

YENDARRA SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1580

Principal: Susan Dunlop

School Address: Bairds Rd, Otara, Auckland

School Postal Address: PO Box 23078, Manukau, Auckland 2155

School Phone: 09-274-7431

School Email: susand@yendarra.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expires
Naomi Raveora	Chair Person	Elected 2016	June 2019
Susan Dunlop	Principal ex Officio		
Memory Andrew-Fariu	Parent Rep	Elected 2016	June 2019
Anna Sheppard	Parent Rep	Co-opted 2017	June 2019
Lanuola Moe	Parent Rep	Co-opted 2018	June 2019
Ayoshe Rogers	Staff Rep	Elected 2018	June 2019
Vinola Tu'ikolovatu	Staff Rep	Elected 2016	Mar 2018

Accountant / Service Provider: Gail Bond - Money Monitors

YENDARRA SCHOOL

Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2018

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Yendarra School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Naomi V. Raveora

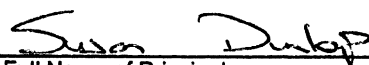
Full Name of Board Chairperson



Signature of Board Chairperson

30/05/2019

Date:



Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

30/05/2019

Date:

Yendarra School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,632,505	2,327,351	2,700,481
Locally Raised Funds	3	129,370	53,500	51,547
Interest Earned		57,303	50,000	64,956
		<u>2,819,178</u>	<u>2,430,851</u>	<u>2,816,984</u>
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	44,592	46,200	55,201
Learning Resources	4	1,435,451	1,504,245	1,561,816
Administration	5	170,698	186,650	151,194
Finance		2,233	-	-
Property	6	987,089	548,127	767,296
Depreciation	7	177,068	140,000	188,380
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment		40,138	-	-
		<u>2,857,269</u>	<u>2,425,222</u>	<u>2,723,891</u>
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		(38,091)	5,629	93,094
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<u>(38,091)</u>	<u>5,629</u>	<u>93,094</u>

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



Yendarra School**Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity**

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Actual 2018 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Balance at 1 January	<u>3,471,011</u>	<u>3,471,011</u>	<u>3,377,917</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(38,091)	5,629	93,094
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education			
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	<u>3,432,920</u>	<u>3,476,640</u>	<u>3,471,011</u>
Retained Earnings	3,432,920	3,476,640	3,471,011
Reserves	-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	<u>3,432,920</u>	<u>3,476,640</u>	<u>3,471,011</u>

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

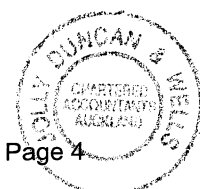
Yendarra School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2018

	Notes	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	287,077	269,572	263,943
Accounts Receivable	9	181,750	215,440	171,170
GST Receivable		18,481	9,405	9,405
Prepayments		3,604	3,622	3,622
Inventories	10	14,295	5,570	5,570
Investments	11	1,628,303	1,044,018	1,744,018
Funds due for Capital Works Projects		-	-	44,270
		<u>2,133,509</u>	<u>1,547,628</u>	<u>2,241,998</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	92,791	103,457	103,457
Revenue Received in Advance	14	150	-	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	-	24,545	24,545
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	-	1,472	1,472
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	8,937	2,790	2,790
		<u>101,878</u>	<u>132,264</u>	<u>132,264</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		<u>2,031,631</u>	<u>1,415,364</u>	<u>2,109,734</u>
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	1,494,518	2,132,273	1,432,273
		<u>1,494,518</u>	<u>2,132,273</u>	<u>1,432,273</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	77,780	64,146	64,146
Finance Lease Liability	16	15,449	6,850	6,850
		<u>93,229</u>	<u>70,996</u>	<u>70,996</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>3,432,920</u></u>	<u><u>3,476,640</u></u>	<u><u>3,471,011</u></u>
Equity		<u><u>3,432,920</u></u>	<u><u>3,476,640</u></u>	<u><u>3,471,011</u></u>

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



Yendarra School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018	2018
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		872,405	753,605	754,748
Locally Raised Funds		136,360	53,500	43,379
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(9,075)	(0)	18,795
Payments to Employees		(286,568)	(350,500)	(319,186)
Payments to Suppliers		(638,266)	(654,826)	(353,151)
Interest Received		54,201	50,000	71,606
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities		129,056	(148,221)	216,190
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		-	310	-
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(220,166)	153,541	(715,116)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		115,715		344,392
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities		(104,450)	153,851	(370,724)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(1,472)	0	(24,025)
Net cash from Financing Activities		(1,472)	0	(24,025)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		23,134	5,629	(178,559)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	263,943	263,943	442,502
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	287,077	269,572	263,943

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.

Yendarra School

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2018

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Recognition of grants

The School reviews the grants monies received at the end of each reporting period and whether any require a provision to 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.

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

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

e) Operating Lease Payments

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

f) Finance Leases 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

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

i) Inventories

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

j) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance.

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 bank term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

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 under schedule 6, clause 28 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of securities.

k) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$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.

Leased Assets

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building improvements – to crown owned assets	10-20 years
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Information and communication technology	5-10 years
Motor vehicles	10 years
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

l) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

n) Accounts Payable

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

o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

- * likely future entitlement accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information: and

- * the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

p) 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).

q) 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.

r) 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.

s) Budget Figures

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

Grants Received

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Operational grants	769,401	708,605	703,884
Teachers' salaries grants	1,217,559	1,186,641	1,289,625
Use of Land and Buildings grants	559,743	387,105	593,132
Other MoE Grants	85,802	45,000	113,840
	<u>2,632,505</u>	<u>2,327,351</u>	<u>2,700,481</u>

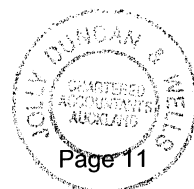
Local Funds Raised

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

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Revenue			
Donations	74,482	10,000	360
Fundraising	495	11,000	6,389
Trading	48,414	17,500	42,072
Activities	1,647	15,000	2,727
Other Revenue	4,333	-	-
	<u>129,370</u>	<u>53,500</u>	<u>51,547</u>
Expenses			
Activities	1,625	10,000	5,433
Trading	42,228	27,400	47,459
Fundraising (costs of raising funds)	739	8,800	2,309
	<u>44,592</u>	<u>46,200</u>	<u>55,201</u>
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	<u>84,777</u>	<u>7,300</u>	<u>(3,654)</u>

Staff Development

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Curricular	11,010	27,504	13,587
Information and communication technology	24,225	20,000	28,755
Extra-curricular activities	6,100	8,100	7,308
Library resources	892	2,500	2,534
Employee benefits - salaries	1,369,204	1,419,141	1,493,993
Staff development	24,020	27,000	15,641
	<u>1,435,451</u>	<u>1,504,245</u>	<u>1,561,817</u>



	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	5,877	5,000	4,576
Board of Trustees Fees	2,925	3,500	2,415
Board of Trustees Expenses	15,645	26,500	8,007
Communication	6,517	7,000	7,496
Consumables	18,409	18,000	16,661
Legal Fees	2,386	-	-
Other	16,304	24,650	16,799
Employee Benefits - Salaries	71,104	71,000	62,030
Insurance	5,032	4,500	6,712
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	26,500	26,500	26,500
	170,698	186,650	151,196

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	34,491	31,000	33,071
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	(10,911)	10,000	(26,509)
Grounds	18,858	15,000	10,887
Heat, Light and Water	20,903	21,128	19,877
Repairs and Maintenance	288,299	26,894	66,102
Use of Land and Buildings	559,743	387,105	593,132
Security	13,942	10,000	10,179
Employee Benefits - Salaries	61,763	47,000	60,557
	987,089	548,127	767,296

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.

