

# ROKOKAURI SCHOOL

## ANNUAL REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### School Directory

**Ministry Number:** 1930

**Principal:** Desiree Smith

**School Address:** 462 Rotokauri Road, Rotokauri, Hamilton

**School Postal Address:** 462 Rotokauri Road, Rotokauri, R D 9, Hamilton 3289

**School Phone:** 07 849 5068

**School Email:** office@rotokauri.school.nz

#### Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Occupation	Term Expired/ Expires
Paul Burt	Chair Person	Elected	Business Owner	May-22
Desiree Smith	Principal	ex Officio		
Craig Zillwood	Parent Rep	Elected	Engineer	May-22
Rebecca Jackson	Parent Rep	Elected	Engineer	May-22
Brad Kells	Parent Rep	Co Opted	Business Owner	May-22
Andrea O'Rouke	Staff Rep	Appointed	Teacher	May-22

**Accountant / Service Provider:** Granville & She Limited

# ROTOKAURI SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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# Rotokauri School

## Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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

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

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

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

Paul Burt

Full Name of Board Chairperson

Desiree A. Smith

Full Name of Principal

Paul Burt

Signature of Board Chairperson

D. Smith

Signature of Principal

29 May 2020

Date:

29/5/2020

Date:

## Rotokauri School

# Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
<b>Revenue</b>				
Government Grants	2	1,506,243	1,479,060	1,383,804
Locally Raised Funds	3	72,289	62,325	95,755
Interest income		5,700	5,000	6,080
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,584,232	1,546,385	1,485,639
<b>Expenses</b>				
Locally Raised Funds	3	17,792	30,500	27,828
Learning Resources	4	1,086,982	1,084,950	989,706
Administration	5	89,189	82,660	83,752
Finance		755	-	443
Property	6	342,116	341,120	323,076
Depreciation	7	50,551	22,350	50,395
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		69	-	65
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,587,454	1,561,580	1,475,265
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>		(3,222)	(15,195)	10,374
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year</b>		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
		(3,222)	(15,195)	10,374

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

## Rotokauri School

# Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Actual 2019 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
<b>Balance at 1 January</b>		<u>610,727</u>	<u>610,727</u>	<u>591,992</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(3,222)	(15,195)	10,374
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - SNUP Grant		-	-	8,361
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	24	<u>607,505</u>	<u>595,532</u>	<u>610,727</u>
Retained Earnings		607,505	595,532	610,727
Reserves		-	-	-
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>		<u>607,505</u>	<u>595,532</u>	<u>610,727</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.

**Rotokauri School**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	224,081	194,832	201,340
Accounts Receivable	9	58,135	55,400	57,832
Prepayments		6,398	6,300	6,578
Inventories	10	1,925	1,750	2,174
Investments	11	73,886	72,000	71,426
		<u>364,425</u>	<u>330,282</u>	<u>339,350</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
GST Payable		8,687	8,000	5,268
Accounts Payable	13	109,452	100,450	84,748
Revenue Received in Advance	14	1,000	1,000	1,000
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	28,857	25,000	11,500
Painting Contract Liability - Current Portion	16	-	-	3,018
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	17	10,837	10,000	9,090
		<u>158,833</u>	<u>144,450</u>	<u>114,624</u>
<b>Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		205,592	185,832	224,726
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	416,595	424,700	421,147
		<u>416,595</u>	<u>424,700</u>	<u>421,147</u>
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	-	-	14,464
Finance Lease Liability	17	14,682	15,000	20,682
		<u>14,682</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>35,146</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>607,505</u>	<u>595,532</u>	<u>610,727</u>
<b>Equity</b>	24	<u>607,505</u>	<u>595,532</u>	<u>610,727</u>

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

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

		2019	2019	2018
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Government Grants		315,436	299,526	300,019
Locally Raised Funds		73,252	63,325	93,729
Goods and Services Tax (net)		3,419	500	(3,558)
Payments to Employees		(127,289)	(134,500)	(113,267)
Payments to Suppliers		(191,328)	(193,780)	(222,718)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		-	2,000	-
Interest Paid		(755)	-	(443)
Interest Received		5,805	5,100	6,087
<b>Net cash from Operating Activities</b>		<b>78,540</b>	<b>42,171</b>	<b>59,849</b>
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		(69)	-	-
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(39,865)	(13,350)	(37,300)
Purchase of Investments		(2,460)	(2,000)	(2,459)
<b>Net cash from Investing Activities</b>		<b>(42,394)</b>	<b>(15,350)</b>	<b>(39,759)</b>
<b>Cash flows from Financing Activities</b>				
Furniture and Equipment/SNUP Grant		-	-	8,361
Finance Lease Payments		(10,387)	(10,200)	(9,321)
Painting contract payments		(3,018)	(4,000)	(3,015)
<b>Net cash from Financing Activities</b>		<b>(13,405)</b>	<b>(14,200)</b>	<b>(3,975)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>22,741</b>	<b>12,621</b>	<b>16,115</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	201,340	182,211	185,225
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>224,081</b>	<b>194,832</b>	<b>201,340</b>

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

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

# Rotokauri School

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

##### a) Reporting Entity

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

##### b) Basis of Preparation

###### *Reporting Period*

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

###### *Basis of Preparation*

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

###### *Financial Reporting Standards Applied*

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

###### *Standard early adopted*

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, the School has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. PBE IFRS 9 replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Information about the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 is provided in Note 27.

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

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

###### *Measurement Base*

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

###### *Presentation Currency*

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

###### *Specific Accounting Policies*

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

###### *Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions*

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

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



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

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

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

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

##### *Classification of leases*

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

##### *Recognition of grants*

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

#### **c) Revenue Recognition**

##### **Government Grants**

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

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

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

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

##### **Other Grants**

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

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

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

##### **Interest Revenue**

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

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

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

#### **e) 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.

***Prior Year Policy***

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

**i) Inventories**

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

**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.

***Prior Year Policy***

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

**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.

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

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

### **Finance Leases**

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

### **Depreciation**

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building improvements to Crown Owned Assets	10–75 years
Furniture and equipment	10–15 years
Information and communication technology	4–5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	4 years
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

### **l) 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.

### **m) 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.

### **n) Employee Entitlements**

#### *Short-term employee entitlements*

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

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

### **o) Revenue Received in Advance**

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students 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.

**p) 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).

**q) Financial Assets and Liabilities**

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

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.

**r) 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.

Grants determined by the Minister of Education for operational activities includes all items (core components) included in the Operational Funding notice.

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

**s) 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.

**t) Budget Figures**

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

**u) Services received in-kind**

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

## 2. Government Grants

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operational Grants	281,517	289,460	280,692
Teachers' Salaries Grants	927,814	937,600	851,536
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	252,499	252,000	226,320
Other MoE Grants	44,413	-	25,256
	<u>1,506,243</u>	<u>1,479,060</u>	<u>1,383,804</u>

## 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Donations	20,214	14,100	27,306
Activities	31,003	30,000	50,439
Trading	1,634	-	1,491
Fundraising	352	3,300	322
Other Revenue	19,086	14,925	16,197
	<u>72,289</u>	<u>62,325</u>	<u>95,755</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Activities	15,768	30,500	27,471
Trading	2,024	-	357
	<u>17,792</u>	<u>30,500</u>	<u>27,828</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>54,497</u>	<u>31,825</u>	<u>67,927</u>

## 4. Learning Resources

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Curricular	32,323	35,500	51,228
Information and Communication Technology	20,528	22,250	19,681
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,012,782	1,013,500	908,427
Staff Development	21,349	13,700	10,370
	<u>1,086,982</u>	<u>1,084,950</u>	<u>989,706</u>

## 5. Administration

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Audit Fee	4,300	4,000	4,100
Board of Trustees Fees	5,700	5,500	5,125
Board of Trustees Expenses	4,263	1,200	1,907
Communication	2,151	2,000	1,610
Consumables	9,590	8,750	7,955
Other	9,572	6,010	7,489
Employee Benefits - Salaries	39,822	44,500	42,522
Insurance	3,521	3,500	3,474
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	10,270	7,200	9,570
	<u>89,189</u>	<u>82,660</u>	<u>83,752</u>

## 6. Property

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	5,061	5,200	5,339
Consultancy and Contract Services	26,832	28,200	24,877
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	2,893	-	2,893
Grounds	4,860	6,020	5,031
Heat, Light and Water	13,007	13,750	13,646
Repairs and Maintenance	18,344	19,600	29,164
Use of Land and Buildings	253,237	252,000	226,320
Security	2,137	1,650	1,655
Employee Benefits - Salaries	15,745	14,700	14,151
	<u>342,116</u>	<u>341,120</u>	<u>323,076</u>

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

## 7. Depreciation

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Building Improvements - Crown	9,805	3,500	9,805
Furniture and Equipment	13,940	7,000	16,035
Information and Communication Technology	13,026	6,500	11,677
Leased Assets	10,725	3,350	9,506
Library Resources	3,055	2,000	3,372
	<u>50,551</u>	<u>22,350</u>	<u>50,395</u>

### 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Bank Current Account	88,747	60,657	68,865
Bank Call Account	135,334	134,175	132,475
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	<u>224,081</u>	<u>194,832</u>	<u>201,340</u>

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

### 9. Accounts Receivable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Receivables	-	-	963
Interest Receivable	404	400	509
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	57,731	55,000	56,360
	<u>58,135</u>	<u>55,400</u>	<u>57,832</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	404	400	1,472
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	57,731	55,000	56,360
	<u>58,135</u>	<u>55,400</u>	<u>57,832</u>

### 10. Inventories

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Stationery	1,925	1,750	2,174
	<u>1,925</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>2,174</u>

### 11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	73,886	72,000	71,426

## 12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	276,119	-	-	-	(9,805)	266,314
Furniture and Equipment	59,789	25,480	-	-	(13,940)	71,329
Information and Communication Technology	32,730	13,550	-	-	(13,026)	33,254
Leased Assets	28,904	6,134	-	-	(10,725)	24,313
Library Resources	23,605	903	-	(68)	(3,055)	21,385
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>421,147</b>	<b>46,067</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(68)</b>	<b>(50,551)</b>	<b>416,595</b>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$24,313 (2018: \$28,904)

2019	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	392,274	(125,960)	266,314
Furniture and Equipment	150,723	(79,394)	71,329
Information and Communication	70,806	(37,552)	33,254
Leased Assets	49,950	(25,637)	24,313
Library Resources	63,963	(42,578)	21,385
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>727,716</b>	<b>(311,121)</b>	<b>416,595</b>

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	285,924	-	-	-	(9,805)	276,119
Furniture and Equipment	59,217	16,607	-	-	(16,035)	59,789
Information and Communication Technology	24,923	19,484	-	-	(11,677)	32,730
Leased Assets	32,812	5,598	-	-	(9,506)	28,904
Library Resources	25,833	1,210	-	(66)	(3,372)	23,605
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>428,709</b>	<b>42,899</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(66)</b>	<b>(50,395)</b>	<b>421,147</b>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$28,904 (2017: \$32,812)

2018	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	392,274	(116,155)	276,119
Furniture and Equipment	197,104	(137,315)	59,789
Information and Communication Technology	85,195	(52,465)	32,730
Leased Assets	43,816	(14,912)	28,904
Library Resources	63,244	(39,639)	23,605
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>781,633</b>	<b>(360,486)</b>	<b>421,147</b>



### 13. Accounts Payable

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	36,453	35,000	19,629
Accruals	8,165	8,000	7,648
Banking Staffing Overuse	6,135	1,500	138
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	57,731	55,000	56,360
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	968	950	973
	<u>109,452</u>	<u>100,450</u>	<u>84,748</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	109,452	100,450	84,748
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>109,452</u>	<u>100,450</u>	<u>84,748</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

### 14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

### 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	25,964	25,964	23,071
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	2,893	-	2,893
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>28,857</u>	<u>25,964</u>	<u>25,964</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	28,857	25,000	11,500
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	-	-	14,464
	<u>28,857</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,964</u>

## 16. Painting Contract Liability

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Liability	-	-	3,018
Non Current Liability	-	-	-
	-	-	3,018

In 2006 the Board signed an agreement with Scheduled Maintenance Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering a fourteen year period. The programme provides for an exterior repaint of the Ministry owned buildings in 2006 and 2013, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$5,275. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The liability has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.

## 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:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	10,837	10,000	9,090
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	14,682	15,000	20,682
Later than Five Years	-	-	-
	25,519	25,000	29,772

## 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:

	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Roof Replacement and Electrical Upgrade	<i>completed</i>	-	74,166	74,607	441	-
Totals		-	74,166	74,607	441	-

During the 2018 year there were no Capital Works Projects

## 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.

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	5,700	5,125
Full-time equivalent members	0.10	0.19
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	287,001	298,466
Full-time equivalent members	3	3
Total key management personnel remuneration	292,701	303,591
Total full-time equivalent personnel	3.10	3.19

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

### *Principal*

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

	2019 Actual \$000	2018 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	110 - 120
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	-	-

### *Other Employees*

No other employees received remuneration greater than \$100,000 (2018: Nil)

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

## 21. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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

## 22. Contingencies

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

### Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

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

## 23. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has no capital commitments

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: nil)

### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has no operating commitments (2018: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 (2018: Loans and receivables)

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	224,081	194,832	201,340
Receivables	58,135	55,400	57,832
Investments - Term Deposits	73,886	72,000	71,426
<b>Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>	<b>356,102</b>	<b>322,232</b>	<b>330,598</b>

### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	109,452	100,450	84,748
Finance Leases	25,519	25,000	29,772
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	3,018
<b>Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost</b>	<b>134,971</b>	<b>125,450</b>	<b>117,538</b>

## 26. Events After Balance Date

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

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

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

## 27. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

- Note 9 Receivables: This policy has been updated to reflect that the impairment of short-term receivables is now determined by applying an expected credit loss model.
- Note 11 Investments:

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

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

## 28. Breach of Law-Failure to meet Statutory Reporting Deadline

The Board of Trustees did not comply with section 87A (1) of the Education Act 1989 in that it did not submit its annual financial statements for audit by 31 March 2020. 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 which has caused time delays and resulted in a breach of Section 87A (1) of the Education Act. As this situation is out of the Board of Trustee's control no audit qualification has been issued for breach of Section 87A(1) of the Education Act.