# Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

**For the year ended 31 December 2019**

### a) Reporting Entity

Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ (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 PBE Accounting standards (PBE IPSAS) 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 IFRS9 is provided in Note

#### PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

The school qualifies for Tier 2 as the school is not publically 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 16.

#### Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of Leases:

The School reviews the details of lease agreements at the end of each reporting date. The School believes the classification of each lease as either operation or finance is appropriate and reflects the nature of the agreement in place. Finance leases are disclosed at note 20.

Recognition of Grants:

The School reviews the grants monies received at the end of each reporting period and whether any require a provision to carry forward 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 schools

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.

Teacher salary 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 building 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

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 recognizing 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](http://basis.Net) realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Thus the fair value of the inventory is determined based on the cost at time of purchase. The 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 recognized if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

Prior Year Policy: Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance.

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 bank term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

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

The school has met the requirements under section 73 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of securities.

### 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 $500 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.

#### Leased assets

Leases where the school assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The assets acquired by way of finance lease are measured at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Leased assets and corresponding liability are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and leased assets are depreciated over the period the school is expected to benefit from their use or over the term of the lease.

#### 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 – Crown 10-75 years

Furniture and equipment 10–15 years

Information and communication technology 4–5 years

Motor vehicles 5 years

Textbooks 3 years

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease 4 years

Library resources 12.5% Diminishing value

### l) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ (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.

### m) 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.

### n) Employee Entitlements

#### Short 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 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.

### o) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from (international, hostel 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.

### p) Funds Held in Trust

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the school for a specified purpose. The school holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

### q) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of participating schools within a cluster of schools. The school holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

### r) 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).

### s) 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, funds held on behalf of the Ministry of Education, 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.

### t) 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.

### u) Budget Figures

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

### v) Services received in-kind

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

| **2 Government Grants** | 2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Operational grants | 1,157,695 | 910,656 | 1,340,913 |
| MOE Residential grant | 1,819,405 | 1,819,402 | 1,790,751 |
| MOE Resource Teachers of Vision Impairment grant | 1,431,318 | 1,434,795 | 901,526 |
| MOE Vision & Sensory Resource Centre grant | 812,902 | 845,243 | 652,981 |
| MOE Teachers’ salaries grant | 10,407,401 | 9,500,000 | 9,507,797 |
| Special Education Grants/ORS | 657,952 | 626,214 | 1,187,563 |
| MOE Document of Accountability Board Support | 15,729 | 15,729 | 15,482 |
| MOE Document of Accountability Assessment/Training | 820,956 | 820,956 | 808,028 |
| Regional Specialist Services | 1,174,567 | 1,155,548 | 1,155,548 |
| Use of land and buildings grant | 2,360,028 | 1,696,984 | 2,386,322 |
| Other government grants | 532,323 | 472,673 | 524,835 |
| **Totals** | **21,190,276** | **19,298,200** | **20,271,746** |

| **3 Local Fundraising** |  2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited)  | 2018 Actual  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Revenue |  |  |  |
| Donations | 7,380 | 500 | 1,080 |
| Fundraising | 42,354 | 42,750 | 51,883 |
| Activities | 21,299 | 27,130 | 20,808 |
| Trading | 122,398 | 184,733 | 157,129 |
|   | **193,431** | **255,113** | **230,900** |
| Expenses |  |  |  |
| Fundraising (costs of raising | - | - | -1,718 |
| Trading | 47,277 | 172,883 | 105,042 |
| **Totals**  | **47,277** | **172,883** | **103,324** |
| Net Surplus (deficit) for the year Locally raised funds | 146,154 | 82,230 | 127,576 |

| **4 Learning Resources – Day School** |  2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Curricular | 32,629 | 42,717 | 26,362 |
| Equipment repairs | 5,592 | 7,000 | 5,099 |
| Employee benefits – salaries | 10,519,356 | 9,629,802 | 9,616,045 |
| Staff development | 4,187 | 8,000 | 3,970 |
|  **Totals** | **10,561,764** | **9,687,519** | **9,651,476** |

| **5 Learning Resources – ORS** |  2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Curricular | 220,720 | 248,185 | 194,001 |
| Equipment repairs | 393 | 1,000 | 1,801 |
| Employee benefits – salaries | 330,013 | 376,029 | 312,295 |
| Staff development | 123 | 1,000 | 351 |
|  **Totals** | **551,249** | **626,214** | **508,448** |

| **6 Learning Resources – Residential** |  2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Curricular | 288,211 | 330,489 | 269,358 |
| Equipment repairs | 850 | 3,750 | 3,143 |
| Employee benefits – salaries | 847,019 | 980,452 | 814,281 |
| Staff development | 4,826 | 22,000 | 4,290 |
|  **Totals** | **1,140,906** | **1,336,691** | **1,091,072** |

| **7 Learning Resources – National Services** |  2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Curricular | 1,397,789 | 1,567,807 | 1,432,101 |
| Equipment repairs | 6,809 | 8,950 | 4,597 |
| Employee benefits – salaries | 1,721,748 | 2,142,166 | 1,610,176 |
| Staff development | 525,793 | 594,500 | 381,571 |
|  **Totals** | **3,652,139** | **4,313,423** | **3,428,445** |

| **8 Learning Resources – Vision Resource Centres** |  2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Curricular | 19,476 | 9,500 | 1,131 |
| Equipment repairs | 4,807 | 7,610 | 5,132 |
| Staff development | 310 | 400 | 458 |
|  **Totals** | **24,593** | **17,510** | **6,721** |

| **9 Administration** |  2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited)  | 2018 Actual  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Audit Fees | 9,745 | 9,745 | 9,462 |
| Board of Trustees fees | 7,040 | 9,500 | 9,242 |
| Board of Trustees expenses | 62,384 | 68,500 | 47,613 |
| Communication | 443,783 | 502,080 | 395,815 |
| Consumables | 19,621 | 15,000 | 7,065 |
| Operating Leases | 598 | 10,600 | 8,253 |
| Legal Fees | 1,442 | 2,000 | 1,524 |
| Other | 311,168 | 365,334 | 320,977 |
| Employee benefits - salaries | 473,662 | 489,362 | 435,069 |
| Insurance | 3,716 | 3,758 | 3,143 |
| Service providers, Contractors, and Consultancy | 31,382 | 32,042 | 30,354 |
|  **Totals** | **1,364,541** | **2,249,932** | **1,268,517** |

| **10 Property** |  2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited)  | 2018 Actual  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Caretaking and cleaning consumables | 39,632 | 40,500 | 34,025 |
| Cyclical maintenance | 16,881 | 17,518 | 12,115 |
| Grounds | 10,877 | 15,200 | 14,912 |
| Heat, light and water | 186,911 | 191,000 | 176,095 |
| Rates | 10,938 | 11,500 | 10,522 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 70,563 | 57,500 | 70,270 |
| Use of land and buildings | 2,360,028 | 1,696,984 | 2,386,322 |
| Security | 8,194 | 12,000 | 11,271 |
| Employee benefits - salaries | 197,288 | 207,730 | 199,000 |
| Property Rental | 7,761 | - | 10,541 |
|  **Totals** | **2,909,073** | **2,249,932** | **2,925,073** |

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental

of the property. 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.

| **11 Depreciation** |  2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited)  | 2018 Actual  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Building improvements - Crown only | 68,102 | 67,699 | 67,699 |
| Furniture and Equipment | 213,424 | 342,074 | 202,220 |
| Information and Communication Technology | 133,244 | 106,327 | 106,327 |
| Leased assets | 78,255 | - | 62,436 |
| Motor vehicles | 5,269 | 4,900 | 4,900 |
| **Totals** | **498,294** | **521,000** | **443,582** |

|  **12 Cash and Cash Equivalents** |  2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited)  | 2018 Actual  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cash on hand | 3,935 | 1,913 | 1,913 |
| Bank Current Account | 1,252,362 | 984,467 | 749,090 |
| Bank Call account | 450,839 | 1,008,047 | 837,744 |
| Short-term bank deposits with a maturity of three months or less | - | - | 5,542,726 |
| Net cash and cash equivalents for cashflow statement | **1,707,136** | **1,994,427** | **7,131,473** |

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

Of the $1,707,136 in the School's funds, $206,549 is held on behalf of Homai Special Funds (2018: $206,723)

| **13 Accounts receivable** | 2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Debtors | 29,800 | 87,995 | 87,955 |
| Receivables from the Ministry of Education | 44,601 | 46,922 | 46,922 |
| Interest accrued | 40,123 | 38,309 | 38,309 |
| Staffing Banking underusage | 320,917 | 458,827 | 458,827 |
| Teacher salaries grant | 801,604 | 680,242 | 680,242 |
| **Totals** | **1,237,045** | **1,312,255** | **1,312,255** |
| Receivables from Exhange transactions | 40,123 | 38,309 | 38,309 |
| Receivables from non-exhange transactions | 1,196,922 | 1,273,946 | 1,273,946 |
|  | **1,237,045** | **1,312,255** | **1,312,255** |

| **14 Inventories** | 2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Assessment Stock | 3,020 | 2,008 | 2,008 |

The school’s investment activities are classified as follows:

| **15 Investments** | 2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Current Assets: Short term bank deposits with maturities greater than three months and no greater than one year. | 8,952,452 | 2,626,043 | 2,626,043 |
| Non-Current Asset: Long-term bank deposits with maturities greater than one year | - | **-** | - |

The carrying value of long term deposits longer than 12 months approximates their fair value at 31 December 2019.

**16 Property, Plant and Equipment**

| **2019** | Opening Balance(NBV) | Additions | Disposals | Impairment | Depreciation | Total (NBV) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Building Improvements | 1,112,747 | 3,766 |  | - | (68,102) | 1,048,411 |
| Furniture and equipment | 1,047,177 | 570,992 | (2,387) | - | (213,424) | 1,402,358 |
| Information and communication technology | 435,650 | 180,690 | (4,149) | - | (133,244) | 478,947 |
| Leased assets | 124,779 | 62,115 |  | - | (78,255) | 108,639 |
| Motor Vehicles | 25,606 | 3,913 |  | - | (5,269) | 24,250 |
| Balance at 31 December 2019 | **2,745,959** | **821,476** | **(6,536)** | **-** | **(498,294)** | **3,062,605** |

| **2019** | Cost of Valuation | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Building Improvements | 1,364,314 | (315,903) | 1,048,411 |
| Furniture and equipment | 3,312,193 | (1,909,835) | 1,402,358 |
| Information and communication technology | 1,018,977 | (540,030) | 478,947 |
| Leased Assets | 265,302 | (156,663) | 108,639 |
| Motor Vehicles | 72,786 | (48,536) | 24,250 |
| Balance at 31 December 2019 | **6,033,572** | **(2,970,967)** | **3,062,605** |

| **2018**  | Opening Balance(NBV) | Additions | Disposals | Impairment | Depreciation | Total (NBV) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Building Improvements | 1,151,932 | 28,514 | - | - | (67,699) | 1,112,747 |
| Furniture and equipment | 1,047,318 | 204,841 | (2,762) | - | (202,220) | 1,047,177 |
| Information and communication technology | 306,224 | 241,188 | (5,435) | - | (106,327) | 435,650 |
| Leased Assets | 105,681 | 81,828 | (294) | - | (62,436) | 124,779 |
| Motor Vehicles | 30,506 | - | - | - | (4,900) | 25,606 |
| Balance at 31 December 2018 | **2,641,661** | **556,371** | **(8,491)** | **-** | **(443,582)** | **2,745,959** |

| **2018** | Cost of Valuation | Accumulated Depreciation | Net Book Value |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Building Improvements | 1,360,548 | (247,801) | 1,112,747 |
| Furniture and equipment | 2,759,532 | (1,712,355) | 1,047,177 |
| Information and communication technology | 854,905 | (419,255) | 435,650 |
| Leased Assets | 239,025 | (114,246) | 124,779 |
| Motor Vehicles | 68,873 | (43,267) | 25,606 |
| Balance at 31 December 2018 | **5,282,883** | **(2,536,924)** | **2,745,959** |

| **17 Accounts Payable** | 2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Operating Creditors | 150,714 | 107,247 | 107,247 |
| Accruals | 6,745 | 8,596 | 8,596 |
| Employee benefits - salaries accrual | 801,604 | 680,242 | 680,242 |
| Employee benefits - leave accrual | 94,697 | 114,382 | 114,382 |
|  | **1,053,760** | **910,467** | **910,467** |
| Payable for exchange transactions | 157,459 | 115,843 | 115,843 |
| Payables for non-exchange transactions - other | 896,301 | 794,624 | 794,624 |
|  | **1,053,760** | **910,467** | **910,467** |

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

| **18 Revenue received in advance** | 2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Doherty Fund | 97 | - | 97 |
| Other fees received in advance | 70,465 | 34,309 | 34,212 |
|  | **70,562** | **34,309** | **34,309** |

| **19 Cyclical Maintenance** | 2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Provision as the start of the year | 133,237 | 133,237 | 121,122 |
| Increase to the provision during the year | 16,881 | 17,518 | 12,115 |
| Use of the provision during the year | - | - | - |
| Provision as the end of the year | 150,118 | 150,755 | 133,237 |
| Cyclical maintenance – Current | 150,118 | - | - |
| Cyclical maintenance – Term | - | 150,755 | 133,237 |
|   | **150,118** | **150,755** | **133,237** |

The board has a cash management plan to ensure that sufficient cash is available to meet all maintenance obligations as they fall due over the next 10 years. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligations as at 31 December 2019. Present obligations are identified in the school's current 10 year property plan approved by the Ministry of Education. The provision has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.

**20 Finance Lease Liability**

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

|  | 2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No Later than One YearLater than One Year | 71,149 | 61,185 | 61,185 |
| Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years | 58,292 | 80,130 | 80,130 |
| Later than Five Years | - | - | - |
|  | **129,441** | **141,315** | **141,315** |

**21 Funds Held for Capital Works Projects**

During the year the School did not receive or apply funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects: (2018:Nil)

**22 Related Party Transactions**

The School have a contract with Homai Early Childhood Education Centre to provide services. The value of this contract is $18,830 excl GST (2018: $18,829 excl GST)

The School receive the grant for Homai Early Childhood Education Centre, and pay it out to the Centre when

received. The school paid out $175,915 during 2019.(2018: $173,144)

The school is an entity controlled by 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 withing 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.

**23 Remuneration**

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the school include all trustees of the board, principal, deputy principals and head of departments.

| **Board Members** | 2019 Actual | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Remuneration | 7,040 | 9,242 |
| Full-time Equivalent Members | 0.15 | 0.21 |

| **Leadership Team** | 2019 Actual | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Remuneration | 403,266 | 460,383 |
| Full-time Equivalent Members | 3.37 | 4.00 |
|  | **3.52** | **4.21** |
|  | **410,306** | **469,625** |

The full time equivalent of 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.

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

| Principal | 2019 Actual | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Salary and other payments | 160-170 | 150-160 |
| Benefits and other emoluments | 0 – 10 | 0 - 10 |
| Termination benefits | - | - |

**Other Employees:**

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

| Remuneration | 2019 FTE Number | 2018 FTE Number |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 100-110 | 5 | 3 |
| 110-120 | 2 | 1 |
| **Total** | **7** | **4** |

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

**24 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 members, or employees during the financial year in relation to that cessation and number of persons to whom all or part of that total was as follows:

|  | 2019 Actual | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Total value | - | - |
| Number of people | - | - |

**25 Contingencies**

There were no contingent assets or liabilities as at 31 December 2019 (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, however the potential impact on any specific school or individual and any associated historical liability will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

**26 Commitments**

**(a) Capital Commitments**

The school has committed to spend $5.4m in 2020 on the upgrade of the swimming pool building and hoist equipment. The Ministry has approved funding for this project.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: the school has committed to spend $133,000 for the purchase of a generator, $45,000 for the purchase of furniture and $16,078 for the purchase of lundia shelving. The school has also committed to spend $3,68m in 2019 on the upgrade of the swimming pool building. The Ministry has approved funding for this project. Tender procedures have not yet been initiated).

**(b) Operating Commitments**

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

(a) Teacher laptops

(b) Vehicles

|  | 2019 Actual | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No later than one year | - | 44,199 |
| Later than one year and no later than five years | - | - |
|   | **-** | **44,199** |

**27 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.

**28 Financial Instruments**

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

**Financial assets measured at amortised cost (2018: Loans and receivables)**

|  Cash and Receivables | 2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited) | 2018 Actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,707,136 | 1,994,427 | 7,131,473 |
| Receivables | 1,237,045 | 1,312,255 | 1,312,255 |
| Investments - Term deposits | 8,952,452 | 2,626,043 | 2,626,043 |
| Total Cash and Receivables | **11,896,633** | **5,932,725** | **11,069,771** |

 **Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost**

|  |  2019 Actual | 2019 Budget (unaudited)  | 2018 Actual  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Payables | 1,053,760 | 910,467 | 910,467 |
| Finance leases | 129,441 | 141,315 | 141,315 |
| Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | **1,183,201** | **1,051,782** | **1,051,782** |

**29 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 18 May 2020.

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

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

On 23 August 2019 the Trustees resolved to wind up Homai Early Childhood Centre Education Trust with effect from 1 January 2020 and that the net assets ($424,916) would be transferred to BLENNZ in line with the requirements of the Trust Deed.

Homai Early Childhood Centre Education Trust will no longer operate as an Early Childhood centre.

The Facilities will be used as a base for professional learning, parent education and staff development. All staff have been transferred from Homai to BLENNZ, effective 1 January 2020.

**30 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 IFR 9. Adjustments arising from the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 are recognized in opening equity at 1 January 2019. Accounting policies have been updated to comply with PBE IFRS 9. The main updates are:

* Note 13 Receivables: This policy has been updated to reflect that the impairment of short-term receivables is now deemed by applying an expected credit loss model.
* Note 15 Investments: Term deposits: This policy has been updated to explain that a loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognized only if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

Upon transition to PBE IFRS 9 there were no material adjustments to these financial statements.

# Kiwisports Funding Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2019

Kiwisports is a Government funding initiative to support students’ participation in organized sports.

In 2019 the school received $867 (excluding GST) in Kiwisports funds.

This funding was spent on a 3 wheeler scooter, various balls (rugby, dodgeball, netball, tail ball, comet ball, jingling balls), various rings, skipping ropes, legged race set, Frisbees and nets and frames.