

WESTERN SPRINGS COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

School Directory

Ministry Number:	48
Principal:	Ivan Robert Davis
School Address:	Motions Road, Western Springs, Auckland
School Postal Address:	Motions Road, Western Springs, Auckland
School Phone:	09 815 6730
School Email:	admin@wsc.school.nz
Accountant / Service Provider:	Balanced Chartered Accountants

Board of Trustees

Name	Position	Term Expiry
Ivan Davis	Principal	
Rob Coltman	Parent Representative	December 2020
Isabella Ashby	Student Representative	September 2020
Maia McRoberts	Student Representative	September 2020
Rangimarie Hunia	Rumaki Representative	1/12/2020 (Resigned July 2020)
Belinda Drake	Parent Representative	June 2022
Atakura Hunia	Student Representative	April 2019
Craig Moller	Parent Representative	December 2022
Jan McCartney	Parent Representative	June 2019
Linda Pirrit	Parent Representative	December 2022
Helen Long	Staff Representative	1/06/2023 (Resigned December 2020)
Carol Gunn (chair)	Parent Representative	December 2023
Eruera Lee-Morgan	Waiorea Whanau Representative	June 2022
Mary-Jane Thompson	Waiorea Whanau Representative	June 2022
Tracey Watkinson	Waiorea Whanau Representative	June 2022
James Watkinson	Rumaki Representative	December 2020
Chris Selwyn	Tumuaki	
Louise Gardiner	Parent Representative	December 2023
Orla Porten	Student Representative	September 2021
Freddie Simpson	Staff Representative	December 2023
Huia Te Kouratoras	Student Representative	September 2021

WESTERN SPRINGS COLLEGE

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Western Springs College

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.

Louise Gardiner

Full Name of Board Chairperson



Signature of Board Chairperson

5/4/24

Date:

Ivan Robert Davis

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

8-04-24

Date:

Western Springs College

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual (Restated) \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	22,436,765	15,097,371	17,212,752
Locally Raised Funds	3	1,184,597	761,175	1,435,763
Interest income		30,173	25,000	59,896
International Students	4	1,530,701	1,665,000	1,951,746
Other Revenue		24,158	30,000	51,653
		<u>25,206,394</u>	<u>17,578,546</u>	<u>20,711,810</u>
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	646,169	84,060	817,421
International Students	4	566,894	452,415	647,124
Learning Resources	5	12,356,166	11,747,861	11,486,755
Administration	6	910,921	821,257	787,989
Finance		2,237	-	5,519
Property	7	9,533,688	4,572,378	6,577,175
Depreciation	8	568,379	300,000	290,480
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	12,267
		<u>24,584,454</u>	<u>17,977,971</u>	<u>20,624,730</u>
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		621,940	(399,425)	87,080
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<u><u>621,940</u></u>	<u><u>(399,425)</u></u>	<u><u>87,080</u></u>

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

Western Springs College

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual (Restated) \$
Balance at 1 January		<u>4,473,671</u>	<u>1,228,169</u>	<u>1,072,311</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		621,940	(399,425)	87,080
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	29	-	-	3,314,280
Equity at 31 December	24	<u>5,095,611</u>	<u>828,744</u>	<u>4,473,671</u>
Retained Earnings		5,095,611	828,744	4,473,671
Equity at 31 December		<u>5,095,611</u>	<u>828,744</u>	<u>4,473,671</u>

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

Western Springs College

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual (Restated) \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	3,742,592	3,432,677	4,017,275
Accounts Receivable	10	968,707	771,055	771,055
GST Receivable		44,009	16,746	16,746
Prepayments		2,716	59,996	59,996
Inventories	11	8,957	3,500	3,434
Funds owed for Capital Works Projects	18	27,515	-	-
		<u>4,794,496</u>	<u>4,283,974</u>	<u>4,868,506</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	14	1,134,766	1,150,000	1,130,508
Revenue Received in Advance	15	2,080,127	2,650,000	2,803,081
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	20,000	-	20,000
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	17	9,624	25,000	25,727
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	18	-	365,080	189,552
		<u>3,244,517</u>	<u>4,190,080</u>	<u>4,168,868</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		1,549,979	93,894	699,638
Non-current Assets				
Investments	12	41,249	41,230	41,230
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	3,640,070	852,933	3,878,114
		<u>3,681,319</u>	<u>894,163</u>	<u>3,919,344</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings		-	-	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	134,313	154,313	134,313
Finance Lease Liability	17	1,374	5,000	10,998
		<u>135,687</u>	<u>159,313</u>	<u>145,311</u>
Net Assets		<u>5,095,611</u>	<u>828,744</u>	<u>4,473,671</u>
Equity	24	<u>5,095,611</u>	<u>828,744</u>	<u>4,473,671</u>

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

Western Springs College

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual (Restated) \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		4,517,957	2,667,549	3,410,168
Locally Raised Funds		1,260,826	633,129	1,087,144
International Students		734,540	4,315,000	2,132,827
Goods and Services Tax (net)		27,263	(25,000)	(58,777)
Payments to Employees		(2,634,567)	(2,998,448)	(2,826,215)
Payments to Suppliers		(3,645,145)	(2,408,750)	(3,413,662)
Interest Paid		(2,237)	-	(5,519)
Interest Received		30,217	24,825	60,036
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		288,854	2,208,305	386,002
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(330,348)	(1,297,591)	(3,245,174)
Purchase of Investments		(19)	-	(182)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	(41,230)	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(330,367)	(1,338,821)	(3,245,356)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	3,314,280
Finance Lease Payments		(16,103)	(185,896)	(31,456)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(217,067)	365,080	(302,537)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(233,170)	179,184	2,980,287
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(274,683)	1,048,668	120,933
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	4,017,275	2,384,009	3,896,342
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	3,742,592	3,432,677	4,017,275

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.

Western Springs College

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Western Springs College (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 16.

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 13.

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.

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.

Grants for the use of land and buildings are also 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 Proprietor. Use of land and building grants are recorded as income in the period the school uses the land and building.

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

i) Inventories

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

j) Investments

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

k) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building improvements to Crown Owned Assets	10 years
Furniture and equipment	10-15 years
Plant and machinery	10-15 years
Musical equipment	10-15 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Office administration equipment	3 years
Sports equipment	10-15 years
Other/Classroom equipment	4 years
Electrical equipment	4 years
Motor vehicles	10 years
ICT FFE	4-5 years
FFE	10 years
Leased assets	depreciated over the life of the lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

l) 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. Its 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

p) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from International, hostel 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) 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.

v) Budget Figures

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

w) 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	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Operational Grants	4,041,145	3,081,035	3,004,158
Teachers' Salaries Grants	9,548,225	8,223,739	8,317,732
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	8,370,583	3,419,051	5,480,339
Other MoE Grants	275,272	262,200	262,914
Other Government Grants	201,540	111,346	147,609
	<u>22,436,765</u>	<u>15,097,371</u>	<u>17,212,752</u>

Other MOE Grants total includes COVID-19 funding totalling \$10,396 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	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Revenue			
Donations	1,001,615	362,360	1,017,600
Activities	173,960	15,000	411,003
Trading	-	-	1,660
Other Revenue	9,022	383,815	5,500
	<u>1,184,597</u>	<u>761,175</u>	<u>1,435,763</u>
Expenses			
Activities	571,167	5,000	723,725
Trading	-	-	7,000
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	75,002	79,060	86,696
	<u>646,169</u>	<u>84,060</u>	<u>817,421</u>
<i>Surplus for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>538,428</u>	<u>677,115</u>	<u>618,342</u>