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements - Crown	101,526	80,000	103,674
Furniture and Equipment	37,961	30,000	47,875
Information and Communication Technology	27,386	20,000	28,436
Motor Vehicles	5,309	5,000	5,309
Leased Assets	3,288	2,500	1,327
Library Resources	1,599	2,500	1,758
	177,068	140,000	188,380

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cash on Hand	700	700	700
Bank Current Account	286,338	268,872	263,204
Bank Call Account	38	-	38
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement	287,077	269,572	263,943

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Receivables	2,200	9,040	9,040
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	100,819	118,021	73,751
Interest Receivable	14,102	11,000	11,000
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	64,629	77,379	77,379
	181,750	215,440	171,170
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	16,302	20,040	20,040
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	165,448	195,400	151,130
	181,750	215,440	171,170

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Stationery	722	1,419	1,419
School Uniforms	13,573	4,151	4,151
	14,295	5,570	5,570

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	1,628,303	1,044,018	1,744,018
Non-current Asset			
Long-term Bank Deposits	-	-	-

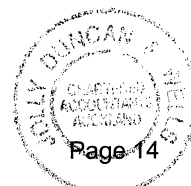
	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2018						
Building Improvements	875,334	185,231	-	-	(101,526)	959,039
Furniture and Equipment	277,307	65,200	(19,521)	-	(37,961)	285,025
Information and Communication	221,533	7,984	(20,616)	-	(27,386)	181,515
Motor Vehicles	34,974	-	-	-	(5,309)	29,665
Leased Assets	10,818	20,553	-	-	(3,288)	28,083
Library Resources	12,307	482	-	-	(1,599)	11,190
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,432,273	279,450	(40,137)	-	(177,068)	1,494,518

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$
2018			
Building Improvements	1,602,906	(643,867)	959,039
Furniture and Equipment	549,313	(264,288)	285,026
Information and Communication	297,213	(115,698)	181,515
Motor Vehicles	53,092	(23,428)	29,665
Leased Assets	32,417	(4,334)	28,083
Library Resources	51,727	(40,537)	11,190
Balance at 31 December 2018	2,586,669	(1,092,151)	1,494,518

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2017						
Building Improvements	478,973	500,035	-	-	(103,674)	875,334
Furniture and Equipment	247,922	77,260	-	-	(47,875)	277,307
Information and Communication	112,326	137,642	-	-	(28,436)	221,533
Motor Vehicles	40,283	-	-	-	(5,309)	34,974
Leased Assets	10,458	1,687	-	-	(1,327)	10,818
Library Resources	14,168	1,130	(1,233)	-	(1,758)	12,307
Balance at 31 December 2017	904,131	717,755	(1,233)	-	(188,380)	1,432,273

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$27,723 (2017: \$10,818)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$
2017			
Building Improvements	1,417,675	(542,341)	875,334
Furniture and Equipment	1,073,129	(795,822)	277,307
Information and Communication Technology	591,858	(370,325)	221,533
Motor Vehicles	53,092	(18,118)	34,974
Leased Assets	11,864	(1,046)	10,818
Library Resources	51,245	(38,938)	12,307
Balance at 31 December 2017	3,198,864	(1,766,591)	1,432,273



	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	15,363	12,103	12,103
Accruals	5,500	4,620	4,620
Employee Entitlements - salaries	64,629	77,379	77,379
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	7,299	9,355	9,355
	<u>92,791</u>	<u>103,457</u>	<u>103,457</u>

Payables for Exchange Transactions	92,791	103,457	103,457
	<u>92,791</u>	<u>103,457</u>	<u>103,457</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other	150	-	-
	<u>150</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	88,691	88,691	115,200
Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	(10,911)	10,000	(26,509)
Use of the Provision During the Year		(10,000)	
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>77,780</u>	<u>88,691</u>	<u>88,691</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	24,545	24,545
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	77,780	64,146	64,146
	<u>77,780</u>	<u>88,691</u>	<u>88,691</u>

The School has entered into a finance lease agreement for Computer Equipment. Minimum lease payments payable:

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	8,937	2,790	2,790
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	15,449	6,850	6,850
Later than Five Years	-	-	-
	<u>24,386</u>	<u>9,640</u>	<u>9,640</u>

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

					BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances
	2018	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments		
		\$	\$	\$		\$
Relocation & Rationalisation	<i>Completed</i>	1,472	-	(1,472)	-	-
Roofing, Security, Fire Alarm	<i>Completed</i>	(44,270)	549,770	(927,349)	421,849	-
Electrical, Plumbing, Drainage ILE Upgrade						
Totals		(42,798)	549,770	(928,821)	421,849	-

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education

Funds Due from the Ministry of Education

-
-
-

					BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances
	2017	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments		
		\$	\$	\$		\$
Demolition & Relocation	<i>Completed</i>	2,519	-	(2,482)	(37)	-
Relocation & Rationalisation	<i>in progress</i>	22,978	-	(21,506)	-	1,472
Roofing/Security/Fire Alarm		-	61,086	(105,356)	-	(44,720)
Electrical/Plumbing/Drainage ILE	<i>in progress</i>					
Totals		25,497	61,086	(129,344)	(37)	(42,798)

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.

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,925	2,418
Full-time equivalent members	0.21	0.21
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	273,619	366,213
Full-time equivalent members	2.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	276,544	368,631
Total full-time equivalent personnel	2.21	3.21

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:

	2018 Actual \$000	2017 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	160-170	160-170
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0-5	0-5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2018 FTE Number	2017 FTE Number
100-110	1.00	-
	1.00	0.00

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

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

	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

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

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2018 the Board has entered into a contract agreement for capital works as follows:

a) \$1,094,011 contract to build Fale project to be completed in September 2019, which will be fully funded by the Board. \$164,984 has been spent on the project to date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(As at 31 December 2017 the Board has entered into a contract agreement for capital works as follows:

a) \$893,620 contract to have an innovative learning environment stage 2 upgraded as an agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by both the Ministry and the Board. \$61,086 has been received from the Ministry and \$105,356 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2018 the Board has not entered into any contracts:

(a) operating lease of computer equipment

	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual \$
No later than One Year	-	1,146
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	-	-
Later than Five Years	-	-
	-	1,146

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.

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

Loans and receivables

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	287,077	269,572	263,943
Receivables	181,750	215,440	171,170
Investments - Term Deposits	1,628,303	1,044,018	1,744,018
Total Loans and Receivables	2,097,130	1,529,030	2,179,131

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	92,791	103,457	103,457
Finance Leases	24,386	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	117,177	103,457	103,457

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

JOLLY DUNCAN & WELLS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS | BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF YENDARRA PRIMARY SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2018

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Yendarra Primary School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Brian Sheridan, using the staff and resources of Jolly Duncan & Wells, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2018; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance Public Sector – Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2019. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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

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.

Partners

Brian Sheridan
Murray Wells

B.Com CA
B.Com CA CMA

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, the Kiwi Sport Statement, the List of Trustees and Statement of Responsibility which form part of the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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



Brian Sheridan
JOLLY DUNCAN & WELLS
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand

School Name:	Yendarra School	School Number:	1580
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Strategic Aim:	Ako Tamariki achievement and pedagogy
Annual Aim 2019:	To improve the rate of progress for all tamariki deemed at risk of not achieving the expected 'window of learning' and To maintain and exceed 70% tamariki achieving New Zealand curriculum expectations for reading, writing and mathematics
Target 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the rate of progress for tamariki at risk of not achieving the expected window of learning in reading with a particular focus on increasing boys achievement by 10% To improve the rate of progress for all tamariki at risk of not achieving the expected window of learning in writing with a special focus on transitioning from junior to senior year 4 and from year 6 to intermediate To improve the rate of progress for all tamariki at risk of not achieving the expected window of learning in mathematics with a special focus of increasing Year 2 and boys achievement by 10%
Baseline Data 2018:	<p>As at December 2018 our baseline data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading: 78.9% Writing 80.3% Mathematics 78.6%

Tātaritanga raraunga

Actions *What did we do?*

The induction to teaching was successfully implemented for provisionally certified kaiako. This supported the establishment of foundations for classroom management of culture and learning and enabled korero to be learning focused

As part of whanaungatanga the mentoring programme for provisionally certified kaiako has included opportunities for in-class observations of mentors, observation feedback and feedforward from both mentors and external observation, collaborative professional learning and teacher as inquiry linked with Our code Our standards criteria

We started learning through exploration by providing more access to resourcing for tamariki and kaiako by building our own sandpit, play-equipment and our playhouse for

Outcomes *What happened?*

- 71.8% of junior tamariki met expectation in reading at the end of the year, an increase of 8.7% from 2017
- 79.7% of Maori tamariki met expectation in reading at the end of the year, an increase of 7.1% from 2017
- 79% of Year 3 tamariki met achievement in reading, an increase of 10% from 2017
- 80% of Year 4 met expectation in writing at the end of the year which is an increase of 12.8% from 2017 and 7.2% below our annual target
- 82% of Year 5 met expectation in writing, an increase of 13% from July 2018
- 81% of senior tamariki met achievement in mathematics at the end of the year, an increase of 12.2% from 2017

Reasons for the variance *Why did it happen?*

Strengthened equitable learning opportunities for tamariki so there was ongoing korero about achievement, goal setting, learning needs, success and suggestions for new learning. This included changing the model of new entrant to foundational learning so that tamariki could grow confidence with learning, building positive relationships and create connections with people

Provided internal and external teaching and learning observations linked with kaiako teacher as inquiry and our induction to teaching focusing on what is effective practice? Successes and best practice was amplified and recommendations were co-constructed, suggested and modelled for kaiako. This operated from a strength based approach of building capability through questioning. This also provided opportunities to cultivate shared leadership based on kaiako strengths

Evaluation *Where to next?*

- Growing kaiako capability and self efficacy
- Open to learning conversations about literacy, in particularly reading and what is being provided for learners
- Collaborative sense making between kaiako analysing, questioning, sharing, affirming and reflecting on best practice
- Broadening the curriculum for tamariki by launching our revised curriculum in 2019 and further strengthening our digital capability (STEAM, animation)

<p>our new entrant tamariki.</p> <p>We began creating visual learning stories in Term 4 which we will continue in 2019</p> <p>We started gifted lyrical writing extension for our year 4 target group focused on shifting tamariki below to at. Along with a Year 6 and Year 5 writing extension group that created memoirs for our 50th Jubilee and re-tells of Maori myths and legends to create more culturally responsive themes.</p> <p>With our year 5 and 6 tamariki we began to explore numeracy more holistically by increasing strand learning through senior roopu/ STEM experiences such as wharekai and veggie garden, engineering (length and width), science (height and weight), coding (direction and angles) and visual art (geometry)</p> <p>Mahi-tahi for kaiako planning and independent learning activities focused on numeracy standards and shifting tamariki from below to at</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 82.6% of Maori tamariki met achievement in mathematics at the end of the year, an increase of 14.9% from 2017 	<p>Grew self and collective efficacy enabling teachers to know assessment practices, how analyse then evaluate. We also differentiated professional learning so that kaiako pedagogy grew through multiple lens/views which encouraged teachers to be more reflective</p> <p>Strengthening opportunities for learning in STEM and learning through play especially for senior tamariki and our new entrant tamariki development with oral language. This linked so naturally to strengthening cultural responsiveness in teaching and learning. Many opportunities allowed for blending our learning with our exterior landscape</p>
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Planning for 2019

- Learning pou and kete for successful teaching and learning
- Ako Panuku (inspiring teaching through inquiry) for kaiako leading learning
- Ako Panuku (inspiring teaching through inquiry) further strengthening Hangarau Matahiko (digital technologies)

KIWISPORT

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport.

In 2018 Yendarra School received funding of \$4,758. The funding was spent on funding sports equipment.

The number of students participating in organised sport is 100% of the school roll.