

TE KAO SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1

Principal: Hemi Takawe

School Address: 6603 Far North Road, TE KAO

School Postal Address: RD 4, KAITAIA, 0484

School Phone: 09 409 7813

School Email: office@tekao.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Occupation	Term Expires/ Expired
Whare Christie	Chairperson	Elected	Social Worker	Jun 2022
Te Werita James Takawe	Principal	ex Officio		
Heta Conrad	Parent Rep	Elected	Kaumatua	Jun 2019
Dave Ratu	Parent Rep	Elected	Farm Hand	Jun 2019
Cath Conrad	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Administrator	Apr 2019
Deena Taylor	Parent Rep	Elected	Sales Rep	Sep 2019
Maria Wiki	Parent Rep	Elected	Business Development	Jun 2022
Renee Ratu	Parent Rep	Elected	Teacher Aide	Jun 2022
Chloe Cooper	Parent Rep	Elected	Administrator	Jun 2022
Bernadine Kapa	Staff Rep	Elected	Cleaner	Jun 2019
Matiu Wiki	Staff Rep	Elected	Kaiarahi Reo	Jun 2022

Accountant / Service Provider: Education Services Ltd

TE KAO SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

Index

Page	Statement
	Financial Statements
1	Statement of Responsibility
2	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
3	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
4	Statement of Financial Position
5	Statement of Cash Flows
6 - 12	Statement of Accounting Policies
13 - 20	Notes to the Financial Statements
	Other Information
	Analysis of Variance
	Kiwisport

Te Kao School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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 2019 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2019 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Maria Wiki

Full Name of Board Chairperson

Ngawaiata Evans

Full Name of Principal

Maria Wiki

Signature of Board Chairperson

Ngawaiata Evans

Signature of Principal

11/06/2020

Date:

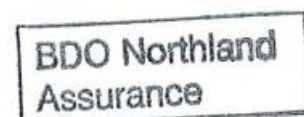
11/06/2020

Date:

Te Kao School
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	450,263	428,372	449,485
Locally Raised Funds	3	50,286	32,600	74,096
Interest income		5,320	-	5,273
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	34,007
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		505,869	460,972	562,861
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	38,093	15,300	44,831
Learning Resources	4	234,190	232,807	226,896
Administration	5	59,295	53,160	52,817
Finance		231	506	1,308
Property	6	157,635	146,877	98,488
Depreciation	7	32,118	26,489	42,074
Transport		1,719	1,000	3,332
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		523,281	476,139	469,746
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(17,412)	(15,167)	93,115
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
		(17,412)	(15,167)	93,115

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 Kao School
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Actual 2019 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Balance at 1 January		430,084	305,279	335,002
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(17,412)	(15,167)	93,115
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	1,967
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS 9		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	24	412,672	290,112	430,084
Retained Earnings		412,672	290,112	430,084
Equity at 31 December		412,672	290,112	430,084

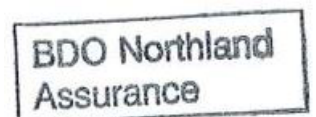
The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

BDO Northland
Assurance

Te Kao School
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	679,478	89,157	77,205
Accounts Receivable	9	29,508	19,952	20,758
GST Receivable		-	3,861	2,404
Prepayments		1,037	7,808	101
Inventories	10	1,562	7,145	1,774
Investments	11	127,406	-	123,364
Funds owed for Capital Works Projects	18	-	-	785
		<u>838,991</u>	<u>127,923</u>	<u>226,391</u>
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		71,507	-	-
Accounts Payable	13	39,912	30,732	31,748
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	-	4,311	-
Painting Contract Liability - Current Portion	15	-	-	7,553
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	1,418	32,401	649
Funds held in Trust	17	7,023	-	-
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	18	556,212	-	-
		<u>676,072</u>	<u>67,444</u>	<u>39,950</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		162,919	60,479	186,441
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	277,645	229,633	264,341
Work in Progress		3,837	-	-
		<u>281,482</u>	<u>229,633</u>	<u>264,341</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	30,000	-	20,000
Finance Lease Liability	16	1,729	-	698
		<u>31,729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,698</u>
Net Assets		<u>412,672</u>	<u>290,112</u>	<u>430,084</u>
Equity		<u>412,672</u>	<u>290,112</u>	<u>430,084</u>

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



Te Kao School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2019	2018
Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Government Grants	171,402	163,566	190,469
Locally Raised Funds	50,286	30,600	74,096
Goods and Services Tax (net)	73,911	-	1,457
Payments to Employees	(92,596)	(75,500)	(80,902)
Payments to Suppliers	(129,862)	35,290	(126,546)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year	-	(56,135)	-
Interest Paid	(231)	(506)	(1,308)
Interest Received	5,390	-	6,103
Net cash from Operating Activities	78,300	97,315	63,369
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)	(42,431)	-	(26,630)
Purchase of Investments	(4,042)	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	-	-	60,000
Net cash from Investing Activities	(46,473)	-	33,370
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Furniture and Equipment Grant	-	-	1,967
Finance Lease Payments	(415)	(649)	(6,480)
Painting contract payments	(7,553)	(6,294)	(8,914)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties	7,023	-	-
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects	571,391	-	(4,892)
Net cash from Financing Activities	570,446	(6,943)	(18,319)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	602,273	90,372	78,420
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8 77,205	(1,215)	(1,215)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8 679,478	89,157	77,205

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 Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

BDO Northland
Assurance

Te Kao School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Te Kao School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education Act 1989. The Board of Trustees (the Board) is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 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 Act 1989 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".

Standard early adopted

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, the School has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. PBE IFRS 9 replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Information about the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 is provided in Note 28.

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

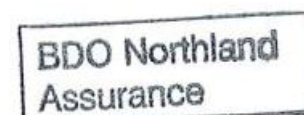
The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis unless otherwise noted in a specific accounting policy.

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 Provision

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 14.

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.

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

The school receives funding from the Ministry of Education. The following are the main types of funding that the School receives;

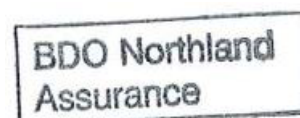
Operational grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, which is in the year that the funding is received.

Teachers salaries grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the salary period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly to teachers by the Ministry of Education.

Use of land and buildings grants are recorded as revenue in the period the School uses the land and buildings. These are not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Crown.

Other Grants

Other grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, unless there are unfulfilled conditions attached to the grant, in which case the amount relating to the unfulfilled conditions is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.



Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School.

Interest Revenue

Interest Revenue earned on cash and cash equivalents and investments is recorded as revenue in the period it is earned.

d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. The School's use of the land and buildings as occupant is based on a property occupancy document as gazetted by the Ministry. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the value of land and buildings as used for rating purposes. This is a non-cash expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Ministry.

e) Operating Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

f) Finance Lease Payments

Finance lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term on an effective interest basis.

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h) Accounts Receivable

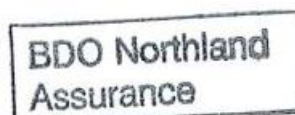
Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses. The school applies the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for receivables. In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due. Short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation.

Prior Year Policy

Accounts Receivable represents items that the School has issued invoices for or accrued for, but has not received payment for at year end. Receivables are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently recorded at the amount the School realistically expects to receive. A receivable is considered uncollectable where there is objective evidence the School will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount that is uncollectable (the provision for uncollectibility) is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amounts expected to be collected.

i) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprise of stationery and school uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.



j) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

Prior Year Policy

Bank term deposits for periods exceeding 90 days are classified as investments and are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. After initial recognition bank term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. Share investments are recognised initially by the School at fair value plus transaction costs. At balance date the School has assessed whether there is any evidence that an investment is impaired. Any impairment, gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

After initial recognition any investments categorised as available for sale are measured at their fair value without any deduction for transaction costs the school may incur on sale or other disposal.

k) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings owned by the Crown are excluded from these financial statements. The Board's use of the land and buildings as 'occupant' is based on a property occupancy document.

Improvements to buildings owned by the Crown are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost or, in the case of donated assets, fair value at the date of receipt, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost or fair value as the case may be, includes those costs that relate directly to bringing the asset to the location where it will be used and making sure it is in the appropriate condition for its intended use.

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$500 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Gains and losses on disposals (*i.e.* sold or given away) are determined by comparing the proceeds received with the carrying amounts (*i.e.* the book value). The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty whether the school will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

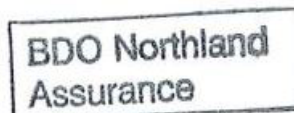
Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Buildings	5-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-18 years
Information and Communication	4 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Leased Assets	3 years
Library Resources	8 years

Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease.



I) Intangible Assets

Software costs

Computer software acquired by the School are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with subsequent maintenance or licensing of software are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

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

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

The carrying value of software is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. The useful life of software is estimated as three years. The amortisation charge for each period and any impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

m) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

The school does not hold any cash generating assets. Assets are considered cash generating where their primary objective is to generate a commercial return.

Non cash generating assets

Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

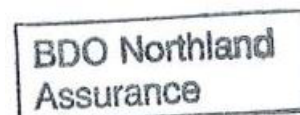
Value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

n) Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the School prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Accounts Payable are recorded at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.



o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

p) Revenue Received in Advance

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

q) Funds Held in Trust

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

r) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. The cluster of schools operate activities outside of school control. These amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown, and is vested in the Ministry. The Ministry has gazetted a property occupancy document that sets out the Board's property maintenance responsibilities. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, buildings and other facilities on the School site in a state of good order and repair.

