BREAM BAY COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

School Directory

Ministry Number: 20

Principal: Wayne Buckland

School Address: Peter Snell Road, Ruakaka

School Postal Address: PO Box 111, Ruakaka, NORTHLAND, 0151

School Phone: 09 432 8226

School Email: ksandford@breambaycollege.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

		How		Term
		Position		Expires/
Name	Position	Gained	Occupation	Expired
Selina Gordon	Chairperson	Elected	Police	May 2022
James Miller	Chairperson	Elected		Jun 2019
Wayne Buckland	Principal	ex Officio		
Heather Jacobson	Parent Rep	Elected	Accountant	May 2022
Nick Pirihi	Parent Rep	Elected	Police	May 2022
Aaron Bird	Parent Rep	Elected	IT NZ Refinery	May 2022
Karen Edwards	Parent Rep	Elected	Police	May 2022
Penny Tipoki	Parent Rep	Elected	Homemaker	May 2022
Ari Carrington	Parent Rep	Co-opted	lwi employee	May 2022
Tivaan Doak-Smith	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Trainee teacher	May 2022
Jane McQueen	Parent Rep	Elected		Jun 2019
Derek Heiwari	Parent Rep	Elected		Jun 2019
Mike Swords	Parent Rep	Elected		Jun 2019
Ramari Pirihi	Parent Rep	Elected		Jun 2019
John Cunningham	Staff Rep	Elected	Teacher	May 2022
Jack Boakes	Student Rep	Elected	Student	May 2022

Accountant / Service Provider: Education Services Ltd

BREAM BAY COLLEGE

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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Bream Bay College

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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 2019 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2019 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Selina Gordon	Wayne Buckland	
Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal	
Sparl	Wayne Buckland	
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal	
30 May 2020	30 May 2020	
Date:	Date [.]	

Bream Bay College Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue		\$	\$	\$
Government Grants	2	6,336,584	5,960,886	6,088,249
Locally Raised Funds	3	568,021	420,435	367,691
Interest income	O	10,793	12,000	15,497
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		9,945	-	285
International Students	4	23,538	24,000	45,258
	<u>-</u>	6,948,881	6,417,321	6,516,980
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	350,896	250,875	235,953
International Students	4	27,361	21,930	45,804
Learning Resources	5	4,410,524	4,245,018	4,135,792
Administration	6	337,500	322,300	338,312
Finance		5,412	1	4,418
Property	7	1,541,075	1,503,737	1,602,575
Depreciation	8	202,755	140,437	195,654
	_	6,875,523	6,484,298	6,558,508
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		73,358	(66,977)	(41,528)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	_	73,358	(66,977)	(41,528)

The above Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.



Bream Bay College Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

, ,	Notes	Actual 2019 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Balance at 1 January		1,653,045	1,717,373	1,694,573
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		73,358	(66,977)	(41,528)
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS	9	-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	25	1,726,403	1,650,396	1,653,045
Retained Earnings		1,726,403	1,650,396	1,653,045
Equity at 31 December		1,726,403	1,650,396	1,653,045

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.



Bream Bay College Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets		•	•	•
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	78,262	705,355	140,897
Accounts Receivable	10	296,603	260,885	345,436
GST Receivable		11,323	133,125	-
Prepayments		63,537	30,384	13,285
Investments	11	151,350	254,737	200,000
Funds owed for Capital Works Projects	18	3,516	-	3,516
	_	604,591	1,384,486	703,134
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	-	7,180
Accounts Payable	13	429,247	391,201	396,395
Revenue Received in Advance	14	11,288	39,801	36,088
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	29,289	29,863	29,289
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	24,109	12,889	20,514
Funds held in Trust	17	-	32,750	20,750
Funds held on behalf of Bream Bay TNG Cluster	19	29	54,102	121,412
	-	493,962	560,606	631,628
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		110,629	823,880	71,506
Non-current Assets				
Investments (more than 12 months)	11	97,600	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	1,637,907	909,987	1,693,554
	-	1,735,507	909,987	1,693,554
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	73,317	54,168	73,221
Finance Lease Liability	16	46,416	29,303	38,794
Timerioo Educo Erazinty		10,110	_0,000	00,.0.
	-	119,733	83,471	112,015
Net Assets	=	1,726,403	1,650,396	1,653,045
	_			
Equity	=	1,726,403	1,650,396	1,653,045

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.



