

OKAINS BAY SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Ministry Number: 3452
Principal: Colin Hammond
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OKAINS BAY SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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Okains Bay 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 reflect the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Amour-Jane Ryan

Full Name of Board Chairperson

Amour-Jane Ryan

Signature of Board Chairperson

28/5/20

Date:

John Hammond

Full Name of Principal

John Hammond

Signature of Principal

28/5/20

Date:

Okains Bay School

Members of the Board of Trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Held Until
Amour Ryan	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2022
Colin Hammond	Principal	ex Officio	
Lydia Woods	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Nick Thacker	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Deborah McDonald	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Krystal Thacker	Parent Rep	Elected	May 2019

Okains Bay School
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	304,456	292,622	302,097
Locally Raised Funds	3	25,023	20,130	20,002
Interest Income		2,650	1,500	2,798
		<u>332,129</u>	<u>314,252</u>	<u>324,897</u>
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	6,500	5,714	6,032
Learning Resources	4	200,808	210,724	198,869
Administration	5	33,781	29,797	25,829
Finance Costs		503	-	745
Property	6	88,495	90,688	88,535
Depreciation	7	12,606	12,400	12,076
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		773	-	203
		<u>343,466</u>	<u>349,323</u>	<u>332,289</u>
Net (Deficit) / Surplus		(11,337)	(35,071)	(7,392)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<u>(11,337)</u>	<u>(35,071)</u>	<u>(7,392)</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.

Okains Bay School
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Balance at 1 January	200,485	200,485	196,058
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(11,337)	(35,071)	(7,392)
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	1,290	-	11,819
Equity at 31 December	190,438	165,414	200,485
Retained Earnings	190,438	165,414	200,485
Equity at 31 December	190,438	165,414	200,485

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.

Okains Bay School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	20,486	27,728	50,399
Accounts Receivable	9	17,653	21,270	21,270
GST Receivable		2,669	534	534
Prepayments		2,982	3,661	3,661
Inventories	10	1,061	948	948
Investments	11	63,980	61,933	61,933
Funds owing for Capital Works Projects	17	404	-	-
		<u>109,235</u>	<u>116,074</u>	<u>138,745</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	36,310	47,157	47,157
Borrowings - Due in one year	14	830	830	830
Revenue Received in Advance	15	-	5,000	5,000
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	2,749	2,948	2,948
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	-	1,083	1,083
		<u>39,889</u>	<u>57,018</u>	<u>57,018</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		69,346	59,056	81,727
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	<u>122,035</u>	<u>109,377</u>	<u>121,777</u>
		122,035	109,377	121,777
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings - Due beyond one year	14	-	830	830
Finance Lease Liability	16	943	2,189	2,189
		<u>943</u>	<u>3,019</u>	<u>3,019</u>
Net Assets		<u>190,438</u>	<u>165,414</u>	<u>200,485</u>
Equity		<u>190,438</u>	<u>165,414</u>	<u>200,485</u>

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

Okains Bay School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		50,435	46,350	62,553
Locally Raised Funds		21,379	20,130	23,581
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(2,135)	-	(2,166)
Payments to Employees		(32,098)	(27,965)	(17,937)
Payments to Suppliers		(51,521)	(62,686)	(55,000)
Interest Received		2,686	1,500	3,320
Net cash from Operating Activities		<u>(11,254)</u>	<u>(22,671)</u>	14,351
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(11,873)	-	(2,434)
Purchase of Investments		(2,047)	-	(21,933)
Net cash from Investing Activities		<u>(13,920)</u>	-	(24,367)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,290	-	11,819
Finance Lease Payments		(3,712)	-	(3,701)
Loans Received/ Repayment of Loans		(830)	-	(830)
Funds held for Capital Works Projects		(1,487)	-	(720)
Net cash from Financing Activities		<u>(4,739)</u>	-	6,568
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(29,913)</u>	<u>(22,671)</u>	<u>(3,448)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	50,399	50,399	53,847
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	<u>20,486</u>	<u>27,728</u>	<u>50,399</u>

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 omitted.

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

Okains Bay School

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1.1. Reporting Entity

Okains Bay 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.

1.2. Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

Standard early adopted

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Recognition of grants

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

1.3. 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.

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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.

1.6. 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.

1.7. 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.

1.8. 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.

1.9. 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.

1.10. 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.

The School has met the requirements of Schedule 6 para 28 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of investment securities.

1.11. 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 and textbooks are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Library resources and textbooks 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	40-50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Information and communication technology	4-5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	12.5% Diminishing value
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	3 years
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

1.12. 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.

1.13. 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.

1.14. Employment 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

1.15. 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.

1.16. 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).

1.17. 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, and finance lease liability. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as "financial liabilities measured at amortised cost" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

1.18. 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.

1.19. 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.

1.20. Budget Figures

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

1.21. 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	67,979	63,000	66,126
Teachers' salaries grants	152,013	151,949	151,949
Use of Land and Buildings grants	73,933	72,048	72,048
Resource teachers learning and behaviour grants	3,045	975	1,013
Other MoE Grants	7,486	4,650	10,961
	<u>304,456</u>	<u>292,622</u>	<u>302,097</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	4,376	1,180	5,120
Fundraising	734	-	-
Bequests & Grants	10,704	7,000	3,440
Other revenue	8,200	11,000	11,138
Trading	1,009	950	304
	<u>25,023</u>	<u>20,130</u>	<u>20,002</u>
Expenses			
Activities	227	-	-
Trading	514	500	304
Fundraising (costs of raising funds)	367	-	-
Other Expenses	5,392	5,214	5,728
	<u>6,500</u>	<u>5,714</u>	<u>6,032</u>
<i>Surplus for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>18,523</u>	<u>14,416</u>	<u>13,970</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Curricular	7,182	11,650	8,294
Information and communication technology	1,669	3,000	2,329
Extra-curricular activities	3,455	7,350	5,325
Library resources	-	185	-
Employee benefits - salaries	183,518	181,189	179,159
Staff development	4,984	7,350	3,762
	<u>200,808</u>	<u>210,724</u>	<u>198,869</u>

5. Administration

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Audit Fee	2,962	2,962	2,876
Board of Trustees Fees	2,195	2,655	2,600
Board of Trustees Expenses	1,528	3,250	1,226
Communication	980	810	777
Consumables	1,090	450	442
Operating Lease	-	-	828
Legal Fees	2,609	-	-
Other	3,611	870	430
Employee Benefits - Salaries	15,103	15,000	13,120
Insurance	128	400	110
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	3,575	3,400	3,420
	<u>33,781</u>	<u>29,797</u>	<u>25,829</u>

6. Property

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	758	500	305
Consultancy and Contract Services	2,306	4,140	7,851
Grounds	2,947	1,200	1,478
Heat, Light and Water	2,359	4,600	4,796
Repairs and Maintenance	1,943	2,200	1,915
Use of Land and Buildings	73,933	72,048	72,048
Security	-	-	142
Employee Benefits - Salaries	4,249	6,000	-
	<u>88,495</u>	<u>90,688</u>	<u>88,535</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 of Property, Plant and Equipment

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	2,234	2,690	2,234
Furniture and Equipment	4,336	3,500	3,880
Information and Communication Technology	2,020	1,700	1,788
Textbooks	8	10	9
Leased Assets	3,618	4,000	3,610
Library Resources	390	500	555
	<u>12,606</u>	<u>12,400</u>	<u>12,076</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Current Account	20,486	27,728	50,399
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement	<u>20,486</u>	<u>27,728</u>	<u>50,399</u>

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

9. Accounts Receivable

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	115	1,471	1,471
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	5,800	-	-
Interest Receivable	135	171	171
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	11,603	19,628	19,628
	<u>17,653</u>	<u>21,270</u>	<u>21,270</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	250	1,642	1,642
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	17,403	19,628	19,628
	<u>17,653</u>	<u>21,270</u>	<u>21,270</u>

10. Inventories

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
School Uniforms	1,061	948	948
	<u>1,061</u>	<u>948</u>	<u>948</u>

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	63,980	61,933	61,933
Total Investments	<u>63,980</u>	<u>61,933</u>	<u>61,933</u>

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2019						
Building Improvements	85,406	-	-	-	(2,234)	83,172
Furniture and Equipment	22,384	11,874	-	-	(4,336)	29,922
Information and Communication	6,244	-	-	-	(2,020)	4,224
Textbooks	63	-	-	-	(8)	55
Leased Assets	3,784	1,764	-	-	(3,618)	1,930
Library Resources	3,896	-	(774)	-	(390)	2,732
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>121,777</u>	<u>13,638</u>	<u>(774)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,606)</u>	<u>122,035</u>

	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
2019			
Building Improvements	113,645	(30,473)	83,172
Furniture and Equipment	66,748	(36,826)	29,922
Information and Communication	19,212	(14,988)	4,224
Textbooks	430	(375)	55
Leased Assets	16,225	(14,295)	1,930
Library Resources	12,695	(9,963)	2,732
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>228,955</u>	<u>(106,920)</u>	<u>122,035</u>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$1,930 (2018: \$3,784)

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	87,640	-	-	-	(2,234)	85,406
Furniture and Equipment	26,264	-	-	-	(3,880)	22,384
Information and Communication	5,597	2,435	-	-	(1,788)	6,244
Textbooks	72	-	-	-	(9)	63
Leased Assets	7,394	-	-	-	(3,610)	3,784
Library Resources	4,655	-	(204)	-	(555)	3,896
Balance at 31 December 2018	131,622	2,435	(204)	-	(12,076)	121,777

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	113,646	(28,240)	85,406
Furniture and Equipment	55,704	(33,320)	22,384
Information and Communication	19,212	(12,968)	6,244
Textbooks	430	(367)	63
Leased Assets	16,163	(12,379)	3,784
Library Resources	15,839	(11,943)	3,896
Balance at 31 December 2018	220,994	(99,217)	121,777

13. Accounts Payable

	2019 Actual	2019 Budget (Unaudited)	2018 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	3,421	2,826	2,826
Accruals	2,256	2,157	2,157
Banking staffing overuse	18,488	22,275	22,275
Employee Entitlements - salaries	11,977	19,628	19,628
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	168	271	271
	36,310	47,157	47,157
Payables for Exchange Transactions	36,310	47,157	47,157
	36,310	47,157	47,157

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Borrowings

	2019 Actual	2019 Budget (Unaudited)	2018 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Due in One Year	830	830	830
Due Beyond One Year	-	830	830
	830	1,660	1,660

This loan is from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (EECCA) for the purpose of purchasing a solar heating system for the school and community pool. The loan is unsecured, at zero interest per annum and the loan is payable with equal quarterly instalments of \$207.50 over the five years beginning in February 2016.

15. Revenue Received in Advance

	2019 Actual	2019 Budget (Unaudited)	2018 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other	-	5,000	5,000
	-	5,000	5,000

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 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	3,001	3,370	3,370
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	1,023	2,319	2,319
	<u>4,024</u>	<u>5,689</u>	<u>5,689</u>

17. Funds Held for Capital Works

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	Closing Balances \$
Refurbishment	In Progress	1,083	6,244	7,731	-	(404)
Totals		<u>1,083</u>	<u>6,244</u>	<u>7,731</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(404)</u>

Represented by:

Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	<u>(404)</u>
	<u>(404)</u>

	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution	Closing Balances \$
Refurbishment	In Progress	1,803	-	720	-	1,083
Totals		<u>1,803</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,083</u>

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, and the Principal.

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,195	2,600
Full-time equivalent members	0.10	0.06
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	106,139	106,975
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>108,334</u>	<u>109,575</u>
Total full-time equivalent personnel	<u>1.10</u>	<u>1.06</u>

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

Principal

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

	2019 Actual \$000	2018 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	100 - 110	100 - 110
Benefits and Other Emoluments	2 - 3	2 - 3
Termination Benefits	0 - 0	0 - 0

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	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

20. 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	-	-

21. 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.

Cyclical Maintenance

The School has an obligation to the Ministry of Education to maintain in good order and repair at all times the land, buildings and other facilities on the school site. The school is part of the Christchurch School Rebuild Programme which will result in the School's buildings either being repaired or rebuilt in the future. At the present time there is significant uncertainty over how the programme will affect the School. As a result, the School cannot make a reliable estimate of the maintenance required on the School's buildings so no cyclical maintenance provision has been recognised, even though the school will be required to maintain and buildings that are not replaced.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has not entered into any contract agreements for capital works.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts:

23. 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.

24. 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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,486	27,728	50,399
Receivables	17,653	21,270	21,270
Investments - Term Deposits	63,980	61,933	61,933
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>102,119</u>	<u>110,931</u>	<u>133,602</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	36,310	47,157	47,157
Borrowings - Loans	830	1,660	1,660
Finance Leases	3,692	5,137	5,137
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	<u>40,832</u>	<u>53,954</u>	<u>53,954</u>

25. Events After Balance Date

Impact from COVID-19

On the 11th March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. Two weeks later, on the 26th 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 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 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.

26. Comparatives

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

27. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

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.

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.

