KAIKORAI PRIMARY SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

School Directory

Ministry Number:

3753

Principal:

Simon Clarke

School Address:

22 Tyne Street, Roslyn, Dunedin 9010

School Postal Address:

22 Tyne Street, Roslyn, Dunedin 9010

School Phone:

03 4640065

School Email:

secretary@kaikorai.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained
Dougal Mc Gowan	Chair Person	Elected
Simon Clarke	Principal ex Officio	Elected
Gene Ollerenshaw	Treasurer	Elected
Sharon Fitzgerald	Secretary (Non Voti	ng)
Simon Hornal	Parent Rep	Elected
Malcom Couling	Parent Rep	Elected
Ros Allison	Parent Rep	Elected
Sarah Gilbert (Resigned May 2018)	Staff Rep	Elected
Felicia Ward	Staff Rep	Elected

Accountant / Service Provider:

Markhams Otago



KAIKORAI PRIMARY SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2018

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Kaikorai Primary 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.

Dorge Milan	Simon Clarke
Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal
Ma	Sall
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
23/5/2019 Date:	23/5/2019
Date;	Date:

Kaikorai Primary 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 Locally Raised Funds Interest Earned	2 3	2,031,236 116,028 22,770	2,044,010 78,270 15,000	1,920,637 105,580 20,398
		2,170,034	2,137,280	2,046,615
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	66,000	68,570	66,172
Learning Resources	4	1,564,194	1,613,595	1,511,733
Administration	5	73,930	88,900	77,229
Finance		3,304	-	3,875
Property Depreciation	6	294,365	390,869	227,292
	7	61,161	54,000	53,635
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		34	~	~
	-	2,062,988	2,215,934	1,939,936
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		107,046	(78,654)	106,679
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		É		-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	107,046	(78,654)	106,679

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



Kaikorai Primary 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	1,024,056	1,024,056	917,377
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	107,046	(78,654)	106,679
Equity at 31 December	1,131,102	945,402	1,024,056
Retained Earnings	1,131,102	945,402	1,024,056
Equity at 31 December	1,131,102	945,402	1,024,056

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



Kaikorai Primary School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Current Assets			•	*
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	220,397	242,298	320,952
Accounts Receivable GST Receivable	9	133,060	86,963	86,963
Inventories		10,980	11,719	11,719
Investments	10	3,034	2,527	2,527
mivesuments	11	587,214	534,689	534,689
	-	954,685	878,196	956,850
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	95,038	83,275	83,275
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	14,648	12,437	12,437
Funds held in Trust	16	4,622	123,261	123,261
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	24,752	26,630	26,630
		139,060	245,603	245,603
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		815,625	632,593	711,247
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	324,701	332,762	332,762
	_	324,701	332,762	332,762
Non-current Liabilities				
Finance Lease Liability	15	9,224	19,953	19,953
	_	9,224	19,953	19,953
Net Assets	_	1,131,102	945,402	1,024,056
Equity	_	1,131,102	945,402	1,024,056
		11111111	0 101 102	.,02 1,000

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



Kaikorai Primary School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
Cash flows from Operating Activities	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Government Grants Locally Raised Funds Goods and Services Tax (net) Payments to Employees		502,247 84,581 739	440,010 78,270	453,897 103,544 (6,517)
Payments to Suppliers Interest Paid Interest Received		(215,468) (266,155) (2,614) 28,268	(186,295) (371,639) - 15,000	(176,280) (284,016) (3,875) 15,203
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities	4 min	131,598	(24,654)	101,956
Cash flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles) Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) Purchase of Investments		(34) (45,490) (52,525)	(54,000) -	(47,181) (88,206)
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities	_	(98,049)	(54,000)	(135,387)
Cash flows from Financing Activities Finance Lease Payments Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(13,587) (118,639) (1,878)		(10,287) 123,261
Net cash from Financing Activities	_	(134,104)	-	112,974
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(100,555)	(78,654)	79,543
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	320,952	320,952	241,409
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8 _	220,397	242,298	320,952

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.



Kaikorai Primary School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Kaikorai Primary 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 15.

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 of Schedule 6 para 28 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of investment 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 \$500 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
Library resources

15-50 years 5-25 years 5 years 3-6 years 10 years

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 \$500 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.

p) 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.

q) 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.

r) 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).

s) 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.

t) 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.

u) Budget Figures

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

v) 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.



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors (incorporating Clarke Craw)

2. Governme	nt	Grants
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	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Operational grants	396,898	407,210	417,766
Teachers' salaries grants	1,336,397	1,400,000	1,298,180
Use of Land and Buildings grants	171,614	204,000	168,560
Other MoE Grants	4,509	12	3,469
Other government grants	121,818	32,800	32,662
	2,031,236	2,044,010	1,920,637

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
Revenue Donations Activities Trading	Actual \$ 58,471 47,707 9,850	(Unaudited) \$ 26,000 47,870 4,400	Actual \$ 52,211 45,783 7,586
	116,028	78,270	105,580
Expenses Activities Trading Other Expenses	22,585 8,197 35,218	30,570 3,400 34,600	23,592 5,304 37,276
	66,000	68,570	66,172
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	50,028	9,700	39,408

4. Learning Resources

		Duayer	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	25,304	35,300	23,989
Information and communication technology	13,988	18,000	14,055
Library resources	968	-	760
Employee benefits - salaries	1,511,634	1,546,295	1,460,243
Staff development	12,300	14,000	12,686
	1.564.194	1.613.595	1 511 733

2018

2018

2017



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors (Incorporating Clarke Craw)

5. Administration

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee Board of Trustees Fees Board of Trustees Expenses Communication Consumables Operating Lease Other Employee Benefits - Salaries Insurance Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	2,905	5,000	2,803
	3,995	5,000	3,130
	4,939	3,500	3,133
	2,468	3,500	3,306
	3,840	18,000	9,340
	-	-	1,281
	8,237	9,400	8,296
	40,231	40,000	39,590
	4,592	4,000	3,330
	2,723	500	3,020
	73,930	88,900	77,229

6. Property

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
Coreteling and Objective O	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	4,877	4,500	4,171
Cyclical Maintenance Expense Grounds	·	-	(64,882)
Heat, Light and Water	70,720	60,500	58,258
Rates	18,141	18,599	18,261
Repairs and Maintenance	6,535	6,750	6,767
	20,533	94,520	34,408
Use of Land and Buildings Security	171,614	204,000	168,560
	1,945	2,000	1,749
	294,365	390,869	227,292

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

7. Depreciation

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Leased Assets Library Resources	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
	8,485 10,955	-	8,485 14,151
	25,186	50,000	16,776
	13,447 3,088	4,000	11,060 3,163
	61,161	54,000	53,635



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors (incorporating Clarke Craw)

8. Cash	and	Cash	Equivalents

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash on Hand Bank Current Account	250	250	250
	162,446	159,175	237,829
Bank Call Account	193	193	193
Short-term Bank Deposits	57,508	82,680	82,680
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	220,397	242,298	320,952

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

Of the \$220,397 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$24,752 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2019 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

Of the \$220,397 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$4,622 is held by the School on behalf of the Community Trust of Otago. These funds are required to be spent in 2019 on ICT under the Hills Cluster.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	28,906	956	-
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	16,469		-
Interest Receivable	5,202	10,700	10,700
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	82,483	76,263	76,263
	133,060	86,963	86,963
Receivables from Exchange Transactions Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	34,108 98,952	10,700 76,263	10,700 76,263
			·
10. Inventories	133,060	86,963	86,963
10. IIIVelitories	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual
Stationery	₹ 527	\$ 2,527	\$ 2,527
School Uniforms	2,507	-	2,021
	3,034	2,527	2,527

11. Investments

The School's	investment	activities a	re classified	as follows:
1116 30110013	mvesmem	activities a	re ciassified	as tuliums.

		Budget	
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	587,214	534,689	534,68

2018

2018

2017

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Building Improvements	196,689	_	2	_	(8,485)	188,204
Furniture and Equipment	46,155	1,155	(34)	_	(10,955)	36,321
Information and Communication Technology	45,181	44,419	-	_	(25,186)	64,414
Leased Assets	30,141	5,069	-	-	(13,447)	21,763
Library Resources	14,596	2,491	2	_	(3,088)	13,999
Balance at 31 December 2018	332,762	53,134	(34)		(61,161)	324,701

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Land Buildings	e ()=:	1 26 (€0)	-
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication	286,519 376,566 188,983	(98,315) (340,245)	188,204 36,321
Leased Assets Library Resources	56,259 99,277	(124,569) (34,496) (85,278)	64,414 21,763 13,999
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,007,604	(682,903)	324,701

2017	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	205,174	-		(-	(8,485)	196.689
Furniture and Equipment	34,806	25,500	8		(14,151)	46,155
Information and Communication Technology	41,285	20,672	-	-	(16,776)	45,181
Leased Assets	24,165	17,036	8	-	(11,060)	30,141
Library Resources	14,714	3,045	-		(3,163)	14,596
Balance at 31 December 2017	320,144	66,253		-	(53,635)	332,762

2017	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Leased Assets Library Resources	286,519 440,527 213,643 51,190 97,296	(89,830) (394,372) (168,462) (21,049) (82,700)	196,689 46,155 45,181 30,141 14,596
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,089,175	(756,413)	332,762



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors (incorporating Clarke Craw)

13. Accounts	Payable
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	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Operating creditors	7,632	2,227	2,227
Accruals	4,923	4,785	4,785
Employee Entitlements - salaries	82,483	76,263	76,263
	95,038	83,275	83,275
Develope for Evelope v. T.			
Payables for Exchange Transactions	95,038	83,275	83,275
	95,038	83,275	83,275

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

2018	2018 Budget	2017
Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
-	-	64,882 (64,882)
	Actual \$	Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
No Later than One Year Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years Later than Five Years	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	16,493	-	15,442
	9,632	6 0	21,778
	-	*	(()
	26,125		37,220



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors (incorporating Clarke Craw)

16. Funds held in Trust

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	\$	\$	\$
Surface Surface	4,622	123,261	123,261
	4,622	123,261	123,261

These funds relate to arrangements where the school is acting as an agent for representative amounts and therefore are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

17. 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:

Classroom Upgrade Rebuild	2018 in progress	Opening Balances \$ 26,630	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$ 1,878	BOT Contributions	Closing Balances \$ 26,630 (1,878)
Totals	-	26,630		1,878	-	24,752
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Minis Funds Due from the Ministry of Ed	stry of Education ducation				-	24,752 - 24,752
Classroom Upgrade	2017 in progress	Opening Balances \$ 26,630	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contributions	Closing Balances \$ 26,630
Totals	=	26,630		-	br .	26,630

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.

	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	3,995	3,130
Full-time equivalent members	0.04	0.07
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	356,203	472,966
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	5.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	360,198	476,096
Total full-time equivalent personnel	4.04	5.07

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	2017
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	130 - 140	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2018	2017
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
110-120	=	120
100-110	*	()
-		
		-

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

20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) 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 Limited.

The Ministry has commenced a review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. The initial phase of this review has identified areas of non-compliance, 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 reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2018, a contingent liability for the school may exist.



21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2018 the Board has not entered into any new contract agreements for capital works agreements

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2017: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

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

22. Managing Capital

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

23. Financial Instruments

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

Loans and receivables

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	Actual \$ 220,397 133,060 587,214	(Unaudited) \$ 242,298 86,963 534,689	Actual \$ 320,952 86,963 534,689
Total Loans and Receivables Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	940,671	863,950	942,604
Payables Borrowings - Loans Finance Leases Painting Contract Liability	95,038 - 23,872	83,275 32,390	83,275 - 32,390 -
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	118,910	115,665	115,665

24. 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 KAIKORAI SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Crowe Horwath New Zealand Audit Partnership

Member Crowe Horwath International

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The Auditor-General is the auditor of Kaikorai School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Philip Sinclair, using the staff and resources of Crowe Horwath, 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, 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 Cash Flow Statement 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 with Public Sector Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 23 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 of opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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



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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.



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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of variance, Kiwisport report and the Board of trustee listing but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

We are independent of the School in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (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.

Philip Sinclair

Crowe Horwath New Zealand Audit Partnership On behalf of the Auditor-General Dunedin, New Zealand

Analysis of Variance – 2018 Kaikorai Expectations

Each year, the Kaikorai Primary School Board of Trustees set goals through the Charter that affect every aspect of the running of the school. These are reviewed annually in a variety of ways. Student achievement is the priority for the Kaikorai Primary School Board of Trustees and therefore places greater importance on its learning goals and reports these through the Analysis of Variance.

The Board sets measurable, but aspirational targets, as we wish to see all students achieve. We also recognise that academic achievement looks different for different students.

Situation at start of		Target for 2018	Outco	me	Reason for variations and
	2018				Evaluation
	Reading	Reading	Readi	0	The school did not achieve its aspirational goal of
Above	· - · -	At or Above $= 90\%$	Above	=28%	90% in reading but data over the last four years
At	= 56%	Below or Well Below = 10%	At	=61%	shows that we continue to move in that direction.
Below			Below	= 10%	The intervention and teaching programmes put in
Well B	Selow = 1%		Well Below	= 1%	place have shown pleasing improvements and good
					overall results with 89% of the school reading at or
Pl	anned actions				above their chronological age. A 1% increase
tal	ken to improve				from the previous year.
-	•				2015 = 85% At or Above
	outcomes.				2016 = 86% At or Above (1% improvement)
					2017= 88% At or Above (2% improvement)
1.	The Year 5 and 6				2018 = 89% At or Above (1% improvement)
	students in the below				The multi-layed support programme is benefiting
	category will receive				the students to achieve this high rate of reading
	support from the				literacy.
	parent reading				
	programme.				Syndicates continue to look collectively at the
2.	Widen the Quick 60				students who are not performing as expected, look
	reading programme to				for commonalities in problems and work
	include Middles				collegially for solutions. This has resulted in
	students				

3. Continue reading	professional development, idea sharing and greater
recovery programme	collegiality to improve our results.
in Juniors.	
4. 2 Hours per week	
specialist teacher time	
for children who have	
not yet learnt phonetic	
blends etc	

Recommendation for 2019 –Parent Reading Programme to continue with regular reporting to the Board on student performance. Kristen Ferguson will take over the reading and support programmes meaning that she is responsible for and delivering all the literacy support and extension programmes. The Quick 60 programme will run from Year 1-4 for students at risk and will be run by one teacher aide for consistency.

The SENCO will focus on children who have undiagnosed learning delays. Doing more of the same thing doesn't work for these students and she will explore interventions that make a difference.

she will explore interventions that make a difference.							
Writing		Writing		Writin	ng	2016 = 76% At or Above	
Above	= 17%	At or Above =	90%	Above	= 16%	2017 = 79% At or Above	
At	= 62%	Below or Well Below =	10%	At	=63%	2018 = 79% At or Above	
Below	= 20%			Below	= 19%		
Well Be	elow = 1%			Well Below	= 2%	The mid-year analysis identified that 22% of the students were below/well below as many children	
Pla	nned actions					joined the school after the initial data collection	
take	en to improve					was taken.	
	outcomes.					This mid-year result in conjunction with the 3% improvement from 2016 shows that our writing	
i	The teacher intervention of a 0.6 employed teacher will					programmes are making positive progress towards the strategic goal of 80-90% achievement.	
1	continue.					The school plan and support for children with	
2. I	Four hours per week					dyslexia began to be implemented with the	
	extension writing					creation of an identification and information pack	
l I	orogramme					for teachers and parents. Software was bought to	
						identify dyslexic children to provide an	
						intervention at an earlier age.	

Recommendation for 2019 – Reduce class sizes in the seniors by continuing the writing extension group into 2019. Seniors will also be allocated teacher and teacher aide time to support at risk learners in the Year 5/6 group which is also a 2019 strategic goal for BOT.

3 out of 4 of the Syndicate Self Reviews will focus on writing. This will ensure writing professional development happens regularly with syndicates and students who are not performing are being monitored by syndicate leaders.

The Year 2 classes will use of workshops into their rooms to increase student agency and ownership of their learning goals.

The small group of Maori students who received support in 2018 will continue to be monitored closely and supported when needed.

The SENCO will continue to develop and deliver a clearer plan for teachers and parents for working with children with dyslexia, she will also explore innovative teaching techniques for children with undiagnosed developmental delays as doing more of the same is not having the

desired	accelerated learning im	pact.				
Mathematics		Mathematics		Mathematics		The improvement trajectory continues from 2016
Above	= 17%	At or Above	= 90%	Above	= 18%	and the strategic goal was nearly met. Best result
At	= 70%	Below or Well Below	w = 10%	At	= 71%	for the school in 6 years.
Below	= 11%			Below	= 11%	201 and bender in 6 years.
Well B	elow = 2%	Above	=25%	Well Below	= 0%	The success of the Prime Mathematics trial meant
Pla	anned actions				0,70	we implemented it across all senior and middle
						classrooms. Prime mathematics has helped create
taken to improve						a significant improvement in ability and according
	outcomes.					to EASTTLE results motivation levels have also
						improved.
1.	Teacher aide support					
1	in senior classroom					The specialist teacher programme continues to
2.	Specialist teacher					develop support for families to help their child
	intervention for					improve their basic facts knowledge and the
	children who need					teacher aides continue to do a wonderful job both
	help with basic facts					in class support in the senior rooms and also
	in seniors.					through the running of their targeted math groups
3.	Run targeted math					for the Year 3/4s.
	groups for children in					101 the 1 car 3/45.
	the middle syndicate.					The Board had set a goal of 25% of students
4.	Implemented Prime					achieving above in mathematics. Although this
	mathematics					wasn't achieved and only a 1% improvement
						wash t achieved and only a 1% improvement

programme across Middles and Seniors	overall. We had a 10% increase from 23%-33% in Year 6 where we invested the most resources.

Recommendation for 2019 – Continue teacher aide support in senior classroom and maintain the specialist teacher intervention for children who need help with basic facts. Careful selection of students needs to be made for basic facts programme as it is not intended for the hardest of students to shift who have no number concepts or who have little support from home. We will also continue to run targeted math groups for children at risk, delivered by the teacher aides.

Consolidate the success of the PRIME Mathematics programme into all middle and senior classes with appropriate PD. Develop new mathematics programme delivery guidelines based upon PRIME.

Continue the extension programme 4 days per week. This will allows them to run a full programme while also having the additional benefit of reducing class sizes in the seniors during mathematics lessons. Make it a strategic goal of 25% above in mathematics. Explore releasing the DP full time so that we can have a senior and a middle math extension group.

Above = 30% At = 40% Below = 25% Well Below= 5% Well Below= 10% Writing Above = 25% At = 45% Below = 20% Well Below= 10% Mathematics Above = 20% At = 50% Below = 25% Well Below = 5% Well Below = 5% Mathematics Above = 20% Below = 25% Well Below = 5% Well Below = 5%	E results which test students in Year 4-6 to show that Maori students at Kaikorai o perform highly iting is better than their cohort but a up has developed in reading and tics. A growing number of students in are not progressing as expected. This increasing and lowering the overall % of ent.
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Recommendation for 2019 – Through our Whanau Hui we will share our Maori students results with whanau and discuss culturally appropriate ways we can work together to lift Maori achievement. All teachers will be aware of Maori students in their classroom and take part in school support programmes. Te Reo and Tikanga PD will still be a strategic focus as we solidify the work done in 2018.

The Board have made the improvement of Maori achievement a priority for 2019.

Pasifika Achievement Reading	Pasifika Achievement Writing	Pasifika Achievement Mathematics	Due to the fact that Kaikorai Primary School has very few Pasifika student's privacy considerations prevent the school making further comment.
At or Above $= 20\%$	At or Above $= 40\%$	At or Above =	
Below or Well Below = 80%	Below or Well Below = 60%	40%	provent the sensor making further comment.
		Below or Well Below =	
		60%	
Recommendation for 2019 –	.4 ESOL position allocated to a	qualified teacher of ESOL.	
		-	
Year 2 Literacy	Year 2 literacy	Year 2 Literacy	Students who are well below in Year 2 receive 2
Above $= 4\%$	At or Above = 85%	At or Above =	hours per week of intensive 1:1 instruction from a
At = 75%	Below or Well Below = 15%	94%	highly qualified teacher. The Quick 60 programme
Below = 21%		Below or Well Below	was also in use to provide support to more
Well Below $= 0\%$		6%	children.
Planned actions			Students have made some significant
			improvements in literacy and this is due to a
taken to improve			number of factors.
outcomes.			Table of the total
1. 2 hour per week with			1. Quality teaching in class
a specialist writing			2. Support for students identified as below
teacher employed by			expectation. This has included RTLB,
the school to target			quick 60, phonics, speech therapy
students needs, set			
goals, and support			
classroom teacher.			
2. Regular monitoring			
and reporting to			
Board.			
3. Implement quick 60			
programme			
r - G			

Recommendation for 2019 - Streamline the support programme so that one person is responsible for all literacy support in the school.

The SENCO will increase understanding of dyslexia and other conditions that effect literacy to ensure that students are diagnosed at the earliest age possible and a plan implemented to support their learning. The SENCO will also explore innovative teaching techniques for children with undiagnosed developmental delays as doing more of the same is not having the desired accelerated learning impact.

Continue the moderation of students who are showing accelerated progress with middle teachers and vice versa to ensure that our data is accurate.



Kiwisport Statement

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2018, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$4,036(excluding GST).

The funding was spent on the following items. The funding was spent on sports equipment, coaching of teams, swimming lessons and providing a PMP Program for new entrants.