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31 July 2020

Mr Tama Herman Selwyn Park School 38 Onslow Street DARGAVILLE 0310

Dear Mr Herman

Audit of Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

We are pleased to advise that we have completed the audit of your financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

We enclose a complete set of your school's financial statements together with our formal audit report issued on behalf of the Controller and Auditor-General, as required by the Public Finance Act 1989.

Here is the link to the page on the MOE website which refers to and has a link to the school data portal where you will need to login and upload your accounts:

https://education.govt.nz/school/running-a-school/school-finances/model-financial-report-kiwi-park-school/

Near the bottom of the page under Annual Report Checklist is where to you click to go to the data portal.

This letter includes observations on the school's accounting procedures. As the trustees are responsible for the financial operations of the school we suggest this letter be considered at the next finance committee meeting and tabled at the next full board meeting.

Why we write this letter

The primary aim of our audit is to form an opinion as to whether the financial statements fairly reflect the results of your school's activities for the year and your financial position at 31 December 2019. The audit report expresses this opinion.

To ensure your school receives the maximum benefit from our audit we have turned our focus to the future and set out below some matters for the attention of your board. Our motive is to offer constructive advice so that the accounting functions and related issues can be improved in the future. Please note that this letter is sent only to you, with a copy to the Office of the Controller & Auditor-General. We do not send a copy of this letter to the Ministry of Education.

Governance Issues

Authorisation of Invoices

During our testing of the control environment we noted that some creditor's invoices had a tick that they had been authorised for payment. In our view a tick is not an acceptable form of approval. The approval of invoices prior to their payment helps ensure that they are valid and correct and is an essential internal control in any business.

We recommend that all invoices be authorised by the delegated person prior to their payment with either an initial or signature.





Stale Cheques

While reviewing the bank reconciliation, it was found two of the unpresented cheques were stale as both were written over six months ago

We recommend that a policy be introduced to write off any cheque that hasn't been banked within six months.

The Day-to-Day Accounting System

Overall, based on our knowledge of your school and the results of our audit procedures, we again found the financial control environment in place at your school to be good. The attitude towards controls and ensuring your school is being governed effectively is very positive. We were also impressed that your board appears concerned about planning and performance monitoring.

Our Sincere Thanks

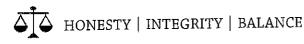
We would like to take this opportunity to thank the Principal and Financial Administrator for their assistance and co-operation during our audit. The assistance from the school team greatly influences the efficiency of the whole audit process.

We would also like to thank the trustees for selecting Bennett & Associates as your auditors. We appreciate our relationship with your school and look forward to continuing to provide a valuable service to you.

Yours sincerely

BENNETT & ASSOCIATES

SK BENNETT





SELWYN PARK SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

School Directory

Ministry Number:

1097

Principal:

Vernon Stevens

School Address:

38 Onslow Street

School Postal Address:

38 Onslow Street, Dargaville, 0310

School Phone:

09 439 8888

School Email:

leonie@sel-pk.ac.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

		How Position		Term Expires/
Name	Position	Gained	Occupation	Expired
Tama Herman	Chairperson	Elected	Doctor	Jul 2022
Vern stevens	Principal	ex Officio		
Sarah Lucich	Parent Rep	Elected	Teacher	Jul 2022
lan Simons	Parent Rep	Elected	Electrician	Jul 2022
Taiawhio Wati	Parent Rep	Elected	Adult Student	Jul 2022
Ashlee Wati	Parent Rep	Elected	Adult Lit Tutor	Jul 2022
Jenni Harsant	Staff Rep	Elected	Teacher	Jul 2022

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services Ltd

SELWYN PARK SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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Selwyn Park 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.

Januarua Traviki Herman Full Name of Board Chaliperson	Vernon Graville Stevens
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
29/7/20 ·	27. 7. 20

Selwyn Park 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	1,271,048	1,068,131	1,208,535
Locally Raised Funds	3	42,911	22,700	52,571
Interest income		2,643	-	3,389
	-	1,316,602	1,090,831	1,264,495
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	18,924	12,500	18,858
Learning Resources	4	869,051	684,959	810,471
Administration	5	94,114	87,090	78,596
Finance		2,140	1,862	2,669
Property	6	292,030	275,681	310,882
Depreciation	7	27,114	24,500	24,388
Loss on Uncollectable Accounts Receivable		487	-	-
	-	1,303,860	1,086,592	1,245,864
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		12,742	4,239	18,631
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		_	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	12,742	4,239	18,631

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



Selwyn Park 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	-	89,274	83,290	70,643
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		12,742	4,239	18,631
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,714	-	-
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE tFI	RS 9	-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	22 _	103,730	87,529	89,274
Retained Earnings		103,730	87,529	89,274
Equity at 31 December	_	103,730	87,529	89,274

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.



Selwyn Park 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	104,046	177,466	99,023
Accounts Receivable	9	45,947	36,375	41,634
GST Receivable		3,332		2,041
Prepayments		6,518	5,157	4,672
Inventories	10	2,151	1,530	1,563
Funds owed for Capital Works Projects	16	4,338	-	17,861
	-	166,332	220,528	166,794
Current Liabilities			-100/	
GST Payable			34,361	70.440
Accounts Payable	12	89,763	85,356	72,440
Revenue Received in Advance	13	97	- 07.740	82,277
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	56,222	67,742	6,453
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	7,547	6,637	0,403
	-	153,629	194,096	161,170
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		12,703	26,432	5,624
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	108,650	72,528	105,175
	-	108,650	72,528	105,175
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	3,464	_	7,546
Finance Lease Liability	15	14,159	11,431	13,979
	-	17,623	11,431	21,525
Net Assets	-	103,730	87,529	89,274
	_	· · · · ·		
Equity	-	103,730	87,529	89,274
Equity	=	12511.00		

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



Selwyn Park School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		405,313	345,827	418,116
Locally Raised Funds		45,639	7,500	49,174
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(1,2 91)	-	(36,402)
Payments to Employees		(244,578)	(198,000)	(259,404)
Payments to Suppliers		(153,295)	(329,928)	(154,382)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		(36,227)	-	(11,050)
Interest Paid		(2,140)	(1,862)	(2,669)
Interest Received .		2,814	-	3,192
Net cash from Operating Activities	-	16,235	(176,463)	6,575
Cash flows from Investing Activities		-		
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(19,340)	(6,000)	(27,931)
Net cash from Investing Activities	-	(19,340)	(6,000)	(27,931)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,714	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(7,109)	(9,001)	(4,726)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		13,523	-	(243,825)
Net cash from Financing Activities	-	8,128	(9,001)	(248,551)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	5,023	(191,464)	(269,907)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	99,023	368,930	368,930
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8 _	104,046	177,466	99,023

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



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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

Standard early adopted

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, the School has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. PBE IFRS 9 replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Information about the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 is provided in Note 26.

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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



Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 11.

Cyclical Maintenance Provision

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

The school receives funding from the Ministry of Education. The following are the main types of funding that the School receives;

Operational grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, which is in the year that the funding is received.

Teachers salaries grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the salary period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly to teachers by the Ministry of Education.

Use of land and buildings grants are recorded as revenue in the period the School uses the land and buildings. These are not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Crown.

Other Grants

Other grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, unless there are unfulfilled conditions attached to the grant, in which case the amount relating to the unfulfilled conditions is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School.

Interest Revenue

Interest Revenue earned on cash and cash equivalents and investments is recorded as revenue in the period it is earned.

d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. The School's use of the land and buildings as occupant is based on a property occupancy document as gazetted by the Ministry. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the value of land and buildings as used for rating purposes. This is a non-cash expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Ministry.

e) Operating Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

f) Finance Lease Payments

Finance lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term on an effective interest basis.

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

h) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses. The school applies the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for receivables. In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due. Short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation.

Prior Year Policy

Accounts Receivable represents items that the School has issued invoices for or accrued for, but has not received payment for at year end. Receivables are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently recorded at the amount the School realistically expects to receive. A receivable is considered uncollectable where there is objective evidence the School will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount that is uncollectable (the provision for uncollectibility) is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amounts expected to be collected.

i) inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprise of stationery and school uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.



j) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

Prior Year Policy

Bank term deposits for periods exceeding 90 days are classified as investments and are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. After initial recognition bank term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

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

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

k) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings owned by the Crown are excluded from these financial statements. The Board's use of the land and buildings as 'occupant' is based on a property occupancy document.

Improvements to buildings owned by the Crown are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost or, in the case of donated assets, fair value at the date of receipt, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost or fair value as the case may be, includes those costs that relate directly to bringing the asset to the location where it will be used and making sure it is in the appropriate condition for its intended use.

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$1000 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 are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are: Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Leased Assets Library Resources Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease.

40 years 5-18 years 4 years 4 years 8 years



I) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

n) Accounts Payable

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



o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

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

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and
- · the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

p) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students and grants received where there are unfulfilled obligations for the School to provide services in the future. The fees are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees earned.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to international students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

q) Funds Held in Trust

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

r) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. The cluster of schools operate activities outside of school control. These amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown, and is vested in the Ministry. The Ministry has gazetted a property occupancy document that sets out the Board's property maintenance responsibilities. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, buildings and other facilities on the School site in a state of good order and repair.

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision for cyclical maintenance represents the obligation the Board has to the Ministry and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

t) Financial Assets and Liabilities

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are categorised as "loans and receivables" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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

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



u) Borrowings

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

Grants determined by the Minister of Education for operational activities includes all items (core components) included in the Operational Funding notice.

Borrowings include but not limited to bank overdrafts, operating leases, finance leases, painting contracts and term loans.

v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) Services received in-kind

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



2. Government Grants	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	337,223	325,897	335,438
Operational Grants	664,197	557,359	604,228
Teachers' Salaries Grants	182,936	163,331	181,856
Use of Land and Buildings Grants		5,000	10,078
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	10,522	•	70,491
Other MoE Grants	75,796	16,544	6,444
Other Government Grants	374	-	U;****
	1,271,048	1,068,131	1,208,535
	1,211,010	.,,000,.07	
3. Locally Raised Funds			
Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:			
Local turus raised within the concert community are made up an	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	- Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	1,933	2,000	4,712
Beguests & Grants	13, 32 5	-	12,306
Activities	3,635	1,900	6,729
Trading	6,400	3,800	7,611
Fundraising	4,351	3,000	10,293
Other Revenue	13,267	12,000	10,920
			FO 574
	42,911	22,700	52,571
5			
Expenses	8,716	3,700	5,013
Activities	6,543	4,500	6,513
Trading	329	-	3,887
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds) Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	3,336	4,300	3,445
Offiel Locally Raised Forids Experionate	-,	·	
	18,924	12,500	18,858
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	23,987	10,200	33,713
Outpile for the feet beeding raised fands			
4. Learning Resources	2019	2019	2018
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	31 ,4 77	22,600	30,451
Library Resources	931	1,500	620
Employee Benefits - Salaries	825,715	653,359	767,349
Staff Development	6,580	4,000	4,205
R&m & Purchases <\$1,000	4,348	3,500	7,846
	869,051	684,959	810,471
	009,00	004,000	010,711



5. Administration	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	3,440	3,440	3,340
Board of Trustees Fees	4,490	3,500	3,205
Board of Trustees Expenses	1,163	2,100	1,242
Communication	4,592	3,600	3,634
Consumables	13,091	8,000	10,521
Operating Lease	891	950	838
Other	11,341	16,900	12,515
Employee Benefits - Salaries	44,668	39,000	33,153
Insurance	2,854	2,600	2,564
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	7,584	7,000	7,584
	94,114	87,090	78,596

