## LAKE REREWHAKAAITU SCHOOL

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

School Address: 9 Ash Pit Road, Rotorua

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Ministry Number: 1787

## LAKE REREWHAKAAITU SCHOOL

Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2017

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# Lake Rerewhakaaitu School Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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 2017 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2017 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Warayn Hino	Patricia Purdie
Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal
	Burdee.
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
30/5/16	30.5.18
Date:	Date:

## Lake Rerewhakaaitu School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2 3	853,395	685,872	772,124
Locally Raised Funds	3	49,954	38,790	81,612
Interest Earned		5,144	5,000	5,636
	-	908,493	729,662	859,372
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	32,345	12,000	34,182
Learning Resources	4	618,831	478,814	529,813
Administration	5	57,679	59,619	60,312
Finance Costs		1,252	608	603
Property	6	164,758	150,557	178,271
Depreciation	7	40,161	33,866	38,134
	_	915,026	735,464	841,315
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		(6,533)	(5,802)	18,057
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	=	). <b>=</b> .
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	_	(6,533)	(5,802)	18,057

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



## Lake Rerewhakaaitu School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Actual <b>2017</b> \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2017 \$	Actual <b>2016</b> \$
Balance at 1 January	421,755	396,288	403,698
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education	(6,533)	(5,802)	18,057
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	2,183	-	-
Equity at 31 December	417,405	390,486	421,755
Retained Earnings	417,405	390,486	421,755
Equity at 31 December	417,405	390,486	421,755

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



## Lake Rerewhakaaitu School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2017

		2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets		Ψ	Ψ.	Ψ
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	33,683	7,649	125,196
Accounts Receivable	9	33,274	39,304	37,502
GST Receivable			788	-
Prepayments		3,470	3,103	883
Inventories	10	426	179	423
Investments	11	149,462	80,000	143,112
Funds owed for Capital Works Projects	17	7,888	=	-
	-	228,203	131,023	307,116
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		5,028	-	17,630
Accounts Payable	13	49,356	38,566	40,716
Revenue Received in Advance	14	235	7,600	:=:
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	14,186	_	40,078
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	5,839	583	4,062
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	-	-	61,796
	_	74,644	46,749	164,282
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		153,559	84,274	142,834
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	280,111	315,173	289,311
	-	280,111	315,173	289,311
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	8,678	8,961	2,149
Finance Lease Liability	16	7,587	-	8,241
	-	16,265	8,961	10,390
Net Assets	-	417,405	390,486	421,755
Equity	_	417,405	390,486	421,755
	=			

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



### Lake Rerewhakaaitu School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 Actual \$	2017 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2016 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities Government Grants Locally Raised Funds Goods and Services Tax (net) Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Interest Paid Interest Received		196,450 57,951 (12,602) (95,118) (139,322) (1,252) 6,443	210,216 38,790 - (87,446) (131,622) (608) 5,000	217,141 74,226 18,418 (100,800) (101,856) (603) 3,433
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities	•	12,550	34,330	109,959
Cash flows from Investing Activities Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sale of Investments		(25,877) (6,350)	(34,000) - -	(33,854) (32,924) 33,404
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities	-	(32,227)	(34,000)	(33,374)
Cash flows from Financing Activities Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments Painting contract payments Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		2,183 (2,994) - (71,025)	(2,023) - -	- (2,529) (3,929) 57,140
Net cash from Financing Activities	-	(71,836)	(2,023)	50,682
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(91,513)	(1,693)	127,267
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	125,196	9,342	(2,071)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	33,683	7,649	125,196

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

The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



#### Lake Rerewhakaaitu School

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2017

#### a) Reporting Entity

Lake Rerewhakaaitu 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 2017 to 31 December 2017 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

#### Basis of Preparation

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

#### Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

#### PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

#### Measurement Base

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

#### Presentation Currency

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

#### Specific Accounting Policies

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

#### Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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



#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

#### Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

#### Classification of leases

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

#### Recognition of grants

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

#### c) Revenue Recognition

#### Government Grants

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

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

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

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

#### Other Grants

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

#### Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

#### Interest Revenue

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

#### d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

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



#### e) Operating Lease Payments

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

#### f) Finance Lease Payments

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

#### 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 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 under section 28 of schedule 6 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 \$1000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.



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

#### Leased Assets

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

#### Depreciation

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

18-40 years

5-15 years

5 years

4 years 8 years DV

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements
Furniture and Equipment
Information and Communication
Textbooks
Library Resources

Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease.

#### I) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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



#### n) Accounts Payable

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

#### o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

#### Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

#### p) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

#### g) Funds Held in Trust

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

#### r) Shared Funds

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

#### s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

#### t) Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

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



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

#### u) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at the amount borrowed. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the School has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance date.

#### v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis, with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated as GST inclusive.

The net amount of GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statements of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

#### w) Budget Figures

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

#### x) Services received in-kind

From time to time the School receives services in-kind, including the time of volunteers. The School has elected not to recognise services received in kind in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.



2. Government Grants			
	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational grants	170,290	182,916	195,093
Teachers' salaries grants	521,890	385,674	432,369
Use of Land and Buildings grants	132,335	89,982	119,969
Other MoE Grants	28,880	27,300	24,693
	050.005	005 070	770 404
	853,395	685,872	772,124
3. Locally Raised Funds			
Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:			
Local fullus raised within the School's community are made up of.	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual		Actual
Deviance	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	φ 16,838	\$ 18,440	\$ 41,216
Donations Comp Fundaming	1,042	10,440	613
Camp Fundraising Fundraising	1,567	:=.:	8,538
Trading	1,165	1,800	1,052
Activities	12,507	1,050	13,323
School House	16,835	17,500	16,870
Oction Flouse	10,000	17,500	10,070
	49,954	38,790	81,612
Expenses			
Activities	20,618	-	23,272
Trading	1,586	2,000	2,205
Fundraising (costs of raising funds)	608	-	3,230
School House	9,533	10,000	5,475
	32,345	12,000	34,182
	02,040	12,000	04,102
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	17,609	26,790	47,430
4 Learning December			
4. Learning Resources	2017	2017	2016
	2017	Budget	2010
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	27,462	27,340	24,732
Library resources	26		52
Employee benefits - salaries	578,855	437,974	495,089
Staff development	8,477	9,000	5,874
Repairs & Maintenance	4,011	4,500	4,066
*	- 2	, i	



478,814

618,831

529,813

#### 5. Administration

3. Administration	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	3,526	3,526	3,474
Board of Trustees Fees	3,050	3,000	2,140
Board of Trustees Expenses	3,983	2,725	3,205
Communication	3,533	4,700	4,243
Consumables	958	1,200	1,218
Operating Lease	2,376	8,552	8,480
Other	5,371	6,250	7,046
Employee Benefits - Salaries	23,132	20,846	22,189
Insurance	961	1,000	1,050
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	10,789	7,820	7,267
_	57,679	59,619	60,312

#### 6. Property

	2017	2017	2016
X .		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	2,563	2,700	2,540
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	(19,363)	5,000	4,242
Grounds	4,034	9,750	1,626
Heat, Light and Water	13,385	14,000	14,218
Rates	400	500	=
Repairs and Maintenance	12,817	14,325	16,689
Use of Land and Buildings	132,335	89,982	119,969
Employee Benefits - Salaries	16,287	14,300	15,891
Consultancy And Contract Services	2,300	-	3,096
_			
	164,758	150,557	178,271

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property. 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

	2017	2017	2016
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	14,502	13,520	15,224
Furniture and Equipment	10,740	8,154	9,181
Information and Communication Technology	9,762	10,351	11,656
Leased Assets	4,650	1,336	1,504
Library Resources	507	505	569
	40,161	33,866	38,134



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash on Hand	200	-	100
ANZ School Account	33,483	7,649	125,096

33,683

7,649

125,196

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

Cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement

Of the \$33,683 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$49 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2018 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

required to be spent in 2018 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Fiv	and market on the first of		
9. Accounts Receivable	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Receivables	\$ 302	\$ 2,516	\$ 8,140
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	302	2,510	706
Interest Receivable	904	8,092	2,203
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	32,068	28,696	26,453
	33,274	39,304	37,502
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	7,530	10,608	10,343
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	32,068	28,696	27,159
- Noonables Holl Holl Extendings Transactions		,	
	39,598	39,304	37,502
10. Inventories	2017	2017 Budget	2016
10. Inventories	2017 Actual		2016 Actual
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
10. Inventories Stationery	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
	Actual \$ 426	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 179	Actual \$ 423
	Actual \$ 426	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 179	Actual \$ 423
Stationery  11. Investments	Actual \$ 426	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 179	Actual \$ 423
Stationery	Actual \$ 426	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 179	Actual \$ 423
Stationery  11. Investments	Actual \$ 426	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 179 179	Actual \$ 423 423
Stationery  11. Investments	Actual \$ 426 426 2017 Actual	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 179  179  2017 Budget (Unaudited)	Actual \$ 423 423 423 Actual



#### 12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2017	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	185,873	7=	_	_	(14,502)	171,372
Furniture and Equipment	58,761	13,243	=	1-	(10,740)	61,264
Information and Communication Tech	28,494	12,604		=	(9,762)	31,337
Leased Assets	12,139	5,083	-		(4,650)	12,571
Library Resources	4,044	30	-	<u></u>	(507)	3,567
•						
Balance at 31 December 2017	289,311	30,960			(40,161)	280,111

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2017	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Textbooks Leased Assets	458,925 201,216 102,296 16,788 23,729	(287,553) (139,952) (70,959) (16,788) (11,158)	171,372 61,264 31,337 - 12,571
Library Resources	24,274	(20,707)	3,567
Balance at 31 December 2017	827,228	(547,117)	280,111

2016	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	198,629	2,469	_	=	(15,224)	185,873
Furniture and Equipment	45,594	22,347	-	-	(9,181)	58,761
Information and Communication Tech	31,235	8,916	-	-	(11,656)	28,494
Leased Assets	590	13,053		=	(1,504)	12,139
Library Resources	4,491	122	-	-	(569)	4,044
Balance at 31 December 2016	280,539	46,907			(38,134)	289,311

2016	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	458,925	(273,052)	185,873
Furniture and Equipment	218,088	(159,327)	58,761
Information and Communication	103,068	(74,574)	28,494
Textbooks	16,788	(16,788)	-
Leased Assets	18,646	(6,507)	12,139
Library Resources	24,245	(20,201)	4,044
Balance at 31 December 2016	839,760	(550,449)	289,311



13. Accounts Payable			
	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	12,975	9,870	10,268
Accruals	3,526		3,995
Employee Entitlements - salaries	32,068	28,696	26,453
	787	20,000	20,400
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	101	-	-
	49,356	38,566	40,716
Payables for Exchange Transactions	49,356	38,566	40,716
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	_
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	49,356	38,566	40,716
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
14. Revenue Received in Advance	*		
	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	A = 4=1		Actual
	Actual	(Unaudited)	
	\$	\$	\$
Income in Advance	-	7,600	-
PTA	235	-	-
	235	7,600	
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2047	2017	2016
	2017	Budget	2010
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	42,227	50,451	φ 37,985
		5,000	9,999
Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	(19,363)	(46,490)	(5,757)
Use of the Provision During the Year		(40,490)	(5,757)
Provision at the End of the Year	22,864	8,961	42,227
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	14,186	-	40,078
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	8,678	8,961	2,149
Cyclical Maintenance - Form	0,070	0,001	2,113
	22.864	8 961	42 227



#### 16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	5,839	583	4,062
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	8,258	-	9,520
Future finance charges	(671)	; <del>-</del> ,	(1,279)
	13,426	583	12,303

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

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

10YP Preparation	2017	Opening Balances \$ (2,000)	Receipts from MoE \$ (2,000)	Payments \$ -	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Water Tank/Boiler House	completed	(859)	-	859	=	-
Re-Roof Blocks A & B	completed	43	=	(43)	-	
MLE Classroom Upgrade	in progress	(58,980)	-	66,917	-	7,937
Pool Repairs	in progress	-	22,802	22,753	-	(49)
Totals		(61,796)	20,802	90,486		7,888
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry Funds Due from the Ministry of Edu					-	(49) 7,937 7,888
					BOT Contribution/	
	2016	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	(Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
10YP Preparation	in progress	(2,000)	-	-	-	(2,000)
Water Tank/Boiler House	in progress	(540)	753	434		(859)
Re-Roof Blocks A & B	in progress	(3,953)	(1,230)	2,766	-	43
MLE Classroom Upgrade	in progress	496	68,737	9,261	-,	(58,980)
Totals		(5,997)	68,260	12,461		(61,796)



#### 18. Related Party Transactions

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

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

#### 19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2017 Actual \$	2016 Actual \$
Board Members Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	3,050 0.06	· 2,140 0.12
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	290,794 3.00	99,429 1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration Total full-time equivalent personnel	293,844 3.06	101,569 1.12

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:

	2017	2016
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	90 - 100
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	
Termination Benefits	#	-

#### Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2017	2016
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	<del>-</del>	-
_	0.00	0.00

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



#### 20. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2017 Actual	2016 Actual
Total	<u></u>	-
Number of People	¥	-

#### 21. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2017 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2016: nil).

#### 22. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2017 the school had committed \$1,440 towards painting, \$1,200 towards decking and \$498 towards a new toilet for the school house at 25 Ash Pit Road. (Capital commitments at 31 December 2016: nil).

#### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2017 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of laptops;

	2017 Actual \$	Actual \$
No later than One Year Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	-	1,896 -
Later than Five Years	-	-
		1,896

#### 23. Managing Capital

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



#### 24. Financial Instruments

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

Loans and receivables	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,683	7,649	125,196
Receivables	33,274	39,304	37,502
Investments - Term Deposits	149,462	80,000	143,112
Total Loans and Receivables	216,419	126,953	305,810
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	49,356	38,566	40,716
Borrowings - Loans	9-3	( <del>-</del> )	9-0
Finance Leases	13,426	583	12,303
Painting Contract Liability	-	o <del>-</del> 1	:=:
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	62,782	39,149	53,019

#### 25. Events After Balance Date

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





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE READERS OF LAKE REREWHAKAAITU SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Lake Rerewhakaaitu School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Stephen Graham, using the staff and resources of BDO Rotorua Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 20, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, 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 2017; and
  - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and

comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2018. 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.

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

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



errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 2 to 20, 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.

Stephen Graham BDO Rotorua Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General Rotorua, New Zealand