

Education New Zealand

Statement of Performance Expectations
2020-2021

THINK
NEW®



CONTENTS

Statement of responsibility.....	4
Our outcomes framework	5
PART ONE	6
Statement of Performance.....	6
Statement of Performance.....	7
Performance framework	8
PART TWO.....	11
Prospective Financial Statements	11
Financial strategy.....	12
Notes to the prospective Financial Statements	15
Statement of accounting policies.....	16

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Statement of Performance Expectations has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of sections 149E and 149G of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

The performance to be achieved by Education New Zealand for the year ending 30 June 2021 that is specified in this Statement of Performance Expectations is as agreed with the Minister of Education.

Pursuant to the Crown Entities Act 2004, we acknowledge responsibility for the preparation of the statements of forecast service performance and prospective financial statements, including the appropriateness of the assumptions underlying the forecast financial statements and all other required disclosures.

We acknowledge the responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of Education New Zealand's performance and financial reporting.

We certify that the information contained in this report is consistent with the appropriations contained in the Estimates of Appropriations for the year ending 30 June 2021 that were laid before the House of Representatives under section 9 of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Education New Zealand.



Steve Maharey | Board Chair
25 June 2020



Lyn Provost | Deputy Board Chair
25 June 2020

OUR OUTCOMES FRAMEWORK

Education New Zealand (ENZ) works to ensure that international education provides enduring social, cultural and economic benefits for New Zealand.

This Statement of Performance Expectations outlines our performance targets for 2020/21, and what we will do to achieve them.

The financial and non-financial information as set out in this document were developed prior to COVID-19¹ and will be impacted by COVID-19. The extent of this impact is unknown at present but could mean that some of the measures set out are no longer relevant, unable to be met or measured, or that new measures are required. Any variances will be explained through our existing reporting mechanisms. However, if the variance of the change is significant the final Statement of Performance Expectation may be amended and this may happen at any time as set out in Section 149K of the Crown Entities Act 2004.

This Statement of Performance Expectations 2020/21 should be read in conjunction with ENZ's Statement of Intent 2019-2023 which sets out our medium-term strategy, describes what we will do towards achieving our outcome and how we will measure the impact of what we do.

To ensure New Zealand benefits from international education now and in the future, we will lead international education thinking by:

- taking a future focus to identify the opportunities and competencies required for international education to thrive in the long-term
- taking a strategic focus to influence and drive

policy alignment across regulatory agencies — providing intelligence and insight that enables education providers, government agencies, stakeholders and ENZ to make better informed decisions.

ENZ will promote an excellent education and student experience by positioning New Zealand's education brand for quality and value. It will grow awareness of New Zealand and attract high-quality students. We will capture the hearts and minds of international students and their families by delivering consistent story-telling around New Zealand's distinctive education experience and focus on student wellbeing.

Encouraging innovation and diversification will ensure the long-term, sustainable growth of international education. We will continue our work to diversify New Zealand's student attraction markets. We will also continue to focus on diversifying where international students study in New Zealand to enable a more even distribution of the benefits of international education.

Encouraging New Zealanders to spend time studying overseas will contribute to the development of global citizens. We will support activities that enable New Zealanders to share their ideas, culture and knowledge with the world, building international connections and capabilities.

We will also work to continuously improve our expertise and ability to work with students, education providers, government agencies and stakeholders to increase the benefits of international education to New Zealand, and ensure we have the right platforms and tools to do so.

1. This is due to the requirements for timing set out in Section 149I of the Crown Entities Act (2004).

PART ONE

Statement of

Performance

This Statement of Performance Expectations contains the information required by section 149E(2) of the Crown Entities Act 2004, to be reported against in Education New Zealand's Annual Report for 2020-2021 and also audited.



STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE

The table below summarises Education New Zealand's appropriations. They are defined in the Budget 2020 Estimates of Appropriations for Vote Tertiary Education.

Summary of appropriations

\$000	2020/21
Vote Tertiary Education	
Non-departmental output expense	
International education programmes	30,513
Benefits and other related expenses	
Tertiary scholarships and awards	3,750
Scholarships for inbound international students	300
Total baseline	34,563

Cost of service statements

Total appropriations

\$000	Budget 2019/20	Estimated actual 2019/20	Forecast 2020/21
Revenue			
Revenue from the Crown	35,146	35,493	34,563
Interest revenue	175	155	100
Other revenue	2,300	3,220	1,250
Total revenue	37,621	38,868	35,913
Total expenditure	37,621	38,868	35,913
Surplus	-	-	-

PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK

Our focus is on delivering a high level of activity in support of the international education sector to achieve our outcome and the Government's goals for international education.² The measures in these pages will help us assess how well we are delivering our work programme and contributing to the government's goals for international education.

International education programmes

This appropriation is limited to delivery of services in respect of international education, including promotion, information, research and professional development, both in New Zealand and overseas, for the purpose of delivering an excellent student experience, achieving sustainable growth and developing global citizens.

What is Intended to be achieved with this appropriation?

This appropriation is intended to achieve enhanced social, cultural and economic benefits to New Zealand through New Zealand international education activities.

\$'000	Budget 2019/20	Estimated actual 2019/20	Forecast 2020/21
Revenue			
Revenue from the Crown	30,796	31,143	30,513
Interest revenue	175	155	100
Other revenue	2,300	3,220	1,250
Total revenue	33,271	34,518	31,863
Total expenditure	33,271	34,518	31,863
Surplus	-	-	-
Performance measure			
Percentage of facilitated customers ³ that agree ENZ's services and support have added value to their organisation.	79%	≥ 75%	≥ 75%
Percentage of Active Visits ⁴ on ENZ's studyinnewzealand.govt.nz website.	77%	≥ 75%	≥ 75%
Number of registrations to ENZ's Student Membership Programme through the studyinnewzealand.govt.nz website.	108,837	80-100,000	80-100,000
Number of registrations to NauMai NZ. ⁵	New measure in 2019/20	Establish baseline	2,800
Number of key messages about the benefits to New Zealand from international education delivered by third parties. ⁶	198	≥ 180	100
Percentage of users satisfied with the information and intelligence provided by ENZ.	78% of users rated it as good or higher	≥ 87% of users rate it as good or higher	≥ 87% of users rate it as good or higher

2. The Government's goals are set out in the International Education Strategy 2018-2030: <https://enz.govt.nz/about-enz/international-education-strategy/>

3. 'Facilitated customers' are large education providers, peak bodies and regional partners that ENZ business development managers work actively with to provide growth-focused services and targeted support.

4. 'Active visits' are defined as those where the visitor engages with the website content, e.g. clicking links, scrolling and viewing multiple pages or video. It is considered a measure of both the quality of the traffic to the website and the quality of the content on the website.

5. NauMai NZ is ENZ's student experience portal <https://naumainz.studyinnewzealand.govt.nz/about-naumai-nz> which was launched in April 2019.

6. Third parties include media, opinion leaders and broadcast production.

Tertiary scholarships and awards

This appropriation is limited to providing scholarships and other awards in the tertiary sector to students, researchers and teachers, within New Zealand and internationally.

ENZ receives funding through this appropriation to fund the Prime Minister's Scholarship for Asia and the Prime Minister's Scholarship for Latin America. The administration costs for running the scholarship programmes sit within the

International education programmes appropriation.

What is Intended to be achieved with this appropriation?

This appropriation is intended to achieve access to wider international educational opportunities for skilled New Zealanders to enhance their existing skills.

\$000	Budget 2019/20	Estimated actual 2019/20	Forecast 2020/21
Revenue			
Revenue from the Crown	3,750	3,750	3,750
Total revenue	3,750	3,750	3,750
Total expenditure	3,750	3,750	3,750
Surplus	-	-	-
Performance measure			
Percentage of Prime Minister's Scholarship recipients who report making five or more professional/business connections during their time on scholarship.	56%	≥ 60%	≥ 60%
Percentage of Prime Minister's Scholarship recipients who report making five or more academic connections during their time on scholarship.	52%	≥ 60%	≥ 60%

Scholarships for inbound international students

This appropriation is limited to scholarships available to international students wishing to study in New Zealand.

ENZ receives funding through this appropriation to fund the New Zealand International Doctoral Research Scholarships. Since 2018/19 no new scholarships have been awarded. The funding for this appropriation will decrease over the next few years until all recipients have completed their multi-year scholarship.

The administration costs for running this scholarship programme sit within the International education programmes appropriation.

What is Intended to be achieved with this appropriation?

This appropriation is intended to achieve an increase in New Zealand's economic value from international students studying in New Zealand.

\$000	Budget 2019/20	Estimated actual 2019/20	Forecast 2020/21
Revenue			
Revenue from the Crown	600	600	300
Total revenue	600	600	300
Total expenditure	600	600	300
Surplus			
Activity indicator	Actual 2018/19	Activity standard 2019/20	Activity standard 2020/21
Number of New Zealand International Doctoral Research Scholarships funded.	27	10-20	10-20

PART TWO

Prospective

Financial

Statements



FINANCIAL STRATEGY

This financial strategy is an integral part of the overall organisational strategy. ENZ will:

- budget and manage operating expenditure within available funding levels whilst ensuring that ENZ achieves value for money and meets operational targets
- budget and manage capital expenditure within available funding levels. A capital expenditure and funding reconciliation will be completed at the end of each financial year
- have annual operating and capital budgets approved by the Board. Updates to budgets will be approved by the Board
- operate within the financial delegations approved by the Board
- operate within organisation appropriate and robust internal controls, as set out in the 'Internal Control Framework'
- maintain a conservative investment strategy – investing in term deposits or interest-bearing accounts with banks registered in New Zealand that have a "high grade" or better credit rating
- make use of shared services where they are cost effective and improve efficiency
- seek to allocate our resources in order to achieve the maximum impact for a given level of risk. We are focused on strategic financial management and achieving value for money.

Prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense

\$000	Estimated actual 2019/20	Forecast 2020/21
Revenue		
Revenue from the Crown - Operating	31,143	30,513
Revenue from the Crown - Scholarships	4,350	4,050
Interest revenue	155	100
Other revenue ⁷	3,220	1,250
Total revenue	38,868	35,913
Expenditure		
Personnel	13,339	12,500
Other expenditure	20,869	19,109
Depreciation and amortisation expense	310	254
Scholarship expenses	4,350	4,050
Total expenditure	38,868	35,913
Surplus	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense	38,868	35,913

Prospective statement of movements in equity

\$000	Estimated actual year ending 30 June 2020	Forecast year ending 30 June 2021
Equity		
Balance at 1 July	2,448	2,448
Deficit	-	-
Balance at 30 June	2,448	2,448

Prospective statement of financial position

\$000	Estimated actual year ending 30 June 2020	Forecast year ending 30 June 2021
Assets		
Current assets	5,834	5,998
Non-current assets	614	450
Total assets	6,448	6,448
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4,000	4,000
Total liabilities	4,000	4,000
Net assets	2,448	2,448
Equity	2,448	2,448

7. Other revenue includes costs recovered from education institutions to participate at offshore events, recoveries from attendees at the New Zealand International Education Conference, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade 2019/20 funding for English language training programmes for Korean students and other miscellaneous cost recoveries.

Prospective statement of cash flow

\$000	Estimated actual 2019/20	Forecast 2020/21
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from the Crown	35,493	34,563
Receipts from other revenue	3,220	1,250
Payments to suppliers	(25,117)	(23,159)
Payments to employees	(13,339)	(12,500)
Net cash flows from operating activities	257	154
Cash flows from investing activities		
	4,000	4,000
Interest received	155	100
Receipt from maturity of term deposits	(200)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(146)	(90)
Net cash flows from investing activities	(191)	10
Net cash flows from financing activities		
	-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	66	164
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	418	484
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	484	648

Reconciliation of forecast net deficit to net cash flow from operating activities

\$000	Estimated actual 2019/20	Forecast 2020/21
Surplus		
	-	-
Add non-cash items	31,143	30,513
Depreciation and amortisation expense	310	254
Total non-cash items	310	254
Less items classified as investing or financing activities	3,220	1,250
Interest received	(155)	(100)
Total items classified as investing or financing activities	(155)	(100)
Add/(less) movements in working capital	13,339	12,500
(Increase) in receivables	(141)	-
Decrease in prepayments	648	-
(Decrease) in payables	(346)	-
Increase in provisions	289	-
(Decrease) in employee entitlements	(348)	-
Net movement in working capital items	102	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	257	154

NOTES TO THE PROSPECTIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The prospective financial statements are based on policies and approvals in place as at 1 March 2020 and are GST exclusive (except for payables and receivables which are GST inclusive). The forecasts are prepared under the generally accepted accounting practice (NZ GAAP). Actual results may vary from the information presented here, and the variations may be material.

The prospective financial statements set out ENZ's activities and planned performance. Use of this information for other purposes may not be appropriate.

These prospective financial statements have been prepared based on assumptions as to future events that ENZ reasonably expects to occur, associated with the actions that ENZ reasonably expects to take, as at the date that this information was prepared.

The significant assumptions are outlined under critical accounting estimates and assumptions.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

Education New Zealand (ENZ) is a Crown entity as defined by the Crown Entities Act 2004 and was established on 1 September 2011 under the Education Act 1989 (the Education Amendment Act 2011). As such ENZ's ultimate parent is the New Zealand Crown. ENZ is funded primarily by government through Vote Tertiary Education.

ENZ's primary objective is to provide public services to the New Zealand public as opposed to that of making a financial return. Accordingly, ENZ has designated itself as a public benefit entity (PBE) for the purposes of New Zealand Equivalents to International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). ENZ is domiciled in New Zealand.

Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The prospective financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Crown Entities Act 2004 and Education Act 1989 (the Education Amendment Act 2011) which includes the requirement to comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand (NZ GAAP).

The prospective financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Tier 1 PBE accounting standards. ENZ qualifies under the Tier 1 reporting framework as it is a public benefit entity with total annual expenditure in excess of \$30 million. This includes PBE FRS 42, Prospective Financial Statements.

The prospective financial statements have been prepared for the special purpose of the Statement of Performance Expectations 2019-2020 of ENZ to the Minister of Education. The financial statements are not prepared for any other purpose.

The prospective financial statements will be used in the Annual Report as the budgeted figures.

The Statement of Performance Expectations narrative informs the prospective financial statements and the document should be read as a whole.

The preparation of prospective financial statements in conformity with PBE FRS 42 requires management to make good judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual financial results achieved for the period covered are likely to vary from the information presented and variations may be material.

Measurement base

The prospective financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Presentation currency and rounding

The prospective financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000), unless otherwise stated.

Significant accounting policies

The following accounting policies, which significantly affect the measurement of financial performance and of financial position, have been consistently applied.

Revenue

Revenue is measured at fair value and is recognised as income when earned and is reported in the financial period to which it relates.

Revenue from the Crown

ENZ is primarily funded through revenue received from the Crown, which is restricted in its use for the purpose of ENZ meeting the objectives

specified in this Statement of Performance Expectations.

Recovery for events and fairs

We recover some of the cost of events that promote education in New Zealand, e.g. education fairs and agent seminars, from participants.

Interest revenue

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Co-funding expenditure

Co-funding arrangements are approved and administered by ENZ for a variety of industry development purposes and periods. Subsequent payment of the co-funding amounts is dependent on the recipient meeting terms and conditions laid out in the co-funding contract between ENZ and the recipient.

At balance date each individual co-funding arrangement is assessed to determine the extent to which the conditions attached to the funding have been satisfied and therefore the amount of funds that will be granted. Co-funding arrangements with unfulfilled conditions are recognised as a future commitment.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into New Zealand dollars using the spot exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Operating leases

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to ENZ are classified as operating leases. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease in the prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash held on call with the bank.

Receivables

Short term receivables are measured at face value, less any provision for impairment.

Investments

Bank term deposits

Investments in term deposits are with registered banks and are measured at the amount invested.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment asset classes consist of leasehold improvements and make-good, computer hardware, furniture and office equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Additions

The initial and any subsequent cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to ENZ and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Work in progress is recognised at cost.

In most instances, an item of property, plant and equipment is initially recognised at its cost. Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction it is recognised at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

The costs of day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense as they are incurred.

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals are included in the prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis at rates that will write down the cost (or valuation) of

the assets over their useful economic lives. The useful economic lives and associated depreciation rates of major asset classes have been estimated as follows:

Leasehold improvements and Leasehold make-good	The lesser of either 10 years, with an annual depreciation rate of 10%, or over the remaining term of the lease of the building that has been fitted out
Computer hardware	3 years, 33.3% per annum
Furniture and office equipment	5 years, 20% per annum

Intangible assets

Development of digital assets

Costs that are directly associated with the development of digital assets which are made available for industry use are recognised as an intangible asset. These costs include asset production costs, employee costs and any directly attributable overheads.

Costs associated with maintaining digital assets, software licence costs and the development and maintenance of ENZ websites are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Amortisation

Amortisation begins when the intangible asset is available for use and ceases at the date that the asset is de-recognised. The amortisation charge for each period is recognised in the prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. The useful economic life and associated amortisation rate of the major asset classes have been estimated as follows:

Digital assets	4 years, 25% per annum
----------------	------------------------

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets 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. If such an indication exists, and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Losses resulting from impairment are reported in the prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

Payables

Payables are recorded at their face value.

Employee entitlements

Short term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that ENZ expects to be settled within 12 months of balance date are measured at undiscounted nominal values based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned, but not yet taken at balance date.

ENZ recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses where there is a likelihood that we will pay them.

Long term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that are due to be settled beyond 12 months, which include provisions for post-employment benefits payable to some employees upon cessation of employment, are reported at current value.

Superannuation schemes

Defined contribution schemes

Our obligations for contributions to KiwiSaver are accounted for as a defined contribution superannuation scheme and recognised in the prospective statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

Provisions

A provision is recognised for future expenditure of uncertain amount or timing when there is a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of future economic benefits will be

required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Lease make-good

Where there is an indication or expectation from the lessor that a building is to be returned to its original condition at the end of the lease period, a provision for the estimated cost to make good the premise is made. Lease make-good provisions are recorded at cost and are recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Scholarships

ENZ approves and administers the granting of scholarships, both for New Zealand students to study abroad and for international students to study in New Zealand.

Scholarship costs are recognised as expenditure when the conditions of the arrangement are fulfilled.

Equity

Equity is comprised of accumulated funds and is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

All items in the prospective financial statements, including appropriation statements, are stated exclusive of GST, except for receivables and payables, which are stated on a GST inclusive basis. Where GST is not recoverable as input tax, then it is recognised as part of the related asset or expense.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, Inland Revenue is included as part of receivables or payables in the prospective statement of financial position.

The net GST paid to, or received from, Inland Revenue (including the GST relating to investing and financing activities), is classified as an operating cash flow in the prospective statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

Income Tax

We are a public authority and consequently are exempt from income tax. Accordingly, no provision has been made for income tax.

Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In preparing these prospective financial statements we have made estimates and assumptions concerning the future. These estimates and assumptions may differ from subsequent actual results. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed reasonable under the circumstances.

Specific assumptions

Interest revenue is based on the average investment balance held with a 2% rate of return applied.

Other income is based on a slight reduction in the number of events and fairs being run in comparison to the previous year and no change to the event charging model.

No significant change to Personnel and usage of contractors is reduced.

Scholarship appropriations will be fully allocated.

Foreign exchange rates will remain at a similar level as the previous financial year.

We are forecasting capital expenditure for lifecycle replacement of furniture, office equipment and computer hardware, and to complete minor property fitouts.

A provision has been made for future restoration costs relating to make-good clauses on office rental leases. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions as to the extent, if any, that landlords will enforce the lease make-good clauses and estimates of the cost of restoration.

Education New Zealand
Level 5, 160 Lambton Quay
Lambton House
Wellington 6144

Phone: +64 4 472 0788
Industry website: www.enz.govt.nz
NZBN: 9429041901793

Crown copyright © 2020



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

ISSN 2253-4814 (Print)