Bream Bay College Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Cash flows from Operating Activities Government Grants	ote	Actual \$ 1,554,442	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
				•
Government Grants		1,554,442		
			1,401,312	1,484,286
Locally Raised Funds		558,140	420,435	392,686
International Students		-	24,000	30,495
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(18,503)	-	140,305
Payments to Employees		(694,820)	(707,543)	(701,737)
Payments to Suppliers		(1,323,894)	(1,035,310)	(1,023,009)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		(51,150)	(34,170)	(42,577)
Interest Paid		(5,412)	(1)	(4,418)
Interest Received		12,421	12,000	14,897
Net cash from Operating Activities	_	31,224	80,723	290,928
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		2,479	-	285
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(105,399)	-	(917,567)
Purchase of Investments		(148,950)	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		100,000	-	54,737
Net cash from Investing Activities	-	(151,870)	-	(862,545)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Finance Lease Payments		(16,655)	-	(10,770)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		128,882	-	109,526
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(54,216)	-	(10,874)
Net cash from Financing Activities	_	58,011	-	87,882
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	_	(62,635)	80,723	(483,735)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	140,897	624,632	624,632
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9 _	78,262	705,355	140,897

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 which form part of these financial statements.



Bream Bay College Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Bream Bay College (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 2019 to 31 December 2019 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".

Standard early adopted

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, the School has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. PBE IFRS 9 replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Information about the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 is provided in Note 29.

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.

Cyclical Maintenance Provision

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at Note 15.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

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.

ASSURANCE 🔗

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

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses. The school applies the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for receivables. In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due. Short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation.

Prior Year Policy

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 are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

Prior Year Policy

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.

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$1000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty whether the school will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Buildings 20 - 40 years **Building Improvements** 20 - 40 years Furniture and Equipment 5 - 20 years Information and Communication 5 Years Motor Vehicles 5 Years Textbooks 3 Years Leased Assets 3-7 Years Library Resources 8 Years Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease.



k) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

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

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

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

I) 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.

m) 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.

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n) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

o) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

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 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.

ASSURANCE 1

t) Borrowings

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the school has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

Grants determined by the Minister of Education for operational activities includes all items (core components) included in the Operational Funding notice.

Borrowings include but not limited to bank overdrafts, operating leases, finance leases and term loans.

u) 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.

v) Budget Figures

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

w) 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.

BDO Northland ASSURANCE

2. Government Grants

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	1,136,276	1,147,686	1,102,434
Teachers' Salaries Grants	3,725,719	3,459,574	3,457,948
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	1,110,169	1,100,000	1,098,739
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	624	2,000	3,996
Other MoE Grants	188,603	101,626	240,103
Transport grants	153,675	135,000	152,298
Other Government Grants	21,518	15,000	32,731
	6,336,584	5,960,886	6,088,249

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	25,965	12,700	15,052
Bequests & Grants	84,892	91,500	58,464
Activities	378,208	295,435	234,694
Fundraising	456	-	193
Other Revenue	78,500	20,800	59,288
	568,021	420,435	367,691
Expenses			
Activities	210,055	212,075	175,501
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	-	22,800	
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	19,680	16,000	21,752
Scholarships	48,900	-	38,700
International Travel	72,261	-	-
	350,896	250,875	235,953
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	217,125	169,560	131,738

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Panimals Australia Trip

During the year ended December 2019, 10 students, 6 parents and 2 staff members undertook a Music trip to Australia at a cost of \$36601 which included transport, accommodation, food, administration costs, festival expenses as well as a day at theme parks. The funds came from a combination of fundraising, receiving funding grants and payments from families.

The intention of the trip was primarily to compete in PANZfest 2019 which is where steelbands from Australia and New Zealand come together. It was an intensive 3 days of workshops, massband performances and being fully immersed in steelpan culture. This is an opportunity which pushes students and enables them to engage in activities with like-minded individuals which is not possible in New Zealand given that there are not many other students who play steelband at their level yet.

Japan/Singapore Cultural Exchange 2019

During the year ended December 2019, 6 Students, 2 parents and one teacher went on a cultural exchange trip to Japan from 28th September, Saturday to Saturday 5th October and then Singapore until 9th October, at a cost of \$3600 per person. This cost included flights, travel insurance, transfers, local accommodation, food, transport, gifts to host school and activities at various places. The cost of relief was non-existent since the trip occurred during the school holidays. This trip occurs every second year. Bream Bay College has a long-standing relationship with its sister school, Higashi High School in Osaka, in Japan. It gives students a unique opportunity to build friendships and explore a culture very different from New Zealand's culture. It provides a once in a lifetime opportunity for deep learning about a culture which most learners are unaware of and to broaden their horizons. It also allows BBC students to maintain our friendship with our sister school. Our students were fully immersed in the culture for a week since they lived in the homes of students from Higashi High. We also observed Japanese students in various classes and their learning styles as learners. Since the trip is entirely optional and students that have opted in agreed to the cost, they and their supporting family members had decided that the cost is justified by the incredible opportunity that the trip provides.

Individual students covered their own costs for the trip entirely, therefore the trip is not in competition with other expenses.



4. International Student Revenue and Expenses	2019	2019	2018
		Budget	
	Actual Number	(Unaudited) Number	Actual Number
International Student Roll	2	2	4
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
Revenue	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
International Student Fees	23,538	24,000	45,258
Expenses			
Advertising	3,835	2,000 4,400	- 4 427
Commissions Employee Benefit - Salaries	19,609	10,000	4,427 35,611
Other Expenses	3,917	5,530	5,766
	27,361	21,930	45,804
Surplus for the year International Students'	(3,823)	2,070	(546)
5. Learning Resources			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	S
Curricular	\$ 246,940	\$ 320,801	\$ 223,292
Library Resources	246,940 108	320,801 5,200	223,292 163
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries	246,940 108 4,083,640	320,801 5,200 3,825,117	223,292 163 3,831,249
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries	246,940 108 4,083,640	320,801 5,200 3,825,117	223,292 163 3,831,249
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology Overseas Travel	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400 - 4,245,018	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology Overseas Travel	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594 - 4,410,524	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400 - 4,245,018	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647 4,135,792
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology Overseas Travel	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594 - 4,410,524 2019 Actual	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400 - 4,245,018 2019 Budget (Unaudited)	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647 4,135,792 2018 Actual
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology Overseas Travel	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594 - 4,410,524 2019 Actual	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400 - 4,245,018 2019 Budget (Unaudited)	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647 4,135,792 2018 Actual
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology Overseas Travel 6. Administration Audit Fee Board of Trustees Fees	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594 - 4,410,524 2019 Actual \$ 9,198 3,880	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400 - 4,245,018 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 8,500 5,900	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647 4,135,792 2018 Actual \$ 8,660 4,700
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology Overseas Travel 6. Administration Audit Fee Board of Trustees Fees Board of Trustees Expenses	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594 - 4,410,524 2019 Actual \$ 9,198 3,880 9,737	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400 - 4,245,018 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 8,500 5,900 3,900	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647 4,135,792 2018 Actual \$ 8,660 4,700 3,522
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology Overseas Travel 6. Administration Audit Fee Board of Trustees Fees Board of Trustees Expenses Communication	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594 - 4,410,524 2019 Actual \$ 9,198 3,880 9,737 7,934	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400 - 4,245,018 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 8,500 5,900 3,900 8,300	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647 4,135,792 2018 Actual \$ 8,660 4,700 3,522 8,116
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology Overseas Travel 6. Administration Audit Fee Board of Trustees Fees Board of Trustees Expenses Communication Consumables	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594 - 4,410,524 2019 Actual \$ 9,198 3,880 9,737	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400 - 4,245,018 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 8,500 5,900 3,900 8,300 15,100	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647 4,135,792 2018 Actual \$ 8,660 4,700 3,522 8,116 12,789
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology Overseas Travel 6. Administration Audit Fee Board of Trustees Fees Board of Trustees Expenses Communication Consumables Operating Lease	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594 - 4,410,524 2019 Actual \$ 9,198 3,880 9,737 7,934 10,250	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400 - 4,245,018 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 8,500 5,900 3,900 8,300 15,100 9,500	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647 4,135,792 2018 Actual \$ 8,660 4,700 3,522 8,116 12,789 4,003
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology Overseas Travel 6. Administration Audit Fee Board of Trustees Fees Board of Trustees Expenses Communication Consumables Operating Lease Other	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594 - 4,410,524 2019 Actual \$ 9,198 3,880 9,737 7,934	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400 - 4,245,018 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 8,500 5,900 3,900 8,300 15,100	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647 4,135,792 2018 Actual \$ 8,660 4,700 3,522 8,116 12,789 4,003 71,481
Library Resources Employee Benefits - Salaries Staff Development Information & Communication Technology Overseas Travel 6. Administration Audit Fee Board of Trustees Fees Board of Trustees Expenses Communication Consumables Operating Lease	246,940 108 4,083,640 27,242 52,594 - 4,410,524 2019 Actual \$ 9,198 3,880 9,737 7,934 10,250 - 62,555	320,801 5,200 3,825,117 36,500 57,400 - 4,245,018 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 8,500 5,900 3,900 8,300 15,100 9,500 48,900	223,292 163 3,831,249 24,515 48,926 7,647 4,135,792 2018 Actual \$ 8,660 4,700 3,522 8,116 12,789 4,003



338,312

337,500

322,300

7. Property

T. T. Topoldy	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	27,164	26,800	26,374
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	51,246	49,287	42,003
Grounds	21,203	25,100	25,228
Heat, Light and Water	70,648	67,800	68,465
Rates	13,446	16,000	5,358
Repairs and Maintenance	86,308	77,050	193,297
Use of Land and Buildings	1,110,169	1,100,000	1,098,739
Security	22,403	4,700	3,705
Employee Benefits - Salaries	138,488	137,000	139,406
- -	1,541,075	1,503,737	1,602,575

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.

8. Depreciation

o. Depreciation	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	31,491	15,827	22,050
Building Improvements	16,158	11,497	16,018
Furniture and Equipment	60,674	42,895	59,759
Information and Communication Technology	52,344	37,601	52,385
Motor Vehicles	9,482	11,473	15,984
Textbooks	-	908	1,265
Leased Assets	24,874	12,600	17,554
Library Resources	7,732	7,636	10,639
	202,755	140,437	195,654

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash on Hand	541	-	200
Bank Current Account	44,872	615,754	9,410
Bank Call Account	32,849	89,601	131,287
Cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	78,262	705,355	140,897

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

Of the \$78,262 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$6,554 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2020 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.



10. Accounts Receivable			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	6,563	50,569	85,085
MOE Receivable	10,115	-	-
Interest Receivable	3,109	4,137	4,737
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	276,816	206,179	255,614
	296,603	260,885	345,436
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	9,672	54,706	89,822
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	286,931	206,179	255,614
	296,603	260,885	345,436
11. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	151,350	254,737	200,000
Short term bank beposite	101,000	204,707	200,000
Non-current Asset			
Long-term Bank Deposits	97,600	-	-
Total Investments	248,950	254,737	200,000



12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
Land	81,320	_	_	_	-	81,320
Buildings	895,219	-	-	-	(31,491)	863,728
Building Improvements	93,525	-	-	-	(16,158)	77,368
Furniture and Equipment	425,221	33,588	-		(60,674)	398,135
Information and Communication Tech	107,782	69,326	-	-	(52,344)	124,764
Motor Vehicles	14,043	-	-	-	(9,482)	4,561
Leased Assets	50,872	52,935	(11,228)	-	(24,874)	67,705
Library Resources	25,572	2,486		-	(7,732)	20,326
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,693,554	158,335	(11,228)	-	(202,755)	1,637,907

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Land	81,320	_	81,320
Buildings	1,055,965	(192,237)	863,728
Building Improvements	315,435	(238,067)	77,368
Furniture and Equipment	1,208,309	(810,174)	398,135
Information and Communication	939,815	(815,051)	124,764
Motor Vehicles	131,455	(126,894)	4,561
Textbooks	90,148	(90,148)	-
Leased Assets	104,295	(36,590)	67,705
Library Resources	171,223	(150,897)	20,326
Balance at 31 December 2019	4,097,965	(2,460,058)	1,637,907



2040	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	81,320	_	_	_	_	81,320
Buildings	103,953	813,316	_	-	(22,050)	895,219
Building Improvements	106,357	3,186	_	_	(16,018)	93,525
Furniture and Equipment	395,712	89,268	-	-	(59,759)	425,221
Information and Communication Technology	116,926	43,241	-	-	(52,385)	107,782
Motor Vehicles	30,027	-	-	_	(15,984)	14,043
Textbooks	1,265	-	-	-	(1,265)	-
Leased Assets	35,245	33,181	-	-	(17,554)	50,872
Library Resources	32,777	3,434	-	-	(10,639)	25,572
Balance at 31 December 2018	903,582	985,626		-	(195,654)	1,693,554
				Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018				\$	\$	\$
Land				81,320	_	81,320
Buildings				1,055,965	(160,746)	895,219
Building Improvements				315,435	(221,910)	93,525
Furniture and Equipment				1,174,722	(749,501)	425,221
Information and Communication				870,489	(762,707)	107,782
Motor Vehicles				136,807	(122,764)	14,043
Textbooks				90,148	(90,148)	-
Leased Assets				99,355	(48,483)	50,872
Library Resources				168,737	(143,165)	25,572
Balance at 31 December 2018				3,992,978	(2,299,424)	1,693,554
13. Accounts Payable						
				2019	2019 Budget	2018
				Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
				\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors				107,055	160,354	95,691
Accruals				7,358	6,420	6,820
Banking Staffing Overuse						9,735
Employee Entitlements - Salaries				276,816	206,179	255,614
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accr	rual			38,018	18,248	28,535
			-	429,247	391,201	396,395
Payables for Exchange Transactions	3			429,247	391,201	396,395
Payables for Non-exchange Transac		able (PAYE and R	ates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transac				-	-	-
			-	429,247	391,201	396,395
The carrying value of payables appro	oximates their fair	value.	=			



14. Revenue Received in Advance

The Notional Received in Autumo	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
International Students in Advance	-	39,801	23,538
MoE Income in Advance	11,189	-	-
Revenue Received In Advance	99	-	12,550
	11,288	39,801	36,088
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	102,510	34,744	103,084
Increase to the Provision During the Year	51,246	49,287	42,003
Use of the Provision During the Year	(51,150)	-	(42,577)

102,606

29,289

73,317

102,606

84,031

29,863

54,168

84,031

102,510

29,289

73,221

102,510

16. Finance Lease Liability

Provision at the End of the Year

Cyclical Maintenance - Current

Cyclical Maintenance - Term

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

2019	2019 Budget	2018
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
	•	22,747
50,477	29,303	41,634
76,844	42,192	64,381
2019	2019 Budget	2018
Actual		Actual
	•	\$
Ψ _		20,750
-	-	-
	32,750	20,750
	Actual \$ 26,367 50,477 76,844	## Red

These funds are held where the school is acting as an agent. These amounts are not revenue or expenditure of the school therefore are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.



18. Funds Owed (Held) for Capital Works Projects

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

	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Fume Cabinet Project	in progress	(2,442)	-	-	-	(2,442)
In-Line Heating	in progress	(4,112)	-	-	-	(4,112)
Sewer & Stormwater	in progress	10,070	-	-	-	10,070
Totals		3,516	-	-	-	3,516
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the M Funds Due from the Ministry of					-	(6,554) 10,070 3,516
	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Fume Cabinet Project	in progress	(2,442)	-	_	-	(2,442)
In-Line Heating	in progress	(4,112)	-	-	-	(4,112)
Sewer & Stormwater	in progress	10,070	-	-	-	10,070
Totals		3,516	-	_	-	3,516

19. Funds held on behalf of Bream Bay TNG Cluster

Bream Bay College is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the Bream Bay Transport Network Cluster, a group of schools funded by the Ministry of Education to share transport routes.

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	121,410	54,102	54,103
Funds Received from MOE	887,969	=	846,292
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	1,009,350	_	778,983
TNG Distribution of Funds			
Bream Bay College	-	_	66,256
One Tree Point School	_	-	834
Ruakaka Primary	-	_	30,383
Waipu Primary	-	-	23,939
Funds Held at Year End	29	54,102	121,412

These assets and liabilities form part of the school's assets and liabilities and are presented on the school's statement of financial position.

Current Assets			
Cash at bank	23,470	-	129,058
Other receivables	1,500	-	46,570
GST Receivable	33,141	-	-
Current Liabilities			
Operating Creditors	58,140		175,628
Equity	-	BE	OO Northland SSURANCE
			THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

20. 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.

21. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
Board Members	Y	*
Remuneration	3,880	4,700
Full-time equivalent members	0.31	0.35
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	1,671,986	1,608,892
Full-time equivalent members	17.00	17.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,675,866	1,613,592
Total full-time equivalent personnel	17.31	17.35

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:

	2019	2018
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	140 - 150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	4 - 5
Termination Benefits	-	_

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2019	2018
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
110 - 120	1.00	-
100 - 110	3.00	3.00
	4.00	3.00

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



22. 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:

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

23. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2019 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2018: 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. The Ministry has recognised an estimated provision based on the analysis of sample data, which may not be wholly representative of the total dataset for Teacher and Support Staff Entitlements. A more accurate estimate will be possible after further analysis of non-compliance has been completed, and this work is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2019, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

24. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As per note 19, the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works projects as agents for the Ministry of Education. The projects are fully funded by the Ministry of Education. The School has paid \$25,375 in deposits toward an educational trip to Mexico in 2020. This is disclosed within prepayments. It is anticipated that the funds will be refunded on the basis that the trip is unlikely to proceed due to Covid restrictions. (Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: as in 2019 for capital works only)

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2019 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2018: nil).

25. 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.

26. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost (2018: Loans and receivables)

i manotal assets incasured at amortised cost (2010, Louis and receivables)	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	78,262	705,355	140,897
Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	296,603 248,950	260,885 254,737	345,436 200,000
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	623,815	1,220,977	686,333
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	429,247	391,201	396,395
Borrowings - Loans Finance Leases	70,525	- 42,192	59,308
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	499,772	433,393	455,703

27. Events After Balance Date

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. Two weeks later, on 26 March, New Zealand increased its' COVID-19 alert level to level 4 and a nationwide lockdown commenced. As part of this lockdown all schools were closed. Subsequently all schools and kura reopened on the 18th of May 2020.

At the date of issuing the financial statements, the school has been able to absorb the majority of the impact from the nationwide lockdown as it was decided to start the annual Easter School holidays early. In the periods the school is open for tuition, the school has switched to alternative methods of delivering the curriculum, so students can learn remotely.

At this time the full financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is not able to be determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school will continue to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

28. Comparatives

There have been a number of prior period comparatives which have been reclassified to make disclosure consistent with the current year.

29. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In accordance with the transitional provisions of PBE IFRS 9, the school has elected not to restate the information for previous years to comply with PBE IFRS 9. Adjustments arising from the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 are recognised in opening equity at 1 January 2019. Accounting policies have been updated to comply with PBE IFRS 9. The main updates are:

- Note 10 Receivables: This policy has been updated to reflect that the impairment of short-term receivables is now determined by applying an expected credit loss model.
- · Note 11 Investments:

Term deposits: This policy has been updated to explain that a loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised only if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

 $Upon\ transition\ to\ PBE\ IFRS9\ there\ were\ no\ material\ adjustments\ to\ these\ financial\ statements.$



2019 Annual Plan

Learning Targets

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Target	Comment			
					94.7	%06	Yr 8: T1- 96.3	T2 - 98.1	T3-97.2	T4 – 93.5
					97.3	%06	Yr 9: T1- 89.4	T2 - 91.6	T3-89.7	T4-86.6
:					81.1	%06	Yr 10: T1- 90.5	T2 - 90.3	T3 - 95	T4 – 94.9
Yr 11 NCEA Level 1	84.6% (+6)	(8+) 6:06	84.3	86.8	84.3	%08	T1-84.5	T2 - 89.3	T3 - 78.2	T4 – 75.5
Yr 12 NCEA Level 2	92.5% (+11)	87.0 (+3)	85.1	85	82.2	%08	T1- 93.7	T2 - 95	T3 - 96.4	T4 – 89.1
Yr 13 NCEA Level 3	62.5% (+2)	67.4 (+2)	65.8	76.5	61.9	%0/	T1- 71.1	T2 – 75	T3 - 69.4	T4 – 65.9

Other Targets

Onici Idigers										
	2018	2019 Target	Action	Target	Evaluation					
				Date						
Attendance	250>90%	(320)	DPs / Deans will	EOY and	Term 1: #= 513, #212 >90: 57%, 90> #213 ≥ 80: 40%, 80< 88: 17%	513, #212	>90: 57%, 9	0> #213 ≥ 8	30: 40%, 8C	I< 88: 17%
		above 90%	ensure that all	EOT	Term 2: #=5	526, #157 >	90:30%, 5	0> #215 ≥	80: 41%, 80	Term 2: #=526, #157 >90: 30%, 90> #215 ≥ 80: 41%, 80< 152: 29%
	word that the control	attendance	attendance issues are		Term 3: #=5	33, #246 >	90: 46%, 9	0> #153 ≥	80: 29%, 80	Term 3: #=533, #246 >90: 46%, 90> #153 ≥ 80: 29%, 80< 134: 25%
			followed up and sorted		Term 4: #=	534, #270	>90: 50.6%	, 90> #160	>= 80: 30%	Term 4: #= 534, #270 >90: 50.6%, 90> #160 >= 80: 30%, 80> #103: 19%
			0 d 11 +0		Summary of overall attendance rates	f overall at	tendance ra	ıtes		
			monitored quarterly			Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Year
			מיינים לאמיינים לאמיינים לאמיינים		Overall	88.3	83.0	84.9	87.3	85.1
			Absences of at-risk		Boys	87.8	83.0	85	86.7	84.5
			students will be text to		Girls	88.8	83.0	84.8	87.8	85.6
			parents		Year 7	93.2	86.0	88.8	8.68	89.5
			The etrine incontine for		Year 8	0.06	84.6	87.4	87.0	86.3
			attendance will be		Year 9	85.9	80.1	82.1	85.6	82.8
					Year 10	8.98	80.7	83.0	78.9	81.9
					Year 11	87.1	82.6	84.7	92.3	85.1
					Year 12	86.0	83.9	84.7	91.2	85.2
					Year 13	84.4	80.3	77.8	89.0	81.8

The pastoral team has been dealing with all students with more than 5 negative behavioural notes. Conferencing was not for all students and the vocational guidance has not happened.	The STAR awards system has operated over the year. The number of positive notes decreased in term 2 but was higher in term 3 than in term 1. The number of students receiving positive notes has increased overall. The provision of prizes from the school (budget \$2000) and from the PTA – a chrome book per term has been well received by the students. Below are tables showing the number of positive and negative behaviour notes in term 1, 2 and 3.
EOY and	
Students with more than 15 behaviour notes will have a future directions conference including Vocational guidance	A star behaviour notes system will be implemented and reported on
20% reduction	Positive behaviour notes are recorded and reported
Behaviour	

Term 1 Positive Notes

	80	94	69	70	48	43	53	433
Total								
>10	2	16	12	4	3	-	1	42
6-10	31	33	29	20	17	12	ω	148
1-5	44	45	28	46	28	30	22	243
Number of students with incidents between	Year 7	íear 8	rear 9	fear 10	rear 11	Year 12	rear 13	Totaí

Term 1 Negative Notes

Number of students with incidents between	1.5	6-10	>10	Total
Year 7	21	2	-	24
Year 8	17	2	7	26
Year 9	13	11	11	41
Year 10	22	ĸ	ω	35
Year 11	13	7	4	24
Year 12	6	3	8	20
Year 13	21	0	0	21
Total	116	30	45	191

Positive Notes

Term 2

Negative Notes

Number of students with incidents between	1-5	6-10	210	Total
Year 7	29	-	0	30
Year 8	33	O.	ю	42
Year 9	20	16	7	43
Year 10	32	1	4	43
Year 11	24	Ω.	8	32
Year 12	26	σ	2	8
Year 13	11	0	0	7
Total	175	41	19	235

76

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Year 10

Year 11 Year 12 Year 13

Year 8 Year 9

Year 7

0 0

7

28

6

Total

710

6-10

5

Number of students with incidents between

53 38 38 38 40 40 40 40 306 306

Term 3 Positive Notes

Term 3

353

43

Total

Notes
egative
Z

Total	94	06	77	71	45	50	33	460
>10	ເຕົ	16	S	-	0	0	0	27
6-10	33	23	18	19	ភ	9	7	108
1-5	56	51	54	51	40	44	29	325
Number of students with incidents between	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13	Total

Number of students with incidents between	1-5	6-10	>10	Total
Year 7	32	ĸ	7	41
Year 8	25	9	9	37
Year 9	22	12	19	53
Year 10	20	9	3	29
Year 11	18	11	4	33
Year 12	22	2	2	26
Year 13	12	0	0	12
Total	151	42	38	231

Strategic Goal 1: The school fosters a culture centred on respect, citizenship and achievement; students are actively involved in learning and its application and take pride in their communities.

Base Line Data:

The College fosters citizenship through the 6Cs, the stripes system and recognises these through the Junior Diploma, Stripes assemblies and Prize giving's. A culture of respect is intentionally taught through the 6Cs at junior levels. The Leaders of Learning are designing programmes to actively involve students in learning through their work on Deep Learning and NPDL. The curriculum areas are constantly looking for authentic opportunities for students to interact with the community. A new rewards / recognition system gone down, 3 have stayed the same and 6 have gone up. Communication: 2018 = 28.9, 2019 = 50.6, a gain of 21.7 5. Evaluation of effectiveness (Mid-Year review and End Deans and DPs organise the awards to identify students Only 3 of these students are at risk of failing their Junior Critical thinking: 2018 = 44.5, 2019 = 48.9, a gain of 4.4 Of our 16 Maori boys in years 8 to 10, 6 students have Collaboration: 2018 = 45.2, 2019 = 63.7, a gain of 18.5 Staff inquiry groups are progressing well and staff are Citizenship: 2018 = 53.7, 2019 = 51.4, a gain of -2.3 Character: 2018 = 44.4, 2019 = 56.7, a gain of 12.3Creativity: 2018 = 43.9, 2019 = 44.5, a gain of 0.6 reporting positive gains from their investigations. Year 10 passion projects are going well Diploma. All in all, a successful year. Year 7 to 10 trip to Waitangi they needed to work with Year 9/10 movie project of Year review) Date Ach Target Date Responsible All staff BucW LOLs LoLs Staff DPs Heroic events such as All staff participate in averages in year 7 to Accelerated learning Outcomes \ Targets the results are used inquiry groups and the cross curricular movie projects are further developed interventions are character quality between subject areas are further average (up 10% citizenship and (The measure) 10 above 65% Collaboration Maori Boys developed successful average) targeted collaboration projects and all aspects of the college have a focus All curriculum areas to identify students are used each term Junior school cross citizenship awards who need support. Staff collaborative on citizenship and character for the inquiry groups Actions (How) Intervention \ Prizegiving has been designed called the Stars system. curricular Respect, Citizenship, The school fosters a culture involved in learning and its Area / focus (Objectives) achievement Students are actively application centred on