6. Property	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	6,566	5,880	9,292
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	6,090	11,170	33,131
Grounds	6,335	7,300	6,246
Heat, Light and Water	12,027	14,000	13,519
Rates	3,100	3,000	2,992
Repairs and Maintenance	3,961	6,700	18,828
Use of Land and Buildings	182,936	163,331	181,856
Security	815	1,300	1,120
Employee Benefits - Salaries	70,200	63,000	43,898
	292,030	275,681	310,882

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 \$
Buildings	833	836	832
Building Improvements	584	501	499
Furniture and Equipment	10,630	10,767	10,718
Information and Communication Technology	6,013	3,853	3,835
Leased Assets	7,991	7,560	7,525
Library Resources	1,063	983	979
	27,114	24,500	24,388



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash on Hand	884	602	300
Bank Current Account	31,856	115,707	31,089
Bank Call Account	47,564	61,157	24,319
Short-term Bank Deposits	23,742	-	43,315
Cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	104.046	177,466	99.023

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

9. Accounts Receivable	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	359	1,023	3,477
Interest Receivable	26	-	197
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	45,562	35,352	37,960
	45,947	36,375	41,634
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	385	1,023	3,674
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	45,562	35,352	37,960
	45,947	36,375	41,634
10. Inventories			
•	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Lunch Sales	333	534	863
Stationery Sales	1,818	636	385
Uniforms	-	360	315
	2,151	1,530	1,563



11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions	Disposals	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	15,552	_	-	-	(833)	14,719
Building Improvements	13,976	-	•-	-	(584)	13,392
Furniture and Equipment	36,201	18,512	(2,418)	-	(10,630)	41,665
Information and Communication Tech	16,658	4,622		-	(6,013)	15,267
Leased Assets	18,867	8.748	-	-	(7,991)	19,624
Library Resources	3,921	1,125		-	(1,063)	3,983
Balance at 31 December 2019	105,175	33,007	(2,418)	-	(27,114)	108,650

	Costor	Accumulated	Net Book
	Valuation	Depreciation	Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	33,295	(18,576)	14,719
Building Improvements	94,852	(81,460)	13,392
Furniture and Equipment	230,790	(189,125)	41,665
Information and Communication	43,100	(27,833)	15,267
Leased Assets	31,922	(12,298)	19,624
Library Resources	58,586	(54,603)	3,983
Balance at 31 December 2019	492,545	(383,895)	108,650

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	16,384	=	-	-	(832)	15,552
Building Improvements	10,675	3,800		-	(499)	13,976
Furniture and Equipment	37,334	9,585	_	-	(10,718)	36,201
Information and Communication Tech	3,748	16.745	-	_	(3,835)	16,658
Leased Assets	26,392		-	_	(7,525)	18,867
Library Resources	3,929	971	-	-	(979)	3,921
Balance at 31 December 2018	98,462	31,101			(24,388)	105,175

2018	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Buildings	33,295	(17,743)	15,552
Building Improvements	94,852	(80,876)	13,976
Furniture and Equipment	214,697	(178,496)	36,201
Information and Communication	38,478	(21,820)	16,658
Leased Assets	31,844	(12,977)	18,867
Library Resources	57,461	(53,540)	3,921
Balance at 31 December 2018	470,627	(365,452)	105,175



2019 2019 2018 Budget Actual (Unaudited) Actual (Unaudited) Actual (Unaudited) Actual \$	12. Accounts Payable			
Section Sect		2019		2018
Departing Creditors		Actual	(Unaudited)	
Accurate for PPE items		\$	\$	\$
Accruals	Operating Creditors	6,263	8,801	14,363
Capital Acruals for PPE items	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	3,120	3,340
Sanking Staffing Overuse 22,391 - 16,583		•	· -	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual 89,763 85,356 72,440 Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other 13. Revenue Received in Advance 13. Revenue Received in Advance 14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 15. Provision at the Start of the Year Provision at the End of the Year Provision at the End of the Year Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Term 18. Revenue Received Mayables approximates their fair value. 18. Revenue Received In Advance 2019 2019 2018 Budget Actual Number Service Se		•	-	16,583
Payables for Exchange Transactions			35,352	37,960
Revenue Received in Advance 2019 2018 3				194
Payables for Exchange Transactions 89,763 85,356 72,440 Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	Employee Eminerics - Leave Accidan	-,		
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other 89,763 85,356 72,440 The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value. 13. Revenue Received in Advance 2019 2019 2019 2018 Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Revenue Received In Advance 97 - - 14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 2019 2019 2018 Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Provision at the Start of the Year (Unaudited) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Increase to the Provision During the Year (S6,227) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ It is of the Provision During the Year (S6,227) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Provision at the End of the Year (S6,227) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	-	89,763	85,356	72,440
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other 89,763 85,356 72,440 The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value. 13. Revenue Received in Advance 2019 2019 2019 2018 Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Revenue Received In Advance 97 - - 14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 2019 2019 2018 Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Provision at the Start of the Year (Unaudited) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Increase to the Provision During the Year (S6,227) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ It is of the Provision During the Year (S6,227) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Provision at the End of the Year (S6,227) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$				
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other 89,763 85,356 72,440 The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value. 2019 2019 Budget Actual (Unaudited) 2019 Budget (Unaudited) Actual \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Payables for Exchange Transactions	89,763	85,356	72,440
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other 89,763 85,356 72,440	Payables for Non-eychange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	_	-
13. Revenue Received in Advance 2019 Budget Actual Variable Section Sect	Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	_	_	-
13. Revenue Received in Advance 2019 2018 Budget Actual \$	rayables for Norrecondings Transactions - Other		_	
13. Revenue Received in Advance 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ Actual \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	_	89,763	85,356	72,440
Revenue Received In Advance 2019 Budget Actual \$ 4 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
Revenue Received In Advance Sudget Actual Sudget Actual Sudget Actual Sudget Sudget Sudget Actual	13. Revenue Received in Advance	2040	2040	9049
Revenue Received In Advance 97 - -		2019		
Revenue Received In Advance 97 - - 14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 2019 2019 2018 Budget Actual (Unaudited) Actual \$ \$ \$ \$ Provision at the Start of the Year 89,823 56,572 67,742 Increase to the Provision During the Year 6,090 11,170 33,131 Use of the Provision During the Year (36,227) - (11,050) Provision at the End of the Year 59,686 67,742 89,823 Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Term 56,222 67,742 82,277 7,546				
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 2019 2019 2018 Budget Actual (Unaudited) Actual \$ \$ \$ Provision at the Start of the Year 89,823 56,572 67,742 Increase to the Provision During the Year 6,090 11,170 33,131 Use of the Provision During the Year (36,227) - (11,050) Provision at the End of the Year 59,686 67,742 89,823 Cyclical Maintenance - Current 56,222 67,742 82,277 Cyclical Maintenance - Term 3,464 - 7,546	Revenue Received In Advance		· -	-
2019 2018 Budget Actual (Unaudited) Actual \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	•	97	-	
2019 2018 Budget Actual (Unaudited) Actual \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	14 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
Actual \$ (Unaudited) \$ Actual \$ Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year (36,990 11,170 33,131 (36,227) - (11,050) 11,170 33,131 (36,227) - (11,050) Provision at the End of the Year 59,686 67,742 89,823 Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Term 56,222 67,742 82,277 7,546	(11) (10) (10)	2019		2018
Provision at the Start of the Year \$ \$ \$ \$ Increase to the Provision During the Year 6,090 11,170 33,131 Use of the Provision During the Year (36,227) - (11,050) Provision at the End of the Year 59,686 67,742 89,823 Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Term 56,222 67,742 82,277 7,546 7,546 - 7,546		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Term		\$	` \$	\$
Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year (36,227) - (11,050) Provision at the End of the Year	Provision at the Start of the Year	89,823	56,572	67,742
Use of the Provision During the Year (36,227) - (11,050) Provision at the End of the Year 59,686 67,742 89,823 Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Term 56,222 67,742 82,277 T,546 3,464 - 7,546		6,090	11 ,1 70	33,131
Cyclical Maintenance - Current 56,222 67,742 82,277 Cyclical Maintenance - Term 3,464 - 7,546		(36,227)	-	(11,050)
Cyclical Maintenance - Term 3,464 - 7,546	Provision at the End of the Year	59,686	67,742	89,823
Cyclical Maintenance - Term 3,464 - 7,546				
Cyclical Maintenance - Term 3,464 - 7,546	Cyclical Maintenance - Current	56 22 2	67.742	82,277
59,686 67,742 89,823	Alamam manifestories	00,222	,	
	Cyclical Maintenance - Term	,	-	7,546

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	8,765	6,637	8,223
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	14,963	11,431	16,002
	23,728	18,068	24,225



16. Funds Owed (Held) for Capital Works Projects

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

Roofing & Other Capital Works Block 4 - Room 8&9 Decommission	2019 completed in progress	Opening Balances \$ 17,861 -	Receipts from MoE \$ 35,759 84,006	Payments \$ (17,898) (88,344)	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$ 4,338
Totals		17,001	119,700	(100,242)		
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministr Funds Due from the Ministry of Edu	y of Education cation				-	4,338 4,338
	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Toilet & Carpet Refurb	completed	31,142	-	31,142	-	· -
Boiler & GSE	completed	(13,442)	-	(13,442)	-	-
Water Pipe Leak	completed	(180)	-	(180)	-	-
Water Main	completed	(2,372)	~	(2,372) (258,292)	_	17,861
Roofing & Other Capital Works	in progress	(240,431)	-	(250,292)	_	,1,001
Totals		(225,283)	-	(243,144)	<u> </u>	17,861

17. Related Party Transactions

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

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



18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
Board Members Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	4,490 0.31	3,205 0.30
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	301,947 3.00	124,024 1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration Total full-time equivalent personnel	306,437 3.31	127,229 1.30

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

Principal

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

	2019	2018
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	120 - 130
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

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

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

19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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



20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2019 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2018: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

The Ministry of Education performs payroll processing and payments on behalf of school boards of trustees, through payroll service provider Education Payroll Limited.

The Ministry has commenced a review of the schools sector payroli to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. The initial phase of this review has identified areas of non-compliance. The Ministry has recognised an estimated provision based on the analysis of sample data, which may not be wholly representative of the total dataset for Teacher and Support Staff Entitlements. A more accurate estimate will be possible after further analysis of non-compliance has been completed, and this work is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2019, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

The Board had entered into the following capital commitments at 31 December 2019:

(a) contract for the Block 4 - Room 8&9 Decommission as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$84,006 has been received of which \$88,344 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: (a) contract with Carus for the repainting of the school exterior for \$80,505.)

(b) Operating Commitments

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

22. Managing Capital

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



23. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost (2018: Loans and receivables)	2019	2019 Budget	2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	Actual \$ 104,046 45,947	(Unaudited) \$ 177,466 36,375	Actual \$ 99,023 41,634
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	149,993	213,841	140,657
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Borrowings - Loans Finance Leases Painting Contract Liability	89,763 - 21,706 -	85,356 - 18,068 -	72,440 - 20,432 -
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	111,469	103,424	92,872

24. Events After Balance Date

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

At the date of issuing the financial statements, the school has been able to absorb the majority of the impact from the nationwide lockdown as it was decided to start the annual Easter School holidays early. In the periods the school is open for tuition, the school has switched to alternative methods of delivering the curriculum, so students can learn remotely.

At this time the full financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is not able to be determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school will continue to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

25. Comparatives

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

26. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

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

Note 8 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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.

27. 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.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE READERS OF SELWYN PARK SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

57 Clyde Street PO Box 627 WHANGAREI 0140 Phone: (09) 438 2312 Fax: (09) 438 2912 info@bennettca.co.nz www.bennettca.co.nz

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Selwyn Park School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Steve Bennett, using the staff and resources of Bennett & Associates, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 21, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2019; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 July 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Trustees and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Emphasis of Matter - COVID-19

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures in note 24 on page 21 which outline the possible effects of the Alert Level 4 lockdown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.







Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

The Board of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board of Trustees is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Trustees is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to close or merge the School, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Trustees' responsibilities arise from the Education Act 1989.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

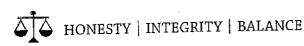
Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the School's approved budget.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Trustees.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our







auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

We communicate with the Board of Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of Variance, the Kiwi Sport Statement, the List of Trustees and Statement of Responsibility which form part of the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the School in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised): *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the School.

Steve Bennett

BENNETT & ASSOCIATES
On behalf of the Auditor-General

Whangarei, New Zealand







SELWYN PARK SCHOOL

38 Onslow Street, Dargaville. :PH: (09) 439 8888 FAX: (09) 439 1741 EMAIL: admin@sel-pk.ac.nz

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support student's participation in organised sport. In 2019 the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$1723.89(excluding GST). The funding was spent on access to the local pool, funding for transport to regional sporting events, sports equipment and paying subs for Rugby and Netball. The number of students participating in organised sport was 65%. In considering that figure it is worth noting that there is no organised netball for girls under 8.

Regards

Vern Stevens

2019 TARGETS AND ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE: SELWYN PARK SCHOOL

HISTORICAL POSITION	TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENT METHODS	RESULT	REVIEW COMMENTS
TARGET GROUP: Whole School				
Reading Ending of yr 2018 saw 83% at or above N.Z.C. levels. Target children and boys especially to be closely monitored throughout the year. Cameo Writing will be used with modera- tion using National Standard samples and OTJs. Writing programmes will be based on the resource "I've got something to say" by Gail Loane. Writing will be en- hanced by use of Digital Technologies.	To maintain the level of performance and continue to focus on the yr 6 cohort	Flexible Grouping: Target children in each class more closely monitored. Use of learning staircase/steps. Use digital tech to support and extend the programs. Assessment via STAR, OTJ's, Running Records and Reading Recovery is also operating.	79% of the children in the school are Reading at or above their curriculum level. 70% of yr 6 cohort Reading at or above 9/13	Reading shows real stability and 70% at or above by the yr 6 cohort shows a massive improvement for that cohort. They lagged as yr 3 & 4's and is a positive result.
Writing End of year results showed 75% at or above N.Z. Curriculum levels. 78% boys 80% Maori	To maintain and/or improve on last years results. Focus on the yr 6 cohort.		70% of children in the school are writing at or above their curriculum level. 50% of the yr 6 children are at or above their expected level	No improvement and probably at the expected %. Last year was a real surprise. Yr 6 cohort still struggling with writing it is very boy heavy and it is a very small group, only 13 children.
Maths End of year 2018 showed 89% working at or above the N.Z.C. levels. 88% Boys 79% Maori 80% Pacifica	To maintain these unbelievable results. A close look at our assessments at half year will prove or disprove 2018's results.	Use of Maths Whizz across yrs 4, 5 & 6 and selected yr 3 children. Focus on Basic Facts and number operations, grouping based on needs.	70% of children in the school are working at or above the expected levels in maths. 70% Maori 72% Pacifica 71% Boys	This is a massive drop from last year, however we used O.T.J's as our main assessment tool in 2018 and were concerned about it's accuracy. This result is via individualized testing.