Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ

Annual Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

School Directory

Ministry Number:

4156

Principal:

Karen Stobbs

School Address:

2 McVilly Road, Manurewa

School Postal Address:

Private Bag 801, Manurewa, Auckland, 2243

School Phone:

09 266 7109

School Email:

karen.stobbs@blennz.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expires/Expired
Mitch Harris	Chairperson	Elected	Jun-22
Karen Stobbs	Principal	ex Officio	D . 00
Nathaniel Louwrens	Parent Rep	Elected	Dec-20
David Cullen	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun-22
Christopher Gunn	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun-22
Graeme Hood	Parent Rep	Elected	Dec-20
Kelly Doyle	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun-22
Wendy Chiang	Other	Appointed	Dec-20
John Mulka	Other	Appointed	Jun-22
Nigel Ngahiwi	Other	Appointed	Jun-22
Ross Meikle	Other	Elected	Nov-23
Martine Abel-Williamson	Other	Appointed	Dec-23

Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ

Financial Statements - For the year ending 31 December 2020

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Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2020

The Board of Trustees (the Board) has pleasure in presenting the annual report of Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ incorporating the financial statements and the auditor's report, for the year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2020 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Mitchell Harris	Karen Elizabeth Slobbs
Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal
All	KESTOTA
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
28 May 2021	28 May 2021.
Date:	Date:

Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Actual	2020 Budget (Unaudited)	2019 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	22,810,812	20,570,398	20,911,218
Locally raised funds	3	262,795	161,500	193,431
Interest Earned		151,920	180,000	314,499
Gain on sale of plant & equipment		463	-	115
Other Revenue		13,043	_	_
		23,239,033	20,911,898	21,419,263
Expenses				
Locally raised funds	3	51,300	136,000	47,277
Learning resources	4-8	17,005,691	17,598,927	15,930,651
Administration	9	1,221,624	1,288,455	1,364,541
Property	10	3,085,083	2,280,682	2,909,073
Finance Costs		11,285	13,872	12,882
Depreciation	11	563,134	521,000	498,294
Loss on sale of asset		8,850	<u>.</u>	4,885
		21,946,967	21,838,936	20,767,603
Net Surplus (Deficit)		1,292,066	(927,038)	651,660
Other comprehensive revenue & expenses			-	-
Total comprehensive revenue &	***************************************	1,292,066	(927,038)	651,660
expenses for the year				

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

No	tes	2020 Actual	2020 Budget (Unaudited)	2019 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January		13,266,114	13,266,114	12,581,830
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses for Owner transactions	the year	1,292,066	(927,038)	651,660 -
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment grant Transfer (to)/from restricted Equity		128,779	0	32,624
Transfer (10)/110/11 Toolifotod Equity		14,686,959	12,339,076	13,266,114
Retained Earnings Reserves		14,686,959	12,339,076	13,266,114
Restricted Equity at start of the year		206,549	-	206,723
Transfer Homai Special Funds 2 Restricted Equity at the end of the year	_	409,658 616,207	206,549	(174) 206,549
Equity at 31 December	-	15,303,166	12,545,625	13,472,663

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Actual	2020 Budget	2019 Actual
			(Unaudited)	
		\$	` \$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,803,587	1,119,421	1,707,136
Accounts receivable	13	1,360,132	1,237,045	1,237,045
GST Receivable		37,531	65,364	65,364
Prepayments		105,133	127,980	127,980
Inventories	14	3,585	3,020	3,020
Investments	15	10,007,766	2,952,452	8,952,452
		13,317,734	5,505,282	12,092,997
Current Liabilities				
	47	1 005 704	1 050 700	1 050 700
Accounts payable	17	1,325,764	1,053,760	1,053,760
Revenue received in advance	18	118,173	70,562	70,562
Provision for cyclical maintenance	19	192,445	150,118	150,118
Lease liability	20 _	68,842	71,149	71,149
		1,705,224	1,345,589	1,345,589
Working Capital Surplus or (Deficit)		11,612,510	4,159,693	10,747,408
Non-current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	16	4,014,435	8,723,282	3,062,605
		4,014,435	8,723,282	3,062,605
Non-current Liabilities				
Finance Lease term liability	20	44,721	58,292	58,292
Provision for cyclical maintenance	19		-	-
	_	44,721	58,292	58,292
Net Assets		15,582,224	12,824,683	13,751,721
	=	,	1 5 0 0 0	
Equity	_	15,303,166	12,545,625	13,472,663
	=	10,000,100	12,070,020	10,712,000

