

INSOLL AVENUE SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1753

Principal: Linda McCabe

School Address: 95 Insoll Avenue, Hamilton

School Postal Address: 95 Insoll Avenue, Hamilton

School Phone: 07 855 5067

School Email: office@insollave.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Expiry Date
Lynette Meredith	Chair Person	Elected	June 2022
Linda McCabe	Principal	Ex Officio	
Blair MacKenzie	Parent Rep	Elected	June 2022
Sandra Flintoff	Parent Rep	Elected	June 2022
Kiri Isaacs	Parent Rep	Elected	June 2022
Kate Gough	Parent Rep	Elected	June 2022
Alicia Allen	Staff Rep	Elected	June 2022

Accountant / Service Provider: Granville & She Limited

INSOLL AVENUE SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

Index

Page	Statement
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Financial Statements	
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<u>1</u>	Statement of Responsibility
<u>2</u>	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
<u>3</u>	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
<u>4</u>	Statement of Financial Position
<u>5</u>	Statement of Cash Flows
<u>6 - 10</u>	Statement of Accounting Policies
<u>11 - 19</u>	Notes to the Financial Statements

Other Information	
--------------------------	--

Analysis of Variance	
----------------------	--

Kiwisport	
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Insoll Avenue 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.

BWAIR ROSS MACKENZIE
Full Name of Board Chairperson (ACTING)

B. R. M.
Signature of Board Chairperson

29/5/2020
Date:

Linda Louise McCabe
Full Name of Principal

[Signature]
Signature of Principal

29/5/2020
Date:

Insoll Avenue School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	3,127,662	3,036,713	2,904,292
Locally Raised Funds	3	81,754	22,250	69,848
Interest income		26,611	7,000	27,278
		<u>3,236,027</u>	<u>3,065,963</u>	<u>3,001,418</u>
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	41,183	13,500	47,163
Learning Resources	4	1,998,747	1,989,940	1,772,538
Administration	5	152,447	149,475	145,454
Finance		1,271	-	1,484
Property	6	685,815	796,600	707,854
Depreciation	7	91,765	80,000	59,934
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	12	825	-	2,229
		<u>2,972,053</u>	<u>3,029,515</u>	<u>2,736,656</u>
Net Surplus for the year		263,974	36,448	264,762
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<u>263,974</u>	<u>36,448</u>	<u>264,762</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.

Insoll Avenue School

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Actual 2019 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Balance at 1 January		<u>1,824,486</u>	<u>1,824,486</u>	<u>1,554,548</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		263,974	36,448	264,762
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	5,176
Equity at 31 December	22	<u>2,088,460</u>	<u>1,860,934</u>	<u>1,824,486</u>
Retained Earnings		2,088,460	1,860,934	1,824,486
Equity at 31 December		<u>2,088,460</u>	<u>1,860,934</u>	<u>1,824,486</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.

Insoll Avenue School
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	946,194	688,200	610,542
Accounts Receivable	9	183,418	135,000	173,448
GST Receivable		-	4,300	8,477
Prepayments		27,603	11,000	10,826
Inventories	10	2,119	2,234	1,929
Investments	11	599,141	594,000	583,758
		<u>1,758,475</u>	<u>1,434,734</u>	<u>1,388,980</u>
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		5,597	-	-
Accounts Payable	13	145,190	124,000	134,044
Revenue Received in Advance	14	4,117	6,000	4,498
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	22,840	80,800	70,400
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	13,081	13,500	9,991
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	66,580	-	-
		<u>257,405</u>	<u>224,300</u>	<u>218,933</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		1,501,070	1,210,434	1,170,047
Non-current Assets				
Investments	11	-	-	10,000
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	618,857	670,000	649,363
Intangible Assets	15	-	-	-
		<u>618,857</u>	<u>670,000</u>	<u>659,363</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	3,356	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	16	28,111	19,500	4,924
		<u>31,467</u>	<u>19,500</u>	<u>4,924</u>
Net Assets		<u>2,088,460</u>	<u>1,860,934</u>	<u>1,824,486</u>
Equity	22	<u>2,088,460</u>	<u>1,860,934</u>	<u>1,824,486</u>

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

Insoll Avenue School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Note	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		931,444	1,076,561	934,948
Locally Raised Funds		85,712	26,600	65,040
Goods and Services Tax (net)		14,075	700	(12,262)
Payments to Employees		(360,483)	(452,500)	(449,613)
Payments to Suppliers		(337,597)	(345,499)	(322,662)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		(47,560)	(23,200)	(33,560)
Interest Paid		(1,271)	-	(1,484)
Interest Received		25,942	7,000	32,278
Net cash from Operating Activities		310,262	289,662	212,685
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		(825)	-	(2,229)
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(24,319)	(78,000)	(46,919)
Purchase of Investments		(5,383)	21,000	(1,739)
Net cash from Investing Activities		(30,527)	(57,000)	(50,887)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	5,176
Finance Lease Payments		(10,663)	(18,300)	(14,983)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		66,580	-	(50,538)
Net cash from Financing Activities		55,917	(18,300)	(60,345)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		335,652	214,362	101,453
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	610,542	473,838	509,089
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	946,194	688,200	610,542

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..

Insoll Avenue School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Insoll Avenue 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 25.

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.

After initial recognition any investments categorised as available for sale are measured at their fair value without any deduction for transaction costs the school may incur on sale or other disposal.

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% Straight Line
Information and communication technology	20% Diminishing Value
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	3 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 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.

p) 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.

q) 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).

r) 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.

s) 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.

t) 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.

u) Budget Figures

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

v) 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	804,149	820,313	804,842
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,681,505	1,613,500	1,471,449
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	527,649	527,600	506,165
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	8,130	44,000	66,806
Other Government Grants	106,229	31,300	55,030
	<u>3,127,662</u>	<u>3,036,713</u>	<u>2,904,292</u>

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations	2,227	150	131
Activities	41,750	9,000	25,465
Trading	23,790	7,100	24,460
Other Revenue	13,987	6,000	19,792
	<u>81,754</u>	<u>22,250</u>	<u>69,848</u>
Expenses			
Activities	22,942	13,500	29,367
Trading	18,241	-	17,796
	<u>41,183</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>47,163</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>40,571</u>	<u>8,750</u>	<u>22,685</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Curricular	97,749	77,140	74,680
Information and Communication Technology	15,987	15,000	15,675
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,871,162	1,890,300	1,671,700
Staff Development	13,849	7,500	10,483
	<u>1,998,747</u>	<u>1,989,940</u>	<u>1,772,538</u>

5. Administration

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fee	4,562	5,000	4,429
Board of Trustees Fees	5,400	4,000	3,870
Board of Trustees Expenses	9,198	3,000	3,110
Communication	7,267	7,700	7,283
Consumables	12,880	17,950	10,964
Operating Lease	3,369	-	3,854
Other	13,215	10,625	14,892
Employee Benefits - Salaries	81,967	86,700	84,403
Insurance	7,078	7,000	6,149
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	7,511	7,500	6,500
	<u>152,447</u>	<u>149,475</u>	<u>145,454</u>

6. Property

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	10,855	10,000	9,496
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	3,356	-	-
Grounds	10,096	13,300	13,296
Heat, Light and Water	16,828	15,400	15,444
Rates	4,120	4,000	3,949
Repairs and Maintenance	23,855	140,300	72,724
Use of Land and Buildings	527,649	527,600	506,165
Employee Benefits - Salaries	89,056	86,000	86,780
	<u>685,815</u>	<u>796,600</u>	<u>707,854</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	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Buildings - School	11,446	10,000	11,446
Furniture and Equipment	48,480	41,000	23,300
Information and Communication Technology	16,519	15,000	8,993
Leased Assets	12,845	12,000	13,848
Library Resources	2,475	2,000	2,347
	<u>91,765</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>59,934</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cash on Hand	169	-	169
Bank Current Account	698,141	468,200	376,522
Bank Call Account	247,884	220,000	233,851
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	946,194	688,200	610,542

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

Of the \$946,194 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$66,580 is held by the School for MOE property projects.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Receivables	157	150	4,496
Interest Receivable	7,061	7,000	6,392
Banking Staffing Underuse	62,032	27,850	74,969
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	114,168	100,000	87,591
	183,418	135,000	173,448
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	7,218	7,150	10,888
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	176,200	127,850	162,560
	183,418	135,000	173,448

10. Inventories

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Stationery	1,911	2,134	1,588
School Uniforms	-	-	273
Canteen	208	100	68
	2,119	2,234	1,929

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	599,141	594,000	583,758
Non-current Asset			
Long-term Bank Deposits	-	-	10,000
Total Investments	599,141	594,000	593,758

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	340,635	-	-	-	(11,446)	329,189
Furniture and Equipment	232,383	16,265	-	(387)	(48,480)	199,781
Information and Communication Technology	44,042	5,695	-	(438)	(16,519)	32,780
Leased Assets	13,301	36,940	-	-	(12,845)	37,396
Library Resources	19,002	3,184	-	-	(2,475)	19,711
Balance at 31 December 2019	649,363	62,084	-	(825)	(91,765)	618,857

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$37,396 (2018: \$13,301)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	457,814	(128,625)	329,189
Furniture and Equipment	557,384	(357,603)	199,781
Information and Communication Technology	93,110	(60,330)	32,780
Leased Assets	114,971	(77,575)	37,396
Library Resources	83,647	(63,936)	19,711
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,306,926	(688,069)	618,857

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	352,081	-	-	-	(11,446)	340,635
Furniture and Equipment	213,919	46,012	(4,248)	-	(23,300)	232,383
Information and Communication Technology	50,678	2,512	(155)	-	(8,993)	44,042
Leased Assets	20,841	6,308	-	-	(13,848)	13,301
Library Resources	18,551	2,798	-	-	(2,347)	19,002
Balance at 31 December 2018	656,070	57,630	(4,403)	-	(59,934)	649,363

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$13,301 (2017: \$20,841)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	457,814	(117,179)	340,635
Furniture and Equipment	582,538	(350,155)	232,383
Information and Communication Technology	88,526	(44,484)	44,042
Leased Assets	78,031	(64,730)	13,301
Library Resources	80,463	(61,461)	19,002
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,287,372	(638,009)	649,363

13. Accounts Payable

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Operating Creditors	8,032	6,000	23,928
Accruals	8,581	6,000	8,313
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	114,168	100,000	87,591
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	14,409	12,000	14,212
	<u>145,190</u>	<u>124,000</u>	<u>134,044</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	145,190	124,000	134,044
	<u>145,190</u>	<u>124,000</u>	<u>134,044</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	3,178	3,000	3,178
Other	939	3,000	1,320
	<u>4,117</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>4,498</u>

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	70,400	70,400	103,960
Use of the Provision During the Year	(44,204)	-	(33,560)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>26,196</u>	<u>70,400</u>	<u>70,400</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	22,840	80,800	70,400
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	3,356	-	-
	<u>26,196</u>	<u>80,800</u>	<u>70,400</u>

16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
No Later than One Year	13,081	10,000	9,991
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	28,111	25,000	4,924
	<u>41,192</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>14,915</u>

17. 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 \$
Electrical Upgrade	<i>in progress</i>	-	78,030	11,450	-	66,580
Replacement Gates	<i>completed</i>	-	2,305	2,061	244	-
Totals		-	80,335	13,511	244	66,580

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	66,580
Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	-
	66,580

	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$		Closing Balances \$
Toilet Upgrade	<i>completed</i>	3,321	-	(3,321)	-	-
Fire Panel Upgrade	<i>completed</i>	16,081	11,305	(27,386)	-	-
Room 9 Upgrade	<i>completed</i>	31,136	-	(34,553)	3,217	-
Library Reroof	<i>completed</i>	-	9,324	(9,360)	36	-
Totals		50,538	20,629	(74,620)	3,253	-

18. Related Party Transactions

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

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

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	5,400	3,870
Full-time equivalent members	0.15	0.10
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	352,906	337,469
Full-time equivalent members	3	3
Total key management personnel remuneration	358,306	341,339
Total full-time equivalent personnel	3.15	3.10

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

Principal

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

	2019 Actual \$000	2018 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 155	140 - 145
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 10	0 - 10
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2019 FTE Number	2018 FTE Number
100 - 110	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00

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

20. 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.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

(a) \$78,030 contract for for the supply and installation of Heat Pumps and an upgrade to the school power supply, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$78,030 has been received of which \$11,450 has been spent on the project to date.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: \$Nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has no operating commitments

22. Managing Capital

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

23. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost (2018: Loans and receivables)

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	946,194	688,200	610,542
Receivables	183,418	135,000	173,448
Investments - Term Deposits	599,141	594,000	593,758
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>1,728,753</u>	<u>1,417,200</u>	<u>1,377,748</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	145,190	124,000	134,044
Finance Leases	41,192	33,000	14,915
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>186,382</u>	<u>157,000</u>	<u>148,959</u>

24. 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.

25. 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