



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Ministry Number:	3506
Principal:	Denise Torrey
School Address	42 Studholme Street, Somerfield, Christchurch
School Postal Address:	PO Box 33246, Barrington, Christchurch, 8244
School Phone:	03 332 2364
School Email:	admin@somerfield.school.nz

SOMERFIELD TE KURA WAIREPO

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

Index

Page	Statement
	Financial Statements
<u>1</u>	Statement of Responsibility
<u>2</u>	Board of Trustees
<u>3</u>	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
<u>4</u>	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
<u>5</u>	Statement of Financial Position
<u>6</u>	Statement of Cash Flows
<u>7</u>	Statement of Accounting Policies
<u>12</u>	Notes to the Financial Statements
	Other Information
	Analysis of Variance
	Kiwisport

Somerfield Te Kura Wairepo

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 reflect the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Stephanie Muller
Full Name of Board Chairperson

AMuller
Signature of Board Chairperson

22.05.2020
Date:

Denise Torrey
Full Name of Principal

DTorrey
Signature of Principal

22.05.2020
Date:

Somerfield Te Kura Wairepo

Members of the Board of Trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Held Until
Denise Torrey	Principal	ex Officio	
Mark Callaghan	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Stephanie Muller	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Craig Weston	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Lucy Green	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Nalini Meyer	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Marty Needham	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Rowan Lockton	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Julie Bassett	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Matt Parfitt	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2019
Ben Olijkan	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2019

Somerfield Te Kura Wairepo

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	3,295,816	3,010,631	3,255,591
Locally Raised Funds	3	125,896	134,000	165,924
Interest Income		10,676	6,500	10,956
		<u>3,432,388</u>	<u>3,151,131</u>	<u>3,432,471</u>
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	53,922	63,400	85,784
Learning Resources	4	2,500,736	2,349,242	2,428,731
Administration	5	205,288	207,983	168,203
Finance Costs		6,260	3,050	5,802
Property	6	589,065	551,235	586,971
Depreciation	7	121,598	102,000	128,022
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,078	-	11,575
		<u>3,478,947</u>	<u>3,276,910</u>	<u>3,415,088</u>
Net (Deficit) / Surplus		(46,559)	(125,779)	17,383
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<u>(46,559)</u>	<u>(125,779)</u>	<u>17,383</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.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Balance at 1 January	807,288	807,288	774,481
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(46,559)	(125,779)	17,383
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education			
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	49,000	-	15,424
Equity at 31 December	809,729	681,509	807,288
Retained Earnings	809,729	681,509	807,288
Equity at 31 December	809,729	681,509	807,288

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.

Somerfield Te Kura Wairepo
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	(65,833)	(9,706)	14,073
Accounts Receivable	9	132,656	125,999	125,999
GST Receivable		17,606	7,661	7,661
Prepayments		26,917	12,122	12,122
Investments	10	320,000	250,000	250,000
Funds owing for Capital Works Projects	17	8,148	10,153	10,153
		<u>439,494</u>	<u>396,229</u>	<u>420,008</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	175,092	143,610	143,610
Borrowings - Due in one year	13	6,068	22,621	22,621
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	44,844	21,565	21,565
Funds held in Trust	16	2,836	3,878	3,878
Funds Held on Behalf of the Kahukura Cluster	18	6,094	-	-
		<u>234,934</u>	<u>191,674</u>	<u>191,674</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		204,560	204,555	228,334
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	689,281	509,717	611,717
		<u>689,281</u>	<u>509,717</u>	<u>611,717</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings - Due beyond one year	13	-	6,068	6,068
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	10,000	10,000	10,000
Finance Lease Liability	15	74,112	16,695	16,695
		<u>84,112</u>	<u>32,763</u>	<u>32,763</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>809,729</u></u>	<u><u>681,509</u></u>	<u><u>807,288</u></u>
Equity		<u><u>809,729</u></u>	<u><u>681,509</u></u>	<u><u>807,288</u></u>

