

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

School Directory

Ministry Number: 2981

Principal: David Parsons

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RIVERLANDS SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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

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

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

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

Ripeka Tahere Dawn Hoole Full Name of Board Chairperson	Pard Robert Parsons
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
28 5 202 Date:	28 5 2021 Date:

Members of the Board of Trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Held Until
Ripeka Hook	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2022
Dave Parsons	Principal	ex Officio	
Michelle James	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Aaron Marshall	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Barbara Mead	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Serena Bay	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Rochelle Thornley	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2022

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue		•	ř	Ť
Government Grants	2	1,857,471	1,791,657	1,844,806
Locally Raised Funds	3	55,592	17,900	69,194
Interest Income		3,578	8,000	11,645
	-	1,916,641	1,817,557	1,925,645
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	25,015	28,468	37,160
Learning Resources	4	1,312,957	1,283,998	1,353,592
Administration	5	129,090	140,174	125,432
Finance		5,507	-	6,070
Property	6	405,109	403,504	420,697
Depreciation	7	43,952	44,000	43,254
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		262	-	402
	_	1,921,892	1,900,144	1,986,607
Net (Deficit) / Surplus		(5,251)	(82,587)	(60,962)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the	Year	(5,251)	(82,587)	(60,962)

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 2020

·		2020 Actual	2020 Budget (Unaudited)	2019
	Notes			Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January	-	447,365	447,365	499,350
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		(5,251)	(82,587)	(60,962)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	8,977
Equity at 31 December	23	442,114	364,778	447,365
Retained Earnings		442,114	364,778	447,365
Equity at 31 December	-	442,114	364,778	447,365

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.



Riverlands School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	376,163	474,483	513,070
Accounts Receivable	9	80,249	82,085	82,085
GST Receivable		12,833	-	-
Prepayments		11,280	9,123	9,123
Inventories	10	1,023	-	-
Investments	11	106,878	104,059	104,059
	_	588,426	669,750	708,337
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	25,012	25,012
Accounts Payable	13	98,907	120,974	120,974
Revenue Received in Advance	14	15,844	14,688	14,688
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	27,000	9,242	9,242
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	18,082	25,124	25,124
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17 _	172,436	246,632	246,632
		332,269	441,672	441,672
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		256,157	228,078	266,665
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12 _	238,606	205,581	249,581
		238,606	205,581	249,581
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	39,759	47,120	47,120
Finance Lease Liability	16 _	12,890	21,761	21,761
		52,649	68,881	68,881
Net Assets	- =	442,114	364,778	447,365
Equity	23	442,114	364,778	447,365

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



Riverlands School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
Note	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Cash flows from Operating Activities	\$	\$	\$
	440 500	070.040	050 57C
Government Grants	442,508	378,640	352,576
Locally Raised Funds Goods and Services Tax (net)	53,740 (37,845)	17,900	72,707 16,303
Payments to Employees	(270,857)	(234,495)	(238,331)
Payments to Suppliers	(200,731)	(123,632)	(174,622)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties	-	-	(635)
Cyclical Maintenance payments in the Year	-	(5,000)	(28,513)
Interest Received	4,006	8,000	12,215
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	(9,179)	41,413	11,700
Cash flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles) Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles) Purchase of Investments Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	(23,831) (2,819) (26,650)	(80,000) - (80,000)	(402) (78,650) 196,697 117,645
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Furniture and Equipment Grant	-	-	8,977
Finance Lease Payments	(26,882)	-	(8,375)
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	(74,196)	-	232,835
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	(101,078)	-	233,437
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(136,907)	(38,587)	362,782
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8	513,070	513,070	150,288
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 8	376,163	474,483	513,070

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

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



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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Reporting Entity

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

1.2. Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 12.

Cyclical Maintenance

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



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. Operating Lease Payments

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

1.6. 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.

1.7. 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.

1.8. Accounts Receivable

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



1.9. Inventories

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

1.10. 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.

1.11. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building improvements20-40 yearsFurniture and equipment5-10 yearsInformation and communication technology4-5 yearsMotor vehicles5 yearsTextbooks3 yearsLeased assets held under a Finance LeaseTerm of Lease

Library resources 12.5% Diminishing value

1.12. 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.



1.13. 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.

