

## ANNUAL REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

Ministry Number:	3967
Principal:	Andrew Smith
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# WINDSOR NORTH SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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# Windsor North School

## 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 reflect the financial position and operations of the school.


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

KRISTA MARY SIM  
Full Name of Board Chairperson

  
Signature of Board Chairperson

29/5/2020  
Date:

Andrew James Smith  
Full Name of Principal

  
Signature of Principal

29/5/2020  
Date:

# Windsor North School

## Members of the Board of Trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2019

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>How Position Gained</b>	<b>Held Until</b>
Krista Sim	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2020
Andrew Smith	Principal	ex Officio	
Jan Forde	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2020
Nic Raines	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2020
Haupai Te Wiki	Parent Rep	Elected	May 2019
Nathan Burdon	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2020
Michelle Stevenson	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2020
Belinda Shuttleworth	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2020

**Windsor North School**  
**Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense**  
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>				
Government Grants	2	2,492,850	2,176,456	2,335,171
Locally Raised Funds	3	147,896	137,450	188,869
Interest Income		12,395	6,000	13,241
		<u>2,653,141</u>	<u>2,319,906</u>	<u>2,537,281</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Locally Raised Funds	3	52,273	47,324	45,840
Learning Resources	4	1,670,557	1,501,976	1,619,103
Administration	5	109,262	109,523	100,387
Finance Costs		1,328	-	1,164
Property	6	600,206	550,125	591,018
Depreciation	7	66,755	68,801	73,606
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		10,993	-	1,780
		<u>2,511,374</u>	<u>2,277,749</u>	<u>2,432,898</u>
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit)</b>		141,767	42,157	104,383
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year</b>		<u>141,767</u>	<u>42,157</u>	<u>104,383</u>

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

**Windsor North School**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity**

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Balance at 1 January</b>	<u>692,393</u>	<u>692,393</u>	<u>588,010</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	141,767	42,157	104,383
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education			
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	5,113	-	-
Donation of Assets to MOE	(181,895)	-	-
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<u>657,378</u>	<u>734,550</u>	<u>692,393</u>
Retained Earnings	657,378	734,550	692,393
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<u>657,378</u>	<u>734,550</u>	<u>692,393</u>

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.

# Windsor North School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	26,783	259,445	148,487
Accounts Receivable	9	102,701	99,356	99,356
GST Receivable		5,943	-	-
Prepayments		3,714	3,832	3,832
Inventories	10	594	560	560
Investments	11	330,201	427,640	427,640
		<u>469,936</u>	<u>790,833</u>	<u>679,875</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
GST Payable		-	2,726	2,726
Accounts Payable	13	124,756	163,448	163,448
Revenue Received in Advance	14	710	421	421
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	31,347	78,934	78,934
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	11,442	10,949	10,949
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	-	104,377	104,377
		<u>168,255</u>	<u>360,855</u>	<u>360,855</u>
<b>Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		301,681	429,978	319,020
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	463,260	401,806	470,607
		<u>463,260</u>	<u>401,806</u>	<u>470,607</u>
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	96,589	85,849	85,849
Finance Lease Liability	16	10,974	11,385	11,385
		<u>107,563</u>	<u>97,234</u>	<u>97,234</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>657,378</u>	<u>734,550</u>	<u>692,393</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<u>657,378</u>	<u>734,550</u>	<u>692,393</u>

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

**Windsor North School**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Government Grants		533,861	475,930	469,235
Locally Raised Funds		160,384	137,450	181,054
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(8,669)	-	9,889
Payments to Employees		(247,689)	(219,227)	(226,922)
Payments to Suppliers		(173,566)	(265,874)	(186,550)
Cyclical Maintenance payments in the Year		(42,800)	(23,321)	(850)
Interest Received		13,373	6,000	13,274
Net cash from Operating Activities		<u>234,894</u>	<u>110,958</u>	<u>259,130</u>
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(131,866)	-	(169,871)
Purchase of Investments		-	-	(92,806)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		97,439	-	-
Net cash from Investing Activities		<u>(34,427)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(262,677)</u>
<b>Cash flows from Financing Activities</b>				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		5,113	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(15,523)	-	(14,543)
Funds held for Capital Works Projects		(311,761)	-	93,847
Net cash from Financing Activities		<u>(322,171)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79,304</u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>(121,704)</u>	<u>110,958</u>	<u>75,757</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	148,487	148,487	72,730
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	8	<u>26,783</u>	<u>259,445</u>	<u>148,487</u>

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 omitted.

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



# Windsor North School

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1.1. Reporting Entity

Windsor North 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.

#### 1.2. 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 26.

##### **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*

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.

## **1.3. 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.

## **1.4. 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.

## **1.5. 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.

## **1.6. 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.

### 1.7. 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.

### 1.8. Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprise of stationery and school uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.

### 1.9. 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.

The School has met the requirements of Schedule 6 para 28 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of investment securities.

### 1.10. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$500 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

### **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 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	10–75 years
Furniture and equipment	5–15 years
Information and communication technology	3–5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	3 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	3-4 years
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

### **1.11. 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.

### **1.12. 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.

### **1.13. Employment 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

#### **1.14. 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.

#### **1.15. 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).

#### **1.16. 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, and finance lease liability. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as "financial liabilities measured at amortised cost" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

#### **1.17. 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.

#### **1.18. Budget Figures**

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

#### **1.19. Services received in-kind**

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

## 2. Government Grants

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operational grants	473,233	444,065	440,077
Teachers' salaries grants	1,487,403	1,300,000	1,410,929
Use of Land and Buildings grants	468,086	397,026	446,667
Other MoE Grants	64,128	35,365	37,498
	<u>2,492,850</u>	<u>2,176,456</u>	<u>2,335,171</u>

## 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Donations	85,312	77,500	102,336
Bequests & Grants	1,499	8,500	8,782
Other revenue	20,759	18,200	37,351
Trading	2,730	2,700	2,508
Activities	37,596	30,550	37,892
	<u>147,896</u>	<u>137,450</u>	<u>188,869</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Activities	49,713	44,824	43,731
Trading	2,560	2,500	2,109
	<u>52,273</u>	<u>47,324</u>	<u>45,840</u>
<i>Surplus for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>95,623</u>	<u>90,126</u>	<u>143,029</u>

## 4. Learning Resources

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Curricular	60,370	94,159	92,763
Equipment repairs	4,609	6,000	3,717
Employee benefits - salaries	1,605,578	1,401,817	1,522,623
	<u>1,670,557</u>	<u>1,501,976</u>	<u>1,619,103</u>

## 5. Administration

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Audit Fee	3,102	3,102	3,012
Board of Trustees Fees	2,690	3,240	2,675
Board of Trustees Expenses	5,323	7,604	2,765
Communication	3,264	3,250	3,231
Consumables	2,279	2,600	2,020
Operating Lease	489	5,500	637
Other	2,441	2,450	2,306
Employee Benefits - Salaries	82,098	74,850	77,143
Insurance	5,326	4,677	4,393
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	2,250	2,250	2,205
	<u>109,262</u>	<u>109,523</u>	<u>100,387</u>

## 6. Property

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	5,759	6,630	5,495
Consultancy and Contract Services	23,572	23,500	22,097
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	22,806	23,321	22,257
Adjustment to the Provision	(16,853)	-	-
Grounds	5,347	5,600	5,507
Heat, Light and Water	22,360	21,470	20,322
Rates	2,874	2,850	2,790
Repairs and Maintenance	18,478	23,668	21,361
Use of Land and Buildings	468,086	397,026	446,667
Employee Benefits - Salaries	47,777	46,060	44,522
	<u>600,206</u>	<u>550,125</u>	<u>591,018</u>

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

## 7. Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Building Improvements	6,497	9,751	10,743
Furniture and Equipment	33,208	35,000	37,765
Information and Communication Technology	10,545	6,000	8,675
Textbooks	12	50	14
Leased Assets	14,060	15,000	14,242
Library Resources	2,433	3,000	2,167
	<u>66,755</u>	<u>68,801</u>	<u>73,606</u>

## 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Bank Current Account	26,783	259,445	148,487
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement	<u>26,783</u>	<u>259,445</u>	<u>148,487</u>

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

## 9. Accounts Receivable

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Receivables	808	13,007	13,007
Interest Receivable	1,345	2,323	2,323
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	100,548	84,026	84,026
	<u>102,701</u>	<u>99,356</u>	<u>99,356</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2,153	15,330	15,330
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	100,548	84,026	84,026
	<u>102,701</u>	<u>99,356</u>	<u>99,356</u>



## 10. Inventories

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Stationery	594	560	560
	<u>594</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>560</u>

## 11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	330,201	427,640	427,640
Total Investments	<u>330,201</u>	<u>427,640</u>	<u>427,640</u>

## 12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
<b>2019</b>						
Building Improvements	105,696	250,725	(83,704)	-	(6,497)	<b>266,220</b>
Furniture and Equipment	138,086	29,053	(2,770)	-	(33,208)	<b>131,161</b>
Information and Communication	27,284	9,432	(260)	-	(10,545)	<b>25,911</b>
Textbooks	97	-	-	-	(12)	<b>85</b>
Leased Assets	22,636	14,277	-	-	(14,060)	<b>22,853</b>
Library Resources	15,167	4,296	-	-	(2,433)	<b>17,030</b>
Work in Progress	161,641	(161,641)	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<u>470,607</u>	<u>146,142</u>	<u>(86,734)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(66,755)</u>	<u>463,260</u>

	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
<b>2019</b>			
Building Improvements	344,139	(77,919)	<b>266,220</b>
Furniture and Equipment	587,015	(455,854)	<b>131,161</b>
Information and Communication	101,398	(75,487)	<b>25,911</b>
Textbooks	720	(635)	<b>85</b>
Leased Assets	45,933	(23,080)	<b>22,853</b>
Library Resources	44,001	(26,971)	<b>17,030</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<u>1,123,206</u>	<u>(659,946)</u>	<u>463,260</u>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$22,853 (2018: \$22,636)



	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	113,855	2,584	-	-	(10,743)	105,696
Furniture and Equipment	163,587	12,264	-	-	(37,765)	138,086
Information and Communication Textbooks	21,894	14,065	-	-	(8,675)	27,284
	111	-	-	-	(14)	97
Leased Assets	35,717	1,161	-	-	(14,242)	22,636
Library Resources	16,040	3,074	(1,780)	-	(2,167)	15,167
Work in Progress	24,863	136,778	-	-	-	161,641
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>376,067</b>	<b>169,926</b>	<b>(1,780)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(73,606)</b>	<b>470,607</b>

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	257,049	(151,353)	105,696
Furniture and Equipment	572,763	(434,677)	138,086
Information and Communication Textbooks	99,480	(72,196)	27,284
	720	(623)	97
Leased Assets	47,193	(24,557)	22,636
Library Resources	39,705	(24,538)	15,167
Work in Progress	161,641	-	161,641
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>1,178,551</b>	<b>(707,944)</b>	<b>470,607</b>

### 13. Accounts Payable

	2019 Actual	2019 Budget (Unaudited)	2018 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	14,091	65,349	65,349
Accruals	2,647	3,464	3,464
Banking staffing overuse	-	3,500	3,500
Employee Entitlements - salaries	100,548	86,665	86,665
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	7,470	4,470	4,470
	124,756	163,448	163,448
Payables for Exchange Transactions	124,756	163,448	163,448
	124,756	163,448	163,448

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

### 14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2019 Actual	2019 Budget (Unaudited)	2018 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other	710	421	421
	710	421	421

## 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	164,783	164,783	143,376
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	22,806	-	22,257
Use of the Provision During the Year	(42,800)	-	(850)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>127,936</u>	<u>164,783</u>	<u>164,783</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	31,347	78,934	78,934
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	96,589	85,849	85,849
	<u>127,936</u>	<u>164,783</u>	<u>164,783</u>

## 16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	12,369	11,339	11,339
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	11,434	11,429	11,429
	<u>23,803</u>	<u>22,768</u>	<u>22,768</u>

## 17. Funds Held for Capital Works

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	Closing Balances \$
Block M,N, E Upgrade	Completed	104,377	13,073	324,834	207,384	-
Totals		<u>104,377</u>	<u>13,073</u>	<u>324,834</u>	<u>207,384</u>	<u>-</u>

	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution	Closing Balances \$
Block D ILE (stage 2)	Completed	10,530	258,119	268,649	-	-
Block M,N, E Upgrade	In progress	-	104,377	-	-	104,377
Totals		<u>10,530</u>	<u>362,496</u>	<u>268,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,377</u>

## 18. Related Party Transactions

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

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

## 19. Remuneration

### Key management personnel compensation

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

	<b>2019 Actual \$</b>	<b>2018 Actual \$</b>
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,690	2,675
Full-time equivalent members	0.10	0.09
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	423,574	406,330
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	4.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	426,264	409,005
Total full-time equivalent personnel	4.10	4.09

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:

	<b>2019 Actual \$000</b>	<b>2018 Actual \$000</b>
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	1 - 10	1 - 10
Termination Benefits	0 - 0	0 - 0

### Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	<b>2019 FTE Number</b>	<b>2018 FTE Number</b>
100 -110	-	-
	-	-

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

## 20. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	<b>2019 Actual \$</b>	<b>2018 Actual \$</b>
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

## 21. 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.

## 22. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has not entered into any contract agreements for capital works.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: \$39,989)

### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts:

## 23. Managing Capital

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

## 24. Financial Instruments

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

### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	26,783	259,445	148,487
Receivables	102,701	99,356	99,356
Investments - Term Deposits	330,201	427,640	427,640
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>459,685</u>	<u>786,441</u>	<u>675,483</u>

### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	124,756	163,448	163,448
Finance Leases	22,416	22,334	22,334
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	<u>147,172</u>	<u>185,782</u>	<u>185,782</u>

## **25. Events After Balance Date**

### **Impact from COVID-19**

On the 11th March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. Two weeks later, on 26th 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 until 18 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.

## **26. 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:

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.

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 Analysis of Variance



**Strategic Aim 1:** To attain high levels of student achievement in numeracy and literacy in relation to Expected Curriculum Levels

### Baseline Data:

- Analysis of school-wide writing data in November 2018 identified there were a significant number of students at various Year Levels who were not achieving at the expected level for Writing.

### Target

- Students who were not achieving the at the expected level at the end of 2018 will make accelerated progress by the end of 2019.
- Increase engagement in writing so that all students make accelerated progress

### Actions to achieve targets

- Achievement data will be collated and reviewed each term using eTAP and will include planned actions for raising achievement for those achieving Well Below/Below (as well as catering for those above) on class action plan.
- Provide Learning Support where possible with a Teacher's Aide. Review term by term based on quality assessment data
- Provide teacher led writers workshops to small groups of reluctant writers year 2 to year 6 to improve engagement and attitude to writing
- Teachers will target areas of concern through explicit acts of teaching i.e. mastery of spelling lists, punctuation, sentence structure, paragraphing
- Teachers make planned writing assessments (including eAsttle) and moderations to analyse areas of need for students. This will happen within school and/or between schools.
- Continue to integrate learning technology to engage writers and to provide different ways of presenting writing to an audience, i.e blogs, Google docs, to improve the quality of writing.
- Use exemplars and quality examples of writing to model writing requirements to students.
- Provide opportunities for students to self-assess and set goals in their writing
- Work with students, families/whanau to set goals and identify ways to support students' writing and achievement
- Undertake quality professional development as appropriate linked to staff appraisal and Performance Management

### Results

	End of 2018	November 2019
Above	7% (25)	10% (31)
At	81% (243)	80% (241)
Below	10% (31)	9% (26)
Well Below	1% (2)	1% (3)
	301	301

### Analysis

- Slight improvement in achievement over the year

### Reasons for Variance

- Teachers have noted shifts and progress but not on a consistent basis
- We have a number of children who 'hover' between Below and At

- Considerable debate about what constitutes At

### Practices that had the most impact

- ‘Quick writes’ for boys rather than spending too long on one genre
- Writing about what they’re interested in, authentic contexts
- Using quality resources, igniters-digital pictures/starters
- Oral language “If they don’t have something to say they don’t have something to write’
- Frontloading ideas so they have things to write about
- In class TA support to support progress in surface feature gaps to make the writing process more accessible and successful.
- Staff sharing ideas for motivation, publishing.

### The impact of interventions

- A group of reluctant writers had workshops with a teacher-selected to improve attitude/attainment.
- After the intervention programme 92% indicated they have improved their writing
- Factors that contributed to this were:
  - My spelling got better
  - I plan more
  - Less distractions
  - I can write longer stories
  - A different mindset
  - I get more ideas to write about

### Student voice

	I like writing			I am good at writing			My writing has improved		
	Yes	Sometimes	No	Yes	Sometimes	No	Yes	Sometimes	No
Year 2	3	3	2	4	3	1	8		
Year 3	5	6	2	5	6	2	10		3
Year 4		4	3	2	4	1	7		
Year 5		5		1	4		5		
Year 6		3	1		4		4		
	8	21	8	12	21	4	34		3

### Evaluation/Future Actions

- The schoolwide approach to raising achievement in writing has meant that everyone is on the same page when it comes to providing effective writing programmes.
- We have undertaken significant professional learning through readings, staff meetings and external providers. This has given teachers a very good understanding of what makes a difference. This will be referred to and built on in 2020.
- Writing will still be a focus for 2020 with targeted support given to those children who need it most.
- We will investigate the PACT tool as a way of ‘judging’ if students are where they should be.
- We have the resource to provide Teacher Aide time and some extra teaching time.
- We will have the what is ‘at’ discussion to combat swings and shifts in data.
- We have, and will continue to, make the most of our SEG grant and other funded resource to ensure we are targeting the support where it is most needed. This will include a focus on writing.



## Windsor North School - Kiwisport Funding 2019

Kiwisport is a Government funded initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. During 2019, the school received Kiwisport funding of \$5130.90 (excluding GST) from the Ministry of Education.

Windsor North School obtained the following from the Kiwisport funding for 2019:

- Netball Zone Tournament
- Jump Jam Licence
- Miniball Singlets
- Entries to school golf competition
- Subsidy for students playing hockey
- Subsidy for students playing water polo
- Basketball Backboard
- Soccer Goal Frames
- Cricket Gloves
- Matting installed under Jungle Gym in Junior Playground



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE READERS OF WINDSOR NORTH SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Windsor North School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Aaron Higham, using the staff and resources of BDO Invercargill, 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 3 to 19, 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:
  - its financial position as at 31 December 2019; and
  - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector - Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 29 May 2020. 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.

#### Emphasis of Matter - COVID-19

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures in note 25 on page 19 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 arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

### Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the analysis of variance, kiwisport paragraph and BOT listing included on pages 20 to 22 and page 2, 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.



Aaron Higham  
BDO Invercargill  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Invercargill, New Zealand