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

Somerfield Te Kura Wairepo
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		723,306	676,675	739,181
Locally Raised Funds		121,896	134,000	165,924
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(9,945)	-	3,151
Payments to Employees		(386,736)	(383,160)	(376,483)
Payments to Suppliers		(374,082)	(454,744)	(397,357)
Interest Received		9,023	6,500	12,425
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities		83,462	(20,729)	146,841
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(73,090)	-	(115,283)
Purchase of Investments		(70,000)	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	-	36,560
Net cash from the Investing Activities		(143,090)	-	(78,723)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		49,000	-	15,424
Finance Lease Payments		(53,714)	(3,050)	(55,497)
Loans Received/ Repayment of Loans		(22,621)	-	(21,960)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		5,052	-	399
Funds held for Capital Works Projects		2,005	-	(10,153)
Net cash from Financing Activities		(20,278)	(3,050)	(71,787)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(79,906)	(23,779)	(3,669)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	14,073	14,073	17,742
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	(65,833)	(9,706)	14,073

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

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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1.1. Reporting Entity

Somerfield Te Kura Wairepo (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.

1.2. Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

Standard early adopted

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

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.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Recognition of grants

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

1.3. Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

1.4. Use of Land and Buildings Expense

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

1.5. Finance Lease Payments

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

1.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

1.7. 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.

1.8. 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.

The School has met the requirements of Schedule 6 para 28 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of investment securities.

1.9. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building improvements – Crown	3-50 years
Furniture and equipment	3-15 years
Information and communication technology	3–5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	3-5 years
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

1.10. Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

1.11. Accounts Payable

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

1.12. Employment Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

1.13. 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.

1.14. Funds Held in Trust

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

1.15. Shared Funds

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

1.16. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

1.17. Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

1.18. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

1.19. Budget Figures

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

1.20. 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	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational grants	610,409	527,772	602,629
Teachers' salaries grants	2,158,062	1,936,342	2,085,042
Use of Land and Buildings grants	414,448	397,614	431,368
Other MoE Grants	97,286	146,603	102,887
Other government grants	15,611	2,300	33,665
	<u>3,295,816</u>	<u>3,010,631</u>	<u>3,255,591</u>

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			
Donations	31,806	34,000	31,958
Fundraising	11,511	45,000	22,899
Other revenue	27,942	-	30,150
Activities	54,637	55,000	80,917
	<u>125,896</u>	<u>134,000</u>	<u>165,924</u>
Expenses			
Activities	48,305	55,900	77,876
Trading	22	-	61
Fundraising (costs of raising funds)	5,595	7,500	7,847
	<u>53,922</u>	<u>63,400</u>	<u>85,784</u>
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	<u>71,974</u>	<u>70,600</u>	<u>80,140</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	47,215	112,600	43,244
Equipment repairs	6,981	7,500	9,332
Information and communication technology	6,731	7,900	6,713
Library resources	241	10,500	229
Employee benefits - salaries	2,408,384	2,177,542	2,331,757
Staff development	31,184	33,200	37,456
	<u>2,500,736</u>	<u>2,349,242</u>	<u>2,428,731</u>

5. Administration

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	3,843	3,220	3,731
Board of Trustees Fees	3,565	4,500	4,820
Board of Trustees Expenses	13,485	8,000	6,618
Communication	3,776	4,600	3,421
Consumables	20,089	21,300	18,839
Operating Lease	28,211	42,580	12,072
Legal Fees	766	500	-
Other	14,015	10,173	11,561
Employee Benefits - Salaries	100,137	99,960	91,070
Insurance	13,661	9,150	12,520
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	3,740	4,000	3,551
	<u>205,288</u>	<u>207,983</u>	<u>168,203</u>

