

WILSON SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1574

Principal: Neil Kefford

School Address: 1A St Leonards Road, Hauraki 0622

School Postal Address: P O Box 331632, Takapuna 0740

School Phone: 09 489 5648

School Email: admin@wilson.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Occupation	Term Expired/ Expires
Mr Greg Davey	Chair Person	Elected June 2019		May-22
Mr Neil Kefford	Principal			
Mr Ray Headifen	Treasurer	Elected June 2019		May-22
Ms Linda Kneale	Staff Rep	Elected June 2019		May-22
Ms. Anne Barham	Parent Rep	Elected June 2019		May-22
Ms Charlotte Sellars	Parent Rep	Elected June 2019		May-22
Mr Martin Wylie	Property	Elected June 2019		May-22
Mrs Anne Niewland	Parent Rep	Elected June 2016		May-19
Mrs Claire Kim	Parent Rep	Elected June 2016		May-19

Accountant / Service Provider: iAccounting Services Limited

WILSON SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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Wilson 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.

Gregory Davey

Full Name of Board Chairperson



Signature of Board Chairperson

22.9.20

Date:

NEIL KEFFORD

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

22.9.20

Date:

Wilson School**Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense**

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	4,376,936	3,921,079	3,918,341
Locally Raised Funds	3	31,873	25,210	24,452
Interest Income		14,135	10,000	13,727
		<u>4,422,944</u>	<u>3,956,289</u>	<u>3,956,519</u>
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	9,045	5,722	8,694
Learning Resources	4	3,755,069	3,224,898	3,355,790
Administration	5	112,069	129,577	147,213
Finance		5,257	4,650	3,254
Property	6	508,261	545,535	502,902
Depreciation	7	83,429	86,001	93,073
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		6,043	-	-
		<u>4,479,172</u>	<u>3,996,383</u>	<u>4,110,927</u>
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(56,228)	(40,094)	(154,407)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<u>(56,228)</u>	<u>(40,094)</u>	<u>(154,407)</u>

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

Wilson School

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Actual 2019 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Balance at 1 January		<u>1,011,156</u>	<u>1,011,156</u>	<u>1,158,273</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(56,228)	(40,094)	(154,407)
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	7,290
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS 9				
Equity at 31 December	22	<u>954,928</u>	<u>971,062</u>	<u>1,011,156</u>
Retained Earnings		954,928	971,062	1,011,156
Reserves		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December		<u>954,928</u>	<u>971,062</u>	<u>1,011,156</u>

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.

Wilson School
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Notes	Actual	Budget	
		\$	(Unaudited)	Actual
			\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	376,098	325,154	276,988
Accounts Receivable	9	173,575	148,500	148,052
GST Receivable		16,273	26,000	25,710
Prepayments		6,171	-	-
Investments	10	261,738	240,000	310,345
		<u>833,855</u>	<u>739,654</u>	<u>761,095</u>
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	-	-
Accounts Payable	12	274,615	189,250	188,789
Revenue Received in Advance	13	443	-	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	-	-	-
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	14,958	26,320	15,674
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	2,969	30,000	1,292
		<u>292,984</u>	<u>245,570</u>	<u>205,756</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		<u>540,871</u>	<u>494,084</u>	<u>555,339</u>
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	464,370	525,478	505,481
		<u>464,370</u>	<u>525,478</u>	<u>505,481</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	33,971	40,000	33,971
Finance Lease Liability	15	16,342	8,500	15,691
		<u>50,313</u>	<u>48,500</u>	<u>49,662</u>
Net Assets		<u>954,928</u>	<u>971,062</u>	<u>1,011,158</u>
Equity	22	<u>954,928</u>	<u>971,062</u>	<u>1,011,156</u>

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

Wilson 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		1,759,616	1,681,323	1,543,562
Locally Raised Funds		32,315	25,210	31,344
Goods and Services Tax (net)		9,437	-	(13,402)
Payments to Employees		(1,452,025)	(1,359,352)	(1,282,449)
Payments to Suppliers		(263,047)	(266,530)	(286,047)
Interest Paid		(5,257)	(4,650)	(3,254)
Interest Received		16,216	10,000	12,053
Net cash from Operating Activities		97,256	86,001	1,807
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		-	-	-
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(41,702)	(86,001)	(14,351)
Purchase of Investments		-	-	(254,239)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		48,607	-	-
Net cash from Investing Activities		6,905	(86,001)	(268,590)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	7,290
Finance Lease Payments		(6,727)	-	(15,374)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		1,677	-	1,292
Net cash from Financing Activities		(5,050)	-	(6,792)
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		99,110	(0)	(273,575)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	276,988	325,154	550,563
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	376,097	325,154	276,988

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..

Wilson School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

Standard early adopted

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, the School has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. PBE IFRS 9 replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Information about the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 is provided in Note 25.

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.

Wilson School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

Other Grants

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

Wilson School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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.

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

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:

Furniture and equipment	10–40 years
Information and communication technology	5 years
Motor vehicles	10 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	3 years
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

Wilson School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

l) 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.

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) 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).

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

p) 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.

q) 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.

r) Budget Figures

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

s) 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.

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

2. Government Grants

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Operational Grants	384,242	379,930	373,940
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,271,069	1,873,053	2,004,604
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	346,251	406,797	356,130
Other MoE Grants	1,316,055	1,214,401	1,113,562
Other Government Grants	59,319	46,898	70,104
	4,376,936	3,921,079	3,918,341

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Revenue			
Donations	12,297	11,530	10,403
Activities	15,331	11,180	11,387
Trading	3,958	2,000	2,419
Fundraising	287	500	243
	31,873	25,210	24,452
Expenses			
Activities	5,848	4,522	5,657
Trading	3,197	1,200	3,037
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	-	-	-
	9,045	5,722	8,694
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	22,828	19,488	15,758

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

4. Learning Resources

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Curricular	5,668	7,650	9,231
Equipment Repairs	30	500	87
Information and Communication Technology	19,224	23,628	45,787
Library Resources	1,237	1,100	1,092
Employee Benefits - Salaries	3,696,224	3,158,005	3,287,893
Staff Development	32,687	34,015	11,700
	<u>3,755,069</u>	<u>3,224,898</u>	<u>3,355,790</u>

The Perceived Recall Plan and Perform System of Task Analysis (PRPP) Professional Development Training was held in Sydney in February 2019. This training was attended by Angela Robinson, Occupational Therapist. The trip was funded by the school at a cost of \$5,899. This training course provides an assessment and intervention tools that better matches the student population of Wilson School. Existing approaches to assess cognition and perception are limited for students with learning and physical disabilities. The PRPP Task analysis approach is used to assess and provide intervention to students of any age, gender, socio-cultural or political-economic circumstances whose occupational performance is comprised by difficulties processing and responding to the cognitive demands of everyday tasks. The cost of this training is included in staff development area.

5. Administration

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fee	6,350	6,350	6,090
Board of Trustees Fees	2,265	2,835	3,990
Board of Trustees Expenses	10,118	9,632	8,275
Communication	6,083	5,280	6,162
Consumables	12,084	12,800	20,340
Other	11,209	14,480	15,152
Employee Benefits - Salaries	47,564	63,000	68,440
Insurance	6,648	5,600	5,447
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	9,749	9,600	13,318
	<u>112,069</u>	<u>129,577</u>	<u>147,213</u>

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

6. Property

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	3,361	3,400	3,738
Consultancy and Contract Services	35,142	36,000	35,391
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	-	-	4,039
Grounds	6,989	7,500	7,073
Heat, Light and Water	20,337	21,500	21,072
Repairs and Maintenance	80,255	55,738	65,192
Use of Land and Buildings	346,251	406,497	356,130
Security	2,924	3,500	3,860
Employee Benefits - Salaries	13,001	11,400	6,407
	508,261	545,535	502,902

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

7. Depreciation

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Furniture and Equipment	41,420	51,088	45,469
Information and Communication Technology	11,491	11,655	14,555
Motor Vehicles	14,151	16,942	15,885
Leased Assets	16,368	5,316	17,165
Library Resources	-	1,000	-
	83,429	86,001	93,073

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

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash on Hand	500	220	220
Bank Current Account	375,598	324,921	276,755
Bank Call Account	-	13	13
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	<u>376,098</u>	<u>325,154</u>	<u>276,988</u>

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

Of the **\$376,098** Cash and Cash Equivalents, **\$2,969** 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.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Interest Receivable	416	2,500	2,497
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	173,159	146,000	145,555
	<u>173,575</u>	<u>148,500</u>	<u>148,052</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	416	2,500	2,497
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	173,159	146,000	145,555
	<u>173,575</u>	<u>148,500</u>	<u>148,052</u>

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

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	261,738	240,000	310,345
Total Investments	261,738	240,000	310,345

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2019						
Furniture and Equipment	392,312	20,996	(1,389)	-	(41,420)	370,497
Information and Communication	21,954	10,236	(862)	-	(11,491)	19,838
Motor Vehicles	54,433	-	(706)	-	(14,151)	39,577
Leased Assets	29,148	17,130	(3,087)	-	(16,368)	26,824
Library Resources	7,633	-	-	-	-	7,633
Balance at 31 December 2019	505,481	48,362	(6,043)	-	(83,429)	464,370

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$26,824 (2018: \$29,148)

