# **TAURANGA PRIMARY SCHOOL**

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

**School Directory** 

Ministry Number:	1991
Principal:	Fiona Hawes
School Address:	31 Fifth Ave, Tauranga
School Postal Address:	as above
School Phone:	07-578-5528
School Email:	office@tauranga.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Term expires	Position	How Position Gained	Name
•			
	Principal ex Officio		Fiona Hawes
May-22	Chair Person	elected	Aaron Moores
May-22	Parent Rep	elected	Elizabeth Smith
May-22	Parent Rep	elected	Claire Wilde
May-22	Parent Rep	elected	Neil McLaughlin
May-22	Parent Rep	elected	Anna Bell- Booth
May-22	Parent Rep	Co-opted (August 2019)	Todd Retter
May-22	Staff Rep	elected	Kat Gilbert-Tunney
	Outgoing BoT Mem	bers	
May-19	Parent Rep	elected	Pam Wilkins
	Parent Rep	elected	Brenda Poutawera
May-19	Parent Rep	elected	Todd Retter
May-19	Parent Rep	elected	Tristan Hewett
May-19	Parent Rep	elected	Chris Hills

Accountant / Service Provider:

Davidson Dickson Ltd

# **TAURANGA PRIMARY SCHOOL**

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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# **TAURANGA PRIMARY 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.

Full Name of Board Chairperson

Signature of Board Chairperson

020 Date

Flong Lause Haves

Signature of Principal

Date:

# TAURANGA PRIMARY SCHOOL Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue			·	·
Government Grants	2	3,792,931	3,720,768	3,617,821
Locally Raised Funds	3	255,036	132,500	281,779
Interest income		33,932	30,000	35,216
International Students	4	138,894	128,000	155,417
	-	4,220,792	4,011,268	4,090,235
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	100,437	1,000	95,354
International Students	4	70,580	73,200	70,082
Learning Resources	5	2,819,506	2,861,964	2,636,265
Administration	6	200,229	204,966	190,353
Finance		1,716	-	2,642
Property	7	861,328	885,917	855,003
Depreciation	8	101,562	90,000	95,349
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		5,059	-	4,710
	-	4,160,417	4,117,047	3,949,757
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		60,375	(105,779)	140,477
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses	1	•		-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	( <del>-</del>	60,375	(105,779)	140,477

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



# TAURANGA PRIMARY 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		1,404,752	1,404,752	1,254,954
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		60,375	(105,779)	140,477
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		17,394	-	9,321
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS 9				
Equity at 31 December	24	1,482,521	1,298,973	1,404,752
Retained Earnings Reserves		1,482,521 -	1,298,973 -	1,404,752 -
Equity at 31 December		1,482,521	1,298,973	1,404,752

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.



# TAURANGA PRIMARY SCHOOL Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual
Current Assets		Φ	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	479,922	395,946	286,724
Accounts Receivable	10	186,308	-	158,648
GST Receivable		11,059	-	10,861
Prepayments		9,961	5,209	5,353
Inventories	11	34,615	25,000	3,611
Investments	12	652,344	580,000	779,452
Funds due for Capital Works Projects	18	28,039	,	10,480
	-	1,402,248	1,006,155	1,255,129
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	-	-
Accounts Payable	14	229,062	145,000	201,002
Revenue Received in Advance	15	117,745	105,000	132,234
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	44,923	43,843	33,842
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	17	13,390	15,000	15,793
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	18	-	-	52
	-	405,120	308,843	382,923
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		997,128	697,312	872,206
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	575,495	680,881	595,881
Intangible Assets	15 _	575,495	- 680,881	- 595,881
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	75,756	59,220	59,220
Finance Lease Liability	17	14,346	20,000	4,115
			,_ •	.,
	-	90,102	79,220	63,335
Net Assets	-	1,482,521	1,298,973	1,404,752
Equity	24 -	1,482,521	1,298,973	1,404,752
		.,,	.,,	

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



# TAURANGA PRIMARY SCHOOL Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities		•	¥	•
Government Grants		778,188	505,520	727,863
Locally Raised Funds		243,651	132,500	287,205
International Students		132,129	233,000	193,200
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(198)	-	(26,647)
Payments to Employees		(566,264)	(474,500)	(496,136)
Payments to Suppliers		(476,276)	(462,038)	(487,967)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		-	(73,435)	(90,925)
Interest Paid		(1,716)	-	(2,642)
Interest Received		35,200	30,000	37,755
Net cash from Operating Activities		144,715	(108,953)	141,706
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		0	_	157
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(62,582)	549,047	(162,591)
Purchase of Investments		127,108	(280,000)	(60,241)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	-	-
Net cash from Investing Activities		64,525	269,047	(222,675)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		17,394		9,321
Finance Lease Payments		(15,825)	(1,000)	(17,313)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(17,611)	-	(10,480)
Net cash from Financing Activities		(16,043)	(1,000)	(18,472)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		193,197	159,094	(99,441)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	286,725	236,852	386,165
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	479,922	395,946	286,724
-				

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.



# TAURANGA PRIMARY SCHOOL Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

Tauranga Primary 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 28.

### 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 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 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.

#### **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 Group 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 Group realistically expects to receive. A receivable is considered uncollectable where there is objective evidence the Group 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.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. Share investments are recognised initially by the Group at fair value plus transaction costs. At balance date the Group has assessed whether there is any evidence that an investment is impaired. Any impairment, gains or losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

After initial recognition any investments categorised as available for sale are measured at their fair value without any deduction for transaction costs the Group 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 Furniture and equipment Information and communication technology Textbooks Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Library resources

10-75 years 10-15 years 4-5 years 3 years 3-5 years term of lease 12.5% Diminishing value



#### I) Intangible Assets

#### Software costs

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

Computer software licences with individual values under \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

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

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

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

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

#### Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

#### n) Accounts Payable

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

#### o) Employee Entitlements

#### Short-term employee entitlements

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

#### Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

• the present value of the estimated future cash flows.



#### p) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from international 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 school 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 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.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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

#### u) Borrowings

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

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.



#### v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

#### w) Budget Figures

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

#### x) Services received in-kind

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



#### 2. Government Grants

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	636,688	624,150	627,140
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,366,005	2,373,151	2,256,709
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	646,567	646,567	633,250
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	9,905	-	3,338
Other MoE Grants	114,814	76,900	97,384
Other Government Grants	18,951	-	-
	3,792,931	3,720,768	3,617,821

# 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	52,499	37,000	78,133
Activities	51,122	-	48,522
Trading	31,193	-	26,971
Fundraising	31,795	11,500	43,035
Other Revenue	88,427	84,000	85,120
	255,036	132,500	281,779
Expenses			
Activities	56,858	1,000	54,816
Trading	28,506	-	24,546
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	15,072	-	15,992
	100,437	1,000	95,354
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	154,599	131,500	186,426



### 4. International Student Revenue and Expenses

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual Number	(Unaudited) Number	Actual Number
International Student Roll	14	12	12
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
Revenue	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
International Student Fees	<b>\$</b> 138,894	<b>\$</b> 128,000	<b>\$</b> 155,417
Expenses			
Advertising	8,627	10,500	8,982
Commissions	19,574	18,600	21,157
International Student Levy	6,638	4,100	522
Employee Benefit - Salaries	30,258	34,000	32,497
Other Expenses	5,483	6,000	6,925
	70,580	73,200	70,082
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year International Students'	68,314	54,800	85,336

# 5. Learning Resources

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Curricular	84,590	92,700	85,301
Equipment Repairs	7,890	4,500	7,726
Information and Communication Technology	22,473	34,600	24,693
Library Resources	6,106	6,000	5,402
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,675,523	2,691,151	2,495,620
Staff Development	22,925	33,013	17,522
	2,819,506	2,861,964	2,636,265



### 6. Administration

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Audit Fee	5,630	5,466	5,466
Board of Trustees Fees	3,915	3,800	3,530
Board of Trustees Expenses	22,838	21,200	9,952
Communication	3,998	4,900	4,572
Consumables	9,177	12,500	10,457
Other	2,614	2,600	2,307
Employee Benefits - Salaries	136,087	138,500	137,651
Insurance	4,163	4,200	4,264
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	11,806	11,800	12,152
	200,229	204,966	190,353
7. Property			
	2019	2019	2018
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	12,405	10,250	13,570
Consultancy and Contract Services	4,711	6,500	6,200
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	27,617	10,000	8,060
Grounds	4,172	6,000	9,638
Heat, Light and Water	35,578	40,000	36,899
Rates	9,509	7,900	7,791
Repairs and Maintenance	25,160	48,700	46,688
Use of Land and Buildings	646,567	646,567	633,250
Security	5,013	6,000	5,816
Employee Benefits - Salaries	90,596	104,000	87,091
	861,328	885,917	855,003

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

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Buildings - School	-	-	-
Building Improvements - Crown	1,914	2,500	1,914
Furniture and Equipment	49,279	54,500	45,395
Information and Communication Technology	27,373	25,000	24,628
Textbooks	5,993	6,000	3,748
Leased Assets	14,855	-	17,285
Library Resources	2,148	2,000	2,379
	101,562	90,000	95,349



# 9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash on Hand	100	-	100
Bank Current Account	227,534	195,946	112,030
Bank Call Account	252,288	200,000	174,594
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	479,922	395,946	286,724

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

### 10. Accounts Receivable

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	6,024	-	2,364
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	2,015	-	(156)
Interest Receivable	3,757	-	5,025
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	174,512	-	151,415
	186,308		158,648
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	9,781	_	7,389
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	176,527	-	151,259
	186,308		158,648
11. Inventories			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	1,840	-	1,023
School Uniforms	32,775	25,000	2,588
	34,615	25,000	3,611
12. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018

	Budget		
Current Asset	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Short-term Bank Deposits	652,344	580,000	779,452
Total Investments	652,344	580,000	779,452



# 13. Property, Plant and Equipment

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) <b>\$</b>	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	144,362	-	-	-	(1,914)	142,448
Furniture and Equipment	316,485	50,677	(4,647)	-	(49,279)	313,236
Information and Communication	95,224	6,682	(289)	-	(27,373)	74,244
Textbooks	7,512	3,460	-	-	(5,993)	4,979
Leased Assets	14,957	23,635	-		(14,855)	23,737
Library Resources	17,341	1,824	(166)	-	(2,148)	16,851
Balance at 31 December 2019	595,881	86,278	(5,102)		(101,562)	575,495

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	191,255	(48,807)	142,448
Furniture and Equipment	633,490	(320,254)	313,236
Information and Communication	242,514	(168,270)	74,244
Textbooks	16,054	(11,075)	4,979
Leased Assets	79,068	(55,331)	23,737
Library Resources	83,231	(66,380)	16,851
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,245,612	(670,117)	575,495

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) <b>\$</b>	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	146,276	-	-	-	(1,914)	144,362
Furniture and Equipment	264,787	97,093	-	-	(45,395)	316,485
Information and Communication						
Technology	68,533	55,685	(4,366)	-	(24,628)	95,224
Textbooks	2,141	9,119	-	-	(3,748)	7,512
Leased Assets	30,745	1,497	-	-	(17,285)	14,957
Library Resources	19,527	692	(499)	-	(2,379)	17,341
Balance at 31 December 2018	532,009	164,086	(4,865)	-	(95,349)	595,881

2018	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	191,255	(46,893)	144,362
Furniture and Equipment	643,809	(327,324)	316,485
Information and Communication Technology	288,705	(193,481)	95,224
Textbooks	12,594	(5,082)	7,512
Leased Assets	55,433	(40,476)	14,957
Library Resources	82,193	(64,852)	17,341
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,273,989	(678,108)	595,881



#### 14. Accounts Payable

H. ACCOUNTS F AYADIE	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	44,191	19,370	39,037
Accruais	4,130	5,630	4,516
Capital Accruals for PPE items	-	-	-
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	-	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	174,512	120,000	151,415
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	6,229	-	6,035
-	229,062	145,000	201,002
Payables for Exchange Transactions	229,062	145,000	201,002
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)			
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other		-	-
	229,062	145,000	201,002
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			

15. Revenue Received in Advance

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
International Student Fees	117,240	105,000	124,004
Other	505	-	8,229
	117,745	105,000	132,234

# 16. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	93,062	93,062	175,927
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	27,617	10,000	8,060
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	(90,925)
Provision at the End of the Year	120,679	103,062	93,062
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	44,923	43,843	33,842
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	75,756	59,220	59,220
	120,679	103,063	93,062



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#### 17. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
No Later than One Year	13,390	-	15,793
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years Later than Five Years	14,346 -	-	4,115
	27,736	-	19,908

#### **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 \$
Composition Boards Roof, Toilet block development 5YP	completed in progress	53 10,480 -	- - 82,500 -	- - (100,111) -	-  -	- 52 (28,091) -
Totals	-	10,533	82,500	(100,111)	-	(28,039)
<b>Represented by:</b> Funds Held on Behalf of the Mini Funds Due from the Ministry of E	•					52 (28,091) (28,039)
	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$		Closing Balances \$
Composition Board 2019 Project	completed completed	52 -	-	(10,480)	-	52 (10,480)
Totals	2	52	-	(10,480)		(10,428)

#### **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.

Board Members	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
Remuneration	3,915	2 520
Full-time equivalent members	0.22	3,530 0.20
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	342,709	230,679
Full-time equivalent members	3	2
Total key management personnel remuneration Total full-time equivalent personnel	346,624	234,209
rotariuli-time equivalent personnel	3.22	2.20

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:

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	2019 Actual \$000	2018 Actual \$000
Salary and Other Payments	130-140	130-140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0-5	0-5
Termination Benefits	-	-

#### Other Employees

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

\$ uneration <b>\$000</b> 00-110	2019 FTE Number 1.00	2018 FTE Number 0.00	

1.00	0.00

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	-	-

#### 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 had not entered into contract agreements for capital works

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

#### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board had no operating contracts

#### 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	Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<b>\$</b> 479,922	<b>⊅</b> 395,946	<b>\$</b> 286,724
Receivables	186,308	- 595,940	158,648
Investments - Term Deposits	652,344	580,000	779,452
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,318,574	975,946	1,224,824
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	229,062	145,000	201,002
Borrowings - Loans	-	-	-
Finance Leases	27,736	35,000	19,908
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	256,798	180,000	220,910

2040

2040

2040

#### 26. Events After Balance Date

There were one significant events after the balance date that impact these financial statements.

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 to level 4 and a nationwide lockdown commenced. As part of this lockdown all schools were closed until 18 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 was physically closed but open for tuition, the school 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. Comparatives

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

#### 28. 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 8 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 9 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