6. Property

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	11,186	7,400	9,289
Consultancy and Contract Services	60,584	49,000	54,495
Grounds	12,202	13,700	14,155
Heat, Light and Water	21,817	23,000	22,155
Rates	6,079	5,300	5,287
Repairs and Maintenance	17,171	5,300	5,755
Use of Land and Buildings	414,448	397,615	431,368
Security	5,830	7,920	6,944
Employee Benefits - Salaries	39,748	42,000	37,523
	<u>589,065</u>	<u>551,235</u>	<u>586,971</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 of Property, Plant and Equipment

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Building Improvements	11,625	5,000	11,686
Furniture and Equipment	36,016	39,000	42,838
Information and Communication Technology	26,312	16,000	21,191
Leased Assets	44,099	40,000	48,915
Library Resources	3,546	2,000	3,392
	<u>121,598</u>	<u>102,000</u>	<u>128,022</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cash on Hand	45	-	45
Bank Current Account	-	(9,706)	14,028
Bank Call Account	180	-	-
Bank Overdraft	(66,058)	-	-
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement	<u>(65,833)</u>	<u>(9,706)</u>	<u>14,073</u>

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

Of the \$254,167 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments, \$6,094 is held by the School on behalf of the KahuKuru cluster. See note 18 for details of how the funding received for the cluster has been spent in the year.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Receivables	4,000	-	-
Interest Receivable	2,228	575	575
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	126,428	125,424	125,424
	<u>132,656</u>	<u>125,999</u>	<u>125,999</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	6,228	575	575
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	126,428	125,424	125,424
	<u>132,656</u>	<u>125,999</u>	<u>125,999</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	320,000	250,000	250,000
Total Investments	320,000	250,000	250,000

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	340,209	2,165	-	-	(11,625)	330,749
Furniture and Equipment	151,834	16,456	-	-	(36,016)	132,274
Information and Communication	57,201	47,975	-	-	(26,312)	78,864
Leased Assets	38,728	151,946	(24,003)	-	(44,099)	122,572
Library Resources	23,745	6,701	(2,078)	-	(3,546)	24,822
Balance at 31 December 2019	611,717	225,243	(26,081)	-	(121,598)	689,281

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	532,216	(201,467)	330,749
Furniture and Equipment	741,098	(608,824)	132,274
Information and Communication	285,670	(206,806)	78,864
Leased Assets	157,247	(34,675)	122,572
Library Resources	79,679	(54,857)	24,822
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,795,910	(1,106,629)	689,281

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$122,572 (2018: \$38,728)

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	351,895	-	-	-	(11,686)	340,209
Furniture and Equipment	114,995	79,677	-	-	(42,838)	151,834
Information and Communication	54,430	28,638	(4,676)	-	(21,191)	57,201
Leased Assets	83,702	3,941	-	-	(48,915)	38,728
Library Resources	27,068	7,006	(6,937)	-	(3,392)	23,745
Balance at 31 December 2018	632,090	119,262	(11,613)	-	(128,022)	611,717

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	530,051	(189,842)	340,209
Furniture and Equipment	724,642	(572,808)	151,834
Information and Communication	245,885	(188,684)	57,201
Leased Assets	112,941	(74,213)	38,728
Library Resources	79,977	(56,232)	23,745
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,693,496	(1,081,779)	611,717

12. Accounts Payable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operating creditors	36,418	9,389	9,389
Accruals	3,269	3,291	3,291
Employee Entitlements - salaries	126,428	125,424	125,424
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	8,977	5,506	5,506
	<u>175,092</u>	<u>143,610</u>	<u>143,610</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	175,092	143,610	143,610
	<u>175,092</u>	<u>143,610</u>	<u>143,610</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Borrowings

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Due in One Year	6,068	22,621	22,621
Due Beyond One Year	-	6,068	6,068
	<u>6,068</u>	<u>28,689</u>	<u>28,689</u>

In 2010 the school signed a contract with The Canterbury Trust for a loan of \$200,000. The school has approval from the Ministry for this loan. The term of the loan is 10 Years at 3% interest. Monthly repayments are \$1,931.

