JOHNSONVILLE SCHOOL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

School Address: Morgan St Johnsonville

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Ministry Number: 2866



www.educationfinance.co.nz 0800 333 462

Johnsonville 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.

Lucy Saunders	BASIL ZIOGOS
Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal (Azting)
Ling Sandes	Zujos
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
31/5/18	31/5/18
Date:	Date:

Johnsonville School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
n		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,803,468	2,654,012	2,808,624
Locally Raised Funds	3	238,296	124,300	181,913
Interest Earned		9,035	9,000	7,670
	-	3,050,799	2,787,312	2,998,207
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	53,464	-	32,824
Learning Resources	4	2,180,149	2,052,330	2,192,621
Administration	5	172,829	172,400	194,815
Property	6	536,976	570,712	564,590
Depreciation	7	61,899	40,000	53,099
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		· -	•	506
		3,005,317	2,835,442	3,038,455
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		45,482	(48,130)	(40,248)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<u></u>	45,482	(48,130)	(40,248)

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



Johnsonville School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Actual 2017 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2017 \$	Actual 2016 \$
Balance at 1 January	371,805	371,805	399,478
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education	45,482	(48,130)	(40,248)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	<u>.</u>	-	12,575
Equity at 31 December	417,287	323,675	371,805
Retained Earnings Reserves	417,287 -	323,675 -	371,805 -
Equity at 31 December	417,287	323,675	371,805

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

Johnsonville School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2017

		2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets		Y	Ą	₽
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	27,032	87,930	169,895
Accounts Receivable GST Receivable	9	126,388	100,000	98,346
Investments	40	-	6,810	6,810
THE SALES OF THE S	10	222,981	69,756	69,756
		376,401	264,496	344,807
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	132,122	130,000	143,206
GST Payable		186	· •	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	13	57,645	-	33,475
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	14	12,072	8,654	8,654
rands held for Capital Works Projects	15	1,070	-	•
		203,095	138,654	185,335
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		173,306	125,842	159,472
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	314,313	281,437	281,437
		314,313	281,437	281,437
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	57,726	66,925	52,425
Finance Lease Liability	14	12,606	16,679	16,679
	almoni	70,332	83,604	69,104
Net Assets		417,287	323,675	371,805
Equity		417,287	323,675	371,805
	===			

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

Johnsonville School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Note	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Orab day to O the Nation		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities Government Grants		700 000	221 222	
Locally Raised Funds		766,962 222,823	691,000	781,929
Goods and Services Tax (net)		6,996	124,300	179,720
Payments to Employees		(543,905)	(444,287)	(6,985) (563,910)
Payments to Suppliers		(356,640)	(306,538)	(346,702)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		-	(33,475)	(010,702)
Interest Paid		-		-
Interest Received		8,487	9,000	7,670
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities		104,723	**************************************	04666666
		104//20	40,000	51,722
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		-	-	-
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(86,258)	(40,000)	(59,688)
Purchase of Investments		•	-	-
Purchase of Investments		(153,225)	-	(2,361)
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities		(239,483)	(40,000)	(62,049)
		(200, 100)	(40,000)	(02,043)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Finance Lease Payments		(9,173)	-	(8,924)
Contribution by MOE -Furniture & Equipment			-	12,575
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		1,070	-	-
Net cash from Financing Activities		(8,103)		3,651
		(0,100)		3,031
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(142,868)	arbaistas/and±1/abbis	(6,676)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	169,895	169,895	176,571
POST TOTAL TOTAL STATE STATE STATE AND	e ne ministrativo de la marca de la merca del la merca de la merca del la merca de la merca del la mer	The second control of	an an angul air ang ing palanga (pagang Prakan Angul airin	2-1922 1994 157 4446 NEDA 1979 1976 1976 1876
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	27,032	169,895	169,895

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.

Johnsonville School

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2017

a) Reporting Entity

Johnsonville 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

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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 14.

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.

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) 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 investment securities.

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings owned by the Proprietor 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 Proprietor 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

Furniture and equipment

Information and communication technology

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

5 years

5 years

Library resources 12.5% Diminishing value

k) 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.

I) 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.

m) 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.

n) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from international students fees 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.

o) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the school operates is owned by the Proprietor. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, building 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 provisions for cyclical maintenance represents the obligations the Board has to the Proprietor and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

p) Financial Assets and Liabilities

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



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

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

q) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

r) Budget Figures

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

s) Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants			
	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational grants	530,288	480,000	481,044
Teachers' salaries grants	1,674,743	1,600,000	1,716,948
Use of Land and Buildings grants	338,021	363,012	363,012
Resource teachers learning and behaviour grants	-	2,000	4,317
Other MoE Grants	260,416	209,000	226,192
Other government grants	-	-	17,111
	2,803,468	2,654,012	2,808,624

3. Locally Raised Funds			44.302.04.6
Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:			
	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	78,455	36,000	59,590
Trading	3,380	-	4,648
Reunion	21,662	-	**
Activities	134,799	88,300	117,675
	238,296	124,300	181,913
Expenses			
Activities	33,775	-	28,002
Reunion	18,549	-	
Trading	1,140	-	4,822
	53,464	-	32,824
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	184,832	124,300	149,089

4. Learning Resources			
	2017	2017	2016
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	57,016	71,730	56,268
Information and communication technology	2,478	6,000	5,356
Employee benefits - salaries	2,103,538	1,950,300	2,110,027
Staff development	17,117	24,300	20,970
	2,180,149	2,052,330	2,192,621

	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Audit Fee Board of Trustees Fees	8,290 3,875	4,200 4,500	6,535 3,770
Board of Trustees Expenses Communication Consumables	2,335 4,551	3,500 4,700	5,558 4,203
Operating Lease Other	10,453 1,275 37,188	13,000 6,500	11,432 5,204
Employee Benefits - Salaries	91,634 9,293	33,000 90,000 9,000	39,971 105,522 8,587
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	3,935	4,000	4,033
	172,829	172,400	194,815

6. Property			
	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Operated the state of the state	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	5,166	4,000	4,286
Consultancy and Contract Services	49,252	44,000	46,033
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	29,471	14,500	27,529
Grounds	10,488	29,200	8,833
Heat, Light and Water	54,519	34,000	43,635
Rates	1,776	1,000	1,756
Repairs and Maintenance	17,602	43,000	30,024
Use of Land and Buildings	338,021	363,012	363,012
Security Employee Remafite - Selection	3,795	8,000	6,491
Employee Benefits - Salaries	26,886	30,000	32,991
	536,976	570,712	564,590

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

	2017	2017 Budget	2016
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Leased Assets	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	3,312	10,000	2,778
	11,764	12,000	13,364
	33,326	12,000	33,291
	10,148	3,000	-
ibrary Resources	3,349	3,000	3,666
	61,899	40,000	53,099



8 Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
•	\$	\$	\$
ASB Main Account	26,895	67,830	46,203
ASB Saver Account	9	10,000	47,058
ASB Saver Account	28	-	-
ASB Saver Account	100	10,000	76,534
Cash on Hand	-	100	100
Cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement	27,032	87,930	169,895

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

9. Accounts Receivable	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	7,249	-	•
Banked Staffing Underuse	8,223	•	-
Interest Receivable	548	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	110,368	100,000	98,346
	126,388	100,000	98,346
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	548		-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	125,840	100,000	98,346
	126,388	100,000	98,346

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2017	2017 Budget	2016
Current Assat	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Current Asset	\$	\$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits	222,981	69,756	69,756
Non-current Asset Long-term Bank Deposits		-	-

11. Property, Plant and Equipmen	nt					
2017	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	94,730	53,582	**	-	(3.312)	145,000
Furniture and Equipment	51,816	13,447	-	-	(11,764)	53,499
Information and Communication	80,463	19,228	-	-	(33,326)	66,365
Leased Assets	27,644	8,518		•	(10,148)	26,014
Library Resources	26,784	-	~	-	(3,349)	23,435
Balance at 31 December 2017	281,437	94,775	w	_	(61,899)	314,313



0047				Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2017				\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements				192,536	(47,536)	145,000
Furniture and Equipment				343,409	(289,910)	53,499
Information and Communication				216,661	(150,296)	66,365
Leased Assets				36,162	(10,148)	26,014
Library Resources				160,917	(137,482)	23,435
Delegge of 24 December 2004				•	(20,100
Balance at 31 December 2017			<u>.</u>	949,685	(635,372)	314,313
2016	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2016	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment	97,508 47,695	- 17,991	(506)	-	(2,778)	94,730
Information and Communication	73,275	40,479	(500)	**	(13,364)	51,816
Technology	7 3,21 3	10,475	-	-	(33,291)	80,463
Leased Assets	-	27,644	~			27.044
Library Resources	29,232	1,218			(3,666)	27,644
Malauri da m		·			(0,000)	26,784
Balance at 31 December 2016	247,710	87,332	(506)	-	(53,099)	281,437

2016	Cost or	Accumulated	Net Book
	Valuation	Depreciation	Value
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Leased Assets Library Resources	138,954	(44,224)	94,730
	332,683	(280,867)	51,816
	199,968	(119,505)	80,463
	27,644	-	27,644
	160,917	(134,133)	26,784
Balance at 31 December 2016	860,166	(578,729)	281,437

	2017	2017 Budget	2016
Operating creditors	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	7,079	20,000	12,095
Banking staffing overuse	9,245	10,000	7,002
Employee Entitlements - salaries	~	-	16,592
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	110,368	100,000	98,346
	5,430	-	9,171
	132,122	130,000	143,208

Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	119,516	113,321	126,527
	12,606	16,679	16,679
	132,122	130,000	143,206

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

43. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
	2017	2017	2016
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	85,900	85,900	58,371
Increase to the Provision During the Year	29,471	14,500	27,529
Adjustment to the Provision	-	•	•
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	(33,475)	•
Provision at the End of the Year	115,371	66,925	85,900
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	57,645	-	33,475
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	57,726	66,925	52,425
	115,371	66,925	85,900

14. 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 Actual	2017 Budget (Unaudited)	2016 Actual
No Later than One Year Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years Later than Five Years	\$ 12,072 12,606	\$ 8,654 16,679 -	\$ 8,654 16,679
	24,678	25,333	25,333

15, Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

Staff Roo Heater/Carpet	2017 Complete	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$ 9,590	Payments \$ 8,520	BOT Contribution/ (To Asset)	Closing Balances \$ 1,070
Totals			9,590	8,520		1,070
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Due from the Ministry of Education		**************************************				1,070 - 1,070

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	2016	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Upgrade	Complete		169,450	169,450	-	<u>.</u>
Totals			169,450	169,450		

16. 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.

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Board Members	2017 Actual \$	2016 Actual \$
Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	3,875 0.18	3,770 0.18
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	315,167 3	318,298 3
Total key management personnel remuneration Total full-time equivalent personnel	319,042 3.18	322,068 3.18



The full time equivalent for Board members has been determined based on attendance at Board meetings, Committee meetings and for other obligations of the Board, such as stand downs and suspensions, plus the estimated time for Board members to prepare for meetings.

Principal

The total value of remuneration paid or payable to the Principal was in the following bands:

		2010
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	120-130	130-140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3-4	3-4
Termination Benefits	<u>.</u>	J -T

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	-	•
-	0.00	0.00

2017

2016

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

18. 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	2016
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	\$5,000
Number of People	-	1

19. Contingencies

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

20 Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2017 there are no Capital Commitments

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2016: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

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

Nil

No later than One Year Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years Later than Five Years	2017 Actual \$	2016 Actual \$
	- -	2,363 -
	-	2,363

21. 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.

22. 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
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	Actual \$ 27,032 126,388	(Unaudited) \$ 87,930	Actual \$ 169,895
Investments - Term Deposits	222,981	100,000 69,756	98,346 69,756
Total Loans and Receivables	376,401	257,686	337,997
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Finance Leases Painting Contract Liability	119,516 24,678 -	113,321 25,333	126,527 25,333
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	144,194	138,654	151,860
23. 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 the financial statements of Johnsonville School for the year ended 31 December 2017

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Johnsonville School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Michael Rania, using the staff and resources of Moore Stephens Wellington Audit, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 18, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, 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 its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector - Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (Public Sector PBE Standards RDR)

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 Opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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



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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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



- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.
- We communicate with the Board of Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 22 to 29 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

Michael Rania

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.

Michael Rania | Moore Stephens Wellington Audit

On behalf of the Auditor-General | Wellington, New Zealand