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities		*	•	•
Government Grants		8,916,996	8,373,414	8,571,452
Locally Raised Funds		186,920	161,500	287,839
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(143,169)	· <u>-</u>	(43,626)
Payments to Employees		(3,943,370)	(4,492,947)	(3,706,177)
Payments to Suppliers		(3,121,459)	(5,066,279)	(3,753,326)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments		(11,000)	(16,822)	
Interest Paid		(11,285)	(13,872)	(12,882)
Interest Received		174,997	180,000	312,685
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities		2,048,630	(875,006)	1,655,965
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		-	-	-
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(1,245,870)	-	(732,833)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	-	-
Purchase of Investments		(1,055,314)	-	(6,326,409)
Transfer of HECCT Cash Assets		278,211	-	-
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities	-	(2,022,973)	-	(7,059,242)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		128,779	_	32,624
Finance Lease Payments		(57,985)	_	(53,684)
Net cash from Financing Activities	•	70,794	-	(21,060)
		12 to 2 to		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		96,451	(875,006)	(5,424,337)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	12	1,707,136	1,994,427	7,131,473
Oddit and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1 64	.,, .,,,	.,,	.,,
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		1,803,587	1,119,421	1,707,136
	12	1,003,387	1,115,421	1,707,130

The statement of cash flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries and the use of land and buildings grant and expense have been omitted.

The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

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 and Training Act 2020. 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 2020 to 31 December 2020 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 and Training Act 2020 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".

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.

Cyclical maintenance

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 19.

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

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 (uncollectable debts). The schools receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education, therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

i) Inventories

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

i) Investments

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

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 \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Gains and losses on disposals (*i.e.* sold or given away) are determined by comparing the proceeds received with the carrying amounts (*i.e.* the book value). The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty whether the school will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Building Improvements - Crown Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Motor vehicles Textbooks Library Resources

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

10-75 years 10-15 years 4-5 years 5 years 3 years

12.5% Diminishing value

Term of Lease

I) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

n) Accounts Pavable

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, and also annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not vet 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.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

g) 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 Instruments

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 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' 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.

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	Grante
4	Government	Grants

2	Government Grants			
		2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
			(Unaudited)	
		\$	\$	\$
	Operational grants	1,139,337	883,342	878,637
	MOE Residential grant	1,852,153	1,852,151	1,819,405
	MOE Resource Teachers of Vision Impairment grant	1,467,195	1,460,621	1,431,318
	MOE Vision & Sensory Resource Centre grant	864,330	860,457	812,902
	MOE Teachers salaries grant	11,462,368	10,500,000	10,407,401 657,952
	Special Education Grants/ORS	757,834 16,449	727,073 16,012	15,729
	MOE Document of Accountability Board Support	835,732	835,733	820,956
	MOE Document of Accountability Assessment/Training	1,195,419	1,195,417	1,174,567
	Regional Specialist Services Use of land and buildings grant	2,461,796	1,696,984	2,360,028
	Other government grants	758,199	542,608	532,323
	Oner government grants	22,810,812	20,570,398	20,911,218
				,-
	Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$86,076 for the year ended 31 December	2020.		
3	Local Fundraising			
	Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:	2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
			(Unaudited)	_
	Revenue	\$	\$	\$
	Donations	31,164	0	7,380
	Fundraising	54,221	66,500	42,354
	Activities	6,550	0	21,299
	Trading	170,860	95,000	122,398
		262,795	161,500	193,431
	Expenses			
	Fundraising (costs of raising funds)	0	45,000	0
	Trading	51,300	91,000	47,277
		51,300	136,000	47,277
	Net Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	211,495	25,500	146,154
4	Learning Resources - Day School	0000	0000	2010
		2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		_	(Unaudited)	
		\$	\$	\$
	Curricular	42,770	55,814	32,629
	Equipment repairs	7,724	7,000	5,592
	Employee benefits - salaries	11,431,026	10,638,797	10,519,356
	Staff development	6,199	16,000	4,187
		11,487,719	10,717,611	10,561,764
	·			
5	Learning Resources - ORS			
		2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
			(Unaudited)	
		\$	\$	\$
	Curricular	235,259	306,097	220,720
	Equipment repairs	2,398	1,000	393
	Employee benefits - salaries	538,565	486,358	330,013
	Staff development	0	1,000	123
		776,222	794.455	551,249
6	Learning Resources - Residential			
	•	2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
			(Unaudited)	
		\$	\$	\$
	Curricular	169,655	307,383	288,211
	Equipment repairs	2,480	2,500	850
	Employee benefits - salaries	905,911	1,065,800	847,019
	Staff development	10,326	6,000	4,826
		1,088,372	1,381,683	1,140,906
7	Learning Resources - National Services			
		2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
			(Unaudited)	
		\$	\$	\$
	Curricular	1,305,837	1,827,525	1,397,789
	Equipment repairs	5,643	9,100	6,809
	Employee benefits - salaries	1,782,177	2,110,338	1,721,748
	Staff development	553,028	747,621	525,793
		3,646,685	4,694,584	3,652,139
		0,040,000	4,034,004	5,532,138

8	Learning Res	ources - Vision	Recourse	Cantrac
•	Leaning nest	Jui ces - Vision	nesource	Centres

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
		(Unaudited)	
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	2,993	7,600	19,476
Employee benefits - salaries	3,657	2,594	4,807
Staff development	43	400	310
	6,693	10,594	24,593

9 Administration

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
		(Unaudited)	
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	10,038	10,038	9,745
Board of Trustees fees	9,530	12,000	7,040
Board of Trustees expenses	45,938	72,598	62,384
Communication	520,555	495,610	443,783
Consumables	11,146	9,000	19,621
Operating Leases	10,796	996	598
Legal Fees	1,648		1,442
Other	137,086	198,770	311,168
Employee benefits - salaries	436,875	450,162	473,662
Insurance	4,230	4,281	3,716
Service providers, Contractors, and Consultancy	33,782	35,000	31,382
	1,221,624	1,288,455	1,364,541

10 Property

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
		(Unaudited)	
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	37,819	42,200	39,632
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	98,827	16,882	16,881
Grounds	5,202	10,000	10,877
Heat, Light and Water	192,268	194,500	186,911
Rates	10,672	12,500	10,938
Repairs and Maintenance	47,381	59,718	70,563
Use of Land and Buildings	2,461,796	1,696,984	2,360,028
Security	8,422	9,000	8,194
Employee Benefits - Salaries	218,117	238,898	197,288
Property Rental	4,579	-	7,761
	3,085,083	2,280,682	2,909,073

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

12

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
		(Unaudited)	
	\$	\$	\$
Building improvements - Crown only	68,878	67,699	68,102
Furniture and equipment	247,634	342,074	213,424
Information and communication technology	161,487	106,327	133,244
Leased assets	79,531	-	78,255
Motor vehicles	5,604	4,900	5,269
	563,134	521,000	498,294
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
·	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
		(Unaudited)	
	s	\$	\$
Cash on hand	3,935	1,000	3,935
Bank Current account	755,271	618,421	1,252,362
Bank Call account	1,044,381	500,000	450,839
Short-term bank deposits with a maturity of three months or less		-	
Net cash and cash equivalents for cashflow statement	1,803,587	1,119,421	1,707,136

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

Of the \$1,803,587 in the School's funds, \$616,207 is held on behalf of Homai Special Funds (2019: \$206,549)

13 Accounts Receivable

10	Accounts receivable			
		2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
			(Unaudited)	
		\$	\$	\$
	Debtors	244,666	27,479	29,800
	Receivables from the Ministry of Education	44,682	46,922	44,601
	Interest accrued	17,046	40,123	40,123
	Staffing Banking underusage	105,642	320,917	320,917
	Teacher salaries grant	948,096	801,604	801,604
		1,360,132	1,237,045	1,237,045
	Receivables from Exhange transactions	17,046	40,123	40,123
	Receivables from non-exhange transactions	1,343,086	1,196,922	1,196,922
	g	1,360,132	1,237,045	1,237,045
14	Inventories			
14	liveinories	2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
		Actual	(Unaudited)	rotau
		s	\$	s
	Assessment Stock	3,585	3,020	3.020
	Assessment Stock	5,365	0,020	0,020
15	Investments			
	The school's investment activities are classified as follows	2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
			(Unaudited)	
	Current Assets	\$	\$	\$
	Short-term bank deposits with maturities greater than three months and	10,007,766	2,952,452	8,952,452
	no greater than one year.			

The carrying value of long term deposits longer than 12 months approximates their fair value at 31 December 2020.

16 Property, Plant and Equipment

Balance at 31 December 2020

Opening Balance(NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total(NBV)
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1,048,411	31,036		-	(68,878)	1,010,569
1,402,358	1,187,324	(1,183)	-	(247,634)	2,340,865
478,947	240,151	(7,667)	-	(161,487)	549,944
108,639	65,303	-		(79,531)	94,411
24,250	-	-	-	(5,604)	18,646
3,062,605	1,523,814	(8,850)	•	(563,134)	4,014,435
			Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
			\$	\$	\$
			1,395,351	(384,782)	1,010,569
			4,491,558	(2,150,693)	2,340,865
			1,209,425	(659,481)	549,944
			279,705	(185,294)	94,411
			64,697	(46,051)	18,646
	1,048,411 1,402,358 478,947 108,639 24,250	Balance(NBV) Additions \$ 1,048,411 31,036 1,402,358 1,187,324 478,947 240,151 108,639 65,303 24,250	Balance(NBV) Additions Disposals \$ \$ 1.048,411 31,036 1.402,358 1,187,324 (1,183) 478,947 240,151 (7,667) 108,639 65,303 - 24,250 - -	Balance(NBV)	Balance(NBV)

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$94,411 (2019: \$108,638)
The net carrying value of motor vehicles held under a finance lease is \$18,646 (2019: \$24,250)

	Opening Balance(NBV)				Depreciation	Total(NBV)
2019	\$	\$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	\$	\$
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

7,440,736

(3,426,301)

4,014,435

2019	Cost or 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
17 Accounts Payable			
71 Production dyalor	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	Avidu	(Unaudited)	Actual
	s	Š	s
Operating Creditors	258,701	150,714	150,714
Accruals	8,038	6,745	6,745
Creditors and Accruals for PPE items	-	-	
Employee benefits - salaries accrual	948,096	801,604	801,604
Employee benefits - leave accrual	110,929	94,697	94,697
	1,325.764	1,053,760	1,053,760
Payable for exchange transactions	266,739	157,459	157,459
Payables for non-exchange transactions - other	1,059,025	896,301	896,301
	1,325,764	1,053,760	1,053,760

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

Revenue received in advance 18

19

		2020	2020	2019
		Actual	Budget	Actual
			(Unaudited)	
		\$	\$	\$
	Doherty Fund	97	-	97
	Other fees received in advance	118,076	70,562	70,465
		118,173	70,562	70,562
ı	Cyclical Maintenance	2020	2020	2019
	•	Actual	Budget	Actual
			(Unaudited)	
		\$	\$	\$
	Provision as the start of the year	150,118	132,600	133,237
	Increase to the provision during the year	98,827	17,518	16,881
	Use of the provision during the year	(56,500)	-	
	Provision as the end of the year	192,445	150,118	150,118
	Cyclical maintenance - Current Cyclical maintenance - Term	192,445	150,118	150,118
	Cyclical maintenance - rem	192,445	150,118	150,118

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 2020. 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:

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget (Unaudited)	2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	68,842	71,149	71,149
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	44,721	58,292	58,292
Later than Five Years	•	•	-
	113,563	129,441	129,441

Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School did not receive or apply funding from the Ministry of Education for capital works projects. (2019:Nil).

22 Related Party Transactions

In 2020 the net assets of the Homai Early Childhood Centre Education Trust were transferred to BLENNZ in line with the requirements of the Trust Deed. The transfer consisted of the net book value of Property, Plant and equipment of \$142,018 as at 1 January 2020 and cash assets of \$278,211, totalling \$420,229. Of the funds transferred, \$10,571 has been used in 2020 specifically for the purpose of the BLENNZ Early Learning Service.

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 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.

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

	2020	2019
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
Board members		
Remuneration	9,530	7,040
Full-time Equivalent members	0.14	0.15
Leadership team		
Remuneration	495,060	403,266
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	3.37
	4.14	3.52
	504,590	410,306

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.