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	10,000	10,000	10,000
Provision at the End of the Year	10,000	10,000	10,000
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	10,000	10,000	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	49,087	22,188	22,188
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	76,133	16,872	16,872
	<u>125,220</u>	<u>39,060</u>	<u>39,060</u>

16. Funds Held in Trust

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	2,836	3,878	3,878
	<u>2,836</u>	<u>3,878</u>	<u>3,878</u>

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

17. Funds Held for Capital Works

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

	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution	Closing Balances \$
Redevelopment Project	In Progress	(10,153)	44,394	42,389	-	(8,148)
Totals		<u>(10,153)</u>	<u>44,394</u>	<u>42,389</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,148)</u>

Represented by:

Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	(8,148)
	<u>(8,148)</u>

	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution	Closing Balances \$
Redevelopment Project	In Progress	-	34,160	44,313	-	(10,153)
Totals		<u>-</u>	<u>34,160</u>	<u>44,313</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,153)</u>

18. Funds Held on Behalf of the Kahukura Cluster

Somerfield Te Kura Wairepo was the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the Kahukura cluster.

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Funds Received from Cluster Members	22,447	-	-
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	(16,353)	-	-
Funds Held at Year End	<u>6,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

19. Related Party Transactions

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

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

20. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	3,565	4,820
Full-time equivalent members	0.15	0.20
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	383,888	329,227
Full-time equivalent members	3.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	387,453	334,047
Total full-time equivalent personnel	3.15	3.20

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	150 - 160	140-150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3-4
Termination Benefits	0 - 0	0 - 0

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2019 FTE Number	2018 FTE Number
100 -110	1.00	-
120 - 130	1.00	-
	2.00	-

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

21. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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

22. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

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

Cyclical Maintenance

The School has an obligation to the Ministry of Education to maintain in good order and repair at all times the land, buildings and other facilities on the School site. The School is part of the Christchurch Schools Rebuild Programme which will result in the School's buildings either being repair or rebuild in the future. At the present time there is significant uncertainty over how the programme will affect the School. As a result, the School cannot make a reliable estimate of the maintenance required on the School's buildings. Due to the urgent maintenance required a portion of the provision has been left in the accounts to provide for this.

23. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has not entered into any contract agreements for capital works.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts:

24. Managing Capital

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

25. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(65,833)	(9,706)	14,073
Receivables	132,656	125,999	125,999
Investments - Term Deposits	320,000	250,000	250,000
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	386,823	366,293	390,072

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	175,092	143,610	143,610
Borrowings - Loans	6,068	28,689	28,689
Finance Leases	118,956	38,260	38,260
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	300,116	210,559	210,559

26. Events After Balance Date

Impact from COVID-19

On 11 March 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 until 18 May 2020.

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

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

27. Comparatives

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

28. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

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

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

29. Breach of Borrowing

There is an expected breach in 2020 of clause 12 of the Crown Entities regulations - annual cost of interest and principal exceeding 10% of the operation grant

Analysis of Variance Reporting



School Name:	Somerfield Te Kura Wairepo	School Number:	3506
Strategic Aim:	Strategic Goal: Ensure an Excellent Learning Environment Ensure a responsive curriculum, planned, implemented and assessed by effective teachers Report to Parents in all Learning areas using Spotlight		
Annual Aim:	Through effective teaching programmes, increase the number of students who are achieving at or above the curriculum expectation in writing. Continue to decrease the disparity between boys and girls achievement in writing. Continue to decrease the disparity between Maori and NZ Pakeha learners in writing.		
Target:	Writing Increase the number of children achieving at or above in writing to 75% Decrease the disparity between boys and girls from 32% to at least the national average reported level of 16.5%		
Baseline Data:	Baseline Data 2018: 69% of learners were achieving at/above in writing 56% of Maori learners were achieving at/above in writing 54% of boys were achieving at/above in writing (in comparison to 85% of girls)		

Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>
<p>Engaged Murray Gadd for a second year of PLD delivery</p> <p>Murray Gadd coached and feedback and forward to selected staff members and team</p> <p>Murray Gadd - modelling of writing structures and processes</p> <p>Teachers developed a planning scaffolded to launch and follow a set process including launch and think alouds – eg careful planning to scaffold learners</p> <p>Teachers used monitoring sheets to closely monitor the needs and group learners for instruction – mixed ability groups – flexible groups</p> <p>Targeted Data meetings – Team leaders discussed in depth priority learners and their specific needs</p> <p>Targeted funding by employing a specialist teacher to run a specific additional 45 mins per day 4 days a week for a targeted group in Year 4</p> <p>Targeted funding to employ an additional learning support to work</p>	<p>Overall writing achievement increased from 69% (2018) to 73%</p> <p>Decreased the disparity between boys and girls from 32% to 23%</p>	<p>Murray Gadd working for a second year to consolidate teachers' learning and skills</p> <p>Flexible grouping and targeted teaching workshops based off the Monitoring sheet</p> <p>Identifying the trends and patterns in our underachievement</p> <p>Scaffold for teachers to use to plan their lessons – very targeted</p> <p>Ongoing focus and PLD in writing lead by Team leaders, school leaders</p>	<p>Booster groups, where teachers take a small group for targeted teaching for only 15 mins have shown to be not that effective. Funding will be allocated for a more intensive intervention taken by a specially trained person. This will involve targeted funding.</p> <p>Teachers to monitor progress of students in Spotlight to inform next steps and specific teaching of curriculum goals/WALTS.</p> <p>Additional purpose in writing to be set for samples and a collection of writing to again be independently marked as a guide for staff.</p> <p>Planning template – writing across the curriculum – to be used so that connections can more easily be made between writing and 'deep learning'.</p> <p>Embed Murray's work – and use the new document "Somerfield Writing Requirements" which was co-constructed with Murray</p>

<p>with a small group of learners daily for 20 mins 4 days a week in Year 5</p> <p>Created shared expectations of writing programme requirements – as per Murray Gadd's guidelines for writing</p> <p>PLD programme included 4 sessions of targeted staff PLD based on identified needs from Eastle</p> <p>Writing samples sent to independent marker to help with moderation</p> <p>Priority learners were tracked on a spreadsheet that monitored their growth in eastle scores</p> <p>Teachers co-constructed the Curriculum level WALT's in our Spotlight planning and assessment tool</p>			<p>himself.</p> <p>Teachers to continue to work on including student agency into writing opportunities – including engaging and motivating writing tasks</p> <p>Literacy Lead Teacher to do PLD with staff in 2020 – setting and reviewing goals and focus</p> <p>Ongoing needs for student and teacher learning appears to be stronger in the surface features of writing – including spelling, sentence construction – and this will become a 2020 focus for programme development – particularly in Spelling. A whole school approach will be developed and implemented.</p>
Planning for next year:			
<p>The board will allocate funding for the targeted teaching in writing in identified year groups – according to the 2019 data</p> <p>The literacy budget will include additional funds to allow for samples to be marked and returned to the school – this is an additional cost but a valued investment</p>			

Kiwisport Funding

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2019 the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$6,529.05.

The funding was spent entirely on subsidising swimming lessons for all students, including bus transport to and from the pool for 2019.

**INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE READERS OF
SOMERFIELD SCHOOL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Somerfield School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Michael Rondel, using the staff and resources of BDO Christchurch, 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 3 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:
 - financial position as at 31 December 2019; and
 - financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practices in New Zealand and have been prepared in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards with disclosure concessions.

Our audit was completed on 22 May 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below and we draw your attention to other matters. 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 26 on page 19 which outline the possible effects of the Alert Level 4 lockdown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Basis of 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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of Variance, Kiwisport notice and Board of Trustees listing, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

We are independent of the School in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1: 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.



Michael Rondel
BDO Christchurch

On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand