ORERE SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

School Directory

Ministry Number:	1405
Principal:	Kerry Forse
School Address:	Orere Point Road, Orere Point
School Postal Address:	Orere Point Road RD 5, Papakura, 2585
School Phone:	09 292 2736
School Email:	office@orere.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position
Rebekah Tossell	Chairperson
Kerry Forse	Principal
Shirley Murphy	Parent Rep
Claire Jenkins	Parent Rep
Andrea Couldrey	Parent Rep
Luke Morbey	Parent Rep
Rachel Cashmore	Parent Rep
Joy Lendrum	Parent Rep
Louise Parker	Staff Rep

How Position Gained Elected ex Officio Co-opted Elected Elected Elected Elected Elected Elected Term Expires/ Expired Jun 2022

Dec 2020 Jun 2022 Dec 2020 Dec 2020 Dec 2023 Dec 2023 Jun 2022

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services Ltd

ORERE SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Orere School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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

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

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

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

Tossell oberah

Full Name of Board Chairperson

Signature of Board Chairperson

5/2021

Date:

2021

Full Name of Principal

Signature of Principal

Date:

Orere School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2020

й 1		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
2		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	665,047	540,734	565,913
Locally Raised Funds	3	97,755	45,850	57,915
Interest income		1,353	1,800	2,159
	-	764,155	588,384	625,987
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	41,047	24,750	23,450
Learning Resources	4	369,621	269,355	295,482
Administration	5	55,033	46,980	43,529
Finance		1,218	377	1,893
Property	6 7	256,602	229,326	222,751
Depreciation	7	25,863	30,673	30,680
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		1.0	-	15,457
	-	749,384	601,461	633,242
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		14,771	(13,077)	(7,255)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-		-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		14,771	(13,077)	(7,255)

The above Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense should be read

in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

Orere School Annual Report and Financial Statements

Orere School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Actual 2020 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2020 \$	Actual 2019 \$
Balance at 1 January	-	310,167	319,370	315,872
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		14,771	(13,077)	(7,255)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	1,550
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS	9	-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	22	324,938	306,293	310,167
Retained Earnings		324,938	306,293	310,167
Equity at 31 December	-	324,938	306,293	310,167

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.

Orere School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets		*	¥	Ψ
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	30,587	21,877	33,371
Accounts Receivable	9	30,047	18,505	17,759
GST Receivable		4,610	1,998	1,650
Prepayments		1,766	1,489	2,453
Investments	10	32,652	35,617	41,775
	_	99,662	79,486	97,008
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	38,284	25,682	35,523
Revenue Received in Advance	13	-	2,739	11,830
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	14,178	-,	14,106
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	6,043	10,490	6,364
		58,505	38,911	67,823
		50,505	30,911	07,023
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		41,157	40,575	29,185
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	298,667	279,057	284,568
	-	298,667	279,057	284,568
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	5,157	7,579	2,579
Finance Lease Liability	15	9,729	5,760	1,007
		14,886	13,339	3,586
Net Assets		324,938	306,293	310,167
Equity	-	324,938	306,293	310,167
	2022			

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

Orere School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities Government Grants Locally Raised Funds Goods and Services Tax (net) Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year Interest Paid Interest Received		9 192,121 85,841 (2,960) (82,607) (163,663) - (1,218) 1,567		* 134,607 68,240 348 (66,022) (85,650) - (1,893) 2,146
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	29,081	37,837	51,776
Cash flows from Investing Activities Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles) Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sale of Investments Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(22,609) (877) 10,000 (13,486)	(5,000) - - (5,000)	(7,081) (10,000) 3,842 (13,239)
Cash flows from Financing Activities Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments Funds Held for Capital Works Projects	_	(8,813) (9,566)	(11,604)	1,550 (11,463) 4,103
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(18,379)	(11,604)	(5,810)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(2,784)	21,233	32,727
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	33,371	644	644
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	30,587	21,877	33,371

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.

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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

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

e) Operating Lease Payments

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

f) Finance Lease Payments

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

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h) Accounts Receivable

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

i) Inventories

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

j) Investments

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

k) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:	
Buildings	
Building Improvements	
Furniture and Equipment	
Information and Communication	
Motor Vehicles	
Library Resources	
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	

40 years 10-40 years 5-40 years 3-5 years 5 years 8 years Term of Lease

I) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

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

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

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

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

n) Accounts Payable

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

o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, and also annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

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

• likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and

· the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

p) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

q) Funds Held in Trust

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

r) Shared Funds

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

s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

t) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

u) Borrowings

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

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

v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants		127,913	123,497	103,622
Teachers' Salaries Grants		268,598	214,591	236,243
Use of Land and Buildings Grants		199,466	191,806	194,206
Other MoE Grants		69,070	10,840	31,842
	, x	665,047	540,734	565,913

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$5,850.

Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$21,123 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of.			
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	22,700	5,000	10,358
Bequests & Grants	-	1,000	-
Activities	53,819	14,350	23,334
Fundraising	7,466	12,000	10,963
Other Revenue	13,770	13,500	13,260
	97,755	45,850	57,915
Expenses			
Activities	37,154	15,750	20,523
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	3,286	-	1,411
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	607	9,000	1,516
	41,047	24,750	23,450
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	56,708	21,100	34,465

4. Learning Resources

	2020	Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	36,571	12,800	14,906
Equipment Repairs	1,929	800	20
Information and Communication Technology	1,095	3,000	1,260
Library Resources	1,140	920	384
Employee Benefits - Salaries	322,223	244,835	273,188
Staff Development	6,663	7,000	5,724
	369,621	269,355	295,482

2020

2020

2019

5. Administration

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	5,300	5,300	5,145
Board of Trustees Fees	2,690	3,000	2,590
Board of Trustees Expenses	2,594	1,600	1,494
Communication	1,826	2,380	1,661
Consumables	4,044	2,400	3,782
Operating Lease	99	-	-
Other	10,722	6,650	5,381
Employee Benefits - Salaries	20,933	19,150	16,773
Insurance	1,989	1,700	1,939
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,836	4,800	4,764
	55,033	46,980	43,529

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6. Property

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	13,677	1,700	2,061
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	2,650	3,665	2,579
Grounds	23,921	9,800	9,213
Heat, Light and Water	3,434	3,900	3,366
Repairs and Maintenance	5,872	1,650	(2,923)
Use of Land and Buildings	199,466	191,806	194.206
Security		50	55
Employee Benefits - Salaries	7,582	16,755	14,194
	256,602	229,326	222,751

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

7. Depreciation

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	2,878	2,852	2,853
Building Improvements	1,482	1,447	1,447
Furniture and Equipment	8,633	9,268	9.270
Information and Communication Technology	6,351	7,058	7,060
Leased Assets	6,188	9,925	9,927
Library Resources	331	123	123
	25,863	30,673	30,680

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Current Account	14,982	21,238	8,169
Bank Call Account	15,605	639	25,202
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	30,587	21,877	33,371

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

9. Accounts Receivable

9. Accounts Receivable	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	8,246	2,168	
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-		122
Interest Receivable	99	300	313
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	21,702	16,037	17,324
	30,047	18,505	17,759
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2,882	2,468	313
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	27,165	16,037	17,446
	30,047	18,505	17,759

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

The School's investment activities are classified as follows.	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	32,652	35,617	41,775
Total Investments	32,652	35,617	41,775

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2020	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Land	91,000		-	-	-	91,000
Buildings	69,409	860	-	-	(2,878)	67,391
Building Improvements	29,717	7.043	-	-	(1,482)	35,278
Furniture and Equipment	72,163	6.828	-	-	(8,633)	70,358
Information and Communication Technology	17,478	6,195	-	-	(6,351)	17,322
Leased Assets	4,242	17,353	-	-	(6,188)	15,407
Library Resources	559	1,683	-		(331)	1,911
Balance at 31 December 2020	284,568	39,962		-	(25,863)	298,667

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$15,407 (2019: \$4,242)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Land Buildings Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Leased Assets	91,000 114,985 52,653 146,362 48,218 19,247	(47,594) (17,375) (76,004) (30,896) (3,840)	91,000 67,391 35,278 70,358 17,322 15,407
Library Resources	73,730	(71,819)	1,911
Balance at 31 December 2020	546,195	(247,528)	298,667

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Land	91.000	-	-	-		91,000
Buildings	72,262	_	-	-	(2,853)	69,409
Building Improvements	43,977	-	(12,813)	-	(1,447)	29,717
Furniture and Equipment	79,381	3,128	(1,076)	-	(9,270)	72,163
Information and Communication Technology	22,267	3,839	(1,568)	-	(7,060)	17,478
Leased Assets	12,277	1,891	-	-	(9,927)	4,242
Library Resources	566	116	-	-	(123)	559
Balance at 31 December 2019	321,730	8,974	(15,457)	-	(30,680)	284,568

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$4,242 (2018: \$12,277)

2019	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Land Buildings Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Leased Assets Library Resources	91,000 114,125 45,610 139,534 42,022 30,009 72,047	(44,716) (15,893) (67,371) (24,544) (25,767) (71,488)	91,000 69,409 29,717 72,163 17,478 4,242 559
Balance at 31 December 2019	534,347	(249,779)	284,568

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12. Accounts Payable

12. Accounts Payable	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	11,545	5,819	13,249
Accruais	4,300	2,996	3,145
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	21,702	16,037	17,324
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	737	830	1,805
	38,284	25,682	35,523
Payables for Exchange Transactions	38,284	25,682	35,523
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	38,284	25,682	35,523

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

13. Nevenue Received III Advance	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Other	-	2,739	11,830
		2,739	11,830

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	16,685	3,914	14,106
Increase to the Provision During the Year	3,593	3,665	2,579
Adjustment to the Provision	(943)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	19,335	7,579	16,685
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	14,178	-	14,106
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	5,157	7,579	2,579
	19,335	7,579	16,685

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:

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget (Unaudited)	2019 Actual
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	7,397	10,490	6,604
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	10,514	5,760	1,007
	17,911	16,250	7,611

16. Funds Held (Owed) for Capital Works Projects

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

Kitchen Upgrade			2020 completed	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$ 49,750	Payments \$ (49,750)	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Totals				-	49,750	(49,750)		-
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of Funds Due from the Mi	of the Ministry nistry of Edu	of Education						
			2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	= BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Block 2 Refurbishment			completed	Ψ -	94,412	(94,412)	-	Þ
Shed Removal Project			completed	-	12,600	(12,600)		
Totals				-	107,012	(107,012)	-	-

17. Related Party Transactions

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

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

18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,690	2,590
Full-time equivalent members	0.06	0.09
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	116,826	102,111
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	119,516	104,701
Total full-time equivalent personnel	1.06	1.09

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	2019
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	90 - 100
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	2 - 3
Termination Benefits		1050
Other Employees		

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

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

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

19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2020	2019
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	5	2

20. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

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

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

(b) Operating Commitments

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

22. Managing Capital

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

23. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2020	Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	30,587	21,877	33,371
Receivables	30,047	18,505	17,759
Investments - Term Deposits	32,652	35,617	41,775
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	93,286	75,999	92,905
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		2	
Payables	38,284	25,682	35,523
Borrowings - Loans	-		-
Finance Leases	15,772	16,250	7,371
Painting Contract Liability		-	-
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	54,056	41,932	42,894

2020

2020

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24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Readers of Orere School's Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Orere School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Darren Wright, using the staff and resources of William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 20, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

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

Our audit was completed on 31 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.



Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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



the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report being the Kiwisport Report, the Members of the Board of Trustees and the Analyses of Variance, 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.

Darren Wright William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General Auckland, New Zealand

Analysis of Variance 2020

Strategic Aim	Ako: Providing equitable opportunities for all to learn and succeed						
Annual Aim	To accelerate the learning of the 12 children achieving below their age-appropriate curriculum level in Writing						
Target Baseline Data	,						
Dasenne Data	extensive support	rt with their learning but still have or tified by needs across the school.		5			
Actions What did we do	?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did they happen?	Evaluation Where to next?			
Implemented Curiosity Learning- play based integrated learning model across the school to build well-being, relationships and oral language Paula Jamieson worked with the teachers to build capacity around play/make/create and investigate/make/create Target students in Writing to accelerate progress		Sensory garden designed and created through	Covid-19 Changed our approach to learning and lead us to focus on well-being and providing meaningful experiences at school to engage children. This also meant we did not	Continue to develop Curiosity Learning across the school and ensure it is integrating meaningfully across the curriculum			
		Upskilling of teachers to use curiosity learning time to integrated across the curriculum		Apply for PLD to integrate digital technologies into curiosity learning to promote meaningful writing experiences.			
		We didn't track children in writing but tracked well-being	 track as we normally would or use the same number of standardized testing. 	Track target students and support teacher to accelerate their learning			
Use school wide system to make d teaching and lea Using e-asTTLe to	lecisions around rning.	This was not as consistent as in previous years.	Some children struggled with distance learning and re- engaging after lockdown others improved in their learning.	Use a wide range of data collection tools to give a full picture of teaching and learning.			

Results:

Of the12 children being tracked 1 left during the year. 2 children are working Wb, 6 children are working Below, and 3 children are working At their age appropriate curriculum level

Planning for next year:

End of year data shows that the 39 children returning in 2021; 3 are well below, 12 are below, 26 are at or above. We need to be looking at not only accelerating those children who are below but also those that are at, who could be working above. 2021...

- apply for funding for PLD- digital technologies and building localized curriculum with a culturally responsive focus
- employ teacher aide to support classroom programmes
- · employ teacher for 1 day a week to support learning and workload
- · look at ways to accelerate those children moving into working above
- · develop curiosity learning programme to engage children particularly those who struggle with learning
- · find more efficient ways of recording data for tracking

Strategic Aim	Ako: Providing equitable opportunities for all to learn and succeed					
Annual Aim	To accelerate the learning of the 5 children achieving well below or below their age-appropriate curriculum level in Reading					
Target Baseline Data	 5 children 1 girl and 3 boys 1 Pasifika, 3 Māori and 1 NZ Euro Analysis of school wide data in Nov 2019 identified concerns with 5 children. These children have already had extensive support with their learning but still have ongoing learning issues. The nature of the school context means children are identified by needs across the school. 					
Actions What did we do)?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did they happen?	Evaluation Where to next?		
Implemented Curiosity Learning- play based integrated learning model across the school to build well-being, relationships, and oral language Target students in Reading,		Sensory garden designed and created through	Covid-19 Changed our approach to learning and lead us to focus on well-being and providing meaningful experiences at school to engage children. This also meant we did not	Continue to develop Curiosity Learning across the school and ensure it is integrating meaningfully across the curriculum		
		This was erratic throughout the year		Look at more efficient ways of documenting shifts and tracking children.		
Employ teacher teaching and le programmes	r aide to support arning	Teacher aide employed for progressively more hours throughout the year	track as we normallyContinue to empwould or use the sameat targeted prognumber of standardizedsupport readingtesting.at targeted prog	Continue to employ T.A look at targeted programmes to		
Duffy Programme	uffy Programme Duffy books were sent into homes during w lockdowns as well as the w school purchasing books k		Some children struggled with distance learning and re-engaging after lockdown others improved in their learning.	Continue Duffy programme and look for other ways to promote and extend reading in the school.		

Results:

Of the 5 children targeted, 1 is working Well below and 3 are working Below their age-appropriate curriculum level

Planning for next year:

End of year data shows that the 39 children returning in 2021; 2 are well below, 12 are below, 25 are at or above. We need to be looking at not only accelerating those children who are below but also those that are at, who could be working above.

2021....

develop curiosity learning programme

- · look at ways to accelerate the children working towards or working above
- develop a reading challenge programme in the school
- look at ways to extend good readers e.g- book club
- continue to purchase more books to go in homes to increase the likelihood of reading at home
- purchase reading resources
- use phonics reading resources with children who need them

Strategic Aim	Ako: Providing equitable opportunities for all to learn and succeed					
Annual Aim	To accelerate the learning of the 9 children achieving well below or below their age-appropriate curriculum level in Mathematics					
Target	9 children 4 girls and5 boys 1 Pasifika, 4 Māori, and 4 NZ Euro					
Baseline Data	extensive supp	ool wide data in Nov 2019 identif ort with their learning but still hav are identified by needs across th	e ongoing learning issues. The r	,		
Actions	1	Outcomes	Reasons for the variance	Evaluation		
What did we do)?	What happened?	Why did they happen?	Where to next?		
Continue to implement PR1ME Mathematics across the school and use e- asTTLe to track progress Using the PR1ME K books with the Year 0 and 1 child can disc			Covid-19 Changed our approach to learning and lead us to focus on well-being and providing meaningful	Look at using Prime summative test in 2020 as we have not used these yet.		
		Children are engaged and can discuss Mathematics confidently	experiences at school to engage children. This also meant we did not track as we normally would or use the same	Continue to implement PR1ME and review integrating Maths across the curriculum		
Target students Writing and Ma accelerate proc	athematics to	Those children who struggle in Reading, find parts of the Maths curriculum hard to access	 would or use the same number of standardized testing. Some children struggled with distance learning and re-engaging after lockdown others improved in their learning. 			

Results:

Of the 9 children targeted 1 is working Well below, 5 are Working below and 2 are working At their age-appropriate curriculum level

Planning for next year:

End of year data shows that the 39 children returning in 2021; 1 is well below, 12 below and 26 are at or above. We need to be looking at not only accelerating those children who are below but also those that are at, who could be working above.

2021...

- review resources in school and purchase new ones to support learning
- look at cross grouping between classes to cater for all the children's needs
- make the middle block of the day a Maths block to increase the level of learning opportunities
- intergrate aspects of Mathematics into the curiosity learning programme where suitable



PRINCIPAL: Kerry Forse 275 Orere Point Road RD 5 PAPAKURA Phone: 09 2922 736 office@orere.school.nz www.orere.school.nz

12 April 2021

Re: 2020 Kiwi Sport Funding

To whom it may concern,

Confirming that the Ministry of Education Kiwi Sport funding that we received in 2020 was \$762.73 including gst. Our school put this towards:

- Year 7/8 Camp Activities
- Rippa Rugby Equipment
- Student entries into Weetbix Tryathlon

Yoursincere

Kerry Forse Principal