1.14. 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, and also annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

1.15. Revenue Received in Advance

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

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to international students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

1.16. 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.

1.17. 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).

1.18. Financial Instruments

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

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings 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.

1.19. Borrowings

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

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



1.20. 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.

1.21. Budget Figures

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

1.22. Services received in-kind

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



2. Government Grants

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Operational Grants	401,410	364,455	320,869
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,097,742	1,097,742	1,166,661
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	322,170	322,170	325,569
Other MoE Grants	32,928	6,140	25,403
Other Government Grants	3,221	1,150	6,304
	1,857,471	1,791,657	1,844,806

The School has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$32,400.

Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$3,892 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	28,554	12,000	29,178
Other Revenue	14,299	5,500	8,559
Trading	3,125	-	1,276
Activities	9,614	400	30,181
	55,592	17,900	69,194
Expenses			
Activities	21,231	28,468	34,376
Trading	3,007	-	1,352
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	777	-	1,432
,	25,015	28,468	37,160
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	30,577	(10,568)	32,034

4. Learning Resources

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Curricular	25,944	36,876	37.396
Equipment Repairs	412	2,609	2,210
Library Resources	139	174	65
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,279,916	1,234,442	1,309,972
Staff Development	6,546	9,897	3,949
	1,312,957	1,283,998	1,353,592

5. Administration

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	4,321	5,000	4,195
Board of Trustees Fees	3,025	4,000	2,775
Board of Trustees Expenses	4,831	11,440	11,318
Communication	7,256	8,008	6,881
Consumables	6,493	6,590	6,022
Operating Lease	1,519	-	(3,386)
Other	11,174	14,547	10,356
Employee Benefits - Salaries	80,263	80,400	77,555
Insurance	5,378	5,359	4,996
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,830	4,830	4,720
	129,090	140,174	125,432



6. Property

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	3,069	2,000	1,470
Consultancy and Contract Services	27,397	29,560	33,822
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	10,397	5,000	11,768
Grounds	9,887	8,274	17,730
Heat, Light and Water	13,681	15,400	14,937
Rates	1,187	1,000	1,026
Repairs and Maintenance	5,662	9,100	4,739
Use of Land and Buildings	322,170	322,170	325,569
Security	569	500	501
Employee Benefits - Salaries	11,090	10,500	9,135
	405,109	403,504	420,697

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

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Building Improvements	پ 6,131	5,000	6,131
Furniture and Equipment	10,216	10,000	11,097
Information and Communication Technology	1,135	1,000	971
Leased Assets	25,170	26,000	25,055
Library Resources	1,300	2,000	-
	43,952	44,000	43,254

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash on Hand	70		70
Bank Current Account	376,093	474,483	513,000
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	376,163	474,483	513,070

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

Of the \$376,163 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$172,436 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2021 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

Of the \$376,163 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$2,000 of unspent grant funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to restrictions which specify how the grant is required to be spent in providing specified deliverables of the grant arrangement.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	1,008	-	-
Interest Receivable	316	744	744
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	6,895	6,895
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	78,925	74,446	74,446
	80,249	82,085	82,085
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	1,324	744	744
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	78,925	81,341	81,341
	80,249	82,085	82,085



10. Inventories

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
School Uniforms	1,023	-	-
	1,023	-	-

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
Current Asset	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Short-term Bank Deposits	106,878	104,059	104,059
Total Investments	106,878	104,059	104,059

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2020	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	28,847	-	-	-	(6,131)	22,716
Furniture and Equipment	45,025	7,968	-	-	(10,216)	42,777
Information and Communication Technology	3,456	-	-	-	(1,135)	2,321
Leased Assets	47,349	10,659	(2,172)	-	(25,170)	30,666
Library Resources	10,677	231	(509)	-	(1,300)	9,099
Work in Progress	114,227	16,800	-	-	-	131,027
Balance at 31 December 2020	249,581	35,658	(2,681)	-	(43,952)	238,606

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	131,661	(108,945)	22,716
Furniture and Equipment	288,889	(246,112)	42,777
Information and Communication Technology	164,971	(162,650)	2,321
Leased Assets	85,538	(54,872)	30,666
Library Resources	42,093	(32,994)	9,099
Work in Progress	131,027	-	131,027
Balance at 31 December 2020	844,179	(605,573)	238,606

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$30,666 (2019: \$47,349)

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	34,978	-	-	-	(6,131)	28,847
Furniture and Equipment	47,487	8,635	-	-	(11,097)	45,025
Information and Communication Technology	2,393	2,034	-	-	(971)	3,456
Leased Assets	17,152	55,252	-	-	(25,055)	47,349
Library Resources	11,089	784	(1,196)	-	-	10,677
Work in Progress	75,024	114,227	(75,024)	-	-	114,227
Balance at 31 December 2019	188,123	180,932	(76,220)	-	(43,254)	249,581

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	131,661	(102,814)	28,847
Furniture and Equipment	280,921	(235,896)	45,025
Information and Communication Technology	164,972	(161,516)	3,456
Leased Assets	97,942	(50,593)	47,349
Library Resources	43,957	(33,280)	10,677
Work in Progress	114,227	-	114,227
Balance at 31 December 2019	833,680	(584,099)	249,581



13. Accounts Payable

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	13,951	43,141	43,141
Accruals	3,361	3,387	3,387
Employee Entitlements - salaries	78,925	74,446	74,446
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	2,670	-	-
	98,907	120,974	120,974
Develop for Forbance Transactions	00.007	100.074	100.074
Payables for Exchange Transactions	98,907	120,974	120,974
	98,907	120,974	120,974

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	2,000	-	-
Other	13,844	14,688	14,688
	15,844	14,688	14,688

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	56,362	56,362	73,107
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	10,397	-	-
Adjustment to the Provision	-	-	11,768
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	(28,513)
Provision at the End of the Year	66,759	56,362	56,362
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	27,000	9,242	9,242
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	39,759	47,120	47,120
	66,759	56,362	56,362
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	20,830	30,294	30,294
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	14,043	24,203	24,203
	34,873	54,497	54,497

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:

	2020	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
MOE Rooms 6,7,8	In Progress	246,632	459,324	(626,167)	-	79,789
Staff Room	In Progress	-	104,039	(11,392)	-	92,647
Totals		246,632	563,363	(637,559)	-	172,436

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education

172,436 172,436



	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
MOE TBA2 Building Upgrade	Completed	(6,983)	22,888	(15,905)	-	-
MOE - Alarm	Completed	305	-	(305)	-	-
Opawa Hall	Completed	20,475	-	(20,475)	-	-
MOE Rooms 6,7,8	In Progress	-	250,000	(3,368)	-	246,632
Totals		13,797	272,888	(40,053)	-	246,632

18. Related Party Transactions

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

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

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all trustees of the Board, Principal, Deputy Principal and Team Leaders.

	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
Board Members	*	*
Remuneration	3,025	2,775
Full-time equivalent members	0.10	0.08
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	444,181	487,307
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	5.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	447,206	490,082
Total full-time equivalent personnel	4.10	5.08

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

Principal

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

	2020	2013
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	140-150	130- 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	20 - 30	10 - 20
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	2020 FTE Number	2019 FTE Number
100 -110	-	-
110 -120	-	-
120 - 130	-	-
-	-	-

2020

2010

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



20. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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

21. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

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

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2020 the Board has entered into the following contract agreements for capital works.

- (a) A contract to upgrade Rms 6,7 and 8 which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$709,324 has been received of which \$626,167 has been spent on the project to date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.
- (b) A contract for a Staff Room upgrade, Heating and Lighting upgrades. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$104,039 has been received of which \$11,392 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2019: \$nil.

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2020 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts:

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2019: \$nil.

23. Managing Capital

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



24. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
	2020	2020	2019
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	376,163	474,483	513,070
Receivables	80,249	82,085	82,085
Investments - Term Deposits	106,878	104,059	104,059
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	563,290	660,627	699,214
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
D	00.007	100.074	100.074
Payables	98,907	120,974	120,974
Finance Leases	30,972	46,885	46,885
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	129,879	167,859	167,859

25. Events After Balance Date

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



Student Achievement Targets 2020 Analysis of Variance



STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT TARGET 1: Action Plan

Strategic Aim 1: Strengthen teaching and learning to	Target a	rea:						
foster achievement and enable our tamariki to realise their potential.			Achie	evement of M	āori \$	Stuc	lents	
Annual Target:				Student G	roup			
To accelerate the progress of our Māori students in the areas of	Gender	All	1	Boys			Girls	
Reading, Writing and Maths. Piritahi Goals -Accelerate achievement of priority learners through collaborative Spirals of Inquiry (SOI) -Monitor and evaluate the impact against agreed criteria -Improve culturally responsive practice	Ethnicit y	All		Māori	1	•	Other	
Historical Position:	Student Year	All	1	Y1			Y2	
Analysis of 2019 schoolwide data has shown that achievement levels		Y3		Y4			Y5	
of our Māori students less than what we expect.		Y6		Y7			Y8	
Data: Māori students achieving at or beyond expected level end of year 2019. Reading 76% Maths 78% Writing 69%								
Action Plan:								
What will the school do to meet the ta	rget?		will it be e by?	Who is involved/respons	ible?	li	ndicators of prog	ress
Poutama Pounamu PLD will conting our focus in 2020. to improve our continger responsiveness and relational ped	cultural		1 & 2	Leadership Te Teachers		BoT supporting the Piritah application for ongoing MoE PLD funding for Poutama Pounamu. Continuation of staff PLD.		oing for u.
Our Board has committed to fund to release time to support on-going to co-inquiry work as part of Poutama Pounamu PLD.	eacher	Ongo	ing	Leadership Te Teachers	eam	Timetabled teacher		
Lead regular PLD with teachers de and growing their understanding of and relationship pedagogies and a their practice to improve students I	f cultural dapting	Ongo	ing	Kaupapa Mā Team. Teachers	ori	focu relat and teac	cher conversatesed on cultural tionship pedage evidence of charactice in srooms.	l and ogies anged
Hold but with whomes to share		Tamer	l. ,	Deinging		Loan		

Hold hui with whanau to share

Principal

Termly

Increased parent

achievement targets and achievement success.		Kaupapa Māori Team.	engagement in their children's learning. Planned formal and informal hui.
Conduct a cultural audit to identify ways to improve our school environment so it is more conducive to children and whanau feeling good about being Maori (mauriora).	Term 2	Kaupapa Māorii Team.	Information gathered to be used to inform next development steps.
Leaders to participate in 'Leading Adult Learning to Improve Learning For All'.	Term 1	Principal Leadership Team	Attendance at Mel Stopford workshops.
Collect student voice, use standardised assessments tool scale scores and use the co-inquiry tool with teachers articulating their teaching strategies and adaptive expertise as evidence and data to monitor Māori student learning and progress.	Ongoing	Principal, DP Kaupapa Māori Team.	End of year outcomes used to inform next steps. Information shared in Principal's BOT report

Final Data

We have monitored our Maori students learning and progress throughout the year in reading, writing and maths.

At the end of 2019 we wanted to monitor and accelerate the progress of our Maori students in reading, writing and maths. At the end of 2019 schoolwide OTJ data showed 76% of Maori students were achieving at or above their expected level in reading, 78% in maths and 69% in writing.

At the end of 2020 schoolwide OTJ data showed 72% of Maori students were achieving at or above their expected level in reading, 73% in maths and 67% in writing.

We are still working on our assessment and reporting processes and a continued goal is to continue to ensure that we are monitoring all of our learners and focusing on using comparable data.

Analysis:

Although there were interruptions to the school year due to COVID-19 and the subsequent lockdown. We have continued our focus Poutama Pounamu PLD. Even though we had limited access to our external facilitator leading our planned PLD, we led PLD ourselves to build our knowledge and we developed our shared understandings about cultural responsiveness and relational pedagogy. The regular powerful observations and conversations between teachers, as part of shadow coaching, supported changed teacher practice and increased our learning.

We managed to conduct a cultural audit with our learners and teachers during term 4. Our kaupapa Maori, hauora and leadership team have used the findings to plan for what we will be doing in 2021 so that our school environment enhances the mauriora of Maori students in particular. We have introduced, moderated and marked e-asTTle so we could use scale scores to monitor our Maori students' learning progress in writing. We are beginning to use standardised assessment tools more effectively to monitor learning and progress. We analyse scale scores, monitor progress and have conversations with teachers articulating their deliberate acts of teaching and adapting their practice.



STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT TARGET 2: Action Plan

OTOBERT ACT		AITO			JUIOI	ı ı ıaıı	
Strategic Aim 1: Strengthen teaching and learning to foster achievement and enable our tamariki to realise their potential.	Target area: Writing						
Annual Target: For all our students to be learning and making progress in	Gender	All		Boys	√	Girls	
writing. We want to focus on our boys writing and our Year 6 cohort to monitor and accelerate	Ethnicity	All	1	Māori		Other	
their learning in writing. Piritahi Goals	Student Year	All	1	Yr 1		Yr 2	
-Accelerate achievement of priority learners through collaborative Spirals of		Y3		Y4		Y5	
Inquiry (SOI) -Monitor and evaluate the impact against agreed criteria		Y6		Y7		Y8	
Historical Position: In the last three years our boys have not been learning and progressing as expected in writing. Our 2020 Year 6 cohort is also a focus for acceleration in writing.							
Action Plan:							
What will the school do to meet the target?	When will it be done by?	Who is	involved	d/respons	ible?	Indicators of	progress
Schedule and lead PLD each term with leaders leading a focus on improving writing and build shared understandings of effective writing practice.	Ongoing	t			Evidence of termly PLD meetings. Changes in teacher practice.		
Introduce e-asTTle writing tool, build teacher moderation capabilities to use this tool effectively to inform teaching and learning.	Term 1		DI Teac			Confident e-asTTle a assessme by teache	as an ent tool
Lead PLD in using scaled scores with all our assessment tools to support teachers to monitor students expected rates	Ongoing	Le	eadersh	ip Team	I	PLD sessi Staff confi using scal scores.	dent

of learning and progress.			
Plan and implement a schoolwide 'writing week' to celebrate writing in the school and community.	Term 3	Literacy leader	School sharing the celebration of writing with our school community.
Writing club to be offered to students and held at lunchtimes every fortnight to encourage a love of writing and celebrate it.	Ongoing	AP	Student writing group established. Writing shared publicly in the community.
Collect student voice and use standardised assessment tool scale scores as evidence and data to monitor all students learning, progress and acceleration.	Ongoing	Leadership Team Teachers	Reports to Board Teachers using assessment data to guide practice

Final Data:

We have monitored all our learners and focused on boys learning and progress throughout the year. We wanted to accelerate our Yr 6 boys achievement in writing.

At the end of 2019 schoolwide OTJ data showed that 62% of our boys were achieving at or above their expected levels in writing.

At the end of 2020 schoolwide OTJ data showed that 55% of our boys were achieving at or above their expected levels in writing.

This year we introduced a new standardised assessment tool, e-asTTle with the resulting teacher learning about the R rubric and moderating writing. We are still embedding our processes to ensure our marking and our OTJ's are reliable and dependable.

Analysis:

We began the year by introducing e-asTTle to our teachers and our learners completing the assessment before we were interrupted with COVID-19 and the subsequent lockdown. We did not manage to moderate and mark as we had planned with our teaching team. We still built teacher moderation capabilities with teachers taking the opportunity to moderate writing over the year and across the curriculum. We also began using scale scores to monitor students' expected rates of learning and progress. We celebrated writing in the school and community with our planned writing week. We plan to continue this celebration of writing next year. Unfortunately our school writing club did not eventuate this year. We plan to resume the writers club next year. Next year we plan to continue to use e-asTTle writing, and build teachers capabilities to use this tool effectively to inform teaching and learning. We want to use e-asTTle writing twice so that we can use scale scores as evidence to monitor all our students' learning, progress and acceleration. We want to use e-asTTle as a tool alongside students writing across the curriculum to inform dependable OTJ's.

In teams we have started to develop our shared understandings about effective writing practice that is part of Riverlands teaching and learning. We will revisit this in the beginning of 2021 to develop schoolwide understandings and effective practices.

RIVERLANDS SCHOOL KIWISPORT 2020

Students participated in organised sport. In 2020 the school received Kiwisport funding of \$3326.24. The funding was spent on sport coaching services, swimming and water safety skills, physical team building activities, cycling skills, and interschool sports events.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF RIVERLANDS SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Riverlands School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Michael Lee, using the staff and resources of Crowe, 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 18, that comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020, the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity and Cash Flow Statement 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 2020; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector
 - Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 28 May 2021. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd.



Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1 to 2, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.¹

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 Lee

Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership
On behalf of the Auditor-General

Nelson, New Zealand