

# TIKOKINO SCHOOL

## Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019



### School Directory

**Ministry Number:** 2704  
**Principal:** Hamish Natusch  
**School Address:** 43 Owen Street  
**School Postal Address:** RD3, Waipawa, 4273  
**School Phone:** 06 856 5833  
**School Email:** office@tikokino.school.nz

### Members of the Board of Trustees

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>How position gained</b>	<b>Term expired/expires</b>
Matt Wade	Chairperson	Re-elected May 2016	May 2019
Grant Charteris	Chairperson	Elected May 2019	May 2022
Hamish Natusch	Principal		
Anne Frater	Staff Rep	Elected May 2019	May 2022
Charly Butler	Parent Rep	Re-elected May 2019	May 2022
Sam Bradley	Parent Rep	Elected May 2019	May 2022
James Butler	Parent Rep	Elected May 2019	May 2022
Kath Keir	Staff Rep	Re-elected 2019	May 2022

**Accountant / Service Provider:** Eclipse Solutions 4 Schools Ltd

# TIKOKINO SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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# Tikokino School

## Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Grant Joseph Charters

Full Name of Board Chairperson



Signature of Board Chairperson

12.06.2020  
Date:

Hamish Michael Natwell

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

12/06/2020  
Date:

# Tikokino School

## Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>				
Government Grants	2	520,372	531,626	534,820
Locally Raised Funds	3	86,174	34,140	63,544
Interest Income		5,194	-	2,680
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		611,739	565,766	601,044
<b>Expenses</b>				
Locally Raised Funds	3	20,653	17,645	21,624
Learning Resources	4	342,047	364,664	348,739
Administration	5	55,193	48,915	53,714
Finance		490	-	456
Property	6	137,332	116,312	127,447
Depreciation	7	20,741	18,000	20,539
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	56
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		576,456	565,536	572,575
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year</b>		35,283	230	28,469
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year</b>		<u>35,283</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>28,469</u>

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

**Tikokino School**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity**

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Actual 2019 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
<b>Balance at 1 January</b>	<u>486,729</u>	<u>486,729</u>	<u>458,260</u>
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	35,283	230	28,469
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education			
Distribution - Multisports Court & Turf	(65,640)	-	-
Adjustment to Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) from Adoption of PBE IFRS 9	-	-	-
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<u>456,372</u>	<u>486,959</u>	<u>486,729</u>
Retained Earnings	456,372	486,959	486,729
Reserves	-	-	-
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<u>456,372</u>	<u>486,959</u>	<u>486,729</u>

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.

# Tikokino School

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	185,905	170,000	168,252
Accounts Receivable	9	24,640	26,300	23,109
GST Receivable		3,609	3,349	1,730
Investments	10	96,924	95,000	93,940
		<u>311,079</u>	<u>294,649</u>	<u>287,031</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Accounts Payable	12	46,670	41,590	19,467
Revenue Received in Advance	13	5	-	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	-	-	-
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	3,950	2,500	3,351
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects	16	784	-	-
		<u>51,409</u>	<u>44,090</u>	<u>22,818</u>
<b>Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		<b>259,670</b>	<b>250,559</b>	<b>264,213</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	235,074	256,000	229,172
		<u>235,074</u>	<u>256,000</u>	<u>229,172</u>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	30,981	9,600	6,526
Finance Lease Liability	15	7,391	10,000	130
		<u>38,372</u>	<u>19,600</u>	<u>6,656</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u><u>456,372</u></u>	<u><u>486,959</u></u>	<u><u>486,729</u></u>
<b>Equity</b>		<u><u>456,372</u></u>	<u><u>486,959</u></u>	<u><u>486,729</u></u>

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

**Tikokino School**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Government Grants		135,227	130,818	127,178
Locally Raised Funds		86,766	32,017	63,535
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(1,880)	(666)	954
Payments to Employees		(52,798)	(52,601)	(47,802)
Payments to Suppliers		(67,549)	(71,000)	(98,478)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		-	-	-
Interest Paid		(490)	-	(456)
Interest Received		5,001	(295)	3,214
Net Cash from Operating Activities		104,277	38,273	48,145
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		-	-	(56)
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(21,387)	(18,344)	(14,056)
Purchase of Investments		(2,984)	-	(73,641)
Net Cash from Investing Activities		(24,372)	(18,344)	(87,753)
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>				
Furniture and Equipment Grants		(65,640)	-	(4,802)
Finance Lease Payments		2,604	(15,107)	-
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		784	-	-
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		-	(3,074)	3,074
Net Cash from Financing Activities		(62,252)	(18,181)	(1,728)
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		<b>17,653</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>(41,336)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	8	168,252	168,252	209,588
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>185,905</b>	<b>170,000</b>	<b>168,252</b>