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Strategic Goal 2: Staff and students will confidently use a range of technologies Base Line Data: All course work is available online. There continue to be issues with students not bringing their devices in 2018 cause device use to drop off. We will need to make a concerted effort in 2019 to alleviate this and to make sure device use is appropriate.

elloit ili zuta to alleviate tilis alla to make sufe device use is appropriate.	and to make sure device	use is appropriate.				
Area / focus (Objectives)	Intervention \	Outcomes \ Targets	Responsible	Target	Date	Evaluation of effectiveness (Mid-Year review and End of
	Actions (How)	(The measure)		Date	Ach	Year review)
Staff and students will	A PD focus is	Technology to	Staff	Ongoing		We looked at rearranging the junior classes into device
confidently use a range of	leveraging digital to	enhance learning is				classes and non device classes. In the end this proved not
technologies	enhance \ support	used on a lesson by				to be necessary and all junior classes had access to
	learning	lesson basis				devices for the students who did to have a device.

	Staff will formulate a		LoL			We have done a major piece of work on phone use and
	set of guidelines for					we now have an agreement that phones will be off or
	device use					silent in a students' pocket or bag while in class unless
						they have specifically asked permission to use it and this
						permission has been granted.
						Device use at breaks and lunchtime is still an issue for
						some parents.

Strategic Goal 3: Maintain and invest in property and facilities that allow all staff, students and caregivers to take pride in the school and provide an environment that creates high expectations

Base Line Data:

Community members are reporting that the College looks good. The new mower is doing a great job on the fields. We have instigated Chem washing for 2 days each holiday's which is giving a fresh look to all paintwork. Our 5ya has been approved and we are now in the process of implementing the plan.

Area / focus (Objectives)	Intervention \ Actions Outcomes \	Outcomes \ Targets	Responsible	Target	Date	Evaluation of effectiveness (Mid-Year review and End of
	(How)	(The measure)		Date	Ach	Year review)
To take pride in the school	Continue to improve		BucW / SprM	EOY		Board walk around meeting 6pm
and provide an environment	the school grounds					
that creates high						
expectations						

Strategic Goal 4: Provision the	school with Modern Lear	ning Environment (MLE)	furniture, equip	ment and u	ise futur	Strategic Goal 4: Provision the school with Modern Learning Environment (MLE) furniture, equipment and use future 'property' funding to convert buildings to MLE
configurations.						
Base Line Data:						
ILE furniture has been purchased for all classrooms. The ILE furniture for the Whare has been purchased and is in use in the auditorium.	ed for all classrooms. The	ILE furniture for the Wh	nare has been pu	rchased an	d is in us	e in the auditorium.
Area / focus (Objectives)	Intervention \ Actions Outcomes	Outcomes \ Targets	Responsible	Target Date	Date	
	(How)	(The measure)		Date	Ach	
MLE buildings	Implement the 5ya		BucW /	ЕОУ		We are now working on a redevelopment plan for the
	plan and build the		Board			whole site and the year 7 block has been put on hold to
	year 7 block					allow this to happen. The expectation is building will start
						late 2020

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Base Line Data:

The College's web site is highly rated. The college's newsletter is published online fortnightly. The College produces an electronic school magazine for all students. Prizegiving's		Date 5. Evaluation of effectiveness (Mid Year review and End	Ach of Year review)	
ne College pro		Target	Date	
ie fortnightly. T	venings.	Responsible		
vsletter is published onlir	egular community type e	Outcomes \ Targets	(The measure)	
rated. The college's new	college is showcased at r	Intervention \	Actions (How)	
The College's web site is highly	continue to be improved. The college is showcased at regular community type evenings.	Area / focus (Objectives)		

Bream Bay College

Kiwisport Statement

As at 31 December 2019

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2019, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$10,909.00 (excluding GST). The funding was spent in the following ways;

1. Sport co-ordinator's: 22 hours

2. Kiwisport contribution: 9 hours



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF BREAM BAY COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Bream Bay College (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Adelle Allbon, using the staff and resources of BDO Northland, 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 23, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, 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:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2019; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 30 May 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below and we draw your attention to other matters. 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.

Emphasis of Matter - COVID-19

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures in note 27 on page 23 which outline the possible effects of the Alert Level 4 lockdown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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 Analysis of Variance (2019 Annual Plan), the Kiwi Sport Statement, the List of Trustees and Statement of Responsibility which form part of the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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

Adelle Allbon BDO Northland

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Whangarei, New Zealand