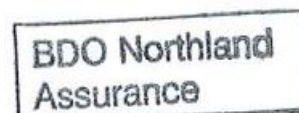
Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision for cyclical maintenance represents the obligation the Board has to the Ministry and is based on the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

t) Financial Assets and Liabilities

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 "loans and receivables" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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



u) Borrowings

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the school has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Grants determined by the Minister of Education for operational activities includes all items (core components) included in the Operational Funding notice.

Borrowings include but not limited to bank overdrafts, operating leases, finance leases, painting contracts and term loans.

v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis, with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated as GST inclusive.

The net amount of GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statements of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

w) Budget Figures

The budget figures are extracted from the School budget that was approved by the Board at the start of the year.

x) Services received in-kind

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

BDO Northland
Assurance

2. Government Grants

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operational Grants	161,386	163,566	173,620
Teachers' Salaries Grants	201,941	198,567	195,306
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	82,975	65,741	67,997
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	1,200	-	720
Other MoE Grants	2,761	498	11,842
	450,263	428,372	449,485

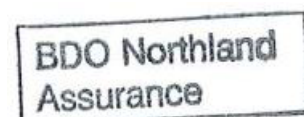
3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations	2,630	200	13,016
Bequests & Grants	-	-	10,597
Activities	8,917	11,500	10,905
Trading	5,910	900	4,632
Fundraising	12,854	-	13,016
Other Revenue	19,975	20,000	21,930
	50,286	32,600	74,096
Expenses			
Activities	24,787	6,000	22,086
Trading	6,261	900	10,650
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	2,537	-	335
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	4,508	8,400	11,760
	38,093	15,300	44,831
<i>Surplus for the year Locally raised funds</i>	12,193	17,300	29,265

4. Learning Resources

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Curricular	9,713	10,730	4,552
Employee Benefits - Salaries	220,064	216,367	218,371
Staff Development	3,515	3,710	3,221
R&m & Purchases <\$500	898	2,000	752
	234,190	232,807	226,896



5. Administration

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fee	3,920	3,920	3,830
Board of Trustees Fees	3,271	4,500	2,975
Board of Trustees Expenses	2,515	5,400	3,814
Communication	1,579	1,600	1,490
Consumables	2,943	2,750	2,533
Operating Lease	859	640	948
Other	9,284	5,350	6,191
Employee Benefits - Salaries	30,144	24,500	24,797
Insurance	256	-	365
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,524	4,500	5,874
	<u>59,295</u>	<u>53,160</u>	<u>52,817</u>

6. Property

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	3,588	2,700	2,042
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	10,000	12,036	(46,579)
Grounds	6,640	7,500	8,686
Heat, Light and Water	12,134	13,000	12,097
Repairs and Maintenance	3,214	3,200	8,452
Use of Land and Buildings	82,975	65,741	67,997
Employee Benefits - Salaries	27,995	33,200	26,575
Consultancy And Contract Services	11,089	9,500	19,218
	<u>157,635</u>	<u>146,877</u>	<u>98,488</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Depreciation

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Buildings	5,600	3,526	5,600
Building Improvements	3,149	1,903	3,022
Furniture and Equipment	12,665	8,067	12,814
Information and Communication Technology	5,150	3,069	4,875
Motor Vehicles	3,993	-	-
Leased Assets	1,310	9,767	15,514
Library Resources	251	157	249
	<u>32,118</u>	<u>26,489</u>	<u>42,074</u>

BDO Northland
Assurance

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Bank Current Account	678,298	89,157	76,439
Bank Call Account	1,180	-	766
Cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	<u>679,478</u>	<u>89,157</u>	<u>77,205</u>

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

Of the \$679,478 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$561,030 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2020 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Receivables	179	530	179
Banking Staffing Underuse	14,097	5,401	7,319
Interest Receivable	1,424	2,324	1,494
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	13,808	11,697	11,766
	<u>29,508</u>	<u>19,952</u>	<u>20,758</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	1,603	2,854	1,673
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	27,905	17,098	19,085
	<u>29,508</u>	<u>19,952</u>	<u>20,758</u>

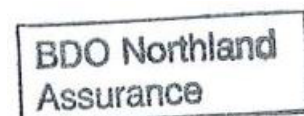
10. Inventories

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Stationery Sales	274	158	154
Uniform Sales	1,288	6,987	1,620
	<u>1,562</u>	<u>7,145</u>	<u>1,774</u>

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	127,406	-	123,364
Total Investments	<u>127,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>123,364</u>



12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	144,665	-	-	-	(5,600)	139,065
Building Improvements	66,166	6,904	-	-	(3,149)	69,921
Furniture and Equipment	37,434	9,194	-	-	(12,665)	33,963
Information and Communication Technr	13,877	1,547	-	-	(5,150)	10,274
Motor Vehicles	-	24,786	-	-	(3,993)	20,793
Leased Assets	1,284	2,991	-	-	(1,310)	2,965
Library Resources	915	-	-	-	(251)	664
Balance at 31 December 2019	264,341	45,422	-	-	(32,118)	277,645

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	224,000	(84,935)	139,065
Building Improvements	113,488	(43,567)	69,921
Furniture and Equipment	211,096	(177,133)	33,963
Information and Communication	42,127	(31,853)	10,274
Motor Vehicles	24,786	(3,993)	20,793
Leased Assets	4,305	(1,340)	2,965
Library Resources	35,690	(35,026)	664
Balance at 31 December 2019	655,492	(377,847)	277,645

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	150,265	-	-	-	(5,600)	144,665
Building Improvements	69,188	-	-	-	(3,022)	66,166
Furniture and Equipment	40,393	9,855	-	-	(12,814)	37,434
Information and Communication Technr	2,299	16,453	-	-	(4,875)	13,877
Leased Assets	15,484	1,313	-	-	(15,514)	1,284
Library Resources	843	322	-	-	(249)	915
Balance at 31 December 2018	278,472	27,943	-	-	(42,074)	264,341

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	224,000	(79,335)	144,665
Building Improvements	106,584	(40,418)	66,166
Furniture and Equipment	201,902	(164,468)	37,434
Information and Communication	40,580	(26,703)	13,877
Leased Assets	3,782	(2,498)	1,284
Library Resources	35,690	(34,775)	915
Balance at 31 December 2018	612,538	(348,197)	264,341

BDO Northland
Assurance

13. Accounts Payable

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	20,644	11,535	11,372
Accruals	2,920	3,575	3,830
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	13,808	11,697	11,766
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	2,540	3,925	4,780
	<u>39,912</u>	<u>30,732</u>	<u>31,748</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	39,912	30,732	31,748
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>39,912</u>	<u>30,732</u>	<u>31,748</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	20,000	(7,725)	66,579
Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	10,000	12,036	(46,579)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>30,000</u>	<u>4,311</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	4,311	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	30,000	-	20,000
	<u>30,000</u>	<u>4,311</u>	<u>20,000</u>

15. Painting Contract Liability

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Current Liability	-	-	7,553
Non Current Liability	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,553</u>

In 2006 the Board signed an agreement with Programmed Property Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering a 14 year period. The programme provides for two exterior repaints of the Ministry owned buildings in 2006 and 2012, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$16,897. 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.

**BDO Northland
Assurance**

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:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	1,418	32,401	649
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	1,729	-	698
	<u>3,147</u>	<u>32,401</u>	<u>1,347</u>

17. Funds held in Trust

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	7,023	-	-
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Non-current	-	-	-
	<u>7,023</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

These funds are held where the school is agent for representative amounts and therefore these are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

18. Funds Held (Owed) for Capital Works Projects

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

	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Library Carpet	<i>in progress</i>	(785)	-	-	-	(785)
Gym Refurbishment	<i>in progress</i>	-	18,000	14,754	-	3,246
Classroom Refurbishment	<i>in progress</i>	-	117,000	7,821	-	109,179
Aeration System Project	<i>in progress</i>	-	157,500	15,475	-	142,025
AMS MultiPurpose Space Waharoa	<i>in progress</i>	-	-	4,033	-	(4,033)
Roofing Works and Staff Toilet Upgrade	<i>in progress</i>	-	49,500	2,653	-	46,847
Drainage Potable Water Upgrade	<i>in progress</i>	-	49,500	1,692	-	47,808
Rationalisation	<i>in progress</i>	-	234,169	22,244	-	211,925
Totals		<u>(785)</u>	<u>625,669</u>	<u>68,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>556,212</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	561,030
Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	(4,818)
	<u>556,212</u>

	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Library Carpet	<i>in progress</i>	(785)	-	-	-	(785)
Sewerage System	<i>completed</i>	4,892	1,226	6,118	-	-
Totals		<u>4,107</u>	<u>1,226</u>	<u>6,118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(785)</u>

BDO Northland
Assurance

19. 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.

20. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	3,271	2,975
Full-time equivalent members	0.05	0.04
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	118,763	107,749
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>122,034</u>	<u>110,724</u>
Total full-time equivalent personnel	<u>1.05</u>	<u>1.04</u>

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:

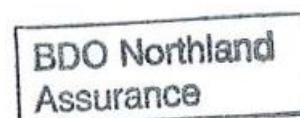
	2019 Actual \$000	2018 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	100 - 110
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2019 FTE Number	2018 FTE Number
100 - 110	-	-
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>

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



21. 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:

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

22. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2019 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2018: 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 has commenced a review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. The initial phase of this review has identified areas of non-compliance. The Ministry has recognised an estimated provision based on the analysis of sample data, which may not be wholly representative of the total dataset for Teacher and Support Staff Entitlements. A more accurate estimate will be possible after further analysis of non-compliance has been completed, and this work is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2019, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

23. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2019 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

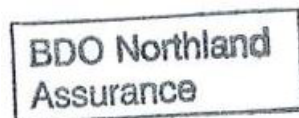
As at 31 December 2019 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) The School has entered into an agreement with Programmed Maintenance Services Ltd for painting of the School's buildings. The amount committed on the contract is:

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
No later than One Year	-	3,674
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	-	-
Later than Five Years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,674</u>

24. 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.



25. 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 (2018: Loans and receivables)

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	679,478	89,157	77,205
Receivables	29,508	19,952	20,758
Investments - Term Deposits	127,406	-	123,364
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>836,392</u>	<u>109,109</u>	<u>221,327</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	39,912	30,732	31,748
Borrowings - Loans	-	-	-
Finance Leases	3,147	32,401	1,347
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	7,553
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>43,059</u>	<u>63,133</u>	<u>40,648</u>

26. Events After Balance Date

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. Two weeks later, on 26 March, New Zealand increased its' COVID-19 alert level to level 4 and a nationwide lockdown commenced. As part of this lockdown all schools were closed. Subsequently all schools and kura reopened on the 18th of May 2020.

At the date of issuing the financial statements, the school has been able to absorb the majority of the impact from the nationwide lockdown as it was decided to start the annual Easter School holidays early. In the periods the school is open for tuition, the school has switched to alternative methods of delivering the curriculum, so students can learn remotely.

At this time the full financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is not able to be determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school will continue to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

27. Comparatives

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

28. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In accordance with the transitional provisions of PBE IFRS 9, the school has elected not to restate the information for previous years to comply with PBE IFRS 9. Adjustments arising from the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 are recognised in opening equity at 1 January 2019. Accounting policies have been updated to comply with PBE IFRS 9. The main updates are:

- Note 9 Receivables: This policy has been updated to reflect that the impairment of short-term receivables is now determined by applying an expected credit loss model.

- Note 11 Investments:

Term deposits: This policy has been updated to explain that a loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised only if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

Upon transition to PBE IFRS9 there were no material adjustments to these financial statements.

29. Breach of Law - Statutory Reporting

The Board of Trustees has failed to comply with section 87 of the Education Act 1989, as the Board were unable to provide their audited financial statements to the Ministry of Education by 31 May 2020. The disruption caused by the Covid-19 restrictions, including the closure of the school, meant that the audit could not progress as planned. This resulted in the school missing the statutory deadline.

BDO Northland
Assurance



Te Kura o Te Kao

Kia

Mārama

2019

Analysis of Variance
Te Kura o Te Kao

MAHERE 2019 - Ākonga Achievement Targets

2019 AIM	To increase ākonga tau 1 – 8 achieving reo matatini and reo kaute, Manawa ora, Manawa toa mō Ngā Whanaketanga Reo			
BASELINE DATA	At the end of 2017, ākonga tau 1 – 8 NW Kōrero 66.7% achieved ora/toa NW Tuhituhi 85.2% achieved ora/toa NW Pānui 80.8% achieved ora/toa NW Pāngarau TRK 92.6% achieved ora/toa NS Reading 78% achieved at/above NS Maths 78% achieved at/above NS Writing 89% achieved at/above	At the end of 2018, ākonga tau 1 – 8 NW Kōrero 61% achieved ora/toa NW Tuhituhi 65% achieved ora/toa NW Pānui 79% achieved ora/toa NW Pāngarau TRK 75% achieved ora/toa NS Reading 88% achieved at/above NS Maths 88% achieved at/above NS Writing 75% achieved at/above	At the end of 2019, ākonga tau 1 – 8 NW Kōrero 41% achieved ora/toa NW Tuhituhi 41% achieved ora/toa NW Pānui 46.2% achieved ora/toa NW Pāngarau TRK 71.8% achieved ora/toa	
2019 TARGETS	By the end of 2019, ākonga tau 1 – 8			
	TE TAPAPA / TE MAHINGA Tuhituhi Ka eke ngā tamariki tau 1-8 ki te 75% ki tō taumata mō te tau 2019.	TE TAPAPA / TE MAHINGA Pānui Ka eke ngā tamariki tau 1-8 ki te 85% ki tō rātou taumata mō te tau 2019.	TE TAPAPA / TE MAHINGA Pāngarau Ka eke ngā tamariki tau 1-8 ki te 80% ki tō rātou taumata mō te tau 2019.	TE TAPAPA / TE MAHINGA Reo-ā-waha Ka eke ngā tamariki tau 1-8 ki te 75% ki tō rātou taumata mō te tau 2019.
Specific Action to Achieve our Target		By whom By when	Indicators of progress and success	2019 Analysis of Variance 2020 Future Action
Kaiako Reo Māori participate in targeted PLD that lifts Te Reo Matatini, Te Reo Kaute, marau-a-kura confidence and proficiency		Kaiako RM	Students gain competence, skill, knowledge from high quality reo	During the year we had targeted PLD with Kia Atamai and mahi Pāngarau. It was difficult to get our Pāngarau facilitator here as she was stretched across many schools over the year. Kaiako were able to seek support with Kia Atamai facilitator

		Māori immersion learning	online when she was available. This allowed kaiako to have one on one support and guidance across programmes.
Classrooms are safe and inviting learning spaces that reflect student skill, knowledge, and inquiry	All kaiako All year	Resources and references support student learning and their work is well displayed	Classrooms underwent a refurbishment. Classrooms are tidy inviting to all who enter them. Student work is well displayed in all classrooms of the kura. All classrooms are set in a manner that all tamariki feel happy and safe amongst their peers.
Ākonga actively engage in a range of stimulating, kōrero mai, kōrero atu learning experiences	All kaiako All year	Ākonga maintain te reo Māori as the principal language of learning and conversation at kura	Tamariki attend marae kaupapa where they are surrounded by Te Reo Maori o te kāinga. Tamariki are encouraged and given different strategies to continue speaking in the principal language og instruction across the kura and outside the kura.
Ākonga and Kaiako learn together to acquire and advance matihiko skills and knowledge to meet their needs and interests	All kaiako All year	Staff alongside tamariki to strengthen ability around the use of Chromebooks more effectively to provide and motivate tamariki learning.	The tuakana of the kura are confident on how to use the devices (chrome books) in the classroom. All tamariki are able to use google applications to complete needed task within the akomanga. The tool has motivated tamariki to write and research necessary kaupapa for inclass mahi.
Kaiako meet the NAG 2A mandatory reporting requirements for students, parents and the Ministry	All kaiako Half/Full year	Students and parents receive and read details about progress and achievement.	Both mid-year and end of year reports were sent and collected by whanau. There was a question posed by whanau about the ability of writing our reports in English. We have considered this and are ensuring that our whanau are able to understand their child's report
Ākonga receive constructive feedback and feed forward for their work that results from quality classroom practice and Kōhui Kaiako professional support.	All kaiako All year	Kaiako provide experiences that result in each ākonga enjoying shift, progress, and achievement to the next or higher level.	Tamariki alongside kaiako feedback and feedforward on their mahi and what is needed to shift them to another level of achievement of how to reach their desired level of learning.

Analysis of Variance: Reo Matatini Achievement

Purpose: To enable the board, students and whānau to evaluate student reo matatini progress and achievement results against the annual targets in the kura charter.

FOCUS: Reo Matatini - kōrero, pānui, tuhituhi

STRATEGIC AIM: To lift student achievement by providing quality learning that expresses the Marau ō-Kura. This will entail Reo Matatini achievement focus with priority for reo kōrero and tuhituhi with PLD support for kaiako from Makere Karatea and support for ōkonga at risk of not achieving.

ANNUAL AIMS:

1. Kaiako will design and articulate the Marau ō-Kura and programmes of learning for meeting the annual student achievement targets and to ensure each student experiences success
2. Kaiako will adhere to the kura Policy Framework and Procedures that ensure that planning, assessment, data analysis, and reporting requirements are met on time and on schedule
3. Tumuaki, working with kaiako, will provide bi-annual student achievement reports to students and their parents; and meet reporting requirements to the board and wider community.
4. Tumuaki will lead the implementation of Ākonga learning and voice to provide feedback and feed forward knowledge and learning to lift student achievement in Reo Matatini.

DATA, Term 4 2017 ākonga tau 1 - 8

NW Kōrero	66.7% achieved ora/toa	29.6% Manawa aki	3.7% Manawa taki
NW Tuhituhi	85.2% achieved ora/toa	11.1% Manawa aki	3.7% Manawa taki
NW Pānui	80.8% achieved ora/toa	15.4% Manawa aki	3.8% Manawa taki
NS Reading	78% achieved at/above	22% Below	0% Well Below
NS Writing	89% achieved at/above	11% Below	0% Well Below

DATA, Term 4 2018 ākonga tau 1 - 8

NW Kōrero	61% achieved ora/toa	39% Whai Manawa ora	
NW Tuhituhi	65% achieved ora/toa	35% Whai Manawa ora	
NW Pānui	79% achieved ora/toa	21% Whai Manawa ora	

COMPARATIVE DATA, Term 4 2019 ākonga tau 1 - 8

NW Kōrero	41% achieved ora/toa	59% Whai Manawa ora	
NW Tuhituhi	41% achieved ora/toa	59% Whai Manawa ora	
NW Pānui	46.2% achieved ora/toa	53.8% Whai Manawa ora	

ANALYSIS:

Kaiako will design and articulate the Marau ā-Kura and programmes of learning for meeting the annual student achievement targets and to ensure each student experiences success

This year we designed learning programmes that reflected our marau ā kura. By doing so the learning became more meaningful to tamariki as we completed mahi throughout the year. The reo matatini targets set were 75% Tuhituhi, 85% Panui and 75% for Reo ā waha. We found that across Te Reo Matatini there was gaps in the junior learning programmes. Tamariki were struggling with reading and writing as there were inconsistent delivery of these programmes to tamariki. Many tamariki were placed at levels and programmes of learning that were not catering for their needs. This was evident when tamariki were moderated during the appointment of a new junior kaiako.

Kaiako will adhere to the kura Policy Framework and Procedures that ensure that planning, assessment, data analysis, and reporting requirements are met on time and on schedule

Planning for tamariki was complete per term with conference teacher days. During this time kaiako were clear on expectations of the assessments and collation of data for analysing. During this time, we were able to gage where our tamariki were tracking to and what would be the necessary next steps to shift tamariki.

Tumuaki, working with kaiako, will provide bi-annual student achievement reports to students and their parents; and meet reporting requirements to the board and wider community.

All staff completed all necessary reporting to all whanau during the year of 2019.

Tumuaki will lead the implementation of Ākonga learning and voice to provide feedback and feed forward knowledge and learning to lift student achievement in Reo Matatini.

When working with the staff throughout the year, it became apparent that more collaboration and communication amongst staff was needed. During the year we conducted a survey to get feedback from tamariki around certain kaupapa of learning completed and give them an opportunity to give their own feedback about their learning. It's quality and delivery.

Our results for 2019 have highlighted a real need to revisit our moderating processes and ability to collate good quality data. It was very clear that our results from 2018 were not consistent with the annual outcomes and levels gained in 2019 across Te Reo Matatini.

Due to the shift of kaiako mid-year within the Year 1-4 junior class and the lack of recruiting another kaiako until term 4 of 2019 created many other pressures that had an impact on the teaching and learning and the delivery of programmes during this period.

Analysis of Variance: Pāngarau Achievement

Purpose: To enable the board, students and whānau to evaluate student Pāngarau progress and achievement results against the annual targets in the kura charter.

FOCUS: Pāngarau			
STRATEGIC AIM: To lift student achievement by providing quality learning that expresses the Marau ā-Kura. This will entail ngā whenu Pāngarau with PLD support from Ana Pipi – Pāngarau for kaiako and support for ākonga.			
ANNUAL AIMS:			
5. Kaiako will design and articulate the Marau ā-Kura and programmes of learning for meeting the annual student achievement targets and to ensure each student experiences success			
6. Kaiako will adhere to the kura Policy Framework and Procedures that ensure that planning, assessment, data analysis, and reporting requirements are met on time and on schedule			
7. Tumuaki, working with kaiako, will provide bi-annual student achievement reports to students and their parents; and meet reporting requirements to the board and wider community.			
8. Tumuaki will lead the implementation of Ākonga learning and voice to provide feedback and feed forward knowledge and learning to lift student achievement in Pāngarau.			
DATA, Term 4 2017 ākonga tau 1 - 8			
NW Pāngarau TRK	92.6% achieved ora/toa	3.7% Manawa āki	3.7% Manawa taki
NS Maths	78% achieved at/above	22% Below	0% Well Below
DATA, Term 4 2018 ākonga tau 1 - 8			
NW Pāngarau TRK	75% achieved ora/toa	25% Whai Manawa ora	
COMPARATIVE DATA, Term 4 2019 ākonga tau 1 - 8			
NW Pāngarau TRK	71.8% achieved ora/toa	28.2% Whai Manawa ora	
ANALYSIS:			
Kaiako will design and articulate the Marau ā-Kura and programmes of learning for meeting the annual student achievement targets and to ensure each student experiences success			
The design of Pāngarau programmes for akomanga were well run and established to deliver good quality teaching and learning across all areas of the school with reference to the Marau ā kura during different whenu. The achievement target for 2019 was 80%. We managed to exceed this target in 2019. With good resources and effective programmes in Pāngarau saw an increase in tamariki engagement and learning. Tamariki were able to articulate their own learning and identify what they were capable of doing in Pāngarau across the different whenu.			
Kaiako will adhere to the kura Policy Framework and Procedures that ensure that planning, assessment, data analysis, and reporting requirements are met on time and on schedule			
All necessary planning was completed alongside the ability of staff to complete assessments and work through the analysing of the data to make informed decisions with the shift and movement of taura across the different reanga in the kura.			

Tumuaki, working with kaiako, will provide bi-annual student achievement reports to students and their parents; and meet reporting requirements to the board and wider community.

Parents during the year are informed of where their tamaiti is within their learning. Parents are informed through parent conferences and reports that are sent home twice a year at mid-year and end of year. Monthly reports are given to the BoT around the progress within the classrooms of the kura.

Tumuaki will lead the implementation of **Ākonga** learning and voice to provide feedback and feed forward knowledge and learning to lift student achievement in **Pāngarau**.

It was apparent that majority of tamariki in the kura enjoyed Pāngarau. We found that we focussed a lot on lifting tamariki in Pāngarau and provided a strong programme to ensure this area of learning was a priority. Our tamariki are quite confident in this area of their learning and show this by their enthusiasm in completing set tasks.

TARGETS: By the end of 2019, **ākonga** Te Tapapa, Te Mahinga will achieve:

1. 85% or more reo matatini targets for pānui [as collaboratively decided by tumuaki and kaiako]
2. 80% or more reo kaute/pāngarau targets for tau-taurangi, ine-āhuahanga, tauanga-tūpono (NB, year 1 exempt from this whenu.
3. 75% or more reo matatini targets for kōrero [as collaboratively decided by tumuaki and kaiako]
4. 75% or more reo matatini targets for tuhituhi [as collaboratively decided by tumuaki and kaiako]

2019 ACTION PLANS	2019 OUTCOMES	2019 REASON FOR VARIANCE	2019 SUCCESS INDICATORS
Kaiako: i) Revitalise programmes that incorporate Te Marautanga o Aotearoa and developed Marau ā kura. ii) engage cooperatively in Kōhui to complete set assessment goals. iii) lift professional performance to meet the Paerewa and PA/PR cycles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the staff worked to develop meaningful programmes that incorporated the Marau ā kura and the full use of Te Marau o Aotearoa. - It was difficult to engage with some kaiako to get best results and data for akonga of the kura. - Some kaiako disengaged with meeting professional performance against the Paerewa for teaching and 	The variance within the revitalising of the programmes meant tamariki were more engaged with their learning and learning had relevance to them with relation to their kōinga and taiao. Difficult relationships amongst staff made it difficult to get the best results from our tamariki. Disengaged with the work meant quality of delivery was hindered. It was important to refresh staff	Tumuaki and kaiako cooperate to increase student learning, progress, and achievement Kaiako PR shows a lift in quality teaching and Kōpaki Ngaio Effective kōhui, cooperation between kaiako, and reporting to tumuaki Assessment plan is accurately achieved on time and on schedule

<p>iv) engage with PLD providers to improve quality teaching</p>	<p>learning during times of the year of 2019.</p>	<p>understanding and responsibility to the profession of teaching.</p>	<p>Kaiako engage in responsive and supportive PLD</p>
<p>Kōhui Kaiako: i) support collegial cooperation through shared, supported roles ii) report weekly to tumuaki iii) provide forum for planning, assessing, moderating, reporting student achievement iv) report observations</p>	<p>Most staff cooperated with each other and were very supportive. Most staff reported and attended staff kahui kaiako to ensure everyone was aware of happenings in the kura. We would hold conference days during holiday periods to ensure we were well prepared for the terms ahead. We found that we were unable at times to moderate due to incomplete assessments or late assessments by kaiako. With the resignation of our junior kaiako mid-year and recruitment of a new kaiako in term 4, the results gave us a lot of contrast in the data which is reflected in our end of year results.</p>	<p>Certain staff found it difficult to work with all staff in the best interest of staff wellbeing and morale. The attendance to kahui kaiako allowed staff to complete reflections of where we were as a kura and staff. Also revisiting our direction for teaching and learning in the kura. The attendance to the conference days allowed us to plan good programmes for tamariki. It also allowed us as staff to resource these programmes prior to delivery. The recruiting a new kaiako Maori proved very difficult. Tamariki would have different kaiako relievers during this period. We managed to recruit a kaiako in term 4 of 2019 who has since come on board and has made really good progress with our junior tamariki in a short period of time.</p>	<p>Tumuaki receives regular kōhui reports to gauge collegial cooperation Ākonga are satisfied with their quality learning programmes The board is confident that charter targets are progressing well Kaiako engage in PLD and contribute to kura innovations Parents are confident and have a presence in kura events and activities</p>

Analysis of Variance: Kiwi Sport 2019

Purpose: To enable the kura to purchase sporting equipment, attend and sporting events.

FOCUS: Hākinakina o Te Kura o Te Kao

STRATEGIC AIM: To lift student involvement in sporting activities and events.

ANNUAL AIMS:

1. To purchase sporting gear with kiwi sport funding
2. To help with attending local sporting activities

Analysis:

All funds provided by Kiwi Sport allowed us as a kura to attend local sporting events and purchase necessary gear for all students across the school.

notes

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF TE KAO SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Kao School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Angela Edwards, using the staff and resources of BDO Northland Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 21, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2019; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector – Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime as applicable to entities that qualify as tier 2.

Our audit was completed on 11 June 2020. 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 of Trustees and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Emphasis of Matter - COVID-19

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosure in note 26 on page 21 which outline the possible effects of the Alert Level 4 lockdown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 of Trustees 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 of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Trustees 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 of Trustees' responsibilities arise from 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 of Trustees.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Trustees 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 of Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of Variance and Board of Trustees Listing, 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 (Revised): Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the School.



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