audit fees billed for the 2020 audit were \$5,956.

There were no other services provided by our firm for the financial year.

Management Judgements and Estimates

valuation judgements. Overall we note that the judgements and estimates by management in preparing the results for the year ended 31 December 2020 appear reasonable. Key matters impacting on our audit have been raised in Under International Standards on Auditing (NZ), we have a responsibility to ensure that you have been informed about the process used by the School in formulating particularly sensitive accounting estimates, assumptions or sections 2 and 3 of this report if applicable.



Matter	How the matter was addressed
Matters requiring	We have placed reliance on the Board's review and approval of the following matters:
board of Trustee input	 Minutes of the Board meetings;
	 Implementation of such controls as is needed to ensure that financial statements are presented fairly;
	 Review and approval of management accounts;
	 Review and approval of annual budget;
	 Review and approval of 10 Year Property Plan
	 Notification of fraud; and
	 Review and approval of the financial statements.
Accounting policies	Auditing standards require us to discuss with you the qualitative aspects of the School's accounting practices and financial reporting. We reviewed the financial statements of the School against the Kiwi Park Model and noted no material departures from the requirements.
Materiality and adjusted / unadjusted differences	Materiality means, in the context of an audit or review, if financial information is omitted, misstated or not disclosed it has the potential to affect the decisions of users of the financial statements. Materiality is used by auditors in making judgements on the amount of work to be performed, which balances require work and for evaluating the financial report. Materiality is initially calculated at the planning stage and has an influence on the amount of work we do, as well as where we direct our audit efforts. Materiality is not only based on a numeric quantification but is assessed qualitatively for some balances and disclosures. All unadjusted differences (none of which we consider material, either individually or in aggregate) have been detailed in Appendix 1 of this report.

During the course of our audit, we identified misstatements which have been corrected in the financial statements

these have been detailed in Appendix 1 of this report.

considered "clearly trivial" and as such, if we identify such misstatements we will not communicate these to you.

We consider "clearly trivial" to be 5% or less of our planned materiality.

It should be noted that the auditing standards do not require us to communicate misstatements that are



Matter	How the matter was addressed
Going concern	We have undertaken a review of management and those charged with governance' assessment of the ability of the School to continue as a going concern for 12 months from the date of signing the audit report and therefore whether the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.
	We identified no issues or concerns that lead us to conclude the going concern assumption cannot be relied upon.
Fraud	During the audit, no matters relating to fraud, concerning either employees or management, have come to our attention. It should be noted that our audit is not designed to detect fraud, however, should instances of fraud come to our attention, we will report them to you.
Compliance with laws and regulations	We have made enquiries in relation to compliance with laws and regulations during the course of our audit. We have not become aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations which has materially impacted the financial position or performance of the School.
Significant findings from the audit	Other than those documented in the executive summary and sections 2 and 3 of this report, there were no significant matters arising from the audit.
Disagreements with management	There have been no disagreements with management over matters of significance to the audit.
Difficulties encountered during the audit	There have been no significant difficulties encountered during the audit.
Consultations with other accountants and consultants	We have considered the need for other accounting specialists during our work and determined, due to the nature of the engagement team, that no specialists were necessary for the current period.



Matter	How the matter was addressed
Management	
representation letter	we nave not requested specific representation from management in addition to those areas normally covered by our standard representation letter.
Probity, waste and performance	We are required to consider whether any approved payments could be considered extravagant or wasteful, or show a lack of probity or financial prudence. We did not identify any issues of concern with respect to probity, waste
Publishing Annual	The Education and Training Act 2020 requires you to publish your Annual Report on-line. Your Annual Report
Website	contains your audited annual financial statements including our audit opinion, analysis of variance, list of trustees

show

contains your audited annual financial statements including our audit opinion, analysis of variance, list of trustees The Education and Training Act 2020 requires you to publish your Annual Report on-line. Your Annual Report and Kiwisport statement.

Making your Annual Report accessible to the school community is important for transparency and accountability. The expectation is that your Annual Report is published as soon as possible after your audit is completed, as the value of good accountability lessens over time. We note that you did publish your 2019 Annual Report on your website.



APPENDIX 1 - ADJUSTED AND UNADJUSTED DIFFERENCES

AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS

The following misstatements have been identified during the course of our audit, and have been adjusted;

Assets Liabilities Reserves Profit	Dr(Cr) Dr(Cr) Dr(Cr)	\$ \$	eflect new plan 24,784 (24,784)	24,784 (24,784)
Description			To update provision for cyclical maintenance to reflect new plan	Net Effect of Adjustments made:



UNADJUSTED DIFFERENCES

The following misstatements have been identified during the course of our audit, and have not been adjusted as they were considered by management not to be material:

Description	Assets	Liabilities	Reserves	Profit
	Dr(Cr)	Dr(Cr)	Dr(Cr)	Dr(Cr)
	\$	s	s	s
ACC Receivable/Payable on Teachers Salary Grant/Expense	11,026	(11,026)		
Net Effect of Adjustments not made:	11,026	11,026 (11,026)		



APPENDIX 2 - UPDATE ON FINDINGS FROM PRIOR YEAR

AUDIT REPORT - PROVISION FOR CYCLICAL MAINTENANCE

Finding	Update
The audit report is qualified in respect of the cyclical maintenance provision. As disclosed in	- Resolved -
note 16, the Ministry of Education is to undertake a large refurbishment project involving a	year prope
number of the schools buildings. As part of this process a 10 year property plan will be put in	update the
place for the remaining not effected buildings.	maintenan

ed in Resolved - The school obtained a new 10 g a year property plan which was used to ut in update the provision for cyclical maintenance.

Until there is a clear plan, there is significant uncertainty about the future maintenance the School needs to carry out on its existing buildings.

The cyclical maintenance provision reported as at 31 December 2019 could be materially

misstated. Once the detail of the refurbishment works has been confirmed a further review of the provision for cyclical maintenance can be carried out, in respect to what maintenance works need to be provided for in the provision for cyclical maintenance.

HIGH USE OF OPERATIONAL FUNDING ON WAGE COSTS

Finding	Updaí
From discussions with the Ministry of Education, we note that the average school uses around	Adviso
50-55% of its operations grant to fund additional BOT wages. Your school used 67% of its	2020
operations grant to fund BOT wages in the 2019 year, which is significantly higher than the	
national average.	

Using a high proportion of the operations grant to fund additional wages creates a potential risk that there may not be enough operations grant remaining to fund other school expenses. We acknowledge however it is the school's choice how to allocate operations grant funding, and there are a number of reasons why a school could choose to fund additional teachers' salaries through the operations grant. In some cases as well the school may receive a high level of teacher aide funding which helps to supplement any higher use.

Advisory only - Noted percentage of 62% in 2020



We raise this not as a recommendation for change, but as a point of discussion for the Board of Trustees, to ensure you are aware of it.

GST ON BUILDING ASSETS DISTRIBUTED TO THE MINISTRY - ADVISORY

Finding	Update
An agreement was reached between the school and the Ministry of Education to hand over	Advisory point only
ownership of the gym, administration block and the boiler to the Ministry of Education. This	school has made a
resulted in \$112,277 of assets being distributed to the Ministry of Education via the schools	obtain and answer
Statement of Movements in Fourity	

ly - We understand the a number of efforts to r on the matter.

deemed sale of assets or the donation of assets to a third party by the IRD. This may trigger GST When the school purchased these assets, it would have claimed GST on the invoices paid. It is possible that the distribution of the assets to the Ministry of Education would be treated as a to be paid to the IRD on the \$112,277 transferred.

recommend the schools seeks advice from it accounting service provider or the Ministry of Although the amount of GST potentially payable is not material for audit purposes, we Education regarding this matter.