TE MAHOE SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

School Directory

Ministry Number: 2009

Principal: Tammy Wallace

School Address: 842 Galatea Road, Lake Matahina

School Postal Address: 842 Galatea Road RD 2, Whakatane, 3192

School Phone: 07 322 8210

School Email: principal@temahoe.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

		How	Term
		Position	Expires/
Name	Position	Gained	Expired
Caroline Abraham	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2022
Tammy Wallace	Principal	ex Officio	
Manu Ngatai	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Jun 2022
Gaynor Paul	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Nicole Albert	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Jun 2022
Nicki Awhimate	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2022

Accountant / Service Provider: Education Services Ltd

TE MAHOE SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Kiwisport

Te Mahoe 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.

Caroline Abraham Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Rringpal	allace
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal	
Date:	Date:	2021

Te Mahoe School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	N	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Government Grants	2	554,144	425,763	454,045
Locally Raised Funds	3	6,270	7,000	15,174
Interest income		6,429	4,500	9,500
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,173	-	33,287
	_	569,016	437,263	512,006
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	3,532	5,400	14,866
Learning Resources	4	335,279	257,237	281,524
Administration	5	52,669	58,620	47,708
Finance	_	11,273	150	1,070
Property	6	110,794	99,024	89,661
Depreciation	7	27,750	11,765	17,477
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		40.050	40.000	1,206
Transport		13,853	16,600	24,212
	-	555,150	448,796	477,724
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		13,866	(11,533)	34,282
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	13,866	(11,533)	34,282

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 Mahoe 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	-	398,524	346,674	364,242
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		13,866	(11,533)	34,282
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		860	-	-
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS 9)	-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	22	413,250	335,141	398,524
Retained Earnings		413,250	335,141	398,524
Equity at 31 December	-	413,250	335,141	398,524

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

Te Mahoe School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Current Assets		\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	149,058	109,047	122,532
Accounts Receivable	9	39,318	18,433	21,678
GST Receivable		5,220	2,246	3,376
Prepayments		10,588	6,325	5,686
Inventories	10	33	248	194
Investments	11	203,111	230,150	231,360
Funds owed for Capital Works Projects	16	15,716	-	-
	_	423,044	366,449	384,826
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	37,880	37,951	30,201
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance		-	-	-
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	10,454	3,155	3,939
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	-	-	15,027
	_	48,334	41,106	49,167
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		374,710	325,343	335,659
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	93,164	39,570	89,994
	_	93,164	39,570	89,994
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	18,490	20,544	17,976
Finance Lease Liability	15	36,134	9,228	9,153
	_	54,624	29,772	27,129
Net Assets	=	413,250	335,141	398,524
Equity	- =	413,250	335,141	398,524

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

Te Mahoe 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		234,209	174,500	178,503
Locally Raised Funds		9,802	3,700	11,642
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(1,844)	-	(1,130)
Payments to Employees		(125,911)	(85,900)	(88,696)
Payments to Suppliers		(92,866)	(75,650)	(97,657)
Interest Paid		(11,273)	(150)	(1,070)
Interest Received		7,465	4,500	8,422
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		19,582	21,000	10,014
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		21,252	23,800	33,287
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(4,840)	(15,500)	(27,869)
Purchase of Investments		(1,181)	-	(1,210)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		29,430	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	•	44,661	8,300	4,208
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		860	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(7,834)	(16,200)	(2,664)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(30,743)	-	15,027
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	•	(37,717)	(16,200)	12,363
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		26,526	13,100	26,585
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	122,532	95,947	95,947
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	149,058	109,047	122,532

The Statement of Cash Flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries and the use of land and buildings grant and expense have been excluded.

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

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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Te Mahoe 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 14.

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements18-40 yearsFurniture and Equipment5-15 yearsInformation and Communication5 yearMotor Vehicles5 yearsTextbooks4 yearsLibrary Resources12.5% DVLeased assets held under a Finance LeaseTerm 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.

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's control. These amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

t) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

u) Borrowings

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

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

v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	151,951	124,500	120,686
Teachers' Salaries Grants	245,589	192,457	221,598
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	59,986	58,806	56,154
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	-	-	261
Other MoE Grants	62,458	18,000	20,541
Transport grants	34,160	32,000	34,805
	554,144	425,763	454,045

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$5,100.

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	450	400	335
Bequests & Grants	3,000	3,000	7,950
Activities	779	-	581
Trading	2,041	3,300	4,200
Fundraising	-	300	2,108
	6,270	7,000	15,174
Expenses			
Activities	1,284	1,600	9,868
Trading	2,248	3,800	3,951
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	-	-	1,047
	3,532	5,400	14,866
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	2,738	1,600	308

4. Learning Resources

4. Learning Resources	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	10,516	15,680	8,987
Library Resources	337	600	337
Employee Benefits - Salaries	311,794	235,257	268,115
Staff Development	3,207	5,700	4,085
Healthy School Lunch Programme	9,425	-	-
	335,279	257,237	281,524

5. Administration

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	3,696	3,700	3,600
Board of Trustees Fees	2,410	4,100	3,060
Board of Trustees Expenses	1,220	8,100	2,831
Communication	1,187	1,300	1,275
Consumables	1,031	420	404
Other	3,368	5,000	2,301
Employee Benefits - Salaries	30,597	27,100	20,249
Insurance	3,345	3,200	3,398
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,815	5,700	10,590
	52,669	58,620	47,708

6. Property

6. Property	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	3,562	800	704
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	514	2,568	2,568
Grounds	1,569	2,700	1,068
Heat, Light and Water	6,942	6,000	6,290
Rates	1,752	1,600	1,711
Repairs and Maintenance	18,238	9,350	5,650
Use of Land and Buildings	59,986	58,806	56,154
Security	2,130	1,200	1,976
Employee Benefits - Salaries	16,101	16,000	13,540
	110,794	99,024	89,661

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

7. Depreciation

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Building Improvements	1,315	Ψ 978	1,453
Furniture and Equipment	5,436	4,827	7,171
Information and Communication Technology	3,579	2,813	4,179
Motor Vehicles	4,957	503	747
Leased Assets	11,836	2,209	3,281
Library Resources	627	435	646
	27,750	11,765	17,477

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash on Hand	100	=	100
Bank Current Account	66,808	63,362	79,996
Bank Call Account	82,150	45,685	42,436
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	149,058	109,047	122,532

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

9. Accounts Receivable

3. Accounts Necesvable	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	1,917	-	3,532
Banking Staffing Underuse	17,033	3,131	-
Interest Receivable	2,881	2,839	3,917
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	17,487	12,463	14,229
	39,318	18,433	21,678
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2,881	2,839	7,449
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	36,437	15,594	14,229
	39,318	18,433	21,678

10. Inventories

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Stationery	33	39	110
Lunches	-	209	84
	33	248	194

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

The School's investment activities are classified as follows.	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	203,111	230,150	231,360
Total Investments	203,111	230,150	231,360

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2020	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	17,519	-	-	-	(1,315)	16,204
Furniture and Equipment	22,306	382	-	-	(5,436)	17,252
Information and Communication Tech	9,242	6,908	-	-	(3,579)	12,571
Motor Vehicles	24,036	-	(19,079)	-	(4,957)	-
Leased Assets	12,363	42,212	-	-	(11,836)	42,739
Library Resources	4,528	497	-	-	(627)	4,398
Balance at 31 December 2020	89,994	49,999	(19,079)	-	(27,750)	93,164

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$42,739 (2019: \$12,363)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	82,099	(65,895)	16,204
Furniture and Equipment	124,500	(107,248)	17,252
Information and Communication	46,902	(34,331)	12,571
Textbooks	1,072	(1,072)	-
Leased Assets	59,874	(17,135)	42,739
Library Resources	27,603	(23,205)	4,398
Balance at 31 December 2020	342,050	(248,886)	93,164

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	20,178	-	(1,206)	-	(1,453)	17,519
Furniture and Equipment	29,131	346	-	-	(7,171)	22,306
Information and Communication Tech	10,970	2,451	-	-	(4,179)	9,242
Motor Vehicles	-	24,783	-	-	(747)	24,036
Leased Assets	11,471	4,173	-	-	(3,281)	12,363
Library Resources	4,886	289	-	-	(646)	4,528
Balance at 31 December 2019	76,636	32,042	(1,206)	-	(17,477)	89,994

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$12,363 (2018: \$11,471)

2019	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	82,099	(64,580)	17,519
Furniture and Equipment	130,539	(108,233)	22,306
Information and Communication	66,953	(57,711)	9,242
Motor Vehicles	24,783	(747)	24,036
Textbooks	1,072	(1,072)	-
Leased Assets	17,661	(5,298)	12,363
Library Resources	27,106	(22,578)	4,528
Balance at 31 December 2019	350,213	(260,219)	89,994

13. Accounts Payable

io resounce i ayabis	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	1,907	3,135	2,607
Accruals	2,896	3,500	2,900
Capital Accruals for PPE items	1,099	-	=
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	17,487	12,463	14,229
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	14,491	18,853	10,465
	37,880	37,951	30,201
Payables for Exchange Transactions	37,880	37,951	30,201
,	37,000	37,931	30,201
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	37,880	37,951	30,201
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	17,976	17,976	15,408
Increase to the Provision During the Year	2,311	2,568	2,568
Adjustment to the Provision	(1,797)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	18,490	20,544	17,976
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	18,490	20,544	17,976
	18,490	20,544	17,976

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	19,990	3,155	4,663
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	50,233	9,228	9,841
	70,223	12,383	14,504

16. Funds Owed (Held) for Capital Works Projects

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

Re-Roofing Classroom 225625 SIP Playgrounds	2020 in progress in progress	Opening Balances \$ (15,027)	Receipts from MoE \$ - 40,796	Payments \$ (26,210) (45,329)	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$ 11,183 4,533
Totals		(15,027)	40,796	(71,539)	-	15,716
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Min Funds Due from the Ministry of I	•				- -	15,716 15,716
	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Fence Re-Roofing Classroom	completed in progress	-	148,173 28,815	(148,173) (13,788)	-	- (15,027)
Totals		_	176,988	(161,961)	-	(15,027)

17. Related Party Transactions

The School is a controlled entity of the Crown, and the Crown provides the major source of revenue to the school. The school enters into transactions with other entities also controlled by the Crown, such as government departments, state-owned enterprises and other Crown entities. Transactions with these entities are not disclosed as they occur on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted if dealing with that entity at arm's length.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and condition no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances. Further, transactions with other government agencies (for example, Government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Board Members	\$	\$
Remuneration	2,410	3,060
Full-time equivalent members	0.07	0.13
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	193,815	170,003
Full-time equivalent members	2.00	2.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	196,225	173,063
Total full-time equivalent personnel	2.07	2.13

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:	2020 Actual \$000	2019 Actual \$000
• •	****	
Salary and Other Payments	100 - 110	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	2020	2019
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	-	-
-	0.00	0.00
-		

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

19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be trustees, committee member, or employees during the financial year in relation to that cessation and number of persons to whom all or part of that total was payable was as follows:

	2020	2019
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2020 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2019: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

The Ministry of Education performs payroll processing and payments on behalf of school boards of trustees, through payroll service provider Education Payroll Limited.

The Ministry's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. The current phase of this review is to design potential solutions for any compliance breaches discovered in the initial phase of the Programme. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2020, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2020 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2019: nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

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

22. Managing Capital

The School's capital is its equity and comprises capital contributions from the Ministry of Education for property, plant and equipment and accumulated surpluses and deficits. The School does not actively manage capital but attempts to ensure that income exceeds spending in most years. Although deficits can arise as planned in particular years, they are offset by planned surpluses in previous years or ensuing years.

23. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	149,058	109,047	122,532
Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	39,318 203,111	18,433 230,150	21,678 231,360
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	391,487	357,630	375,570
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Finance Leases	37,880 46,588	37,951 12,383	30,201 13,092
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	84,468	50,334	43,293

24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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

26. Breach of Borrowing Authority

The Board has failed to comply with Section 155 of the Education and Training Act 2020 and regulation 12 of the Crown Entities (Financial Powers) Regulations 2005 in that no authority is held from the Ministry of Education for borrowing which, in aggregate, involves repayments of interest and capital in excess of one tenth of the Board's operational grants for the year. The extent of the breach is assessed at \$3,625 in excess of the 10% allowable limit. (2019: nil)



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Readers of Te Mahoe School's Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Mahoe School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Richard Dey, using the staff and resources of William Buck Audit (NZ) 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 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
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 8 June 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.

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

The Kollective 145 Seventeenth Avenue Tauranga 3112, New Zealand Telephone: +64 7 927 1234 williambuck.com

William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited





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 arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on page 1 and on pages 25 to 27, 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.

Richard Dey

William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Tauranga, New Zealand



Analysis of Variance for Te Mahoe School 2020 Targets -School Number - 2009

Strategic Aim: Improve outcomes for all students supporting them to achieve excellence in the NZC by developing their confidence and capabilities in order to reach their full potential.

Annual Aim: To accelerate the learning of all children, especially in Reading.

Target: The group of year 3&4 below and well below in Reading will have made more than one years progress and be reading at or above the standard by the end of the next year.

Baseline data:

Reading: 16/34 (47%) students in total. 12/34 (35%) are below and 4/34 (12%) well below their curriculum level in reading.

Actions (what did we do?)	Outcomes (what happened?)	Reasons for the variance (why did it happen?)	Evaluation (where to next?)
>Reading Recovery	Analysis of end of year data	>Reading at the forefront of	As a staff we are happy with the
teacher training.	(2019) showed in reading 12 students were below & 4	professional discussions.	progress of most of our target students. As 16 students were
>Early Words program	students were well below.	> Reading Recovery strategies were shared and implemented throughout	targeted, 6 moved and 10 remained, with eight students
>Running Record progress	At the end of 2020,	the whole school.	making some good progress,
books for target readers.	7 students were below (20%) 3 students well below (9%)	>Regular meetings with 2-3 staff	especially with the Covid interruptions. Two students
>3x term target students hui, to discuss strategies,	5 students are now At (15%) one student has withdrawn.	members to check where children were	made minimal progress.
obs, successes.	one student has withdrawn.	at and to monitor progress.	We have identified a Year 1-2
. Volanda Saryl Phonica	Only 2 out of 16 target students made minimal progress.	> More informed about Running records processes and analysis.	cohort of six boys that will need extra intervention.
>Yolanda Soryl Phonics program implemented in	made minimai progress.	>Teachers are confident in identifying	פאנום ווונכו עכוונוטוו.
the junior room.	Reading recovery children made	and planning for target children.	>Reading Recovery

>Familiar with learning
progressions for Reading

- >Work with parents, whanau around ways to support their children's learning.
- >Beginning to establish a reading framework for Te Mahoe school.
- >PD literacy workshop (Sheena Cameron & Louise Dempsey)
- >Whakatane Library Visits
- >Reciprocal reading
- >Project based learning
- >Tuakana/Teina teaching and learning

the most accelerated progress by moving 9-12 levels during a very unprecedented year.

- >Regular reflections ensured that the needs of students were addressed and helped inform team teachers of levels and challenges in the classroom.
- > Professional readings assist in informed decisions with reading programs delivered in the class.
- > Identified lack of resources within particular reading levels. Sourced readers to provide a better variety of material for teaching.
- >Meet and greet at the beginning of the year. Establish home and school relationships, home learning expectations.
- >Staff hui to identify 'What makes a good reading program?'
- > Professional Development TOD on Assessments and Reading framework.

- >Reading together program
- >TMS Local Curriculum >Reading Framework
- >Continue with all actions stated (Early words, running records, phonics, home partnerships, buddy reading, etc)

Planning for 2021:

- Reading Recovery?
- Reading Together?
- Whanau hui focus on learning programs
- PLD on Literacy Progressions & Local curriculum
- Continue with PB4L

Te Mahoe School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2020, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$580 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.