	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
2019			
Furniture and Equipment	759,506	(389,009)	370,497
Information and Communication	148,201	(128,363)	19,838
Motor Vehicles	150,347	(110,770)	39,577
Leased Assets	55,741	(28,916)	26,824
Library Resources	17,194	(9,561)	7,633
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,130,989	(666,619)	464,370

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

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Furniture and Equipment	433,986	3,795	-	-	(45,469)	392,312
Information and Communication Technology	25,952	10,557	-	-	(14,555)	21,954
Motor Vehicles	70,318	-	-	-	(15,885)	54,433
Leased Assets	20,325	25,988	-	-	(17,165)	29,148
Library Resources	7,633	-	-	-	-	7,633
Balance at 31 December 2018	558,214	40,340	-	-	(93,073)	505,481

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$29,148 (2017: \$20,325)

2018	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Furniture and Equipment	755,173	(362,863)	392,310
Information and Communication Technology	235,109	(213,154)	21,955
Motor Vehicles	158,847	(104,414)	54,433
Leased Assets	62,401	(33,253)	29,148
Library Resources	17,194	(9,561)	7,633
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,228,724	(723,244)	505,481

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

12. Accounts Payable

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	39,008	15,000	14,640
Accruals	6,350	6,250	6,190
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	229,257	150,000	149,931
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	-	18,000	18,028
	<u>274,615</u>	<u>189,250</u>	<u>188,789</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	274,615	189,250	188,789
	<u>274,615</u>	<u>189,250</u>	<u>188,789</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other	443	-	-
	<u>443</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	33,971	33,971	29,932
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	-	-	4,039
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	6,029	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>33,971</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>33,971</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	33,971	40,000	33,971
	<u>33,971</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>33,971</u>

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

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	18,539	-	16,811
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	18,184	-	15,973
	<u>36,723</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,784</u>

16. 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 \$
Joinery & Heat Pump <i>completed</i>		1,292	-	1,292	-	-
Playground Flooring <i>in progress</i>		-	15,000	7,325	-	7,675
Plumbing Works <i>in progress</i>		-	20,258	23,464	-	(3,206)
Staffroom Carpet Replacement <i>in progress</i>		-	-	1,500	-	(1,500)
Totals		<u>1,292</u>	<u>35,258</u>	<u>33,581</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,969</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	7,675
Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	(4,706)
	<u>2,969</u>

	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$		Closing Balances \$
Joinery & Heat Pump <i>in progress</i>		-	5,646	4,354	-	1,292
Totals		<u>-</u>	<u>5,646</u>	<u>4,354</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,292</u>

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

17. Related Party Transactions

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

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

18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,265	3,990
Full-time equivalent members	0.04	0.05
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	335,601	317,713
Full-time equivalent members	3	3
Total key management personnel remuneration	337,866	321,703
Total full-time equivalent personnel	3.04	3.05

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	0-5	0-5
Termination Benefits	-	-

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

18. Remuneration (Cont)

Other Employees

No other employee received total remuneration over \$100,000 (2018: Nil).

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

19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

There were no compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons upon leaving.

20. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

The Ministry has commenced a review of the schools sector 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 exist.

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

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

(a) Plumbing works to be completed in 2020, which is fully funded by the Ministry. \$20,258 has been received of which \$23,464 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

(b) Staffroom Carpet Replacement to be completed in 2020, which is fully funded by the Ministry. Nothing has been received so far but \$1,500 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: Nil)

22. Managing Capital

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

23. Financial Instruments

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

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	376,098	325,154	276,988
Receivables	173,575	148,500	148,052
Investments - Term Deposits	261,738	240,000	310,345
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	811,411	713,654	735,385

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	274,615	189,250	188,789
Finance Leases	31,299	34,820	31,366
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	305,914	224,070	220,155

Wilson School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

24. Events After Balance Date

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

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

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

25. 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 10 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

26. Failure to comply with section 87 of the Education Act 1989

The Board of Trustees has failed to comply with Section 87 of the Education Act 1989, as the Board were unable to provide their audited financial statements to the Ministry of Education by 31 May 2020. The disruption caused by the COVID-19 restrictions, including the closure of the school, meant that the audit could not progress as planned. This resulted in the school missing the statutory deadline.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the readers of Wilson School's Financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

RSM Hayes Audit

PO Box 9588
Newmarket, Auckland 1149
Level 1, 1 Broadway
Newmarket, Auckland 1023

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The Auditor-General is the auditor of Wilson School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Brendon Foy, using the staff and resources of RSM Hayes Audit, 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 23, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

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

Our audit was completed on 14 October 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Emphasis of matter – COVID-19

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures in note 24 on page 23 which outline the possible effects of the Alert Level 4 lockdown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Basis of opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information includes the statement of responsibility, board member list, analysis of variance, 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 Wilson School.



Brendon Foy
RSM Hayes Audit
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand