



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Ministry Number:	8585
Principal:	Kathy Bell
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Solutions & Services
Collaborative School Administration

WEEDONS SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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Weedons 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 reflect the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Clark Asher
Full Name of Board Chairperson

Kathleen Mansori Bell
Full Name of Principal

Weedons School

Members of the Board of Trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Held Until
Garth Asher	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2020
Evan Cheng	Treasurer	Elected	Nov 2020
Andrew Cogle	Property Officer	Elected	Nov 2020
April Fitzjohn	Staff Rep	Elected	Sep 2020
Lisa Fleck	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Michelle Mehlhopt	Parent Rep	Selected	Jun 2022
Kathy Bell	Principal	ex Officio	
Hannah Winter	Matapopore	Elected	Jun 2019
Jo Bain	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2019

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

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	1,289,089	1,172,265	1,226,211
Locally Raised Funds	3	119,846	82,125	106,108
Interest Income		2,644	3,000	3,476
		<u>1,411,579</u>	<u>1,257,390</u>	<u>1,335,795</u>
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	72,910	38,720	77,934
Learning Resources	4	914,636	834,296	833,453
Administration	5	77,161	82,733	81,882
Finance Costs		2,877	1,300	2,765
Property	6	317,231	297,200	289,052
Depreciation	7	49,078	50,000	60,047
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	47
		<u>1,433,893</u>	<u>1,304,249</u>	<u>1,344,980</u>
Net (Deficit)		(22,314)	(46,859)	(9,185)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<u>(22,314)</u>	<u>(46,859)</u>	<u>(9,185)</u>

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

Weedons School
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Balance at 1 January	<u>260,967</u>	<u>260,967</u>	<u>270,152</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(22,814)	(46,859)	(9,186)
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	12,119	-	-
Equity at 31 December	<u>250,772</u>	<u>214,108</u>	<u>260,967</u>
Retained Earnings	250,772	214,108	260,967
Equity at 31 December	<u>250,772</u>	<u>214,108</u>	<u>260,967</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.

Weedons School
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	210,780	177,879	174,238
Accounts Receivable	9	58,118	51,795	51,795
Prepayments		3,313	3,584	3,584
Inventories	10	6,815	8,046	8,046
Funds owing for Capital Works Projects	18	-	2,879	2,879
		<u>276,826</u>	<u>243,483</u>	<u>240,342</u>
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		2,389	3,167	3,167
Accounts Payable	12	90,906	73,583	73,583
Revenue Received in Advance	13	-	27	27
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	87,110	-	-
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	18,720	8,256	8,256
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	18	-	3,258	3,258
		<u>149,075</u>	<u>88,271</u>	<u>88,271</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		127,751	155,212	152,071
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	151,108	117,357	167,357
		<u>151,108</u>	<u>117,357</u>	<u>167,357</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	23,886	48,952	48,952
Finance Lease Liability	15	4,199	8,509	8,509
		<u>28,087</u>	<u>58,461</u>	<u>58,461</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>250,772</u></u>	<u><u>214,108</u></u>	<u><u>260,967</u></u>
Equity		<u><u>250,772</u></u>	<u><u>214,108</u></u>	<u><u>260,967</u></u>

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

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

	Note	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		284,284	282,432	278,212
Locally Raised Funds		119,849	82,125	106,057
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(828)	-	6,813
Payments to Employees		(152,636)	(151,533)	(139,703)
Payments to Suppliers		(198,212)	(191,589)	(164,100)
Cyclical Maintenance payments in the Year		-	-	(70,889)
Interest Received		3,117	3,000	3,581
Net cash from Operating Activities		65,554	4,441	18,591
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(10,858)	-	(19,719)
Net cash from Investing Activities		(10,858)	-	(19,719)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		12,119	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(19,695)	(1,300)	(14,119)
Funds held for Capital Works Projects		(579)	-	579
Net cash from Financing Activities		(8,155)	(1,300)	(13,640)
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		46,542	3,141	(14,662)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	174,238	174,238	188,900
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	210,780	177,379	174,238

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

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

Weedons School

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1.1. Reporting Entity

Weedons 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.

1.2. 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.

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 carry forward amounts unspent. The School believes all grants received have been appropriately recognised as a liability if required. Government grants are disclosed at note 2.

1.3. 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.

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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.

1.6. 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.

1.7. 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.

1.8. 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.

1.9. 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.

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

1.10. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building improvements – Crown	5-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Information and communication technology	4-5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	3-5 years
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

1.11. 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.

1.12. 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 these liabilities. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

1.13. Employment 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

1.14. 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.

1.15. 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).

1.16. 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, and finance lease liability. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as "financial liabilities measured at amortised cost" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

1.17. 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.

1.18. Budget Figures

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

1.19. 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 Expenses.

2. Government Grants

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operational grants	241,466	235,826	231,159
Teachers' salaries grants	775,498	696,382	783,388
Use of Land and Buildings grants	229,827	218,441	220,734
Other MoE Grants	42,798	26,808	40,938
	<u>1,289,589</u>	<u>1,172,265</u>	<u>1,226,211</u>

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations	24,957	28,103	22,784
Fundraising	20,721	12,000	16,048
Bequests & Grants	4,888	-	3,403
Other revenue	5,762	2,022	7,739
Trading	8,864	10,000	11,687
Activities	54,808	32,000	44,467
	<u>119,846</u>	<u>82,125</u>	<u>106,108</u>
Expenses			
Activities	62,715	28,420	46,574
Trading	10,195	10,300	12,493
Fundraising (costs of raising funds)	-	-	18,887
	<u>72,910</u>	<u>38,720</u>	<u>77,954</u>
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	<u>46,936</u>	<u>43,405</u>	<u>28,174</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Curricular	32,313	34,450	8,885
Equipment repairs	186	-	-
Library resources	815	1,250	780
Employee benefits - salaries	875,142	792,616	818,561
Staff development	6,180	5,980	7,227
	<u>914,636</u>	<u>834,296</u>	<u>839,453</u>

5. Administration

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Audit Fee	3,409	3,409	3,310
Board of Trustees Fees	4,484	4,810	4,234
Board of Trustees Expenses	2,512	1,950	1,367
Communication	1,904	2,500	2,350
Consumables	8,628	14,480	14,484
Operating Lease	3,512	2,881	274
Other	3,415	1,280	2,354
Employee Benefits - Salaries	40,155	42,397	44,369
Insurance	4,042	4,018	3,910
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,130	5,030	5,030
	<u>77,151</u>	<u>82,733</u>	<u>81,682</u>

6. Property

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Consultancy and Contract Services	20,878	18,810	19,988
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	12,046	12,930	12,010
Grounds	9,036	8,800	8,877
Heat, Light and Water	9,406	9,500	10,059
Plates	2,044	1,439	636
Repairs and Maintenance	23,288	21,068	4,488
Use of Land and Buildings	229,327	213,441	220,734
Security	3,832	3,300	2,876
Employee Benefits - Salaries	13,393	12,912	11,912
	<u>317,231</u>	<u>287,200</u>	<u>289,052</u>

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

7. Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Building Improvements	13,443	10,000	13,690
Furniture and Equipment	11,565	10,000	13,296
Information and Communication Technology	7,972	10,000	12,016
Leased Assets	15,320	19,000	20,179
Library Resources	778	1,000	859
	<u>49,078</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>60,047</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash on Hand	50	-	50
Bank Current Account	100,680	177,379	67,149
Short-term Bank Deposits	110,030	-	107,039
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement	<u>210,760</u>	<u>177,379</u>	<u>174,238</u>

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

9. Accounts Receivable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Receivables	10	40	40
Interest Receivable	-	473	473
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	58,108	51,282	51,282
	<u>58,118</u>	<u>51,795</u>	<u>51,795</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	10	513	513
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	58,108	51,269	51,269
	<u>58,118</u>	<u>51,795</u>	<u>51,795</u>

10. Inventories

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
School Uniforms	6,615	8,046	8,046
	<u>6,615</u>	<u>8,046</u>	<u>8,046</u>

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2019						
Building Improvements	77,214	-	-	-	(13,443)	63,771
Furniture and Equipment	49,951	4,154	-	-	(11,555)	42,540
Information and Communication Leased Assets	17,605	4,791	-	-	(7,972)	14,424
Library Resources	16,571	23,874	-	-	(15,320)	24,925
	6,016	210	-	-	(773)	6,449
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>167,357</u>	<u>32,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(49,078)</u>	<u>161,108</u>

	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
2019			
Building Improvements	186,003	(124,232)	63,771
Furniture and Equipment	228,485	(185,945)	42,540
Information and Communication Leased Assets	117,609	(103,185)	14,424
Library Resources	49,769	(24,844)	24,925
	35,279	(28,831)	6,449
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>616,145</u>	<u>(466,037)</u>	<u>161,108</u>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$24,925 (2018: \$16,571)

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2018						
Building Improvements	90,812	-	-	-	(13,598)	77,214
Furniture and Equipment	57,822	5,425	-	-	(13,298)	49,951
Information and Communication Leased Assets	25,124	8,495	-	-	(12,015)	17,605
Library Resources	18,017	17,738	-	-	(20,179)	16,571
	5,460	442	(47)	-	(859)	6,016
Balance at 31 December 2018	<u>194,965</u>	<u>33,986</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(80,047)</u>	<u>167,357</u>

	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
2018			
Building Improvements	186,003	(110,789)	77,214
Furniture and Equipment	224,331	(174,880)	49,951
Information and Communication Leased Assets	112,816	(95,213)	17,605
Library Resources	27,796	(11,225)	16,571
	33,039	(29,053)	6,016
Balance at 31 December 2018	<u>684,017</u>	<u>(420,660)</u>	<u>167,357</u>

12. Accounts Payable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operating creditors	23,228	9,888	9,888
Accruals	4,885	6,887	6,887
Banking staffing overtime	4,489	-	-
Employee Entitlements - salaries	86,108	86,814	86,814
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	2,446	1,847	1,847
	<u>90,906</u>	<u>73,563</u>	<u>73,563</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	90,906	73,563	73,563
	<u>90,906</u>	<u>73,563</u>	<u>73,563</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received In Advance

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Other	-	27	27
	<u>-</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>27</u>

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	48,952	48,952	107,011
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	12,046	-	12,010
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	(70,080)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>60,998</u>	<u>48,952</u>	<u>48,952</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	37,110	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	23,888	48,952	48,952
	<u>60,998</u>	<u>48,952</u>	<u>48,952</u>

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	20,088	9,624	9,624
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	4,441	10,198	10,198
	<u>24,480</u>	<u>19,820</u>	<u>19,820</u>

16. Funds Held for Capital Works

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 Contribution	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Room 5-6 Upgrade	Completed	(2,679)	7,233	4,554	-	-
Gable End Replacement	Completed	3,258	-	3,258	-	-
Totals		579	7,233	7,812	-	-

	2018	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	BOT Contribution	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Room 5-6 Upgrade	In Progress	-	-	2,678	-	(2,679)
Gable End Replacement	In Progress	-	46,510	43,262	-	3,258
Totals		-	46,510	45,940	-	579

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 conditions 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, and Deputy Principals.

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
	\$	\$
Board Members		
Remuneration	4,454	4,294
Full-time equivalent members	0.13	0.13
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	216,208	285,231
Full-time equivalent members	2.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	220,662	289,465
Total full-time equivalent personnel	2.13	3.13

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	120-130	120 - 130
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3-4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	0 - 0	0 - 0

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2019 FTE Number	2018 FTE Number
100 - 110	-	-

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

19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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

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.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has not entered into any contract agreements for capital works.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts.



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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	210,730	177,379	174,233
Receivables	56,118	61,795	61,795
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>266,848</u>	<u>229,174</u>	<u>226,033</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	90,906	73,863	73,683
Finance Leases	22,919	17,765	17,765
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>113,825</u>	<u>91,628</u>	<u>91,448</u>

24. Events After Balance Date

Impact from COVID-19

On the 11th March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. Two weeks later, on 28th 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 until 18 May 2020.

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

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

25. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

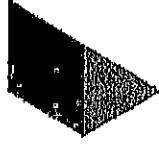
In accordance with the transitional provisions of PBE IFRS 9, the school has elected not to restate the information for previous years to comply with PBE IFRS 9. Adjustments arising from the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 are recognised in opening equity at 1 January 2019. Accounting policies have been updated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

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.

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.

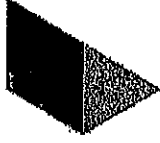
Upon transition to PBE IFRS9 there were no material adjustments to these financial statements.

Analysis of Variance Reporting



School Name	Weedons	School Number	3585
Strategic Aim	Strategic Goal 1.1 – Teaching and Learning – Ensure Weedons students show continual improvement in core curriculum areas.		
Annual Aim:	By the end of 2019 we want to increase the number of year 6 students meeting NZ curriculum expectations for their level in reading.		
Target	To shift the identified 2019 year 6 targeted students to their expected curriculum level for reading.		
Baseline Data:	At the end of 2018, we identified a group of year 6 students (13 students- 8 boys, 5 girls, 2 Maori) who were not meeting expectations in reading.		

Analysis of Variance Reporting



Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>
<p>Assessed and analysed needs. Lack of comprehension of more complex texts was identified as a barrier in most cases. Explicit teaching of comprehension strategies in small groups using Hilton Ayrey approach. Three have had one on one support with a teacher aide as well as the small group teacher support.</p>	<p>Six of the twelve students met end of year expectations for their level with a further three close to their age expectation. The three students identified for continued teacher aide support made progress but are still working well below expectations.</p>	<p>Selecting short texts that focused on their interests contributed to more engagement by reluctant readers. Encouraging readers to read along with their own copy of the shared novel read aloud by the teacher helped build confidence. Explicit teaching of comprehension skills using Hilton Ayrey approach was successful for most students and helped them unpack text more effectively. For those students with identified learning difficulties this approach was less successful.</p>	<p>A continued emphasis on unpacking vocab and digging deeper to find meaning will be required for all these students.</p>
<p>Planning for next year</p>			
<p>Continue to provide resources and programmes to support the on-going needs of the identified learning support students in this cohort not meeting expectations. Continue the explicit teaching of comprehension strategies. Provide a description of the actions the board will take to address any targets that were not achieved. This may involve including aims and targets in next year's charter to address the variance.</p>			

School Name:	Weedons	School Number:	3685
Strategic Aim:	Strategic Goal 1.1 – Teaching and Learning – Ensure Weedons students show continual improvement in core curriculum areas.		
Annual Aim:	By the end of 2019, we want to increase the number of year 3 and year 7/8 students meeting NZ curriculum writing expectations for their level.		
Target:	To shift the identified 2019 year 3 and year 7/8 targeted students to their expected level by the end of 2019.		
Baseline Data:	At the end of 2018 we identified 9 year 3 students (3 girls, 6 boys, 1 Maori) and 11 year 7/8 students (3 girls, 8 boys, 4 Maori) who were not meeting curriculum expectations in writing.		

Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>
<p>Year 3</p> <p>Four of these students completed the Reading Recovery programme.</p> <p>All of the nine students received explicit small group instruction 3 to 4 times a week.</p> <p>Interactive writing was a regular feature of the programme.</p> <p>Oral (i pad) and visual prompts supported independent work.</p> <p>Davis programme 3-4 times a week.</p> <p>Phonics programme 4 times a week</p> <p>Introduction of punctuation programme.</p>	<p>Year 3</p> <p>All of the nine students are now at expectations although some do not consistently perform at this level and need continued feedback from the teacher to encourage their best efforts.</p>	<p>Year 3</p> <p>Regular teaching of letter formations so that they became automatic helped students to concentrate on what they wanted to say rather than the mechanics of how to write it. Making letters and words during Clay Club (Davis technique) also supported this. Punctuation was greatly improved with the introduction of the punctuation programme, the actions in this programme helped students to commit to memory. Explicit teaching with heaps of scaffolding during interactive writing built confidence and skills.</p>	<p>Continue development of Davis techniques and punctuation programme across the junior school.</p> <p>Continue to use interactive writing to support confidence and scaffolding.</p> <p>Continue initiative in year 1 to provide variety and heaps of activities to support fine motor development and accurate and confident letter formation before beginning independent story writing.</p> <p>Continue to provide senior school students with explicit teaching in spelling, grammar and punctuation.</p> <p>Continue to promote student agency and the purpose for writing to convey a message to the reader.</p>
<p>Year 7/8</p> <p>Explicit teaching of identified areas (surface features - spelling and punctuation) in small groups 3-4 times a week</p> <p>Use of teacher aide was essential to allow this to happen in a large class with a wide range of abilities.</p> <p>Encouragement by the teacher to help the students understand the importance of correct grammar, spelling and punctuation and to use this independently and consistently.</p>	<p>Year 7/8</p> <p>Of the ten students targeted, 4 have shifted 3 sub-levels, one has shifted 4 sub-levels and one has shifted 6 sub-levels all indicating accelerated progress. Of these 6 students, two are now at expectations with the other 4 just below.</p>	<p>Year 7/8</p> <p>While their ability to proof-read their own work and recognise errors has increased, the teacher is not convinced they will continue to do this independently. Student agency is not strong amongst this group although it has improved since they were targeted in both 2018 and 2019. Taking responsibility for their own learning and using the skills they have acquired this year is essential as they head off to high school.</p>	<p>Continue to promote student agency and the purpose for writing to convey a message to the reader.</p>



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Planning for next year

Continue to provide funding for teacher aides and smaller classes during literacy sessions to allow teachers more quality time with students more often.

KIWISPORT 2019

Kiwisport is a government funded initiative to support student's participation in organised sport. During 2019, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$2253.27 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on subs for Selwyn Sports Trust and Canterbury Sport and transport to take students of all age levels to physical activity skill based events in the Selwyn area.

These were organised by the Selwyn Sports Trust.

**INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE READERS OF
WEEDONS SCHOOL
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Weedons School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Warren Johnstone, using the staff and resources of BDO Christchurch, 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 3 to 18 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:
 - financial position as at 31 December 2019; and
 - financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practices in New Zealand and have been prepared in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards with disclosure concessions.

Our audit was completed on 27 May 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 18 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

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 comprises the Analysis of Variance, Kiwisport notice and Board of Trustees listing, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

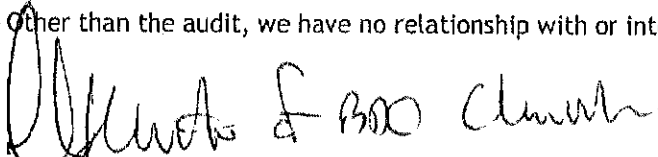
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Independence

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

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



Warren Johnstone
BDO Christchurch

On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand