MAHINAWA SPECIALIST SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

School Directory

Ministry Number:

2872

Principal:

Sue McLean

School Address:

1b Takapuwahia Drive, Porirua

School Postal Address:

PO Box 50 261, Porirua, 5240

School Phone:

04 238 4314

School Email:

office@mahinawa.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Occupation	Term Expires/ Expired
Janine Usoalii	Chairperson	Elected	Mental Health Nurse	May 2022
Sue McLean	Principal	ex Officio		
Larissa Toelupe	Parent Rep	Elected	Transalator/ Teacher Aide	May 2022
Matthew Lord	Parent Rep	Elected	Head of Cyber Security	May 2022
Ged Callaghan	Parent Rep	Elected	Head of Procurement-NZ Police	May 2022
Meredith Dyer	Parent Rep	Elected	Full time mother, Photographer	May 2022
Tangiwai Moki	Parent Rep	Elected	Teacher Aide	May 2022
Rob Noon	Parent Rep	Elected	Self Employed-Engineer & Business Manager	May 2022
Pat Masoe	Staff Rep	Elected	Teacher Aide	May 2019

Accountant / Service Provider: Education Services Ltd

MAHINAWA SPECIALIST SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

Index

Page	Statement
	Financial Statements
1	Statement of Responsibility
2	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
3	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
4	Statement of Financial Position
5	Statement of Cash Flows
6 - 12	Statement of Accounting Policies
13 - 21	Notes to the Financial Statements
	Other Information
	Analysis of Variance
	Kiwienort

Mahinawa Specialist 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.

GERARD CALLAGHAN	Susan Mary McLean
Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal
	Milean
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
2/6/2020	2.06.2020
Date:	Date:

Mahinawa Specialist 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	3,949,167	3,526,858	3,623,981
Locally Raised Funds	3	20,068	(10,000)	11,669
Interest income		25,253	15,000	24,176
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	97
	-			
		3,994,488	3,531,858	3,659,923
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	17,520	(10,000)	18.672
Learning Resources	4	3,183,816	2,819,901	2,869,092
Administration	5	195,837	194,052	203,484
Finance		1,269	1,000	1,159
Property	6 7	511,309	517,473	516,625
Depreciation	7	95,839	90,000	89,617
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		218		4,371
		4,005,808	3,612,426	3,703,020
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(11,320)	(80,568)	(43,097)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	_	(11,320)	(80,568)	(43,097)

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

Mahinawa Specialist 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	-	1,360,326	1,371,547	1,402,755
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		(11,320)	(80,568)	(43,097)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,350	-	668
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS	9	-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	22	1,350,356	1,290,979	1,360,326
Retained Earnings		1,350,356	1,290,979	1,360,326
Equity at 31 December	_	1,350,356	1,290,979	1,360,326

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.

Mahinawa Specialist School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Command Assacts		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	343,638	579,379	513,420
Accounts Receivable	9	221,904	163,195	162,912
GST Receivable	9	2,465	20,728	13,144
Prepayments		8,953	5,332	5,975
Investments	10	522,750	0,002	407,244
mediments	10	322,730		407,244
	-	1,099,710	768,634	1,102,695
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	173,556	198,238	148,529
Revenue Received in Advance	13	-	270	1,481
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	6,667	6,028	20,557
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	13,130	14,444	13,977
	-	193,353	218,980	184,544
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		906,357	549,654	918,151
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	487,263	761,211	487,597
	_	487,263	761,211	487,597
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	24,200	-	21,172
Finance Lease Liability	15	19,064	19,886	24,250
	-	43,264	19,886	45,422
Net Assets	<u></u>	1,350,356	1,290,979	1,360,326
Equity	_	1,350,356	1,290,979	1,360,326
	=		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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

Mahinawa Specialist 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 Locally Raised Funds Goods and Services Tax (net) Payments to Employees		1,512,654 18,017 10,679 (1,247,631)	1,449,126 12,000 - (66,137)	1,467,266 12,880 7,584 (1,139,259)
Payments to Suppliers Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year Interest Paid Interest Received		(294,863) - (1,269) 27,161	(881,772) (10,010) (1,000) 15,000	(295,168) - (1,159) 25,123
Net cash from Operating Activities		24,748	517,207	77,267
Cash flows from Investing Activities Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sale of Investments		(69,652) (115,506) -	(268,600) - -	(238,589) - 342,756
Net cash from Investing Activities		(185,158)	(268,600)	104,167
Cash flows from Financing Activities Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		1,350 (10,722) -	- (13,977) -	668 (10,956) (2,475)
Net cash from Financing Activities		(9,372)	(13,977)	(12,763)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(169,782)	234,630	168,671
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	513,420	344,749	344,749
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	343,638	579,379	513,420

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.

Mahinawa Specialist School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Mahinawa Specialist 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 26.

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 11.

Cyclical Maintenance Provision

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

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.

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 School at fair value plus transaction costs. At balance date the School has assessed whether there is any evidence that an investment is impaired. Any impairment, gains or losses are recognised in the 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 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 \$250 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: Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication

Motor Vehicles Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease. 10 years 5 years 10 years

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 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.

•	Government	^

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	344,356	355,406	339,934
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,055,764	1,688,055	1,800,896
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	389,520	384,333	384,154
Other MoE Grants	1,129,101	1,074,064	1,064,937
Other Government Grants	30,426	25,000	34,060
	3,949,167	3,526,858	3,623,981

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local fullus raised within the School's Community are made up of	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	25	-	460
Bequests & Grants	8,088	-	8,482
Activities	11,955	(12,000)	2,727
Fundraising	-	2,000	-
	20,068	(10,000)	11,669
Expenses	20 520	(40,000)	40.070
Activities	20,520	(10,000)	18,672
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	(3,000)	-	-
	17,520	(10,000)	18,672
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	2,548		(7,003)

4. Learning Resources

		Budget	
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Curricular	12,738	12,300	8,859
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,988,991	1,691,055	1,771,981
Staff Development	14,731	13,100	10,236
Ors	1,166,603	1,092,966	1,073,620
Star	(386)	2,000	3,347
Outreach Service	1,139	8,480	1,049
	3,183,816	2,819,901	2,869,092

2019

2019

2018

5. Administration

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	6,055	6,055	5,963
Board of Trustees Fees	4,080	5,150	3,845
Board of Trustees Expenses	8,452	12,503	8,315
Communication	8,452	7,324	7,360
Consumables	18,942	20,600	23,068
Operating Lease	9	-	1,724
Other	60,647	67,250	63,100
Employee Benefits - Salaries	77,370	63,137	78,316
Insurance	6,070	6,033	6,033
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,760	6,000	5,760
	195,837	194,052	203,484

6. Property

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	16,640	14,920	12,892
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	(10,862)	10,320	8,856
Grounds	715	1,000	1,198
Heat, Light and Water	21,215	25,500	22,889
Rates	6,551	8,100	7,430
Repairs and Maintenance	45,514	31,300	42,927
Use of Land and Buildings	389,520	384,333	384,154
Security	817	2,000	935
Contractor & Consultancy	41,199	40,000	35,344
	511,309	517,473	516,625

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 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Building Improvements	9,496	8,871	8,833
Furniture and Equipment	46,888	43,947	43,761
Information and Communication Technology	20,161	18,289	18,211
Motor Vehicles	3,689	3,705	3,689
Leased Assets	15,605	15,188	15,123
	95,839	90,000	89,617

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash on Hand	400	_	400
Bank Current Account	340,140	(331,586)	249,917
Bank Call Account	3,098	160,965	162,564
Short-term Bank Deposits	-	750,000	100,539
Cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	343,638	579,379	513,420

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

9. Accounts Receivable

3. Accounts Necesvable	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	15,893	12,234	15,323
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	3,774	-	-
Banking Staffing Underuse	76,885	38,786	29,235
Interest Receivable	1,703	4,558	3,611
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	123,649	107,617	114,743
	221,904	163,195	162,912
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	17,596	16,792	18,934
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	204,308	146,403	143,978
	221,904	163,195	162,912
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

10. Investments

Tho	Cohoolle	investment	antivition	050	alconified	an follower:	

Actu \$	•	d) Actual \$
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits 522	- 22,750	407,244
Total Investments 522	2,750 -	407,244

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	179,857	183	-	-	(9,496)	170,544
Furniture and Equipment	206,992	47,554	(218)	_	(46,888)	207,441
Information and Communication Tech	57,741	37,482		-	(20,161)	75,061
Motor Vehicles	6,044	-	_	_	(3,689)	2,355
Leased Assets	36,963	10,504	-	-	(15,605)	31,862
Balance at 31 December 2019	487,597	95,723	(218)	-	(95,839)	487,263

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	189,935	(19,391)	170,544
Furniture and Equipment	479,660	(272,219)	207,441
Information and Communication	188,995	(113,934)	75,061
Motor Vehicles	36,888	(34,533)	2,355
Leased Assets	57,504	(25,642)	31,862
Balance at 31 December 2019	952,982	(465,719)	487,263

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	73,011	115,680	-	-	(8,833)	179,857
Furniture and Equipment	219,456	31,297	-	-	(43,761)	206,992
Information and Communication Tech	55,654	24,343	(4,045)	-	(18,211)	57,741
Motor Vehicles	9,732	-	-	_	(3,689)	6,044
Leased Assets	47,058	5,874	(846)	-	(15,123)	36,963
Balance at 31 December 2018	404,911	177,194	(4,891)	_	(89,617)	487,597

2018	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	189,752	(9,895)	179,857
Furniture and Equipment	437,173	(230,181)	206,992
Information and Communication	152,649	(94,908)	57,741
Motor Vehicles	36,888	(30,844)	6,044
Leased Assets	59,519	(22,556)	36,963
Balance at 31 December 2018	875,981	(388,384)	487,597

12.	Acco	unts	Pav	able

12. Accounts Fayable	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	13,578	78,221	9,632
Accruals	4,555	5,623	4,379
Capital Accruals for PPE items	15,568	-	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	123,649	107,617	114,743
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	16,206	6,777	19,775
	173,556	198,238	148,529
Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	173,556	198,238 -	148,529 -
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	173,556	198,238	148,529
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
13. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Income in Advance		270	1,481
	_	270	1,481
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
•	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	41,729	(4,292)	38,053
Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	(10,862)	10,320	3,676
Provision at the End of the Year	30,867	6,028	41,729
Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Term	6,667 24,200	6,028 -	20,557 21,172
•	30,867	0.000	
	30.867	6,028	41,729

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	13,130	14,444	13,977
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	19,064	19,886	24,250
	32,194	34,330	38,227

16. Funds Held (Owed) for Capital Works Projects

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

	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Totals		_		-	_	-
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the M Funds Due from the Ministry of					-	-
	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
10 Yr Property Plan	completed	-	(2,025)	(2,025)	-	-
Visual Aids	completed	1,292	1,183	2,475	-	-
Totals		1,292	(842)	450	-	_

17. Related Party Transactions

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

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

18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	4,080	3,845
Full-time equivalent members	0.31	0.30
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	418,323	618,238
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	7.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	422,403	622,083
Total full-time equivalent personnel	4.31	7.30

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	2018	
	Actual	Actual	
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000	
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	130 - 140	
Benefits and Other Emoluments	=	-	
Termination Benefits	-	-	

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2019	2018
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	2.00	-
	2.00	0.00

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

19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	_

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

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2019 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2019 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2018: nil).

22. Managing Capital

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

23. Financial Instruments

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

Financial	accate	mageurad	at amo	rtiend	coef	/2010+	Loane	and	receivables	١.
Fillalicial	เลออษเอ	illeasureu	at allio	เมระน	COSLI	12010:	Loans	anu	receivables	.)

i mancial assets measured at amortised cost (2016, Loans and receivables)			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	343,638	579,379	513,420
Receivables	221,904	163,195	162,912
Investments - Term Deposits	522,750	-	407,244
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,088,292	742,574	1,083,576
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Borrowings - Loans	173,556	198,238	148,529
Finance Leases	32,194	34.330	38,227
Painting Contract Liability	52,194	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	205,750	232,568	186,756

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 of 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. Comparatives

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

26. 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 10 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.

