ARAPOHUE SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

School Directory

Ministry Number:

1002

Principal:

Kylie Piper

School Address:

Mititai Road, Arapohue

School Postal Address:

Mititai Road RD 10, Dargaville, 0370

School Phone:

09 439 7513

School Email:

admin@arapohue.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

		How	Term
		Position	Expires/
Name	Position	Gained	Expired
Joseph Simpkin	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2022
Kylie Piper	Principal	ex Officio	
Jeff Cleary	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Pam Parkinson	Parent Rep	Elected	Feb 2020
Andrew Gillespie	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Jun 2022
Leanne Brown	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2022

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services Ltd

ARAPOHUE SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Arapohue School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2020



The Board of Trustees accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in these financial statements.

The management (including the principal and others as directed by the Board) accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the school's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Full Name of Board Chairperson	KYUE PIPER Full Name of Principal	_
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal	_
15.4,21	15~4·2021 Date:	_

Arapohue 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 3	590,263	477,513	505,500
Locally Raised Funds	3	19,587	14,300	24,482
Interest income		3,202	2,500	4,528
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	696
	-	613,052	494,313	535,206
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	23,414	25,700	12,688
Learning Resources	4	302,749	274,658	257,968
Administration	5	43,248	40,630	43,016
Finance		86	62	103
Property	6	207,668	152,058	179,009
Depreciation	7	18,090	15,634	16,801
		595,255	508,742	509,585
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		17,797	(14,429)	25,621
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	• -	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	=	17,797	(14,429)	25,621

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



Arapohue School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes .	Actual 2020 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2020 \$	Actual 2019 \$
Balance at 1 January	_	234,958	210,770	209,337
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		17,797	(14,429)	25,621
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		645	-	-
Assistive Tech Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS 9		1,006 -	- -	- -
Equity at 31 December	23	254,406	196,341	234,958
Retained Earnings		254,406	196,341	234,958
Equity at 31 December	_	254,406	196,341	234,958

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.



Arapohue School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets	_	71.000	4.070	7.575
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	74,306	1,872	7,575 24,113
Accounts Receivable	9	21,476 4,848	14,493 3,916	4,568
Prepayments	10	4,040 347	3,910	4,308
Inventories Investments	11	196,000	120,496	131,000
investments		100,000	120, 100	, , , , , , ,
	_	296,977	141,158	167,692
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		18,343	7,641	6,114
Accounts Payable	13	45,828	31,276	24,221
Revenue Received in Advance	14	180	7.040	7 626
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15 10	756	7,619	7,636 508
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16 17	756 75,409	467 -	4,845
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	75,409	-	4,045
	. –	140,516	47,003	43,324
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		156,461	94,155	124,368
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	121,275	117,985	129,500
	_	121,275	117,985	129,500
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	22,650	14,881	18,500
Finance Lease Liability	16	680	918	410
	_	23,330	15,799	18,910
Net Assets	=	254,406	196,341	234,958
			•	
Equity	-	254,406	196,341	234,958
-47	=			-

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



Arapohue 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		195,260	139,385	132,758
Locally Raised Funds		19,249	14,300	24,262
Goods and Services Tax (net)		12,229	-	(1,527)
Payments to Employees		(76,853)	(66,187)	(66,065)
Payments to Suppliers		(95,281)	(83,880)	(55,981)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		(5,048)	-	-
Interest Paid		(86)	(62)	(103)
Interest Received		3,793	2,500	4,547
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	_	53,263	6,056	37,891
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(11,102)	(33,000)	(47,739)
Purchase of Investments		(65,000)	-	(40,504)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	-	30,000
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(76,102)	(33,000)	(58,243)
Cash-flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		645	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(37)	(508)	-
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		88,962	-	(1,397)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	_	89,570	(508)	(1,397)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	66,731	(27,452)	(21,749)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	7,575	29,324	29,324
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8 _	74,306	1,872	7,575

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.



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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Arapohue School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board of Trustees (the Board) is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the period.

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The Education and Training Act 2020 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The school is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as "having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders".

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

The School qualifies for Tier 2 as the school is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expenditure threshold of \$30 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar.

Specific Accounting Policies

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.



Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 15.

