# WAIHI BEACH SCHOOL

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### **School Directory**

**Ministry Number:** 

2048

Principal:

Mike Tilyard

School Address:

100 Beach Road, Waihi Beach

School Postal Address:

100 Beach Road, Waihi Beach, 3611

School Phone:

07 863 5704

School Email:

melonya@waihibeach.school.nz

#### Members of the Board of Trustees

		How	Term
		Position	Expires/
Name	Position	Gained	Expired
Raysan Al-Kubaisi	Chairperson	Elected	2019
Mike Tilyard	Principal	ex Officio	
Michelle Walton	Parent Rep	Elected	2019
Peter Church	Parent Rep	Elected	2019
Jane Cosmas	Parent Rep	Elected	2019
Femke Batenburg	Parent Rep	Elected	2019
Mandy Forsyth	Staff Rep	Elected	2019

Accountant / Service Provider:

**Education Services Ltd** 

# WAIHI BEACH SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2018

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## Waihi Beach School

## Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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 2018 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2018 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

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Full Name of Board Chairp rson	MIKE TILYARD Full Name of Principal
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Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
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## Waihi Beach School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue		030	CA.	(4
Government Grants	2 3	1,702,370	1,652,241	1,634,536
Locally Raised Funds	3	128,702	108,419	152,867
Interest Earned		194	300	314
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		=	¥	43
International Students	4	6,522	8,360	11,826
	<u> </u>	1,837,788	1,769,320	1,799,586
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	85,697	55,810	91,884
International Students	4	769	=	563
Learning Resources	5	1,227,126	1,215,265	1,195,800
Administration	6	88,975	90,289	90,643
Finance Costs		3,623	-	4,444
Property	7	392,090	363,607	404,666
Depreciation	8	54,284	40,000	55,526
	-	1,852,564	1,764,971	1,843,526
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		(14,776)	4,349	(43,940)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		<b>a</b> 0	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	1 <del>-</del>	(14,776)	4,349	(43,940)

The above Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



# Waihi Beach School **Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity**For the year ended 31 December 2018

Tof the year ended of Bedember 2010	Actual <b>2018</b> \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2018 \$	Actual <b>2017</b> \$
Balance at 1 January	438,671	441,414	474,778
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	(14,776)	4,349	(43,940) 7,833
Equity at 31 December	423,895	445,763	438,671
Retained Earnings	423,895	445,763	438,671
Equity at 31 December	423,895	445,763	438,671

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



## Waihi Beach School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets		Ψ	•	Ψ.
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	369,152	100,430	180,617
Accounts Receivable	10	71,914	61,793	58,514
GST Receivable		. <del></del>	2,415	=
Prepayments		4,243	5,091	2,127
Inventories	11	5,428	2,833	7,780
	R≟	450,737	172,562	249,038
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		36,350	(#)	10,032
Accounts Payable	13	119,433	89,632	82,695
Revenue Received in Advance	14	2,895	8,435	7,350
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	17,983	16,863	24,848
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	13,522	1,422	22,638
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	218,217	- Tal	67,574
	-	408,400	116,352	215,137
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		42,337	56,210	33,901
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	427,152	389,553	424,923
	-	427,152	389,553	424,923
Non-current Liabilities				14.00.252.00
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	15,929	. =	11,886
Finance Lease Liability	16	29,665	<del>14</del> 8	8,267
		45,594	.⊒n	20,153
Net Assets	-	423,895	445,763	438,671
Equity		423,895	445,763	438,671

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



# Waihi Beach School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Note	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities			984800 10999	19/5/45/10/10/10/10/
Government Grants		373,174	371,438	375,235
Locally Raised Funds		124,167	60,644	152,982
International Students		(278)	8,360	11,826
Goods and Services Tax (net)		26,318	EN STATE	12,447
Payments to Employees		(229,750)	(244,095)	(261,485)
Payments to Suppliers		(212,182)	(190,483)	(261,718)
Interest Paid		(3,623)	<b>(4)</b>	(4,444)
Interest Received		194	300	314
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities	X-	78,020	6,164	25,157
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		: <del>-</del> :	<del></del> 8	43
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(21,083)	=	(14,024)
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities		(21,083)	(表)	(13,981)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	•	7,833
Finance Lease Payments		(19,667)	(17,300)	(18,593)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		151,265	-	68,635
Net cash from Financing Activities		131,598	(17,300)	57,875
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		188,535	(11,136)	69,051
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	180,617	111,566	111,566
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	369,152	100,430	180,617

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.



## Waihi Beach School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

# BDO TAURANGA AUDIT

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Waihi Beach 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 2018 to 31 December 2018 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".

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

The School reviews the details of lease agreements at the end of each reporting date. The School believes the classification of each lease as either operation or finance is appropriate and reflects the nature of the agreement in place. Finance leases are disclosed at note 16.

#### 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.

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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

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

#### i) Inventories

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

#### i) Investments

Bank term deposits 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.

The School has met the requirements of Schedule 6 para 28 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of investment securities.

#### k) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$1000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

#### Leased Assets

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

#### Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment except for library resources are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Library resources are depreciated on a diminishing value basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements
Furniture and Equipment
Information and Communication
Library Resources

18-40 years 5-15 years 5 years 8 years DV

Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease.

#### I) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

#### n) Accounts Payable

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

TAURANGA AUDIT

#### o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

#### Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

#### p) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

#### q) Funds Held in Trust

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

#### r) Shared Funds

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

#### s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

#### t) Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

TAURANGA AUDIT

#### u) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at the amount borrowed. 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 the balance date.

#### 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.



	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational grants	329,325	319,876	319,881
Teachers' salaries grants	1,038,497	1,021,930	971,155
Use of Land and Buildings grants	284,682	258,873	282,213
Resource teachers learning and behaviour grants	2,704	7,000	1,632
Other MoE Grants	47,162	44,562	59,655
	1,702,370	1,652,241	1,634,536

#### 3. Locally Raised Funds

Surplus for the year International Students'

Expenses
Other Expenses

Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:	2018	2018	2017
	2018	Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	32,398	26,500	34,153
Activities	35,289	26,600	40,110
Trading	7,176	2,544	5,504
Fundraising	14,519	5,000	23,693
Oscar	30,848	32,175	34,975
School House	8,472	15,600	14,432
	128,702	108,419	152,867
Expenses			
Activities	24,303	19,500	34,668
Trading	10,828	-	9,783
Fundraising costs	19,143	4,000	14,632
Oscar	28,452	28,010	28,447
School House	2,971	4,300	4,354
	85,697	55,810	91,884
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	43,005	52,609	60,983
4. International Student Revenue and Expenses			
	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual Number	(Unaudited) Number	Actual Number
International Student Roll	1	1	1
	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	Actual	(Olivariou)	
Revenue	\$	\$	\$



8,360

769

769

5,753

563

563

11,263

#### 5. Learning Resources

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Curricular	24,416	20,664	18,728
Library resources	1,540	3,800	1,290
Employee benefits - salaries	1,177,600	1,164,725	1,137,078
Staff development	16,648	16,346	30,589
Classroom Resources	3,596	3,780	3,430
Information Communication Technology	3,326	5,950	4,685
	1,227,126	1,215,265	1,195,800

#### 6. Administration

o. Administration	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	3,640	3,300	3,300
Board of Trustees Fees	2,585	4,500	3,665
Board of Trustees Expenses	1,205	1,050	2,745
Communication	3,529	3,900	3,564
Consumables	11,169	12,150	12,102
Operating Lease	<b>&gt;</b> 0	2,000	2,310
Other	8,650	7,850	8,413
Employee Benefits - Salaries	45,824	42,375	42,171
Insurance	2,173	2,164	2,173
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	10,200	11,000	10,200
	88,975	90,289	90,643

#### 7. Property

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	6,919	5,150	6,543
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	(2,822)	5,859	4,879
Grounds	7,034	4,800	9,704
Heat, Light and Water	15,096	12,250	13,919
Rates	8,150	9,450	8,501
Repairs and Maintenance	10,588	7,100	7,520
Use of Land and Buildings	284,682	258,873	282,213
Security	1,672	1,200	1,431
Employee Benefits - Salaries	60,771	58,925	64,572
Consultancy And Contract Services	1 <del>11</del> 1	াল	5,384
	392,090	363,607	404,666

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.

#### 8. Depreciation

		2018	Budget	2017
		Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Building Improvements		10,359	8,640	11,993
Furniture and Equipment		11,024	9,729	13,506
Information and Communication Technology		9,311	7,600	10,550
Leased Assets		21,585	12,700	17,630
Library Resources		2,005	1,331	1,847
	Kor Identifica	E4 004	40.000	EE EOG
	Kor laentifica	54,284	40,000	55,526

2017

9. Cash and	Cash E	Equivalents
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	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash on Hand	72		72
ANZ 39166-00	326,159	100,430	143,941
ANZ Savings A/C - 29	7,560	<b>#</b>	7,524
ANZ Account - 01	26,354	-	28,780
ANZ - PTA Account	7,563	¥.	927
Westpac 04789-01	686	=1	9
Westpac - Imprest	758	-1	(636)
Cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	369,152	100,430	180,617

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

Of the \$369,152 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$218,217 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2019 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

#### 10. Accounts Receivable

10. Accounts Receivable	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Receivables	80	2,172	526
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	1,819	_,	6,895
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	70,015	59,621	51,093
	71,914	61,793	58,514
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	80	2,172	526
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	71,834	59,621	57,988
	71,914	61,793	58,514
11. Inventories	2018	2018	2017
		Budget	A 1
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Stationery	3,878	2,833	3,550
Uniforms	1,550	=1535	4,230
	5,428	2,833	7,780



#### 12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2018	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Land	138,750	: <b>#</b> :	<del>.</del>	X <del>O</del>	Ψ.	138,750
Building Improvements	173,958	14,325	=	Y/ <u>a-</u>	(10,359)	177,924
Furniture and Equipment	45,508	2,416	-	5 <del>-</del>	(11,024)	36,900
Information and Communication Tech	25,635	2,417	<u> </u>	-	(9,311)	18,741
Leased Assets	26,930	35,428			(21,585)	40,773
Library Resources	14,142	1,926	8	( <del>)</del>	(2,005)	14,064
Balance at 31 December 2018	424,923	56,512	-	77 <b>2</b> 4	(54,284)	427,152

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Land	138,750	~	138,750
Building Improvements	322,316	(144,392)	177,924
Furniture and Equipment	233,859	(196,959)	36,900
Information and Communication	161,806	(143,065)	18,741
Leased Assets	94,368	(53,595)	40,773
Library Resources	63,218	(49,154)	14,064
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,014,317	(587,165)	427,152

2017	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Land	138,750	·	<u></u>	2	2	138,750
Building Improvements	183,952	2,000	- E	-	(11,993)	173,958
Furniture and Equipment	52,718	6,296	+	N#3	(13,506)	45,508
Information and Communication Tech	34,240	1,944	2	)/ <del>=</del> :	(10,550)	25,635
Leased Assets	32,701	11,860	4	-	(17,630)	26,930
Library Resources	13,602	2,386	-	18	(1,847)	14,142
Balance at 31 December 2017	455,963	24,486		\ <b>+</b>	(55,526)	424,923

2017	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Land	138,750	=	138,750
Building Improvements	307,992	(134,034)	173,958
Furniture and Equipment	237,195	(191,687)	45,508
Information and Communication	159,389	(133,754)	25,635
Leased Assets	58,940	(32,010)	26,930
Library Resources	61,291	(47,149)	14,142
Balance at 31 December 2017	963,557	(538,634)	424,923



13. Accounts Payable	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	8,296	20,685	8,180
Accruals	2,890	3,680	3,300
Banking staffing overuse	2,000	101	0,000
Employee Entitlements - salaries	86,145	59,621	51,093
가면서 Manight # 20mm : 하다면 맛있다. 이번 사람이 사람이 되었다면 보내다.	22,102	5,545	20,122
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	22,102	0,040	20,122
	119,433	89,632	82,695
Payables for Exchange Transactions	119,433	89,531	82,695
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	=	# 1 97.2987	=
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	2	101	-
ĝ.	119,433	89,632	82,695
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
14. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2018	2018 Budget	2017
A.	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Income In Advance	1,560	8,435	(®)
International Fees in Advance	9/	(A)	6,800
School House Bond	50	. <del></del>	550
Year 5/6 Camp 2019		· ·	-
	1,285		
	2,895	8,435	7,350
	V-0.000-2	8,435	7,350
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	V-0.000-2	2018	7,350
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2,895	2018 Budget	2017
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2,895 2018 Actual	2018 Budget (Unaudited)	2017 Actual
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2,895 2018 Actual	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance  Provision at the Start of the Year	2,895 2018 Actual	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 11,004	2017 Actual \$ 31,855
	2,895 2018 Actual	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual
Provision at the Start of the Year	2,895  2018  Actual \$ 36,734	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 11,004	2017 Actual \$ 31,855
Provision at the Start of the Year Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	2,895  2018  Actual \$ 36,734 (2,822) 33,912	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 11,004 5,859	2017 Actual \$ 31,855 4,879 36,734
Provision at the Start of the Year Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year Provision at the End of the Year  Cyclical Maintenance - Current	2,895  2018  Actual \$ 36,734 (2,822)  33,912	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 11,004 5,859	2017 Actual \$ 31,855 4,879 36,734
Provision at the Start of the Year Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year Provision at the End of the Year	2,895  2018  Actual \$ 36,734 (2,822) 33,912	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 11,004 5,859 16,863	2017 Actual \$ 31,855 4,879 36,734

#### 16. Finance Lease Liability

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

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year		16,294	1,422	22,638
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	, Ida	34,549	7. <del>*</del>	9,660
Future Finance Charges	RDO RDO	( <del>)</del>	Œ.	(1,393)
	BDO S	50,843	1,422	30,905
	TAURANGA			

AUDIT

Waihi Beach School Annual Report and Financial Statements

#### 17. Funds Held (Owed) for Capital Works Projects

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

	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
A Block Bathroom upgrade	completed	67,574	4,830	72,404	=	Œ
Classroom Development 2018	in progress	<b>a</b> :	341,543	123,326	<b>2</b> .	218,217
Totals		67,574	346,373	195,730	#	218,217
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Minis Funds Due from the Ministry of Ed						218,217 -
					=	218,217
		Opening	Receipts		BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to	Closing
	2017	Balances	from MoE	Payments	R&M)	Balances
		\$	\$	\$		\$
Special Needs Fencing	completed	(550)	550	in the second second	<del></del>	<del></del>
A Block Bathroom upgrade	in progress	(511)	67,574	(511)	-	67,574
Totals		(1,061)	68,124	(511)		67,574

#### 18. 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.



#### 19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual \$
Board Members	- 897	***
Remuneration	2,585	3,665
Full-time equivalent members	0.25	0.23
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	513,342	386,126
Full-time equivalent members	5.96	4.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	515,927	389,791
Total full-time equivalent personnel	6.21	4.23

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:

	2010	2017
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	120 - 130
Benefits and Other Emoluments	*	-
Termination Benefits	<b>1</b>	=

#### Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2018	2017
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110		15()
v.	0.00	0.00

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

#### 20. 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:

	2018	2017
	Actual	Actual
Total	₩.	<b>(€</b> )
Number of People	(#E	=



#### 21. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2018 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2017: nil).

#### Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

The Ministry has commenced a review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. The initial phase of this review has identified areas of non-compliance, however the potential impact on any specific school or individual and any associated historical liability will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2018, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

#### 22. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2018 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2017: nil).

#### (b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2018 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2017: nil).

#### 23. 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.

#### 24. Financial Instruments

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

Loans and receivables	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	369,152	100,430	180,617
Receivables	71,914	61,793	58,514
Investments - Term Deposits	, <del>a</del> i	a <del>.</del>	#:
Total Loans and Receivables	441,066	162,223	239,131
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	119,433	89,632	82,695
Borrowings - Loans		(#C	( <del>=</del> )
Finance Leases	43,187	1,422	30,905
Painting Contract Liability	+		2
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	162,620	91,054	113,600



#### 25. Events After Balance Date

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

#### 26. Comparatives

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





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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# TO THE READERS OF WAIHI BEACH SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Waihi Beach School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Fraser Lellman, using the staff and resources of BDO Tauranga, 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 20, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, 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:
  - o its financial position as at 31 December 2018; 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 Public Sector Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as applicable to entities that qualify as tier 2.

Our audit was completed on 30 May 2019. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

#### Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

## Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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

PARTNERS:

Fraser Lellman ca Donna Kemp ca Kenneth Brown ca Paul Manning ca Janine Hellyer ca

Jenny Lee ca

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

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

#### Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which
may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of
material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence
readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of Variance, Board of Trustees Listing and Kiwisport Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

#### Independence

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

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

Fraser Lellman BDO Tauranga

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Tauranga, New Zealand