WAIRAKEI SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

School Directory

Ministry Number:

2066

Principal:

Paula Farquar

School Address:

2 Wairakei Village, Wairakei

School Postal Address: Kauri Drive, Wairakei, Taupo, 3332

School Phone:

07 374 8035

School Email:

val.mansfield@wairakeitaupo.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

		How Position		Term Expires/
Name	Position	Gained	Occupation	Expired
Kate Mounsey	Chairperson	Elected	Lawyer	Jun 2019
Paula Farquhar	Principal	ex Officio	•	
Andrew Mackintosh	Parent Rep	Elected	Builder	Jun 2022
John McIntyre	Parent Rep	Elected	Sales Representative	Jun 2022
Chris Te Whare	Parent Rep	Elected	Bluelight National Carr	Jun 2022
Donna Hemopo	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Caregiver	Jun 2019
Memory Tangi	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Mill Worker	Jun 2022
Gordon Roberts	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Vet	Jun 2022
Annabel Jeffery	Parent Rep	Elected	Nurse	Jun 2019
Bevan Thompson	Parent Rep	Elected	Event Organiser	Jun 2019
Lisa Nairne	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Custom Relation Office	Aug 2019
Sara Massey-Borma	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Legal Executive	Aug 2019
Olivia Graham	Staff Rep	Elected	Teacher	Jun 2019
Shannen Neal	Staff Rep	Elected	Teacher	Jun 2022

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services Ltd

WAIRAKEI 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 - 22	Notes to the Financial Statements
	Other Information
	Analysis of Variance
	Kiwisport

Wairakei 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	Paula Movee Forgunas Full Name of Principal
Signature of Board Chairperson	Plettary Signature of Principal
28-7-20 Date:	28-7-2023 -

Wairakei 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	2,581,746	2,246,629	2 /17 507
Locally Raised Funds	3	132,049	77,100	2,417,587 170,297
Interest income		5,171	5,000	5,818
		0,	0,000	5,616
	•	2,718,966	2,328,729	2,593,702
Expenses				, ,
Locally Raised Funds	_			
Learning Resources	3	82,562	26,600	63,419
Administration	4	2,004,262	1,670,381	1,869,548
Finance	5	174,922	165,252	177,316
Property	_	1,362	1,800	1,655
Depreciation	6	389,938	398,351	414,214
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	7	90,944	79,500	92,309
2000 on Disposar of Froperty, Flant and Equipment		2,358	¥	547
	_	2,746,348	2,341,884	2,619,008
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(27,382)	(13,155)	(25,306)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		12	*	5
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	(27,382)	(13,155)	(25, 206)
•	=	(27,002)	(13,133)	(25,306)

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

Wairakei 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	-	1,081,086	1,051,623	1,074,242
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		(27,382)	(13,155)	(25,306)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		8,642	-	32,150
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS	9	(20	-	-
Equity at 31 December	24	1,062,346	1,038,468	1,081,086
Retained Earnings		1,062,346	1,038,468	1,081,086
Equity at 31 December	-	1,062,346	1,038,468	1,081,086

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.

Wairakei School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Current Assets		\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	21,201	445.750	
Accounts Receivable	9	123,251	145,753 113,962	29,366
GST Receivable	Ü	1,931	3,339	103,410 9,035
Prepayments		7,841	5,121	5.654
Inventories	10	-	2,121	234
Investments	11	109,539	-	136.978
Funds owed for Capital Works Projects	18	06	-	5,902
	-	263,763	268,175	290,579
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	145,250	107 202	440.000
Revenue Received in Advance	14	2,910	107,292 4 2,836	116,336
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	2,310	42,030	2,845
Painting Contract Liability - Current Portion	16	23,814	•	23,814
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	17	19,310	-	19,492
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	18	28,573		=
	-	219,857	150,128	162,487
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		43,906	118,047	128,092
Non-current Assets				,
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	1,077,127	971,083	1,043,225
	_	1,077,127	971.083	1,043,225
		1,071,121	971,003	1,043,223
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Painting Contract Liability	15	-	50,662	
Finance Lease Liability	16	30,044	_	53,858
Thatios coase classify	17	28,643	*	36,373
		58,687	50,662	90,231
Net Assets	_	1,062,346	1,038,468	1,081,086
Equity	_	1,062,346	1,038,468	1,081,086
	_	1,002,040	1,000,400	1,001,000

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

Wairakei School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
Cash flows from Operating Activities	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Government Grants Locally Raised Funds Goods and Services Tax (net) Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		646,622 135,166 7,104 (329,505) (390,893)	635,257 71,900 - (275,500) (260,434)	647,731 142,133 (5,696) (314,978) (402,907) (77,672)
Interest Paid Interest Received		(1,362) 4,135	(1,800) 5,000	(1,655) 4,811
Net cash from Operating Activities		71,267	174,423	(8,233)
Cash flows from Investing Activities Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sale of Investments		(115,062) - 27,439	(36,000) - -	(74,285) (50,614)
Net cash from Investing Activities		(87,623)	(36,000)	(124,899)
Cash flows from Financing Activities Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments Painting contract payments Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		8,642 (14,491) (23,814) 37,854	12,000 (19,900) (24,000)	32,150 (4,201) 77,672 17,647
Net cash from Financing Activities		8,191	(31,900)	123,268
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(8,165)	106,523	(9,864)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	29,366	39,230	39,230
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	21,201	145,753	29,366

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.

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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

Standard early adopted

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

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 15.

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 Beguests

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.

i) 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:

Building Improvements 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment 5-10 Years
Information and Communication 4-5 Years
Textbooks 10 Years
Library Resources 12.5% DV
Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease.

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.

2. Government Grants

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
Operational Grants	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Teachers' Salaries Grants	529,486 1,696,278	513,107 1,390,081	510,711 1,540,880
Use of Land and Buildings Grants Other MoE Grants Transport grants Other Government Grants	227,893 91,555	216,822 98.619	217,892 106,837
	16,988 19,546	10,000 18.000	18,004 23,263
	2,581,746	2,246,629	2,417,587

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

on that ap of	2019	2019 Budget	2018
Revenue Donations	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Bequests & Grants Activities	27,028 21,993	44,000	75,058 14,500
Trading Fundraising	60,431 13,142 9,455	19,900 5,200 8,000	56,806 14,665 9,268
	132,049	77,100	170,297
Expenses Activities Trading	66,106 14,164	21,400 5,200	46,061
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	2,292	5,200	16,914 444
	82,562	26,600	63,419
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	49,487	50,500	106,878

4. Learning Resources

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
Curricular Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
	64,987 1,790 1,908,140 29,345	88,300 1,500 1,555,581 25,000	90,527 1,087 1,756,001 21,933
	2,004,262	1,670,381	1,869,548

5. Administration

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Audit Fee	\$	\$	\$
· · · · · · · ·	5,296	5,000	5,142
Board of Trustees Fees	3,420	4,500	5,290
Board of Trustees Expenses	18,209	16.256	15,972
Communication	9,690	7,500	7,733
Consumables	12,631	5,500	23.491
Operating Lease	-	1.500	1.658
Other	20,813	19,796	,
Employee Benefits - Salaries	87,113	,	27,111
Insurance		78,000	74,692
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	7,550	4,000	7,227
Convice Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	10,200	23,200	9,000
	174,922	165,252	177,316

6. Property

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
Corptoling and Olassian Oscillation	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables Cyclical Maintenance Expense	10,891	6,300	7,257
Grounds	(21,132)	5,629	38,268
Heat, Light and Water	12,141	20,000	15,810
Rates	15,118	22,000	21,899
Repairs and Maintenance	3,428	2,900	2,803
Use of Land and Buildings	38,112	35,500	31,758
Security	227,893	216,822	217,892
Employee Benefits - Salaries	8,367	7,200	7,510
Consultancy And Contract Services	29,710	30,000	26,499
,	65,410	52,000	44,518
	389,938	398,351	414,214

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	\$ 21,104	ን 17,491	\$ 20,309
Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology	23,260	17,923	20,811
Leased Assets	20,669	22,285	25,875
Library Resources	22,589	19,233	22,332
,	3,322	2,568	2,982
	90,944	79,500	92,309

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
Pople Current Assessed	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Bank Current Account Bank Call Account Short-term Bank Deposits	9,155 12,046	115,753 - 30,000	15,147 14,219
Cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	21,201	145,753	29,366

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

Of the \$21,201 Cash and Cash Equivalents and \$109,539 Investments, \$33,145 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2020 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

9. Accounts Receivable

J. Accounts Necelyable			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Description 11	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	2,416	19,359	5,468
Banking Staffing Underuse Interest Receivable	2,071	5,038	_
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	2,845	802	1,809
reacher Salaries Grant Receivable	115,919	88,763	96,133
	123,251	113,962	103,410
-			
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	5,261	20,161	7,277
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	117,990	93,801	96,133
	123,251	113,962	103,410
40.1			
10. Inventories			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Stationery	\$	\$	\$
Granding	38		234
		<u> </u>	234
11. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Ormania A	\$	\$	\$
Current Asset			*
Short-term Bank Deposits	109,539	-	136,978
Total Investments	109,539		400.070
	109,039		136,978

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Tech Leased Assets Library Resources	810,525 125,678 46,330 41,069 19,622	50,592 27,497 28,815 13,231 7,070	(537) (1,821)	# - - - -	(21,104) (23,260) (20,669) (22,589) (3,322)	840,014 129,914 54,476 31,175 21,548
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,043,224	127,205	(2,358)		(90,944)	1,077,127

	Cost or	Accumulated	Net Book
	Valuation	Depreciation	Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Textbooks Leased Assets Library Resources	1,061,205	(221,191)	840,014
	638,696	(508,782)	129,914
	361,252	(306,776)	54,476
	49,178	(49,178)	-
	72,089	(40,914)	31,175
	56,218	(34,670)	21,548
Balance at 31 December 2019	2,238,638	(1,161,511)	1,077,127

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	825,279	5.556	_	_	(20,309)	940 505
Furniture and Equipment	91,227	55,260	_	-	(20,309)	810,525
Information and Communication Tech	n 58,872	13,334	_		(25,875)	125,679 46,330
Leased Assets	16,984	46,418	-	-	(22,332)	41,069
Library Resources	19,084	4,067	(547)	-	(2,982)	19,622
Balance at 31 December 2018	1.011.446	404.005	(5.45)			
- alanco at of December 2018	1,011,446	124,635	(547)		(92,309)	1,043,225

2018	Cost or	Accumulated	Net Book
	Valuation	Depreciation	Value
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Textbooks Leased Assets Library Resources	1,010,613	(200,088)	810,525
	611,199	(485,520)	125,679
	332,438	(286,108)	46,330
	49,178	(49,178)	-
	71,029	(29,960)	41,069
	59,992	(40,370)	19,622
Balance at 31 December 2018	2,134,449	(1,091,224)	1,043,225

13. Accounts Payabl

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Operating Creditors	\$	\$	\$
Accruals	20,784	11,142	10,983
Capital Accruals for PPE items	5,296	4,992	5,142
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	222	-	1,311
Employee Entitlements - Salaries Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	115,919	88,763	96,133
Employee Endlements - Leave Accidar	3,029	2,395	2,767
	145,250	107,292	116,336
*			
Payables for Exchange Transactions	145,250	107,292	116,336
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	161	-	1100
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	145,250	107,292	116,336
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.	110,200	101,202	110,330
14. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2019	2019	2018
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Income in Advance	\$	\$	\$
Income in Advance			\$ 2,745
Income in Advance Camp In Advance	\$	\$	\$
	\$	\$	\$ 2,745
Camp In Advance	\$ 2,910 -	\$ 42,836 -	\$ 2,745 100
	\$ 2,910 - 2,910	\$ 42,836 - 42,836	\$ 2,745 100 2,845
Camp In Advance	\$ 2,910 -	\$ 42,836 - 42,836	\$ 2,745 100
Camp In Advance	\$ 2,910 - 2,910 2019	\$ 42,836 - 42,836 2019 Budget	\$ 2,745 100 2,845
Camp In Advance 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	\$ 2,910 - 2,910 - 2,910 - 2019 Actual	\$ 42,836 - 42,836 2019 Budget (Unaudited)	\$ 2,745 100 2,845 2018 Actual
Camp In Advance 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year	\$ 2,910 - 2,910 2019	\$ 42,836 - 42,836 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	\$ 2,745 100 2,845 2018 Actual \$
Camp In Advance 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	\$ 2,910 - 2,910 - 2,910 - 2019 Actual	\$ 42,836 42,836 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 45,033	\$ 2,745 100 2,845 2018 Actual \$ 39,404
Camp In Advance 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year Adjustment to the Provision	\$ 2,910 - 2,910 - 2,910 - 2019 Actual	\$ 42,836 42,836 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 45,033 5,629	\$ 2,745 100 2,845 2018 Actual \$
Camp In Advance 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	\$ 2,910 - 2,910 - 2,910 - 2019 Actual	\$ 42,836 42,836 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 45,033	\$ 2,745 100 2,845 2018 Actual \$ 39,404
Camp In Advance 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year Adjustment to the Provision	\$ 2,910 - 2,910 - 2,910 - 2019 Actual	\$ 42,836 - 42,836 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 45,033 5,629	\$ 2,745 100 2,845 2018 Actual \$ 39,404 38,268 - (77,672)
Camp In Advance 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year Adjustment to the Provision Use of the Provision During the Year	\$ 2,910 - 2,910 2019 Actual \$	\$ 42,836 42,836 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 45,033 5,629	\$ 2,745 100 2,845 2018 Actual \$ 39,404 38,268
Camp In Advance 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year Adjustment to the Provision Use of the Provision During the Year Provision at the End of the Year	\$ 2,910 - 2,910 2019 Actual \$	\$ 42,836 - 42,836 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 45,033 5,629	\$ 2,745 100 2,845 2018 Actual \$ 39,404 38,268 (77,672)
Camp In Advance 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year Adjustment to the Provision Use of the Provision During the Year	\$ 2,910 - 2,910 2019 Actual \$	\$ 42,836 - 42,836 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 45,033 5,629	\$ 2,745 100 2,845 2018 Actual \$ 39,404 38,268 (77,672)
Camp In Advance 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Provision at the Start of the Year Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year Adjustment to the Provision Use of the Provision During the Year Provision at the End of the Year Cyclical Maintenance - Current	\$ 2,910 - 2,910 2019 Actual \$	\$ 42,836 - 42,836 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 45,033 5,629 - - 50,662	\$ 2,745 100 2,845 2018 Actual \$ 39,404 38,268 (77,672)

16. Painting Contract Liability

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
Current Liability	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Non Current Liability	23,814		23,814
Non-Current Liability	30,044	~	53,858
	53,858	<u> </u>	77,672

In 2018 the Board signed an agreement with Programmed Maintenance Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering a 7 year period. The programme provides for one of the Ministry owned buildings in 2019, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$23,814. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The liability has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.

17. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
No Later than One Year	\$	\$	\$
	19,310	875	19,492
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	28,643		36,373
	47,953		55,865

18. 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:

Admin Block	2019 in progress	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Relocatable Classroom	in progress	(5,902)	6,863	1	-	962
Roofing Upgrade	in progress	-	15,148	(2,200)	-	12,948
Window Upgrade	in progress	121	22 500	(3,967)	-	(3,967)
Block A referb	in progress	-	22,500	(3,265)	-	19,235
	p. 09. 000		•	(605)	5	(605)
Totals		(5,902)	44,511	(10,036)	-	28,573
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Minis Funds Due from the Ministry of Ed	try of Education lucation				=	33,145 (4,572) 28,573
Admin Block	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Refurbish Hall/Library	in progress	(29,330)	37,001	(13,573)	-	(5,902)
Fencing for ORRS Student	completed	(100)	-	-	100	-
chang for Oraco Student	completed	5,881	-	-	(5,881)	-
Totals		(23,549)	37,001	(13,573)		

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.

Paula Farquar is a trustee of the Board, as principal, and also a director of Taupo Studio Limited. During the year the School incurred cost to this entitiy. The total value of all transactions for the year was \$6,949 and no amount is outstanding as at balance date. Because this amount is less than \$25,000 for the year the contract does not require Ministry approval under section 103 of the Education Act 1989. Andrew Mackintosh is a trustee of the Board and also a director of Mackintosh (2004) Limited. During the year the School incurred cost to this entity. The total value of all transactions for the year was \$16,550 and no amount is outstanding at balance date. Becasue this amount is less than \$25,000 for the year the contract does not require Ministry approval under section 103 of the Education Act 1989.

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 Full-time equivalent members	3,420 0.25	5,290 0.39
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	936,305 10.70	903,401 12.00
Total key management personnel remuneration Total full-time equivalent personnel	939,725 10.95	908,691 12.39

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	140 - 150	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	5 ,	U

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.

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	-	Ħ.

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

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

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) The School has entered into an agreement with Programmed Maintenance Services Ltd for painting of the School's buildings. The amount committed on the contract is:

No later than One Year Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years Later than Five Years	2019 Actual \$ 21.133	2018 Actual \$ 21,133
	44,080	44,080
	65,213	65,213

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)

rmancial assets measured at amortised cost (2016; Loans and receivables)	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	21,201 123,251	145,753 113,962	29,366 103,410
Investments - Term Deposits	109,539	1.5	136,978
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	253,991	259,715	269,754
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Borrowings - Loans	145,250	107,292	116,336
Finance Leases	47,953	-	55,865
Painting Contract Liability	53,858	(4)	77,672
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	247,061	107,292	249,873

26. Events After Balance Date

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

27. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

28. Breach of Law - Statutory Reporting

The Board of Trustees has failed to comply with section 87 of the Education Act 1989, as the Board were unable to provide their audited financial statements to the Ministry of Education by 31 May 2020. The disruption caused by the Covid-19 restrictions, including the closure of the school, meant that the audit could not progress as planned. This resulted in the school missing the statutory deadline.