



GREEN ISLAND SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

School Directory

Ministry Number: 3743
Principal: Steve Hayward
School Address: 3 Howden Street, Dunedin
School Postal Code: 9018
School Phone: 03-4882314
School Email: secretary@greenisland.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Megan Taiaroa	Chair Person	Elected	2022
Steve Hayward	Principal ex Officio		
Angela McCarthy	Parent Rep	Elected	2022
Margaret Hemopo	Parent Rep	Elected	2022
Tom Chettleburgh	Parent Rep	Elected	2022
Owen Booth	Parent Rep	Elected	2022
Aaron Warrington	Staff Rep	Elected	2022

Accountant / Service Provider:

The
SchoolOffice

GREEN ISLAND SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

Index

Page	Statement
	Financial Statements
3	Statement of Responsibility
4	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
5	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
6	Statement of Financial Position
7	Statement of Cash Flows
8 - 13	Statement of Accounting Policies
14 - 24	Notes to the Financial Statements
	Other Information
	Analysis of Variance
	Kiwisport

Green Island School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2019

The Board of Trustees accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in these financial statements.

The management (including the principal and others as directed by the Board) accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the school's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Megan Tairaroa
Full Name of Board Chairperson


Signature of Board Chairperson

29 May 2020
Date:

Steven Robert HAYWARD
Full Name of Principal


Signature of Principal

29th May 2020
Date:

Green Island School
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget \$	2018 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	1,391,312	1,109,200	1,399,309
Locally Raised Funds	3	141,210	21,800	110,929
Interest income		3,496	5,000	2,704
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,536,018	1,136,000	1,512,942
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	70,672	19,700	96,638
Learning Resources	4	985,550	903,000	1,033,441
Administration	5	103,670	120,400	90,080
Finance		904	-	3,629
Property	6	323,179	115,000	436,143
Depreciation	7	42,741	24,000	48,168
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		584	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,527,300	1,182,100	1,708,099
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		8,718	(46,100)	(195,156)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
		8,718	(46,100)	(195,156)

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

Green Island School

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Actual 2019 \$	Budget 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Balance at 1 January		11,947	11,947	207,104
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		8,718	(46,100)	(195,156)
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	24	20,666	(34,153)	11,947
Retained Earnings		22,343	(34,153)	13,625
Reserves		(1,678)	-	(1,678)
Equity at 31 December		20,666	(34,153)	11,947

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

Green Island School
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	944,118	-	16,235
Accounts Receivable	9	60,112	55,100	53,339
GST Receivable		-	-	11,386
Prepayments		4,045	-	9,605
Inventories	10	10,939	8,000	7,574
Funds Owed from Cluster	18	2,392	-	-
		<u>1,021,606</u>	<u>63,100</u>	<u>98,139</u>
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		262	-	-
Accounts Payable	13	194,987	78,000	74,753
Revenue Received in Advance	18	2,500	-	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	18,473	10,000	4,006
Painting Contract Liability - Current Portion	15	12,775	12,775	12,775
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	13,508	14,000	15,501
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	854,116	-	27,270
		<u>1,096,621</u>	<u>114,775</u>	<u>134,306</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		(75,015)	(51,675)	(36,166)
Non-current Assets				
Investments	11	5,000	5,000	5,000
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	186,848	-	165,683
		<u>191,848</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>170,683</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	60,492	66,303	72,297
Painting Contract Liability	15	31,069	31,000	39,838
Finance Lease Liability	16	4,606	5,000	10,436
		<u>96,167</u>	<u>102,303</u>	<u>122,571</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>20,666</u></u>	<u><u>(148,978)</u></u>	<u><u>11,947</u></u>
Equity	24	<u><u>20,666</u></u>	<u><u>(34,153)</u></u>	<u><u>11,947</u></u>

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

Green Island School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		370,866	309,200	378,141
Locally Raised Funds		143,710	21,800	110,929
Goods and Services Tax (net)		11,647	-	(54,841)
Payments to Employees		(115,726)	(37,900)	(227,195)
Payments to Suppliers		(222,111)	(47,500)	(296,461)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		(6,498)	-	(3,629)
Interest Paid		(904)	-	2,739
Interest Received		3,526	5,000	-
Net cash from Operating Activities		184,510	250,600	(90,317)
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		(584)	-	-
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(56,385)	-	(24,104)
Net cash from Investing Activities		(56,968)	-	(24,104)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Finance Lease Payments		(15,344)	-	(24,027)
Painting contract payments		(8,769)	-	(12,775)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(2,392)	-	-
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		826,845	-	(306,480)
Net cash from Financing Activities		800,341	-	(343,282)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		927,883	250,600	(457,703)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	16,235	16,235	473,938
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	944,118	266,835	16,235

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

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

Green Island School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

Standard early adopted

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, the School has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial *PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime*

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

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

e) Operating Lease Payments

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

f) Finance Lease Payments

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

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h) Accounts Receivable

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

Prior Year Policy

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

i) Inventories

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

j) Investments

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

Prior Year Policy

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

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

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

k) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment except for library resources 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 to Crown Owned Assets	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

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 within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

o) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees 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) 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.

q) 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).

r) Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

s) 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.

t) Budget Figures

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

u) 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	295,786	240,000	273,423
Teachers' Salaries Grants	819,305	800,000	804,801
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	201,803	-	216,367
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	-	-	90,568
Other MoE Grants	73,097	68,000	14,150
Other Government Grants	1,321	1,200	-
	<u>1,391,312</u>	<u>1,109,200</u>	<u>1,399,309</u>

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations	42,425	20,300	47,961
Kiwi Sport Income	-	-	17,753
Activities	25,281	-	22,928
Trading	24,638	-	18,881
Fundraising	47,063	-	892
Other Revenue	1,802	1,500	2,514
	<u>141,210</u>	<u>21,800</u>	<u>110,929</u>
Expenses			
Activities	45,280	19,400	48,593
Trading	24,583	300	24,893
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	809	-	7,950
Kiwi Sport	-	-	15,203
	<u>70,672</u>	<u>19,700</u>	<u>96,638</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>70,538</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>14,291</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Curricular	15,688	25,400	33,343
Equipment Repairs	-	2,400	-
Information and Communication Technology	4,047	-	3,604
Resource Teacher Attached Costs	70,589	-	79,371
Library Resources	270	2,000	232
Employee Benefits - Salaries	893,524	869,700	913,239
Staff Development	1,431	3,500	3,652
	<u>985,550</u>	<u>903,000</u>	<u>1,033,441</u>

5. Administration

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Audit Fee	3,559	3,500	3,455
Board of Trustees Fees	4,665	5,000	3,321
Board of Trustees Expenses	3,198	5,900	3,649
Communication	4,146	3,100	3,669
Consumables	10,690	18,400	15,197
Operating Lease	16,956	27,700	1,296
Other	7,349	8,300	8,342
Employee Benefits - Salaries	41,886	38,500	42,033
Insurance	5,091	5,000	4,499
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	6,129	5,000	4,620
	<u>103,670</u>	<u>120,400</u>	<u>90,080</u>

6. Property

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	8,010	7,300	9,670
Consultancy and Contract Services	62,651	55,000	61,692
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	9,160	10,000	105,024
Grounds	6,234	9,400	3,594
Heat, Light and Water	17,213	17,800	22,396
Rates	4,616	-	4,397
Repairs and Maintenance	11,482	14,800	8,769
Use of Land and Buildings	201,803	-	216,367
Security	2,010	-	990
Employee Benefits - Salaries	-	700	3,244
	<u>323,179</u>	<u>115,000</u>	<u>436,143</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Depreciation

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Buildings - School		24,000	
Building Improvements - Crown	12,016	-	12,068
Furniture and Equipment	11,396	-	10,983
Information and Communication Technology	3,942	-	5,581
Leased Assets	14,538	-	18,668
Library Resources	849	-	867
	<u>42,741</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>48,167</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash on Hand	221	-	150
Bank Current Account	323,162	-	13,725
Bank Call Account	620,735	-	2,361
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	<u>944,118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,235</u>

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

The following notes should be used where applicable:

Of the \$944,118 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$854,116 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2020 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