4. International Student Revenue and Expenses

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	Number	(Unaudited)	Number
		Number	
International Student Roll	98	110	141
	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Revenue			
International Student Fees	1,530,701	1,665,000	1,951,746
Expenses			
Recruitment	73,898	120,000	139,535
Employee Benefit - Salaries	287,494	294,517	277,591
Other Expenses	205,502	37,898	229,998
	566,894	452,415	647,124
<i>Surplus for the year International Students</i>	963,807	1,212,585	1,304,622

5. Learning Resources

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	
Curricular	1,041,836	1,365,199	1,335,154
Information and Communication Technology	61,614	44,500	45,334
Library Resources	1,034	3,465	4,061
Employee Benefits - Salaries	11,227,198	10,294,152	10,055,213
Staff Development	24,484	40,545	46,993
	12,356,166	11,747,861	11,486,755

6. Administration

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	
Audit Fee	16,796	16,000	14,999
Board of Trustees Fees	5,042	5,000	4,828
Board of Trustees Expenses	32,482	35,600	55,355
Communication	46,122	19,400	40,082
Consumables	41,204	17,200	37,908
Legal Fees	9,270	-	3,866
Other	139,985	137,000	113,503
Employee Benefits - Salaries	558,243	558,057	464,193
Insurance	21,321	16,500	36,783
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	40,456	16,500	16,472
	910,921	821,257	787,989

7. Property

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	511,059	524,000	321,514
Grounds	62,755	75,700	44,780
Heat, Light and Water	178,411	175,000	155,155
Repairs and Maintenance	222,961	170,000	207,966
Use of Land and Buildings	8,370,583	3,419,051	5,480,339
Security	11,147	16,000	15,065
Employee Benefits - Salaries	176,772	192,627	352,356
	<u>9,533,688</u>	<u>4,572,378</u>	<u>6,577,175</u>

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

8. Depreciation

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	(Restated)
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings - School	18,610	-	15,880
Furniture and Equipment	351,938	300,000	200,905
Information and Communication Technology	161,732	-	15,675
Motor Vehicles	9,788	-	7,734
Leased Assets	21,716	-	45,322
Library Resources	4,595	-	4,964
	<u>568,379</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>290,480</u>

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Bank Current Account	3,742,592	3,432,677	4,017,275
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>3,742,592</u>	<u>3,432,677</u>	<u>4,017,275</u>

10. Accounts Receivable

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Receivables	179,182	158,046	158,046
Interest Receivable	132	175	175
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	789,393	612,834	612,834
	<u>968,707</u>	<u>771,055</u>	<u>771,055</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	179,314	158,221	158,221
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	789,393	612,834	612,834
	<u>968,707</u>	<u>771,055</u>	<u>771,055</u>

11. Inventories

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Stationery	6,989	1,500	1,466
School Uniforms	1,968	2,000	1,968
	<u>8,957</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,434</u>

12. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Non-current Asset			
Long-term Bank Deposits	41,249	41,230	41,230
Total Investments	<u>41,249</u>	<u>41,230</u>	<u>41,230</u>

13. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2020	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	168,506	-	-	-	(18,610)	149,896
Furniture and Equipment	2,791,886	293,754	-	-	(351,938)	2,733,702
Information and Communication Technology	818,383	-	-	-	(161,733)	656,650
Motor Vehicles	32,955	-	-	-	(9,788)	23,167
Work in Progress	-	34,565	-	-	-	34,565
Leased Assets	30,983	-	-	-	(21,717)	9,266
Library Resources	35,401	2,029	(11)	-	(4,595)	32,824
Balance at 31 December 2020	3,878,114	330,348	(11)	-	(568,381)	3,640,070

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$9,266 (2019: \$30,983)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	372,194	(222,298)	149,896
Furniture and Equipment	4,349,581	(1,615,879)	2,733,702
Information and Communication Technology	1,011,636	(354,986)	656,650
Motor Vehicles	221,891	(198,724)	23,167
Work in Progress	34,565	-	34,565
Leased Assets	149,725	(140,459)	9,266
Library Resources	157,539	(124,715)	32,824
Balance at 31 December 2020	6,297,131	(2,657,061)	3,640,070

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2019 Restated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	139,496	54,604	(9,714)	-	(15,880)	168,506
Furniture and Equipment	639,114	2,355,789	(2,112)	-	(200,905)	2,791,886
Information and Communication Technology	105,879	793,632	(65,453)	-	(15,675)	818,383
Motor Vehicles	20,149	20,540	-	-	(7,734)	32,955
Leased Assets	61,583	14,722	-	-	(45,322)	30,983
Library Resources	38,255	2,110	-	-	(4,964)	35,401
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,004,476	3,241,397	(77,279)	-	(290,480)	3,878,114

2019 Restated	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	372,194	(203,688)	168,506
Furniture and Equipment	4,055,827	(1,263,941)	2,791,886
Information and Communication Technology	1,011,636	(193,253)	818,383
Motor Vehicles	221,891	(188,936)	32,955
Leased Assets	149,725	(118,742)	30,983
Library Resources	155,521	(120,120)	35,401
Balance at 31 December 2019	5,966,794	(2,088,680)	3,878,114

The 2019 Property, Plant and Equipment has been increased by \$3,138,753 to correct the treatment of the purchase of assets that were funded by the Ministry of Education Furniture and Equipment Grant (see Note 29).

14. Accounts Payable

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Operating Creditors	127,491	400,000	369,358
Accruals	14,465	20,000	11,814
Banking Staffing Overuse	30,000	-	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	801,891	600,000	622,536
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	160,919	130,000	126,800
	1,134,766	1,150,000	1,130,508
Payables for Exchange Transactions	1,134,766	1,150,000	1,130,508
	1,134,766	1,150,000	1,130,508

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

15. Revenue Received in Advance

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
International Student Fees	872,989	1,250,000	1,235,422
Funds held on Behalf of Third Parties	864,301	1,400,000	1,298,029
Other	342,837	-	269,630
	2,080,127	2,650,000	2,803,081

16. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	154,313	154,313	154,313
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>154,313</u>	<u>154,313</u>	<u>154,313</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	20,000	-	20,000
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	134,313	154,313	134,313
	<u>154,313</u>	<u>154,313</u>	<u>154,313</u>

17. 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 \$
No Later than One Year	9,624	25,000	25,727
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	1,374	5,000	10,998
	<u>10,998</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>36,725</u>

18. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

	2020	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	BOT Contributions	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Roll Growth Block 5	<i>completed</i>	38,770	-	-	-	38,770
Building Redevelopment Fund	<i>completed</i>	27,590	-	-	-	27,590
F&E New Build Project	<i>In Progress</i>	68,212	-	159,130	-	(90,918)
5YA General Maintenance	<i>In Progress</i>	56,000	505,096	563,033	-	(1,937)
Ak Council Sports Centre	<i>completed</i>	(1,020)	-	-	-	(1,020)
Totals		189,552	505,096	722,163	-	(27,515)

	Restated 2019	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	BOT Contributions	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Classroom Roll Growth	<i>completed</i>	5,974	-	5,974	-	-
Roll Growth Block 5	<i>completed</i>	38,770	-	-	-	38,770
Building Redevelopment Fund	<i>In Progress</i>	45,075	50,000	67,485	-	27,590
Compound	<i>In Progress</i>	(13,522)	13,522	-	-	-
Rebuild Errors	<i>In Progress</i>	(892)	8,523	7,631	-	-
F&E New Build Project	<i>In Progress</i>	537,321	-	469,109	-	68,212
5YA General Maintenance	<i>In Progress</i>	-	76,000	20,000	-	56,000
Ak Council Sports Centre	<i>In Progress</i>	4,449	15,000	20,469	-	(1,020)
Totals		617,175	163,045	590,668	-	189,552

19. Related Party Transactions

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

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

20. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2020	2019
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	5,042	4,828
Full-time equivalent members	0.46	0.46
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	1,121,917	966,378
Full-time equivalent members	9.00	9.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>1,126,959</u>	<u>971,206</u>
Total full-time equivalent personnel	<u>9.46</u>	<u>9.46</u>

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

Principal

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

	2020	2019
	Actual	Actual
	\$000	\$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	190 - 200	170 - 180
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2020	2019
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
140 - 150	1.00	-
130 - 140	-	1.00
120 - 130	4.00	-
110 - 120	2.00	3.00
100 - 110	16.00	2.00
	<u>22.00</u>	<u>6.00</u>

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

21. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

There was no compensation or other benefit paid or payable to persons upon leaving

22. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities 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.

23. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2020 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

The Board considers there to be no contractual commitments at the above date other than those disclosed in the preceding financial statements and detailed below.

(a) \$69,130 contract for solar panels and a three phase PV inverter for the Ken Havill Centre for Learning. This is to be fully funded by the School and has been approved by the Ministry of Education;

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2019: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2020 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

Operating commitments at 31 December 2020 and 2019: nil

24. Managing Capital

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

25. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,742,592	3,432,677	4,017,275
Receivables	968,707	771,055	771,055
Investments - Term Deposits	41,249	41,230	41,230
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>4,752,548</u>	<u>4,244,962</u>	<u>4,829,560</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	1,134,766	1,150,000	1,130,508
Finance Leases	10,998	30,000	36,725
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>1,145,764</u>	<u>1,180,000</u>	<u>1,167,233</u>

26. Events After Balance Date

Covid-19 Pandemic

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

During 2021 the country moved between alert levels. During February and March 2021 Auckland was placed into Alert levels 3 and 2 and other parts of the country moved into alert level 2.

Towards the end of August 2021, the entire country moved to alert level 4, with a move to alert level 3 and 2 for everyone outside the Auckland region three weeks later.

The school continued to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed. However, economic uncertainties have arisen which continue to affect the operations and services of the school. We describe below the effects on the school that we have identified, resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic:

- A reduction in revenue from student fees & charges from International students, including the loss of current and prospective students due to the disruption and/or pressures created by COVID-19. The numbers are currently limited because of the difficulty in securing homestay accommodation from the increasing number of enrolment enquiries.

Severe Weather Event

At the beginning of 2023 the North Island of New Zealand was struck by several extreme weather events which resulted in widespread flooding, road closures, slips, and prolonged power and water outages for many communities in the Northland, Auckland, Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne, and Hawkes Bay/Tairāwhiti regions.

None of the school buildings were affected by the 2023 Auckland Anniversary weekend flooding but a significant number of staff and students were unable to return to school for the start of the new year. The Board followed the Ministry's directive and commenced on-site learning from February 7th for all students. The school continued to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

Sewage Leak

On the 14th August 2023, at 1pm, the school was closed for Health and Safety reasons after floor drains in the Ken Havill Centre for Learning overflowed and sewage flooded a small portion of the ground floor. The school reopened on Wednesday 16th August after the affected area had been cleaned and testing confirmed the areas were safe for use. The school continued to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

27. Comparatives

Comparative figures included in the financial statements relate to the financial year ended 31 December 2019. Where necessary these figures have been classified on a basis consistent with current disclosure for the year ended 31 December 2020.

28. Annual Reporting Deadline

The Board of Trustees did not comply with section 87C of the Education Act 1989 in that the Board did not report by 31 May 2021, the date fixed by the Ministry of Education, by which schools were required to have sent their financial statements to the Ministry of Education.

29. Correction of Error / Restatement

In the comparative year a furniture and equipment grant was incorrectly treated as a capital works project grant. The prior year figures have been changed to correct the Ministry of Education Furniture and Equipment Grant in 2019 and the resultant increase in the Property, Plant and Equipment and the decrease in the Capital Works receipts and payments.

The 2019 Equity has increased by \$3,314,280, the 2019 Current Liabilities Funds Held for Capital Works have reduced \$175,527 and Property, Plant and Equipment have increased by \$3,138,753. The 2019 Statement of Cash Flows now includes the Equity contribution as Cash Flow from Financing of \$3,314,280 and the \$3,138,753 has increased the funds applied to the purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment.



WESTERN SPRINGS COLLEGE

NGĀ PUNA O WAIŌREA

WHAIA TE MĀTAURANGA

Section Head
25/02/2021

2021

WESTERN SPRINGS COLLEGE NGĀ PUNA O WAIŌREA SCHOOL CHARTER MISSION STATEMENT

All students and staff, inspired by a love of learning, are challenged to discover and develop their unique personal strengths so that they are well equipped to share in the building of a just and sustainable society.

SCHOOL VISION

Western Springs College/Ngā Puna O Waiōrea is an inclusive learning community where:

Academic achievement is highly valued and encouraged through excellence in teaching.

Students receive a balanced and personalised education which addresses the needs of the whole person in a caring and supportive climate.

Individuality, critical thinking and creativity are fostered along with a sense of community, respect for and service to others.

There are expectations of high standards of behaviour which are collectively owned, clearly communicated and actively upheld.

Diversity is embraced and individual differences are affirmed.

Students feel safe and there is no place for violence, prejudice or discrimination.

Students develop enduring friendships in a healthy co-educational environment.

There is a wide range of opportunities and a high level of participation in sporting, cultural and community activities.

School governance and management are based on a commitment to power sharing according to Treaty of Waitangi responsibilities and are embodied in the Alternative Constitution, March 2019.

TREATY OF WAITANGI PARTNERSHIP STATEMENT

The Co-Governance Partnership: Meeting Treaty of Waitangi Responsibilities

Western Springs College/Ngā Puna O Waiōrea is committed to meeting Treaty of Waitangi responsibilities by working in partnership with the school community to reach the educational and cultural aspirations of Māori students and their whanau.

The partnership involves:

- (i) Māori school community participation in consensus decision-making at all levels of school governance; and
- (ii) Senior managers reflecting the partnership in decisions, day-to-day practices, and procedures; and
- (iii) Teaching and support staff reflecting the partnership in their practice and participation in school life.

This commitment includes working towards achieving the goals of the National Education Goals (NEGs) and National Administration Guidelines (NAGs), particularly:

- acknowledging the unique place of Māori;
- increasing the participation and success of Māori students through the advancement of Māori education initiatives, including education in Te Reo Māori;
- collaborating with, and regularly reporting to, the school's Māori community concerning plans and targets for improving Māori student achievement.
- Māori students finding WSCW to be a safe and supportive environment.

Implementation of the governance partnership is further detailed in Board of Trustees' policies, including its Co-Governance Treaty of Waitangi policies.

WSCW Teaching & Learning Policy

Teachers at Springs aspire to -

1. Improve teaching practice in the light of the vision, values and principles of the NZ Curriculum and the WSCW Charter.
2. Collaborate with and support colleagues in professional learning communities to learn about and implement best practice teaching and learning strategies.

3. Enhance student motivation by stimulating a love of learning and facilitating engagement in inquiry concerning interesting ideas, important concepts and compelling human issues.
4. Personalise learning by being responsive to the diversity of learners in our student body and enabling them to pursue the study of personally relevant topics, themes and issues.
5. Devise, propose and negotiate authentic learning projects with students involving interesting and challenging investigations into significant concepts and real world issues.
6. Guide student enquiries, and challenge the breadth, depth and direction of students' thinking.
7. Develop cross-curricular links and build capacity to develop integrated, inter-disciplinary learning programmes.
8. Support all students to develop the Key Competencies of the NZC and acquire the core disciplinary skills to enable increasingly independent learning.
9. Use assessment data to facilitate improved learning by tracking the academic progress of students and adjusting teaching practice accordingly.
10. Acknowledge Treaty of Waitangi partnership responsibilities: acquire and employ cultural competencies to meet the needs of Māori learners.
11. Use e-learning technologies to facilitate the use of effective pedagogies.

Learning at Springs/Waiōrea

1. Participating in learning experiences, using technologies, locating and responding to resources in order to access and generate information related to important issues and ideas – students engage in experiential learning and develop research skills.
2. Processing information through learning activities enabling understanding, analysis and synthesis – students develop thinking skills involving the use of reasoning and logic.
3. Evaluating the relevance, accuracy and significance of this information – students develop critical thinking skills.
4. Collaborating with peers in teams/groups to investigate issues, develop evidence-based perspectives and propose recommendations for change or improvement – students learn to work effectively with others.
5. Using multi-media forms to present or communicate thoughtful and creative solutions to authentic problems of immediate and compelling interest, concern and significance to individuals and communities (local; national; international) –

students are encouraged to think creatively; students develop communication skills; students learn to address issues such as sustainability and justice.

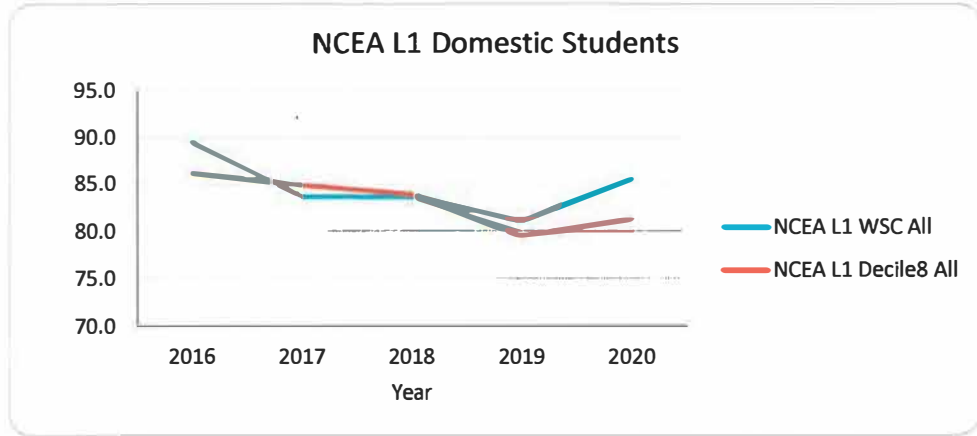
6. Achieving academic standards to the level of one's potential ability, securing national qualifications and advancing career options – students strive for excellence and prepare for and explore pathways for life beyond school.

Student Outcomes

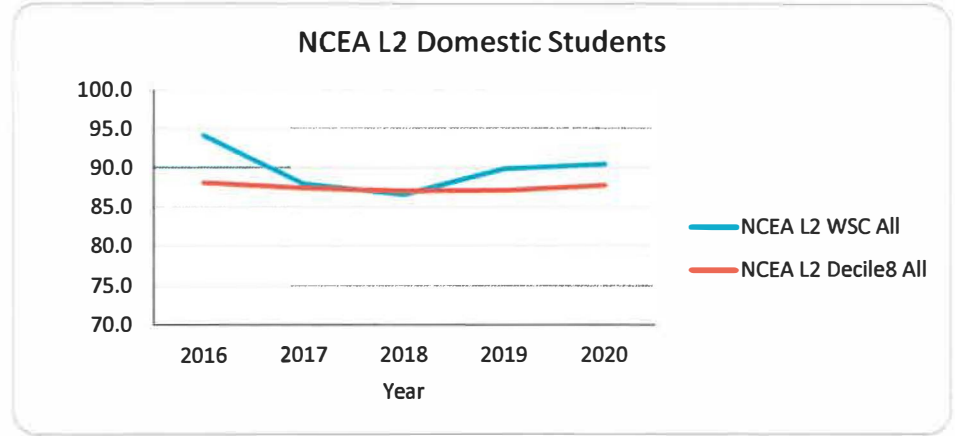
1. Students increasingly make personal choices and decisions about the ideas, issues and problems they are motivated to inquire into.
2. Students increasingly participate actively in discussion and dialogue with teachers, peers and others, learning to value others' viewpoints, seeking feedback and inviting critiques, and reflecting on these.
3. Students increasingly take ownership of, and responsibility for their learning.
4. Students increasingly develop the confidence to think for themselves and become independent learners.
5. Students increasingly develop the knowledge and skills relevant to working for change concerning local, national and international issues.
6. Students further develop the Key Competencies, and in so doing become equipped for lifelong learning.
7. Students experience creative self-expression and self-discovery through their learning.
8. Students develop a strong self-identity, arrive at their own values and beliefs, and realise a sense of their actual and potential ability to contribute to their communities.

All domestic WSC/NPoW students compared with NZ decile 8 schools

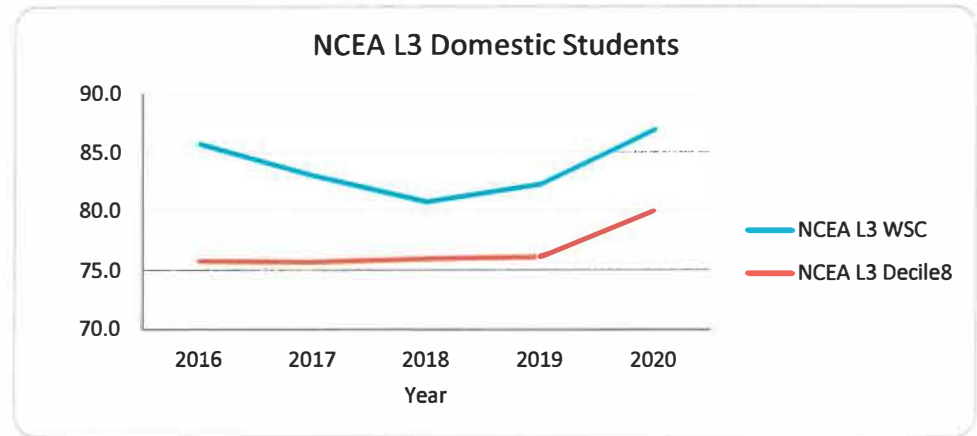
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L1 WSC All	89.5	83.6	83.6	81.0	85.5
NCEA L1 Decile8 All	86.1	84.9	83.9	79.4	81.2



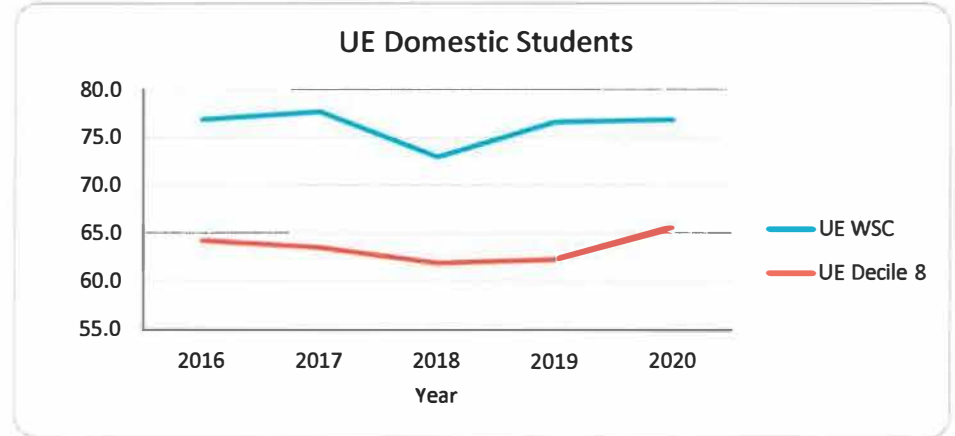
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L2 WSC All	94.1	87.9	86.5	89.8	90.5
NCEA L2 Decile8 All	88.0	87.4	87.0	87.1	87.7



	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L3 WSC	85.7	83.0	80.8	82.3	86.9
NCEA L3 Decile8	75.7	75.7	75.9	76.1	80.0

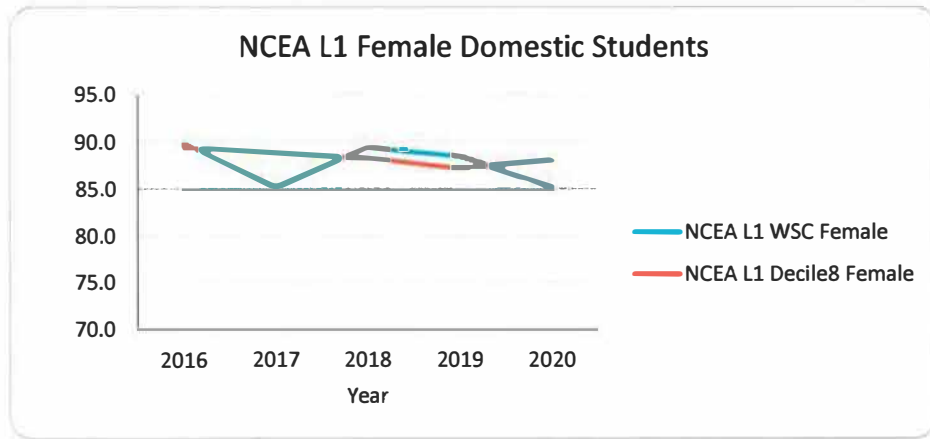


	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UE WSC	76.9	77.7	72.9	76.6	76.8
UE Decile 8	64.2	63.5	61.9	62.2	65.6

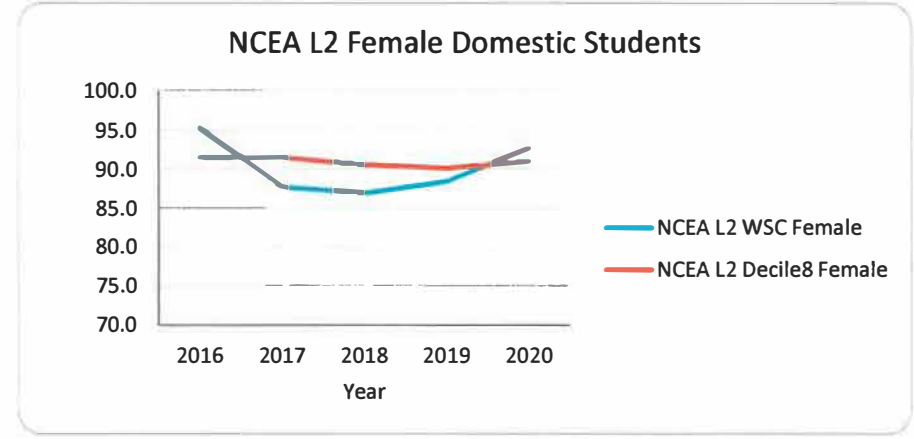


All domestic WSC/NPoW Female compared with NZ decile 8 female students

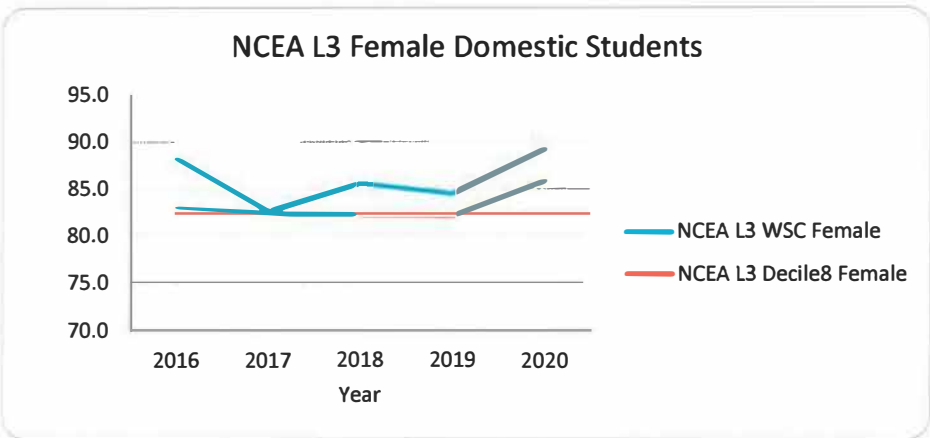
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L1 WSC Female	89.8	85.2	89.4	88.4	85.2
NCEA L1 Decile8 Female	89.4	88.6	88.3	87.1	88.0



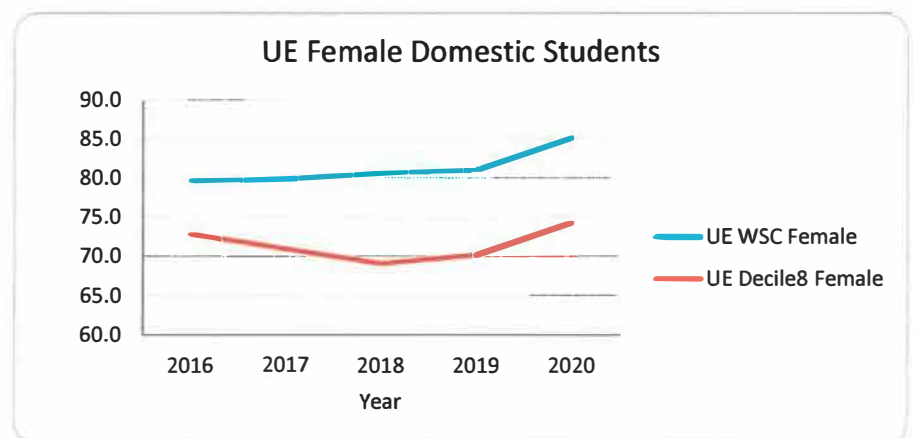
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L2 WSC Female	95.2	87.7	87.0	88.5	92.6
NCEA L2 Decile8 Female	91.5	91.5	90.5	90.1	91.0



	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L3 WSC Female	88.2	82.5	85.6	84.5	89.3
NCEA L3 Decile8 Female	82.9	82.3	82.2	82.1	85.9

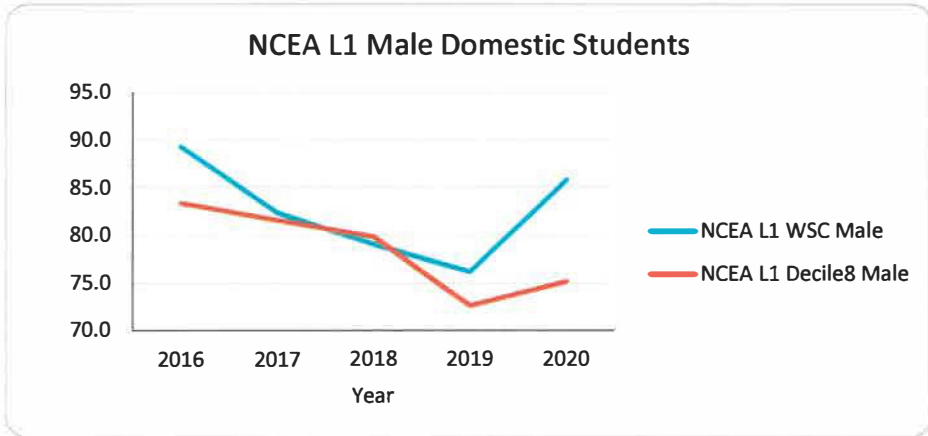


	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UE WSC Female	79.6	79.8	80.6	81.0	85.2
UE Decile8 Female	72.8	70.9	69.1	70.2	74.3

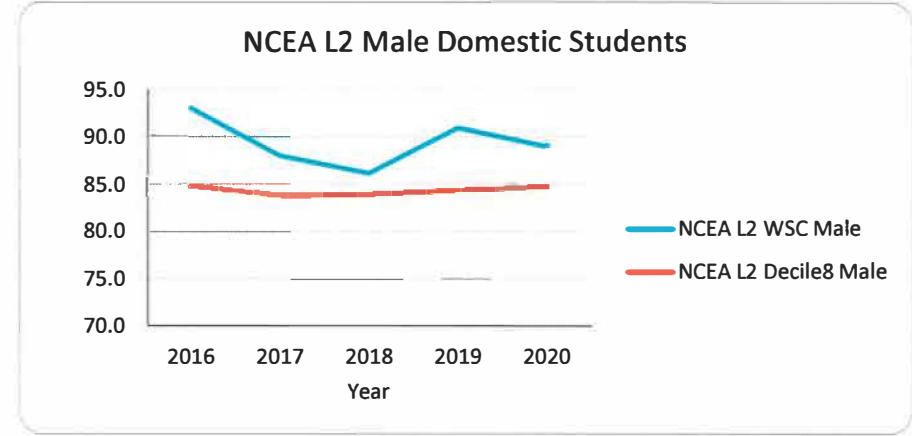


All domestic WSC/NPoW Male compared with NZ decile 8 Male students

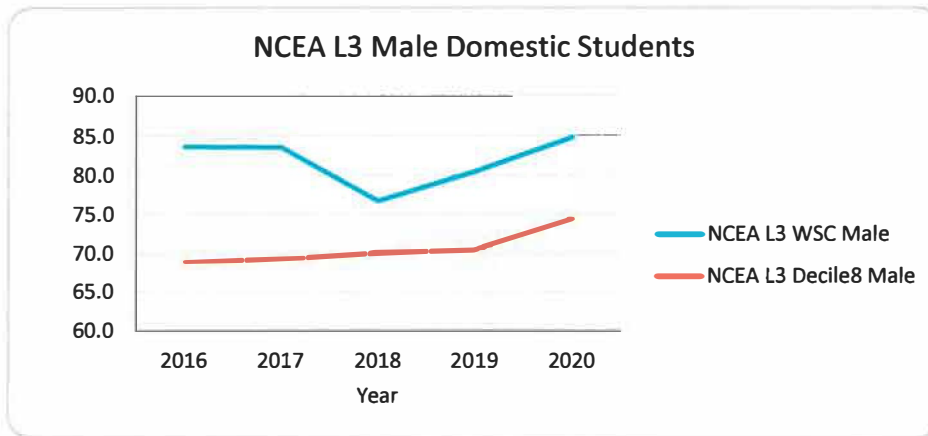
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L1 WSC Male	89.3	82.4	79.0	76.2	85.8
NCEA L1 Decile8 Male	83.3	81.6	79.9	72.6	75.2



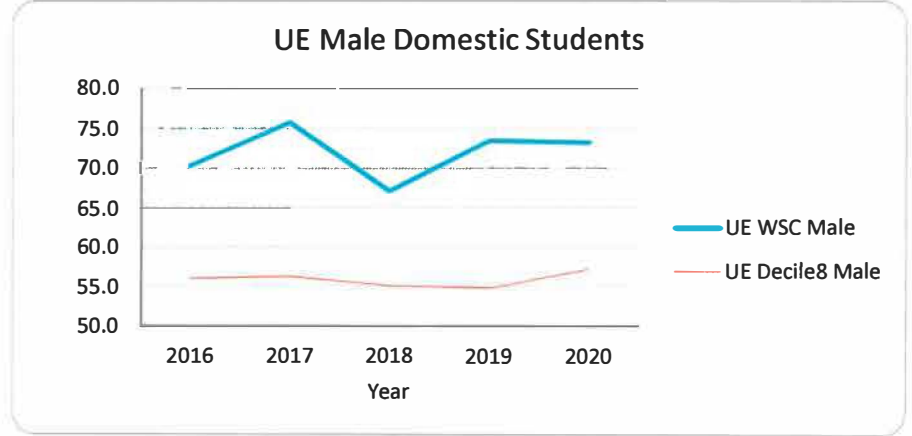
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L2 WSC Male	93.0	88.0	86.2	91.0	89.0
NCEA L2 Decile8 Male	84.8	83.8	83.9	84.3	84.7



	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L3 WSC Male	83.6	83.5	76.8	80.5	84.8
NCEA L3 Decile8 Male	69.0	69.2	70.1	70.5	74.4



	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UE WSC Male	70.3	75.7	67.2	73.4	73.2
UE Decile8 Male	56.1	56.3	55.1	54.8	57.3

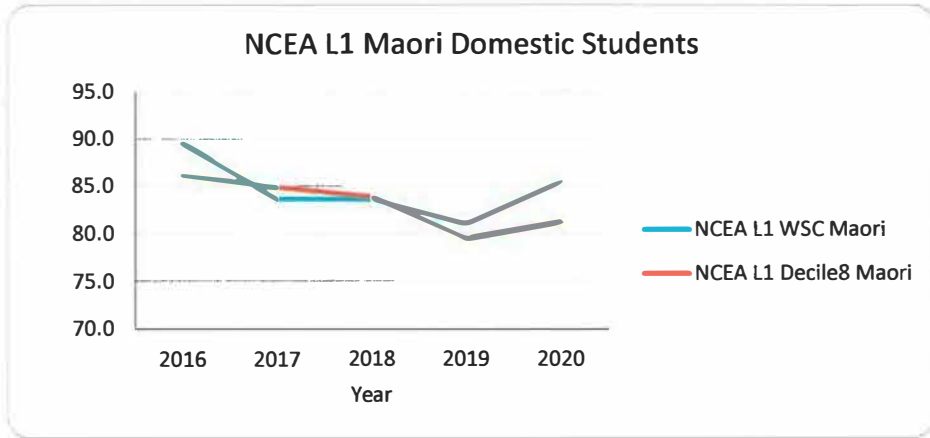


Domestic ethnicity Maori and PI pass rates

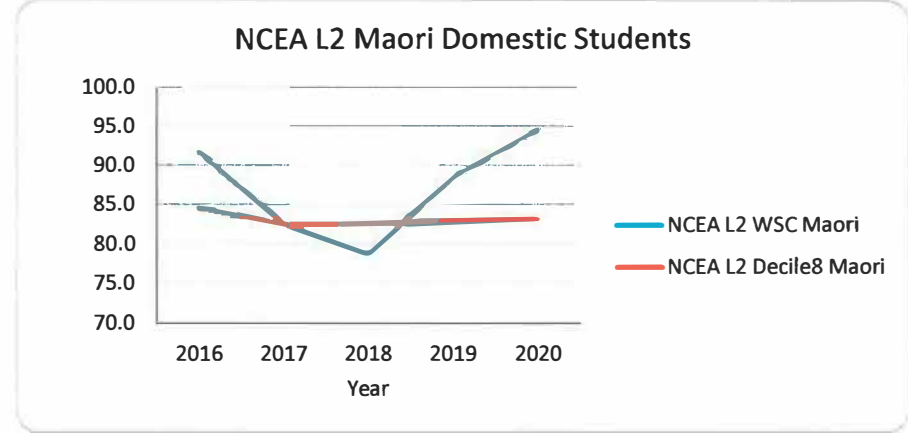
All domestic WSC/NPoW students passrates by ethnicity

compared with NZ decile 8 schools

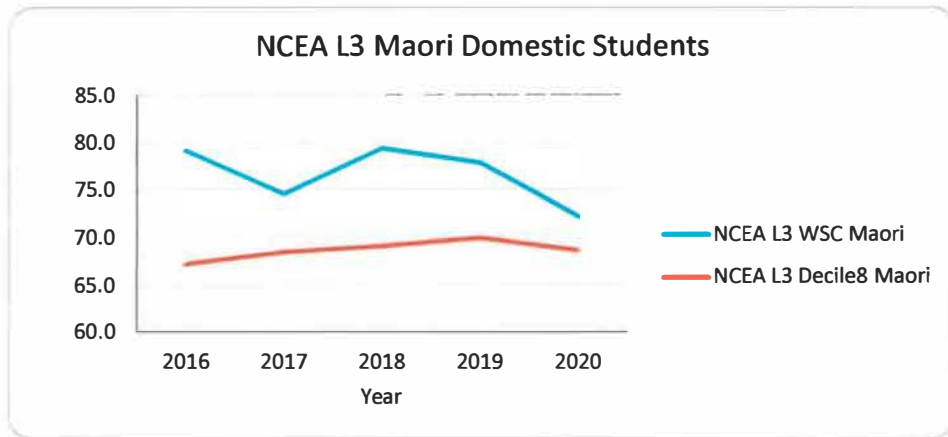
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L1 WSC Maori	89.5	83.6	83.6	81.0	85.5
NCEA L1 Decile8 Maori	86.1	84.9	83.9	79.4	81.2



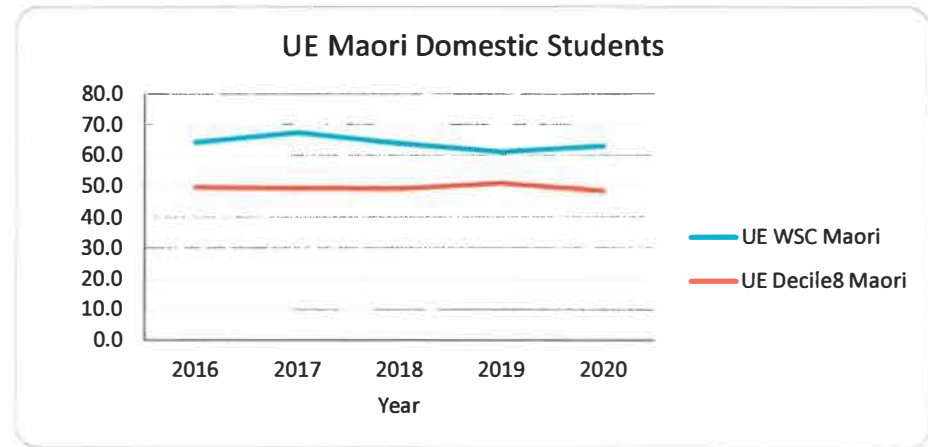
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L2 WSC Maori	91.7	82.5	78.7	88.5	94.5
NCEA L2 Decile8 Maori	84.5	82.4	82.4	83.0	83.2



	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L3 WSC Maori	79.1	74.5	79.3	77.8	72.2
NCEA L3 Decile8 Maori	67.2	68.4	69.1	70.0	68.6



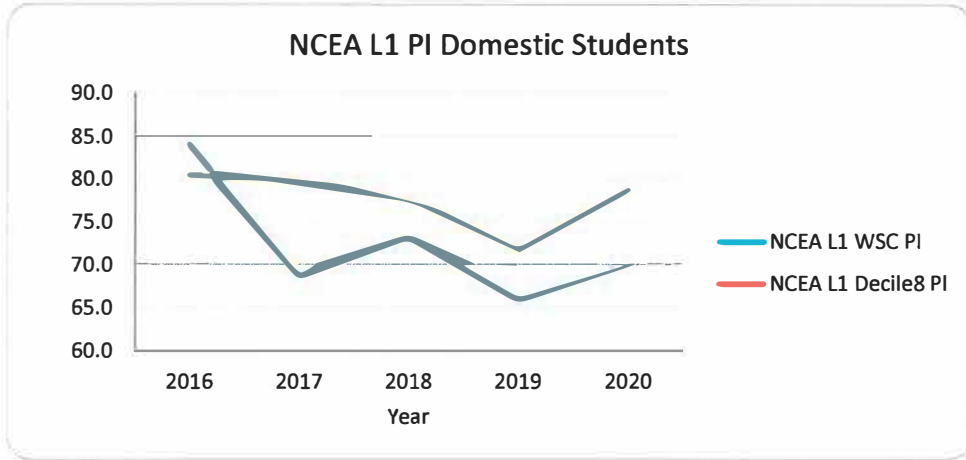
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UE WSC Maori	64.2	67.3	63.8	61.1	63.0
UE Decile8 Maori	49.6	49.2	49.1	50.9	48.3



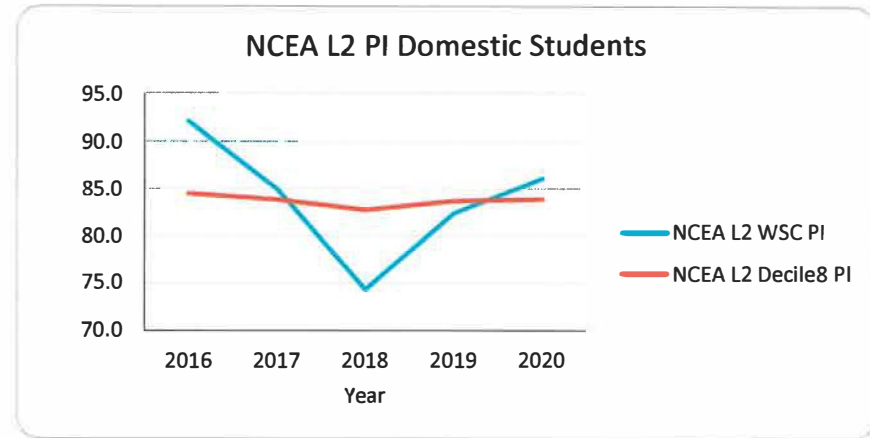
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L1 WSC PI	84.1	68.6	73.2	65.9	69.7

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L2 WSC PI	92.1	85.0	74.3	82.4	86.1

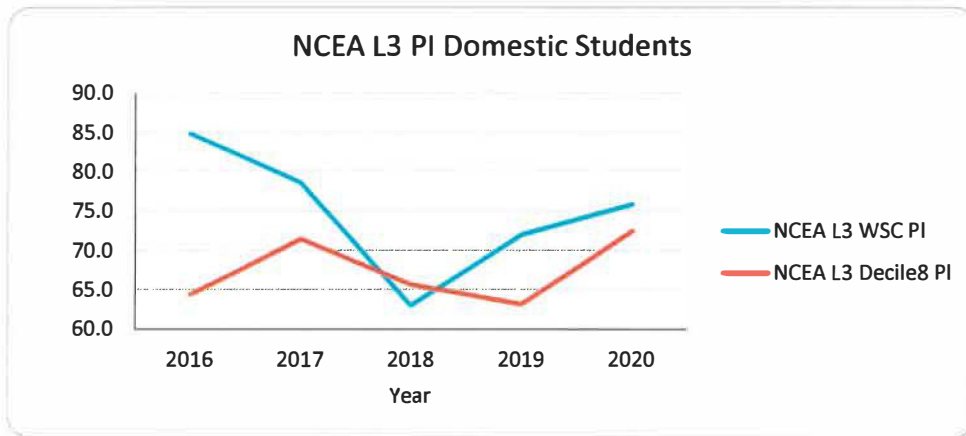
NCEA L1 Decile8 PI 80.4 79.9 77.7 71.7 78.7



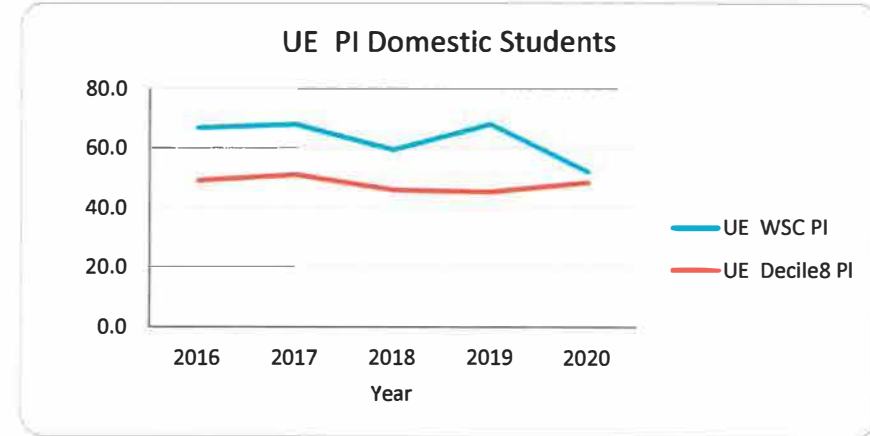
NCEA L2 Decile8 PI 84.5 83.8 82.7 83.7 83.9



	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L3 WSC PI	84.8	78.6	63.0	72.0	75.9
NCEA L3 Decile8 PI	64.3	71.4	65.6	63.1	72.4



	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
UE WSC PI	66.7	67.9	59.3	68.0	51.7
UE Decile8 PI	48.9	50.8	45.7	45.0	48.2

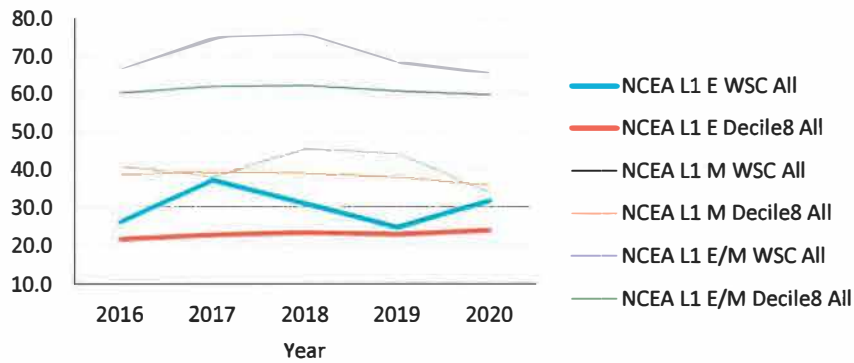


All domestic WSC/NPoW students compared with NZ decile 8 schools
Endowment rate

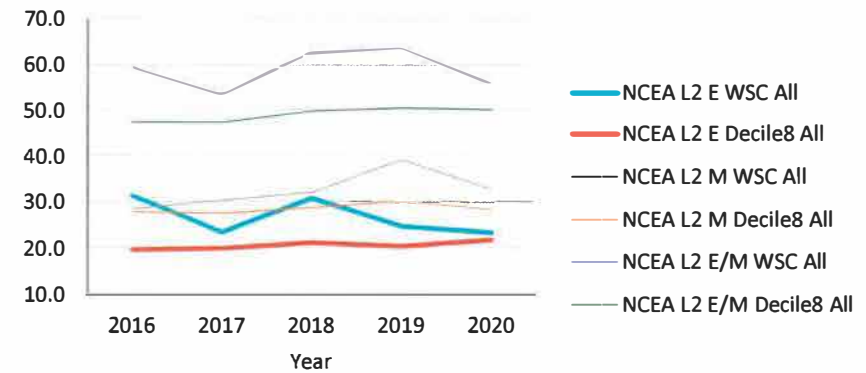
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L1 E WSC All	26.0	37.0	30.8	24.6	31.5
NCEA L1 E Decile8 All	21.5	22.6	23.2	22.7	23.8
NCEA L1 M WSC All	40.7	37.9	45.2	44.0	33.8
NCEA L1 M Decile8 All	38.6	39.2	38.9	37.9	35.8
NCEA L1 E/M WSC All	66.7	74.9	76.0	68.5	65.4
NCEA L1 E/M Decile8 All	60.1	61.8	62.1	60.6	59.5

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L2 E WSC All	31.3	23.2	30.7	24.6	23.3
NCEA L2 E Decile8 All	19.6	19.9	21.1	20.3	21.7
NCEA L2 M WSC All	28.3	30.3	32.0	39.1	32.7
NCEA L2 M Decile8 All	27.7	27.4	28.6	30.1	28.3
NCEA L2 E/M WSC All	59.6	53.5	62.8	63.7	56.0
NCEA L2 E/M Decile8 All	47.3	47.2	49.7	50.4	50.0

NCEA L1 Endorsements Domestic Students



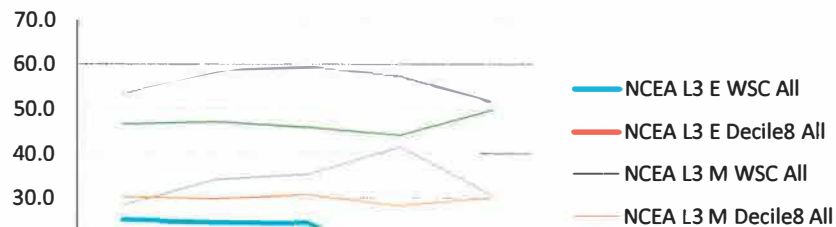
NCEA L2 Endorsements Domestic Students

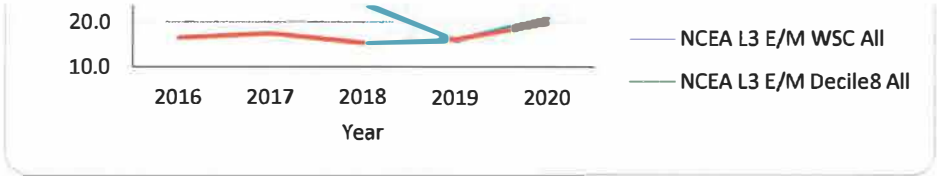


Endorement rate

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NCEA L3 E WSC All	25.0	24.6	24.3	15.8	20.9
NCEA L3 E Decile8 All	16.3	17.3	15.2	16.0	19.7
NCEA L3 M WSC All	28.4	33.9	35.1	41.6	30.7
NCEA L3 M Decile8 All	30.2	29.8	30.7	28.2	30.1
NCEA L3 E/M WSC All	53.4	58.5	59.5	57.4	51.6
NCEA L3 E/M Decile8 All	46.6	47.1	45.9	44.2	49.8

NCEA L3 Endorsements Domestic Students





Western Springs College | Ngā Puna o Waiōrea
KIWISPORT FUNDING REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2020

Kiwisports is a Government funding initiative to support students participation in organised sports.

The table below outlines the funding received, spent and the level of participation noted during the year.

Funding Received During the Year ex GST	37510.80
Funding spent on - Salaries	37510.80
Level of participation	38%

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF WESTERN SPRINGS COLLEGE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Western Springs College School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Chris Neves, using the staff and resources of BDO Auckland, 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 22, 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:
 - 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 as applicable to entities that qualify as tier 2.

Our audit was completed on 8 April 2024. 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 is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 23 to 34, 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.



Chris Neves
BDO Auckland
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand