OMATA SCHOOL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

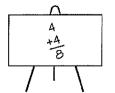
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EDUCATION FINANCE

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OMATA SCHOOL

Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2017

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Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2017

The Board of Trustees accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements 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.

Karen Anne Brisco Full Name of Principal
Signature of Principal
31 May 2018

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				•
Government Grants	2	1,223,975	1,136,027	1,169,729
Locally Raised Funds	2 3	115,545	37,400	80,642
Interest Earned		11,129	6,000	10,040
	_	1,350,649	1,179,427	1,260,411
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	30,965	11,000	26,500
Learning Resources	4	845,647	741,567	771,205
Administration	5	84,597	106,938	95,803
Property	6	316,413	228,214	291,136
Depreciation	7	37,800	39,500	31,667
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	4,064
	_	1,318,117	1,127,219	1,220,375
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		32,532	52,208	40,036
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	- =	32,532	52,208	40,036

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

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	635,742	635,742	595,706
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education	32,532	52,208	40,036
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	668,274	687,950	635,742
Retained Earnings Reserves	668,274 -	687,950 -	635,742 -
Equity at 31 December	668,274	687,950	635,742

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

Omata School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2017

		2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Occurred Accords		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets	0	402.500	450,000	100 505
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	8 9	483,562	452,660	426,525
GST Receivable	9	47,302 11,008	30,000 4,052	65,124 4,052
Prepayments		2,833	2,614	4,052 2,615
Investments	10	2,633 80,000	80,000	2,615 80,000
investments	10	80,000	80,000	00,000
	_	624,705	569,326	578,316
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	71,702	55,000	51,698
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	14	9,865	7,523	7,523
	-	81,567	62,523	59,221
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		543,138	506,803	519,095
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	183,874	237,342	172,842
		183,874	237,342	172,842
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	38,693	30,497	30,497
Finance Lease Liability	14	20,045	25,698	25,698
	_			ŕ
		58,738	56,195	56,195
Net Assets		668,274	687,950	635,742
Equity	_	668,274	687,950	635,742
	-			

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

Omata School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2017

		2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities Government Grants Locally Raised Funds Goods and Services Tax (net) Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year Interest Paid Interest Received		259,696 115,545 (6,956) (95,305) (171,963) - (2,695) 10,424	305,455 37,400 - (110,750) (101,970) - - 6,000	254,839 80,642 (1,239) (118,262) (182,349) - - 10,733
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities	_	108,746	136,135	44,364
Cash flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles) Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) Purchase of Investments		- (43,721) -	(110,000) -	(4,931) -
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities	_	(43,721)	(110,000)	(4,931)
Cash flows from Financing Activities Finance Lease Payments Contribution by MOE -Furniture & Equipment Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(7,988) - -	- - -	(2,053) - -
Net cash from Financing Activities	_	(7,988)	-	(2,053)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	57,037	26,135	37,380
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	426,525	426,525	389,145
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8 _	483,562	452,660	426,525

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2017

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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



believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 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 73 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) 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).

o) 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.



p) 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.

q) Budget Figures

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

r) 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.

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	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational grants	229,150	225,455	234,667
Teachers' salaries grants	754,004	655,667	697,721
Use of Land and Buildings grants	224,923	174,905	217,169
Other MoE Grants	13,254	80,000	18,364
Other government grants	2,644	-	1,808
	1,223,975	1,136,027	1,169,729

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	69,144	16,000	39,765
Trading	7,916	5,000	6,647
Activities	38,485	16,400	34,230
	115,545	37,400	80,642
Expenses			
Activities	25,072	6,000	20,601
Trading	5,893	5,000	5,899
	30,965	11,000	26,500
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	84,580	26,400	54,142

4. Learning Resources

	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Curricular	26,528	31,400	27,540
Employee benefits - salaries	819,119	710,167	743,665
	845,647	741,567	771,205

5. Administration

	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	3,800	3,300	3,800
Board of Trustees Fees	4,050	4,500	4,050
Board of Trustees Expenses	2,684	3,000	5,046
Communication	2,190	1,700	1,762
Consumables	5,099	5,600	5,306
Operating Lease	1,424	10,600	7,003
Other	12,242	16,100	12,654
Employee Benefits - Salaries	47,008	56,500	50,457
Insurance	3,520	3,138	3,435
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	2,580	2,500	2,290
	84,597	106,938	95,803

6. Property

	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	3,568	20,400	21,900
Consultancy and Contract Services	19,674		4,600
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	8,196	1	655
Grounds	22,764	3,808	13,072
Heat, Light and Water	16,386	15,500	13,694
Repairs and Maintenance	20,902	13,600	20,046
Use of Land and Buildings	224,923	174,905	217,169
	316,413	228,214	291,136

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.

7. Depreciation

·	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	12,431	15,000	12,959
Furniture and Equipment	5,891	10,500	8,216
Information and Communication Technology	5,327	9,500	7,478
Leased Assets	13,202	2,750	1,928
Library Resources	949	1,750	1,086
	37,800	39,500	31,667

8 (Cash	and	Cash	Equiva	lents
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	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
TSB Bank Cheque Account	19,324	8,599	12,602
TSB On Call	454,238	434,061	403,923
TSB Term Investment	10,000	10,000	10,000
Cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement	483,562	452,660	426,525

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

9. Accounts Receivable

	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	-	_	-
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	_	-	21,861
Banked Staffing Underuse	-	-	_
Interest Receivable	705	-	_
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	46,597	30,000	43,263
	47,302	30,000	65,124
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	705	-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	46,597	30,000	65,124
	47,302	30,000	65,124

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

2017	2017 Budget	2016
Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
,	·	80,000
		Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ 80,000 80,000

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2017	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Building Improvements	96.900	7.149			(10.404)	
Furniture and Equipment	23,989	7,149 3.788	-	-	(12,431)	91,618
Information and Communication	•		-	-	(5,891)	21,886
	10,610	32,784	-	-	(5,327)	38,067
Leased Assets	33,743	5,111	-	-	(13,202)	25,652
Library Resources	7,600	-	-	-	(949)	6,651
Balance at 31 December 2017	172,842	48,832	-		(37,800)	183,874

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2017	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	271,235	(179,617)	91,618
Furniture and Equipment	106,860	(84,974)	21,886
Information and Communication	103,545	(65,478)	38,067
Leased Assets	40,782	(15,130)	25,652
Library Resources	38,637	(31,986)	6,651
Balance at 31 December 2017	561,059	(377,185)	183,874

2016	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	109,859	-	_	-	(12,959)	96,900
Furniture and Equipment	42,650	3,594	(14,039)	-	(8,216)	23,989
Information and Communication Technology	16,751	1,337	-	-	(7,478)	10,610
Leased Assets	-	35,671	-	-	(1,928)	33,743
Library Resources	8,686		-	-	(1,086)	7,600
Balance at 31 December 2016	177,946	40,602	(14,039)		(31,667)	172,842

2016	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	264,086	(167,186)	96,900
Furniture and Equipment	107,583	(83,594)	23,989
Information and Communication Technology	70,761	(60,151)	10,610
Leased Assets	35,671	(1,928)	33,743
Library Resources	38,637	(31,037)	7,600
Balance at 31 December 2016	516,738	(343,896)	172,842

12. Accounts Payable

	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	0	25,000	6,823
Accruals	12,694	-	-
Banking staffing overuse	10,799	-	-
Employee Entitlements - salaries	46,597	30,000	43,263
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	1,612	-	1,612
- -	71,702	55,000	51,698
Payables for Exchange Transactions	71,702	55,000	51,698
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
- -	71,702	55,000	51,698

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2017	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	30,497	30,497	29,842
Increase to the Provision During the Year	8,196	5,000	655
Adjustment to the Provision	-	-	-
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	38,693	35,497	30,497
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	_	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	38,693	30,497	30,497
	38,693	30,497	30,497

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	2017 Budget	2016
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	9,865	7,523	7,523
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	20,045	25,698	25,698
Later than Five Years	-	-	-
	29,910	33,221	33,221

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:

Nil	2017	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$ -	BOT Contribution/ (To Asset)	Closing Balances \$
Totals		-		-		
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Due from the Ministry of Education					-	-
	2016	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Nil Totals		-	-	-	-	-
lutais		-			<u> </u>	

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.

	2017 Actual \$	2016 Actual \$
Board Members	•	*
Remuneration	4,050	4,050
Full-time equivalent members	0.17	0.18
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	216,230	208,812
Full-time equivalent members	2	2
Total key management personnel remuneration	96,545	212,862
Total full-time equivalent personnel	2.17	2.18



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:

	2017	2010
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	100-110	90-100
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0-1	_
Termination Benefits	-	_

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2017	2016
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100-110	-	-
- -	0.00	0.00

2047

2046

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	-	_
Number of People	-	-

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

	2017	2016
	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$
No later than One Year		-
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	•	-
Later than Five Years	•	-
	***	4

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
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	483,562	452,660	426,525
Receivables	47,302	30,000	65,124
Investments - Term Deposits	80,000	80,000	80,000
Total Loans and Receivables	610,864	562,660	571,649
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	71,702	55,000	51,698
Finance Leases	29,910	33,221	33,221
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	101,612	88,221	84,919

23. Events After Balance Date

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



Members of the Board of Trustees For the year ended 31 December 20017

	Position	How position On Board gained	Occupation	Date Elected	Term Expires	Retiring
Brisco Ms Karen	(PP)	Appointed	Principal (Omata School)	3 June 2003		
Logan Mr Hamish	Chairperson	Elected	Dairy Farmer	24 November 06	June 2019	
Eldershaw Mrs Bridget Parent Rep	Parent Rep	Elected	Accountant	14 May 2010	June 2019	
Bennett Mr Stuart	Staff Rep	Elected	Teacher	6 th May 2013	June 2019	
Campbell Mrs Rachel	Parent Rep	Elected	Teacher Aide	10th June 2016	June 2019	
Denton Mrs Bena	Parent Rep	Elected	SE-Landscape Gardner	10th June 2016	June 2019	
Withers Mr Blair	Parent Rep	Elected	SE-Bus Company	10th June 2016	June 2019	

Strategic Plan

School Level Data

Analysis of variance for the year ended December 2017

Reasons for Variance

2017 Achievement Targets:

Reading -not all students in year 3 were able to reach the 8 year reading level. These students were being supported with special needs programmes targeting behaviour and learning.

Mathematics -target met

Areas of Strength

Reading: 84.9% of all students are reading at or above the National Standard

Of particular note are the year 5 cohort where there are 100% reading at or above the NS and the year 6 cohort where there are 92.5% reading at or above NS Mathematics: 84.2% of all students are writing at or above the National Standard

Of particular note are the year 3 and year 8 cohorts where there are 90.9% whose mathematics is at or above the NS

Areas for Improvement

Writing: We have dropped from 85.2% writing at or above in 2016 to 82.2% which is a slight drop.

Mathematics: The Year 7 cohort has a larger numbers below the National Standard than other cohorts; 30.8%

Year 8 cohort: Showing lower percentages of students reaching the National Standard in reading and writing compared to other cohorts ie: Reading 72.7%, Writing 63.7%, Whereas in mathematics they are achieving higher than any other cohort: 90.9% at or above. This cohort has been identified every year as having poor literacy skills with many having identified dyslexia and other learning differences. Numerous interventions programmes have been used to improve their literacy. Boys: More boys are below the standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics than girls and this continues to be an area for improvement; 22.4% in reading, 27.7% in writing and 18.4% in mathematics, compared to girls; 7.1% in reading, 7.1% in writing and 12.9% in mathematics

Planned Actions for Lifting Achievement

Our focus in 2018, will have an emphasis on:

Professional learning and teacher inquiry: 'He Papa Tikanga'

Data collection and careful analysis so that teachers can build on students' skills and interests

Continue to have high expectations for students and bring back the 'boys helping boys' programme where senior boys have daily mentoring with junior

Continue the parent information sessions and support for parents to help their child with mathematics and reading

SENCO teacher monitoring students below the standard and organising support programmes and in some cases, teacher aide support for those students The Board of Trustees are providing funds for a part time teacher to come in three times a week during terms two and three to take students needing accelerating through the Quick 60 programme



1 February 2018

Kiwi Sport Report 2017

During 2017 the Kiwi Sport budget was \$2202.95. We used this funding towards the cost \$2461.12 to benefit our students by employing a specialist in Swimming/Water Safety.

As in previous years, in February we employed Julie Neilson a trained teacher and swim coach to take all our students two days a week for 4 weeks. Year 7/8 students had water safety lessons at the TSB Aquatic Centre in the deeper water whilst the Year 1-6 students were able to use the Omata School Pool. This initiative continues to ensure the standard of swimming and water confidence throughout the school is ongoing. Our teachers have also benefited from Julies' expertise.

Stuart Bennett

Head of Physical Education





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF OMATA PRIMARY SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Omata Primary School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Maxwell John Dixon, using the staff and resources of PricewaterhouseCoopers, 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 2017, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2017; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime issued in New Zealand (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 our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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

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



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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included within the Analysis of Variance, the Kiwisport Statement and the Board of Trustees List which form part of the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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

Maxwell John Dixon

PricewaterhouseCoopers

On behalf of the Auditor-General

New Plymouth, New Zealand