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

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

## Tikokino School

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

## 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

### a) Reporting Entity

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

### b) Basis of Preparation

#### *Reporting Period*

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

#### *Basis of Preparation*

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

#### *Financial Reporting Standards Applied*

The Education Act 1989 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The school is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as "having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders".

#### *Standard early adopted*

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, the School has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. PBE IFRS 9 replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Information about the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 is provided in Note 26.

#### *PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime*

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

#### *Measurement Base*

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

#### *Presentation Currency*

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

#### *Specific Accounting Policies*

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

#### *Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions*

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

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



#### *Useful lives of property, plant and equipment*

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 11.

#### *Cyclical maintenance provision*

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at Note 14.

#### **Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies**

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

#### *Classification of leases*

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

#### *Recognition of grants*

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

### **c) Revenue Recognition**

#### **Government Grants**

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

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

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

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

#### **Other Grants**

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

#### **Donations, Gifts and Bequests**

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

#### **Interest Revenue**

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

#### **d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense**

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

#### **e) Finance Lease Payments**

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

#### **f) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **g) Accounts Receivable**

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

#### **Prior Year Policy**

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

#### **h) Investments**

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

#### **Prior Year Policy**

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

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

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

#### **i) Property, Plant and Equipment**

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$1,000 may not be capitalised. In which case they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

#### **Finance Leases**

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

#### **Depreciation**

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Land Improvements	20 years
Building Improvements to Crown Owned Assets	10 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5–10 years
Information and Communication Technology	3–5 years
Leased Assets Held Under a Finance Lease	3-4 years
Library Resources	12.5% Diminishing value

#### **j) 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.

#### **k) 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.

#### **l) Employee Entitlements**

##### *Short-term employee entitlements*

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

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

#### **m) Revenue Received in Advance**

Revenue received in advance relates to fees 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.

#### **n) 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).

#### **o) Financial Assets and Liabilities**

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

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

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

#### **p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

#### **q) Budget Figures**

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

#### **r) Services received in-kind**

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

## 2. Government Grants

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operational Grants	124,250	129,238	130,815
Teachers' Salaries Grants	299,442	311,801	311,801
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	90,958	90,587	90,587
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	348	-	-
Other MoE Grants	4,649	-	1,617
Other Government Grants	725	-	-
	<u>520,372</u>	<u>531,626</u>	<u>534,820</u>

## 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Donations	60,080	11,500	35,520
Fundraising	2,028	4,000	3,326
Other Revenue	8,840	8,840	8,840
Afcare Revenue	5,198	4,000	5,847
Trading	148	-	19
Activities	9,880	5,800	9,992
	<u>86,174</u>	<u>34,140</u>	<u>63,544</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Activities	13,670	8,185	11,141
Trading	-	360	221
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	1,394	1,600	1,643
Afcare Expenses	5,589	7,500	8,619
	<u>20,653</u>	<u>17,645</u>	<u>21,624</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds</i>	<u>65,521</u>	<u>16,495</u>	<u>41,920</u>

## 4. Learning Resources

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Curricular	10,893	16,600	12,202
Equipment Repairs	175	1,500	624
Information and Communication Technology	2,596	2,900	1,703
Library Resources	875	1,094	789
Employee Benefits - Salaries	322,005	334,570	330,061
Staff Development	5,503	8,000	3,360
	<u>342,047</u>	<u>364,664</u>	<u>348,739</u>

## 5. Administration

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	\$
Audit Fee	4,995	4,000	3,760
Board of Trustees Fees	4,005	3,200	2,925
Board of Trustees Expenses	1,297	1,000	910
Communication	1,287	1,400	1,740
Consumables	2,375	1,400	2,648
Operating Lease	-	360	352
Other	2,679	2,549	2,439
Employee Benefits - Salaries	31,023	27,906	30,232
Insurance	2,433	1,500	3,608
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,100	5,600	5,100
	<u>55,193</u>	<u>48,915</u>	<u>53,714</u>

## 6. Property

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	1,661	1,150	1,144
Consultancy and Contract Services	550	-	749
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	24,455	4,263	3,263
Grounds	6,533	4,500	4,575
Heat, Light and Water	7,575	10,000	8,927
Rates	-	12	-
Repairs and Maintenance	5,600	5,800	18,202
Use of Land and Buildings	90,958	90,587	90,587
	<u>137,332</u>	<u>116,312</u>	<u>127,447</u>

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

## 7. Depreciation

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	\$
Building Improvements	5,177	4,000	5,107
Furniture and Equipment	6,595	5,000	6,050
Information and Communication Technology	5,021	5,000	5,079
Leased Assets	3,114	3,000	3,495
Library Resources	834	1,000	808
	<u>20,741</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>20,539</u>

## 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash on Hand	-	-	-
Bank Current Account	66,711	65,000	61,934
Bank Call Account	119,194	105,000	106,318
Short-Term Bank Deposits	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	<u>185,905</u>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>168,252</u>

Of the \$185,905 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$784 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2020 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

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

## 9. Accounts Receivable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Receivables	1,157	2,000	1,744
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	-	5,255
Allowance for Credit/Losses	-	-	-
Interest Receivable	335	300	142
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	23,148	24,000	15,968
	<u>24,640</u>	<u>26,300</u>	<u>23,109</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	1,157	2,000	1,744
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	23,483	24,300	21,365
	<u>24,640</u>	<u>26,300</u>	<u>23,109</u>

## 10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	96,924	95,000	93,940
Non-current Asset			
Long-term Bank Deposits	-	-	-
Total Investments	<u>96,924</u>	<u>95,000</u>	<u>93,940</u>

## 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	190,928	8,576	-	-	(5,177)	194,327
Furniture and Equipment	20,533	5,800	-	-	(6,595)	19,738
Information and Communication	8,425	1	-	-	(5,021)	3,405
Leased Assets	2,691	11,348	-	-	(3,114)	10,925
Library Resources	6,595	918	-	-	(834)	6,679
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>229,172</b>	<b>26,643</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(20,741)</b>	<b>235,074</b>

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	263,865	(69,538)	194,327
Furniture and Equipment	140,244	(120,506)	19,738
Information and Communication	84,973	(81,568)	3,405
Leased Assets	18,187	(7,262)	10,925
Library Resources	28,203	(21,524)	6,679
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>535,473</b>	<b>(300,398)</b>	<b>235,074</b>

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	196,034	-	-	-	(5,107)	190,928
Furniture and Equipment	20,881	5,703	-	-	(6,050)	20,533
Information and Communication	6,032	7,473	-	-	(5,079)	8,424
Leased Assets	6,187	-	-	-	(3,495)	2,691
Library Resources	6,522	937	(56)	-	(808)	6,595
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>235,656</b>	<b>14,113</b>	<b>(56)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(20,539)</b>	<b>229,172</b>

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	255,289	(64,361)	190,928
Furniture and Equipment	134,444	(113,911)	20,533
Information and Communication Technology	84,973	(76,548)	8,424
Leased Assets	12,931	(10,240)	2,691
Library Resources	27,285	(20,690)	6,595
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>514,922</b>	<b>(285,750)</b>	<b>229,172</b>



## 12. Accounts Payable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operating Creditors	18,174	15,000	(951)
Credit Card	-	-	-
Accruals	3,870	3,900	3,760
Banking Staffing Overuse	1,478	-	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	23,148	22,000	15,968
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	-	690	690
	<u>46,670</u>	<u>41,590</u>	<u>19,467</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	46,670	41,590	19,467
Payables for Non-Exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-Exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>46,670</u>	<u>41,590</u>	<u>19,467</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

## 13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Other	5	-	-
	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## 14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	6,526	6,526	3,263
Increase/ (Decrease) to the Provision During the Year	24,455	3,074	3,263
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>30,981</u>	<u>9,600</u>	<u>6,526</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	30,981	9,600	6,526
	<u>30,981</u>	<u>9,600</u>	<u>6,526</u>

## 15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	3,960	2,500	3,351
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	9,694	10,000	130
Later than Five Years	-	-	-
	<u>13,654</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>3,481</u>

## 16. Funds 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:

	2019	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$		\$
Water Filtration Project	<i>in progress</i>	-	10,980	(10,196)	-	784
Totals		-	10,980	(10,196)	-	784

### Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	784
Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	-
	<u>784</u>

	2018	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$		\$
Block A Upgrade	<i>complete</i>	(3,074)	3,674	(600)	-	-
Totals		(3,074)	3,674	(600)	-	-

## 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.

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
	\$	\$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	4,005	2,925
Full-Time Equivalent Members	0.14	0.07
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	106,473	103,067
Full-Time Equivalent Members	1.00	1.00
Total Key Management Personnel Remuneration	<u>110,478</u>	<u>105,992</u>
Total Full-Time Equivalent Personnel	<u>1.14</u>	<u>1.07</u>

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

#### Principal

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

	2019 Actual \$000	2018 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	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 \$000	2019 FTE Number	2018 FTE Number
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-

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 a trustee, committee member, or employee during the financial year in relation to that cessation and number of persons to whom all or part of that total was payable was as follows:

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Total	\$0	\$0
Number of People	-	-

### 20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets (except as noted below) as at 31 December 2019 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2018: nil).

There is a contingent asset for repayment from School Support Ltd for additional 2019 audit fee due to service provider issues.

#### Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

The Ministry has commenced a review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. The initial phase of this review has identified areas of non-compliance. The Ministry has recognised an estimated provision based on the analysis of sample data, which may not be wholly representative of the total dataset for Teacher and Support Staff Entitlements. A more accurate estimate will be possible after further analysis of non-compliance has been completed, and this work is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

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

### 21. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

(a) \$10,980 contract to have the Water Filtration System Upgraded as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$10,980 has been received of which \$10,196 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: nil)

## 22. Managing Capital

The School's capital is its equity and comprises of 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 (2018: Loans and receivables)

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	185,905	170,000	168,252
Receivables	24,640	26,300	23,109
Investments - Term Deposits	96,924	95,000	93,940
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>307,470</u>	<u>291,300</u>	<u>285,301</u>

### Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost

Payables	46,670	41,590	19,467
Finance Leases	11,341	12,500	3,481
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>58,011</u>	<u>54,090</u>	<u>22,948</u>

## 24. Events After Balance Date

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

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

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

## 25. Comparatives

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

## 26. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

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

- Note 10 Investments:

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

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

## 27. Statutory Reporting Deadline Not Met Due to COVID-19

Under Section 87C1 of the Education Act 1989, the Board of Trustees is required to forward audited financial statements to the Ministry of Education by 31st May 2020.

COVID-19 as noted in note 24, and the lockdown rules at Alert Levels 3 and 4, which restricted access to financial records, meant that the audit could not progress as planned and as a result the deadline could not be met. This situation was beyond the Board's control, and on the 28 May 2020 the Secretary for Education provided assurance that the Board would not be penalised for not meeting the deadline.

# **Tikokino School**

## **Kiwisport Report**

For the year ended 31 December 2019

During the year the Board was the recipient of additional Government funding for specific purposes:

Kiwisport is a Government funded initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2019 the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$733 (excluding GST). The funding was put towards a range of sports equipment to resource the school to support and initiate student participation in a variety of sports.

The number of students participating in organised sport continues to be at excellent levels.

# Analysis of Variance 2019

## Target 1

<p><b>Strategic Aim:</b> All students are able to access the New Zealand Curriculum.</p> <p><b>Baseline Data Start End of Year.</b></p> <p>91% 93% of all students are operating at or above the expectations in maths.</p> <p>9% are operating below expectations.</p>			
<p><b>Annual Aim No 1</b></p> <p>All students underachieving in mathematics will make accelerated progress.</p>			
<p><b>Targets:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Students under achieving in mathematics will make accelerated progress.</li> <li>• All other students will make at least one years progress.</li> </ul>			
<p><b>Progress</b></p> <p>Due to students coming and going, we cannot compare data from 2018 and 2019, but overall our data is very pleasing.</p> <p>We have one target senior student who has received extra maths tuition from Anne Frater throughout 2019 and has made amazing progress from Stanine 2 to Stanine 6.</p> <p>Students are now assessed and monitored termly to ensure students are making the desired progress.</p> <p>All students throughout the school have home learning maths.</p> <p>We entered CHB Year 6 mathematics from the first time, achieving 3rd place 40 points ahead of 4th!</p> <p>Our Year 8 team achieved 6th in the HB Mathematics, an improvement from 11th in 2018.</p> <p>Maths Buddy has been met with mediocre success and probably will not be used in 2020.</p>			
<p><b>Actions to achieve targets</b></p> <p>Continue to implement our new maths programme, Prime Mathematics.</p> <p>Cater for individual students by grouping children with similar achieving students.</p> <p>Stream between classes where necessary so individual needs can be better catered for.</p> <p>Closely monitor assessment data and use it to plan next learning intentions. Target students assessed at least termly.</p> <p>Implement number knowledge books for all students.</p> <p>Maths camp for students achieving highly in mathematics and enter mathematics.</p> <p>Incorporate Maths Buddy into the senior class.</p>			
<b>Led by</b>	Hamish	<b>Resourcing</b>	\$1000
<b>Timeframe</b>	Term 1 - 4		Term 1 - 4
			Term 1 - 4
			Term 1 - 4
			Term 2



# Analysis of Variance 2019

## Target 3

**Strategic Aim:** Encourage and nurture the student's creativity, critical thinking, problem solving, individual expression and enjoyment of learning.

Baseline Data Start of Year.	Annual Aim No 3		
<p>Our students who achieve best are self-motivated, resilient learners.</p> <p>Our students who are not meeting expectations or who we believe can achieve higher are not self motivated resilient learners.</p> <p>From community consultation, we have developed a learner's profile, which will form a strong base to our student agency programme.</p>	<p>All students will become more aware of themselves as individual learners through the implementation of Student Agency.</p>		
<p><b>Targets:</b></p> <p>Staff to gain a greater understanding of what student agency is.</p> <p>Students understand themselves better as individual learners and take ownership of their learning.</p> <p>Implement our school values as a strong component of Student Agency.</p>	<p><b>Progress</b></p> <p>Throughout the year, all staff have attended student agency professional development with three Ongaonga, Sherwood and Argyll. From this, particularly in the two senior rooms, students are given more responsibility to take ownership of their learning, have more choice, and hopefully have a better understanding of what they need to achieve to be successful learners.</p> <p>All classrooms have a matrix of the Tikokino Values where students self assess where they are on their personal journey as a learner. The more we reflect with our students regarding the values, the better we should get.</p>		
<p><b>Actions to achieve targets</b></p> <p>Visit schools who have successfully implemented student agency.</p> <p>Attend Student Agency PD with Ongaonga School and Sherwood School facilitated by Brad Gay Consultants.</p>	<p><b>Led by</b></p> <p>Hamish and Anne</p>	<p><b>Resourcing</b></p>	<p><b>Timeframe</b></p> <p>Term 1</p> <p>Term 1 – 4</p> <p>Term 2</p>





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE READERS OF TIKOKINO SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Tikokino School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Victoria Jane Lawson, using the staff and resources of PricewaterhouseCoopers, 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 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
  - its financial position as at 31 December 2019; and
  - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime issued in New Zealand (PBE Standards RDR).

Our audit was completed on 12 June 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

#### ***Emphasis of Matter – COVID-19***

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures in note 24 on page 18 which outline the possible effects of the Alert Level 4 lockdown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Basis for our opinion**

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

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

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



### **Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements**

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

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

The Board of Trustees' responsibilities arise from the Education Act 1989.

### **Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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

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

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

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

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Trustees.



- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### **Other information**

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included within the Analysis of Variance, the Kiwisport Statement, and the Board of Trustees List which form part of the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

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



**Independence**

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

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'V. Lawson', is written over a large, light blue circular scribble.

**Victoria Jane Lawson**  
**PricewaterhouseCoopers**  
**On behalf of the Auditor-General**  
**Napier, New Zealand**