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.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

Recognition of grants

The School reviews the grants monies received at the end of each reporting period and whether any require a provision to carry forward amounts unspent. The School believes all grants received have been appropriately recognised as a liability if required. Government grants are disclosed at note 2.

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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



Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

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

e) Operating Lease Payments

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

f) Finance Lease Payments

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

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses (uncollectable debts). The schools receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education, therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

i) Inventories

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



j) Investments

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

k) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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
Furniture and Equipment
Information and Communication
Library Resources
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

40 years
5-18 years
4 years
8 years
Term of Lease



I) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

n) Accounts Payable

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



o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

p) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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.

g) 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 Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are categorised as 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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

u) Borrowings

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

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

v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) Services received in-kind

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



2. Government Grants

2. Government Grants	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Operational Grants	133,427	119,698	110,380
Teachers' Salaries Grants	245,466	219,902	215,594
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	154,252	118,226	149,581
Other MoE Grants	57,118	19,687	29,945
	590,263	477,513	505,500

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

Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$20,417 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	\$ 588	\$	1,810
Bequests & Grants	-	_	6,450
Activities	2,869	300	771
Trading	544	-	396
Fundraising	4,666	3,500	4,555
Other Revenue	10,920	10,500	10,500
	19,587	14,300	24,482
Expenses		4 700	,
Activities	803	1,700	1,820
Trading	464	-	368 336
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds) Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	626 21,521	24,000	10,164
	23,414	25,700	12,688
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	(3,827)	(11,400)	11,794
4. Learning Resources	2020	2020	2019

4. Learning Resources	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	a '	\$
Curricular	6,191	5,320	3,131
Library Resources	452	250	87
Employee Benefits - Salaries	288,477	258,138	248,899
Staff Development	4,009	6,950	2,486
Equipment Repairs	3,620	4,000	3,365
	202 740	274 659	257.068



5. Administration

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	3,620	3,380	3,580
Board of Trustees Fees	2,875	3,000	2,985
Board of Trustees Expenses	1,119	1,450	1,534
Communication	1,382	1,500	992
Consumables	2,848	2,150	2,050
Other	3,815	3,950	1,907
Employee Benefits - Salaries	21,142	18,500	24,003
Insurance	2,187	2,200	1,765
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,260	4,500	4,200
	43,248	40,630	43,016

6. Property

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	1,303	1,600	1,112
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	1,562	4,531	4,167
Grounds	27,920	5,500	4,106
Heat, Light and Water	6,003	6,000	6,643
Repairs and Maintenance	4,682	6,250	2,998
Use of Land and Buildings	154,252	118,226	149,581
Security	482	500	605
Employee Benefits - Salaries	11,464	9,451	9,797
	207,668	152,058	179,009

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

7. September 1	2020	2020 Budget	2019
•	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	2,250	2,094	2,250
Building Improvements	1,680	2,674	2,874
Furniture and Equipment	4,908	2,999	3,223
Information and Communication Technology	7,610	6,361	6,836
Leased Assets	597	460	494
Library Resources	1,045	1,046	1,124
	18,090	15,634	16,801



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	2020	2020	2019
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Current Account	62,749	1,663	7,362
Bank Call Account	11,557	209	213
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	74,306	1,872	7,575

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

Of the \$74,306 Cash and Cash Equivalents and \$196,000 of Investments \$75,409 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2021 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

9. Accounts Receivable			
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	518	-	
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	-	6,024
Banking Staffing Underuse	2,187	169	-
Interest Receivable	901	1,511	1,492
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	17,870	12,813	16,597
	21,476	14,493	24,113
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	1,419	1,511	1,492
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	20,057	12,982	22,621
	21,476	14,493	24,113
10. Inventories			
10. Inventories			
in inventories	2020	2020 Budget	2019
io. inventories	2020 Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Stationery	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Stationery	Actúal \$ 347	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 381	Actual \$ 436
	Actúal \$ 347	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 381	Actual \$ 436
Stationery	Actúal \$ 347	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 381 381	Actual \$ 436
Stationery 11. Investments	Actual \$ 347 347 2020	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 381 381 2020 Budget	Actual \$ 436 436 2019
Stationery 11. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	Actual \$ 347	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 381 381	Actual \$ 436 436
Stationery 11. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows: Current Asset	Actual \$ 347 347 2020 Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 381 381 2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$ 436 436 436 436 436 436 436 436 436 436
Stationery 11. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	Actual \$ 347 347 2020 Actual	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 381 381 2020 Budget (Unaudited)	Actual \$ 436 436 436 436 Actual
Stationery 11. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows: Current Asset	Actual \$ 347 347 2020 Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 381 381 2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$ 436 436 436 436 436 436 436 436 436 436



12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2020	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV)
Buildings	55,688	_	-	-	(2,250)	53,438
Building Improvements	23,796	· -	-	-	(1,680)	22,116
Furniture and Equipment	28,194	2,981	_	-	(4,908)	26,267
Information and Communication Tech	18,017	5,552	-	-	(7,610)	15,959
Leased Assets	801	1,108	_	-	(597)	1,312
Library Resources	3,004	224	-	-	(1,045)	2,183
Balance at 31 December 2020	129,500	9,865	-		(18,090)	121,275

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$1,312 (2019: \$801)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	89,999	(36,561)	53,438
Building Improvements	71,037	(48,921)	22,116
Furniture and Equipment	77,127	(50,860)	26,267
Information and Communication	57,556	(41,597)	15,959
Leased Assets	2,604	(1,292)	1,312
Library Resources	26,020	(23,837)	2,183
Balance at 31 December 2020	324,343	(203,068)	121,275

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	57,938	_	_	-	(2,250)	55,688
Building Improvements	7,390	19,281	_	-	(2,874)	23,796
Furniture and Equipment	14,213	17,204	-	-	(3,223)	28,194
Information and Communication Tech	16,365	8,488	_	-	(6,836)	18,017
Leased Assets	1,295	-	-	-	(494)	801
Library Resources	3,759	368	-	-	(1,124)	3,004
Balance at 31 December 2019	100,960	45,341	<u> </u>		(16,801)	129,500

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$801 (2018: \$1,295)

2019	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Buildings	90,000	(34,312)	55,688
Building Improvements	71,037	(47,241)	23,796
Furniture and Equipment	80,325	(52,131)	28,194
Information and Communication	52,003	(33,986)	18,017
Leased Assets	1,496	(695)	801
Library Resources	25,797	(22,793)	3,004
Balance at 31 December 2019	320,658	(191,158)	129,500



13. Accounts Payable			
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	23,512	14,567	1,220
Accruals	3,380	3,180	3,280
Capital Accruals for PPE items	´-	· <u>-</u>	2,344
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	17,870	12,813	16,597
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	1,066	716	780
			
	45,828	31,276	24,221
	45.000	24.070	24.224
Payables for Exchange Transactions	45,828	31,276	24,221
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	45,828	31,276	24,221
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.	40,020	01,270	27,221
The carrying value of payables approximates their fail value.			
14. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue Received In Advance	180	· -	· -
	180		
	·		
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	26,136	17,969	21,969
Increase to the Provision During the Year	4,514	4,531	4,167
Adjustment to the Provision	(2,952)	-	-
Use of the Provision During the Year	(5,048)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	22,650	22,500	26,136
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	7,619	7,636
Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Term	22,650	14,881	18,500
•			
	22,650	22,500	26,136

16. Finance Lease Liability

The School has entered into a number of finance lease agreements for computers and other ICT equipment. Minimum lease payments payable:

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	850	467	508
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	739	918	410
	1,589	1,385	918
	(STATION OF	5500

Arapohue School Annual Report and Financial Statements

17. 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:

	2020	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Library Upgrade	in progress	Ψ 4,845	Ψ -	Ψ -	-	4,845
Canopy	in progress	-	78,887	(36,223)	-	42,664
Solar Panels Install	in progress	-	27,900	-	=	27,900
Totals		4,845	106,787	(36,223)		75,409
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the I Funds Due from the Ministry	-					75,409 - 75,409
	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Library Upgrade	in progress	(2,038)	-	6,883	-	4,845
Totals		(2,038)	<u>-</u>	6,883	-	4,845

18. 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.



19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
Board Members Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	2,875 0.08	2,985 0.08
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	117,996 1.00	104,787 1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration Total full-time equivalent personnel	120,871 1.08	107,772 1.08

The full time equivalent for Board members has been determined based on attendance at Board meetings, Committee meetings and for other obligations of the Board, such as stand downs and suspensions, plus the estimated time for Board members to prepare for meetings.

Principal

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

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	Actual \$000	Actual \$000
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	100 - 110
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	2 - 3
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

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

2020

2019

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

20. 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	-	-



21. 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.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

The Board had entered into the following capital commitments as at 31 December 2020:

- (a) contract for the Library Upgrade as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$39,750 has been received of which \$34,905 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry (2019: as in 2020); and
- (b) contract for the Canopy as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$78,887 has been received of which \$36,223 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and
- (c) contract for the Solar Panels Install as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$27,900 has been received of which \$0 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(b) Operating Commitments

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

23. 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.



24. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2020	2020 Budget	2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	Actual \$ 74,306 21,476 196,000	(Unaudited) \$ 1,872 14,493 120,496	Actual \$ 7,575 24,113 131,000
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	291,782	136,861	162,688
Payables Borrowings - Loans Finance Leases Painting Contract Liability	45,828 - 1,436 -	31,276 - 1,385 -	24,221 - 918 -
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	47,264	32,661	25,139

25. Events After Balance Date

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

26. Comparatives

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



Arapohue School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2020, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$497 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.



Analysis of Variance 2020 School name: Arapohue School

School number: 1002

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Students will all progress across learning areas in their achievement working to meet the required standard as per NZC.

Our testing at the end of 2019 showed student success in Reading and Mathematics and some challenge in the Area of writing. Our goal was to continue to improve in all areas with a particular focus on writing.

Annual Aim:

- for 80% (28/35) of students to be at or above expectation in reading and maths
- for 75% (26/35) of students to be working at or above expectation in writing

Target Group:

Whole school

Baseline data
Testing and OTJ showed that at the start of 2020:

- 72% of students to be at or above expectation in Reading
- 57% of students to be at or above expectation in Writing
- 72% of students to be at or above expectation in Mathematics

Actions (what did we do?)	Outcomes (what happened?)
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Multi levelled Phonics Programme implemented successfully in junior classroom.
- Tolanda soryi whole school Phorlics and Early Words Italifing for all stall	Early Words programme implemented in junior classroom
- Words Semantics Training delivered by MoE SLT for all staff	Staff set individual goals re implementation of an aspect in their writing
- STEPS Literacy Intervention Programme	programme
	Students engaged and focussed on learning
- ICS Applications completed 5/5 – Unsuccesstul, students Waltilsted	Student success in Reading and Mathematics continues.
- BoT Funded teacher aide support in junior classroom	Student challenge in Writing continues with data showing low levels of success.
	37/38 students have made progress in all three core areas of Reading, Writing Maths

Reasons for the variance (why did if happen?)	Evaluation (where to next?)
NZ, bringing with it whole school disruption with Lockdown, aming and disruption to general staff and student wellbeing ent achievement dance.	Strategic appointment of experienced stable staff to provide greater continuity of programme delivery and assessment Greater / consistent focus on basic facts in senior class Writing focus/PLD on target groups
* Disruption to PLD opportunities	BoT funded Teacher aides to support additional programmes
- Student movement *18 new students have been enrolled this year, 7 students have left during the year, this constant movement has an impact on classroom programmes as teachers continually adjust to changing needs. Bot fu	Asssessment PLD – PACT/E-Astle Continue targeted intervention programmes BoT funded teacher top up
- Teacher changes / movement classes	Whole school Literacy timetabled approach – working together, between classes
Planning for next year 2021:	
To include aspects mentioned in evaluation to 2021 planning	
Principal to take Year 7/8s for Literacy Enrichment, 2 class teachers + TA support to work v	support to work with remaining 25 children
Reading recovery trained teacher to share expertise	
Writing focus	
PACT PLD - MOE	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE READERS OF ARAPOHUE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

57 Clyde Street PO Box 627 WHANGAREI 0140 Phone: (09) 438 2312 Fax: (09) 438 2912 info@bennettca.co.nz www.bennettca.co.nz

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Arapohue School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Steve Bennett, using the staff and resources of Bennett & Associates, 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 2020, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2020; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 16 April 2021. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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







In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to close or merge the School, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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







- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of Variance, the Kiwisport Statement, the List of Trustees and Statement of Responsibility but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the School in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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

Steve Bennett

BENNETT & ASSOCIATES

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Whangarei, New Zealand