Of the \$944,118 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$2,500 of unspent grant funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to restrictions which specify how the grant is required to be spent in providing specified deliverables of the grant arrangement.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	-	662
Interest Receivable	128	100	158
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	59,984	55,000	52,520
	<u>60,112</u>	<u>55,100</u>	<u>53,339</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	128	100	158
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	59,984	55,000	53,182
	<u>60,112</u>	<u>55,100</u>	<u>53,339</u>

10. Inventories

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Stationery	10,439	7,500	7,574
School Uniforms	500	500	-
	<u>10,939</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>7,574</u>

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	-	-	-
Non-current Asset			
Long-term Bank Deposits	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Investments	5,000	5,000	5,000

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Bike Track WIP	-	49,589	-	-	-	49,589
Building Improvements	60,244	835	-	-	(12,016)	49,063
Furniture and Equipment	56,508	1,693	(584)	-	(11,396)	46,221
Information and Communication Technology	11,566	3,291	-	-	(3,942)	10,915
Leased Assets	31,295	7,521	-	-	(14,538)	24,279
Library Resources	6,070	1,561	-	-	(849)	6,782
Balance at 31 December 2019	165,683	64,490	(584)	-	(42,741)	186,848

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is **\$24,279 (2018: \$31,295)**

2019	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Bike Track WIP	49,589	-	49,589
Building Improvements	251,035	(201,972)	49,063
Furniture and Equipment	311,119	(264,898)	46,221
Information and Communication Technology	211,318	(200,403)	10,915
Textbooks	1,113	(1,113)	-
Leased Assets	98,789	(74,511)	24,279
Library Resources	60,083	(53,301)	6,782
Balance at 31 December 2019	983,047	(796,198)	186,848

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	72,312	-	-	-	(12,068)	60,244
Furniture and Equipment	50,032	17,460	-	-	(10,983)	56,508
Information and Communication Technology	11,587	5,560	-	-	(5,581)	11,566
Leased Assets	49,963	-	-	-	(18,668)	31,295
Library Resources	5,850	1,087	-	-	(867)	6,070
Balance at 31 December 2018	189,744	24,107	-	-	(48,168)	165,683

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is **\$31,295 (2017: \$49,963)**

2018	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	250,200	(189,956)	60,244
Furniture and Equipment	310,020	(253,511)	56,508
Information and Communication Technology	208,027	(196,461)	11,566
Textbooks	1,113	(1,113)	-
Leased Assets	91,269	(59,974)	31,295
Library Resources	58,522	(52,452)	6,070
Balance at 31 December 2018	919,151	(753,468)	165,683

13. Accounts Payable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operating Creditors	130,724	20,000	18,437
Accruals	3,559	3,000	3,455
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	59,984	55,000	52,520
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	721	-	341
	194,987	78,000	74,753
Payables for Exchange Transactions	194,987	78,000	74,753
	194,987	78,000	74,753

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	76,303	76,303	36,667
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	(4,006)	-	105,024
Use of the Provision During the Year	6,668	-	(65,388)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>78,965</u>	<u>76,303</u>	<u>76,303</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	18,473	10,000	4,006
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	60,492	66,303	72,297
	<u>78,965</u>	<u>76,303</u>	<u>76,303</u>

15. Painting Contract Liability

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Current Liability	12,775	12,775	12,775
Non Current Liability	31,069	31,000	39,838
	<u>43,844</u>	<u>43,775</u>	<u>52,613</u>

In 2018 the Board signed an agreement with Scheduled Maintenance Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering an seven year period. The programme provides for an interior and exterior repaint of the Ministry owned buildings in 2018, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$12,775. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The liability has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.

16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
No Later than One Year	13,495	14,000	15,501
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	4,606	5,000	10,436
	<u>18,101</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>25,937</u>

17. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

	2019	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	BOT Contributions	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$		\$
Jnr Block Carpet	<i>completed</i>	(588)	588	-	-	-
Foul & Stormwater Drains	<i>completed</i>	(9,339)	10,839	(1,500)	-	-
Hall Reclad	<i>completed</i>	(4,940)	6,140	(1,200)	-	-
Special Needs Upgrade	<i>completed</i>	24,500	-	(24,500)	-	-
Boiler	<i>in progress</i>	17,637	1,603,000	(766,521)	-	854,116
Totals		27,270	1,620,567	(793,721)	-	854,116

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	854,116
Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	-
	<u>854,116</u>

	2018	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments		Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$		\$
Jnr Block Carpet	<i>in progress</i>	1,415	-	(2,003)	-	(588)
Foul & Stormwater Drains	<i>in progress</i>	-	66,847	(76,185)	-	(9,339)
Hall Reclad	<i>in progress</i>	-	-	(4,940)	-	(4,940)
Special Needs Upgrade & Boiler	<i>in progress</i>	308,732	-	(284,231)	-	24,500
Boiler	<i>in progress</i>	23,607	-	(5,970)	-	17,637
Totals		333,754	66,847	(373,329)	-	27,271

18. Funds Held on Behalf of Sport Activator Cluster

Green Island School is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the Sport Activator Cluster.

	2019 Actual	2019 Budget (Unaudited)	2018 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	-	-	-
Funds Received for Cluster	15,683	-	-
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	(18,075)	-	-
Funds Held at Year End	(2,392)	-	-

19. Related Party Transactions

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

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

20. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	4,665	2,821
Full-time equivalent members	0.20	0.12
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	309,681	299,690
Full-time equivalent members	3	3
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>314,346</u>	<u>302,511</u>
Total full-time equivalent personnel	<u>3.20</u>	<u>3.12</u>

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

Principal

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

	2019 Actual \$000	2018 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	130-140	120-130
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3-4	3-4
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

	2019 FTE Number	2018 FTE Number
Remuneration \$000	0	0.00
	0.00	0.00
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>

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

21. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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

22. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

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

23. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

(a) All contracts for as disclosed in Note 17 which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$1,619,391 has been received in 2019 of which \$793,721 has been spent on the project during this time.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: MOE Capital works contracts to the value of \$578,489 as disclosed in Note 17 - Funds Held for Capital Works Projects)

(b) Operating Commitments

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

(a) NIL

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
No later than One Year	-	-
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	-	-
Later than Five Years	-	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

24. Managing Capital

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

25. Financial Instruments

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

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

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	944,118	-	16,235
Receivables	60,112	55,100	53,339
Investments - Term Deposits	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>1,009,229</u>	<u>60,100</u>	<u>74,574</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	194,987	78,000	74,753
Finance Leases	18,114	19,000	25,937
Painting Contract Liability	43,844	43,775	52,613
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>256,945</u>	<u>140,775</u>	<u>153,303</u>

26. Events After Balance Date

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

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

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

27. Comparative Information

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

28. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

- Note 9 Receivables: This policy has been updated to reflect that the impairment of short-term receivables is now determined by applying an expected credit loss model.
- Note 11 Investments: Term deposits: This policy has been updated to explain that a loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised only if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

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

29. Going Concern

The school is experiencing financial difficulties; at balance date the School has a working capital deficit of \$75,015 and Net Assets of \$20,666. The financial difficulties has arisen because the School has incurred several deficits over recent years, albeit it has achieved a surplus of \$8,718 in 2019. As at 31 December 2019, the School has cash balances totalling \$949,118, however this balance includes funds held for capital works on behalf of the Ministry of Education of \$854,116 and a further \$121,935 included within accounts payable which relates to capital works projects as well.

The School is managing this by tighter budgetary control to reduce future deficits and working with the Ministry to improve the financial position of the School.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. The going concern assumption is dependent on the continuing support from the Ministry of Education. The Ministry of Education has provided a letter of support confirming it will continue to support the School to ensure it can meet its obligations as they fall due.

Kiwisport Statement

Kiwisport is a government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2019 Green Island School received a total Kiwisport funding of \$2,389.01 GST exclusive through the Operational Grant. This was spent on purchasing sport equipment. A facilitator was employed to work with the Greater Green Island Cluster to provide specialist lessons in a range of sporting codes. In addition, the facilitator made links with local sporting organisations, and brought expert coaches to the school. Each class had one sport activator session per fortnight.