Principal

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

	2020	2019
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and other short tem employee benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and other payments	170 - 180	160 - 170
Benefits and other emoluments	0 - 5	0 - 10
Termination benefits		-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2020 FTE number	2019 FTE number
100-110	12	5
110-120	1	2
120-130	1	
-	14	7

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

Compensation and other Benefits upon leaving 24

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:

	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Total value		-
Number of people	•	~

25 Contingencies

There were no contingent assets or liabilities as at 31 December 2020. (2019: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's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. The current phase of this review is to design potential solutions for any compliance breaches discovered in the initial phase of the Programme. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2020, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

26 Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

The school has committed to spend \$4.5m in 2021 on the upgrade of the swimming pool building and hoist equipment. The Ministry has approved funding for this

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2019: 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 2020 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

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2020 (Operating commitments as 31 December 2019: nil)

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

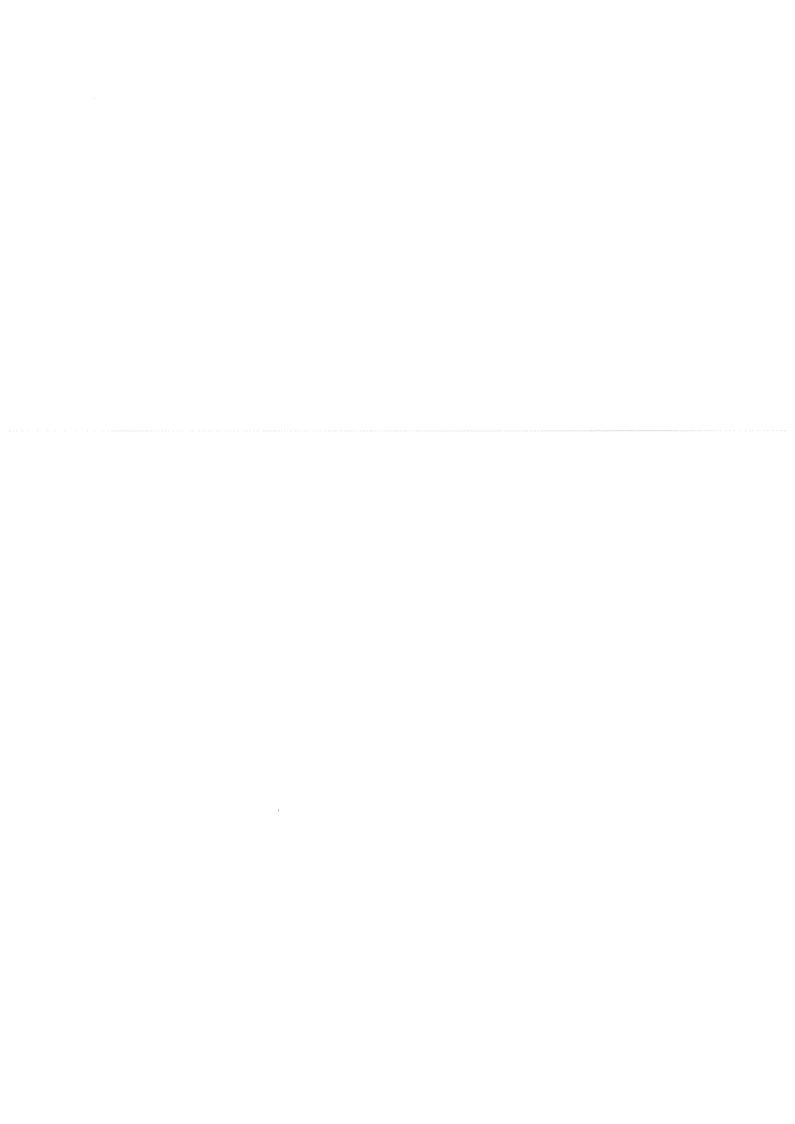
The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities in each of the financial instruments categories are as follows:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget (Unaudited)	2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,803,587	1,119,421	1,707,136
Receivables	1,360,132	1,237,045	1,237,045
Investments - Term deposits	10,007,766	2,952,452	8,952,452
Total Cash and Receivables	13,171,485	5,308,918	11,896,633
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	1,325,764	1,053,760	1,053,760
Finance leases	113,563	129,441	129,441
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,439,327	1,183,201	1,183,201

Events after balance date

There were no significant events after the balance date that impact these financial statements.





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Readers of Blind and Low Vision Education's Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Blind and Low Vision Education Network NZ (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Darren Wright, using the staff and resources of William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited, 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 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, 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 2020; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2021. 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 and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

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 for the financial statements

The Board 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 is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board 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's responsibilities, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of 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.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board 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 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 arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report being the Kiwisport Report, the Members of the Board of Trustees and the Analyses of Variance, 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: *International 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.

Darren Wright

William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand