NGARUAWAHIA HIGH SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

School Directory

Ministry Number:

127

Principal:

Chris Jarnet

School Address:

56 Kent Street

School Postal Address:

P O Box 136, Ngaruawahia, 3742

School Phone:

07 824 8729

School Email:

suzcollins@ngaruawahiahigh.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

		How	Term
		Position	Expires/
Name	Position	Gained	Expired
Elaine Preston	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2019
Te Rehia Papesch	Chairperson	Co-opted	Sep 2020
Chris Jarnet	Principal	ex Officio	
Janet Gibb	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Jun 2019
Heath McFarlane	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2019
James Parker	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Jun 2019
Rangimarie Poutapo	ւ Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Cara Thomas	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2019
Amy Whetu	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2019
Tahi Don	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Jun 2019
Anne Ramsay	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Maati Ariki Te Tkoi	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Opal Higgins	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Matutaera Herangi	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Adrian Reeves	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2019
Megan Vernall	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Soul Fletcher	Student Rep	Elected	Nov 2020
Anayda Jones-Brow	/Student Rep	Elected	Sep 2019

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services Ltd

NGARUAWAHIA HIGH SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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Ngaruawahia High 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 reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Te Rehia Teresa Fay Papesch	Christylet warne Jones
Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Plincipal
Jekeria Papesch	CSA T
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
28/7/2020	1/28-7-2020
Date:	Date:

Ngaruawahia High School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue	0	0.554.775	0.005.400	0.500.550
Government Grants Locally Raised Funds	2 3	3,554,775 189,516	3,095,198	3,563,573
Interest income	3	4,720	39,260 5,500	145,548 6,899
	-	3,749,011	3,139,958	3,716,020
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	87,595	32,250	104,797
Learning Resources	4	2,433,548	2,105,843	2,582,812
Administration	5	273,794	330,780	288,398
Finance		11,098	7,000	7,917
Property	6	615,838	576,359	639,628
Depreciation	7	121,733	94,083	94,124
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	1,430
	_	3,543,606	3,146,315	3,719,106
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		205,405	(6,357)	(3,086)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	205,405	(6,357)	(3,086)

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



Ngaruawahia High School 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		66,986	102,056	41,848
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		205,405	(6,357)	(3,086)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	×	28,224
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS	9	-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	26	272,391	95,699	66,986
Retained Earnings		272,391	95,699	66,986
Equity at 31 December		272,391	95,699	66,986

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.



Ngaruawahia High School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Current Assets		\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	196,803	73,325	88,427
Accounts Receivable	9	248,952	198,158	211,356
GST Receivable	Ü	15,747	870	21,853
Prepayments		42,646	13,160	14,735
Inventories	10	7,907	8,108	6,064
Investments	11	-	93,886	92,378
			00,000	02,070
		512,055	387,507	434,813
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	211,072	160,693	291,371
Borrowings - Due in one year	14	38,224	38,224	38,224
Revenue Received in Advance	15	37,113	38,069	23,279
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance		-	-	,
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	17	60,270	-	43,759
Funds held in Trust	18	48,439	104,968	75,938
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	19	50,792	-	-
	-	445,910	341,954	472,571
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		66,145	45,553	(37,758)
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	417,750	277,378	364,220
	s <u>-</u>	417,750	077.070	004.000
		417,750	277,378	364,220
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings - Due beyond one year	14	108,628	146,852	146,852
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	60,720	80,380	56,470
Finance Lease Liability	17	42,156	n=1	56,154
		211,504	227,232	259,476
Net Assets	-	272,391	95,699	66,986
Equity	-	272,391	95,699	66,986
	=			

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



Ngaruawahia High School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities Government Grants Locally Raised Funds Goods and Services Tax (net) Payments to Employees Payments to Suppliers Interest Paid Interest Received		1,002,297 213,869 6,106 (423,037) (581,926) (11,098) 5,407	987,584 38,710 - (384,290) (432,936) (7,000) 5,500	1,103,991 128,012 (20,983) (393,676) (645,302) (7,917) 7,128
Net cash from Operating Activities	ė	211,618	207,568	171,253
Cash flows from Investing Activities Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) Proceeds from Sale of Investments		(110,442) 92,378	(61,070)	(69,648) 1,508
Net cash from Investing Activities		(18,064)	(61,070)	(68,140)
Cash flows from Financing Activities Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments Loans Received/ Repayment of Loans Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(62,277) (38,224) (35,469) 50,792	- (49,768) (38,224) (41,436) -	28,224 (39,881) (38,224) (21,060)
Net cash from Financing Activities		(85,178)	(129,428)	(70,941)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		108,376	17,070	32,172
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	88,427	56,255	56,255
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	196,803	73,325	88,427

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.



Ngaruawahia High School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 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 30.

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 16.

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.

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) Inventories

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



j) Investments

Bank term deposits 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.

k) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$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 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:
Buildings
Furniture and Equipment
Information and Communication
Motor Vehicles
Library Resources
Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease.

18-40 Years 5-15 Years 5 Years 5-10 Years 8 Years DV



I) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

Computer software licences with individual values under \$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.

m) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

The school does not hold any cash generating assets. Assets are considered cash generating where their primary objective is to generate a commercial return.

Non cash generating assets

Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Value in use is determined using an approach based on either a depreciated replacement cost approach, restoration cost approach, or a service units approach. The most appropriate approach used to measure value in use depends on the nature of the impairment and availability of information.

If an asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount, the asset is regarded as impaired and the carrying amount is written down to the recoverable amount. The total impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

n) Accounts Pavable

Accounts Payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the School prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Accounts Payable are recorded at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.



o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

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.

p) 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.

q) 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.

r) 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.

s) 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).

t) Financial Assets and Liabilities

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are categorised as "loans and receivables" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as "financial liabilities measured at amortised cost" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.



u) 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, painting contracts and term loans.

v) 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.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) 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
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	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Operational Grants	922,607	893,499	920,214
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,094,591	1,742,145	2,072,224
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	383,917	365,469	405,523
Teen Parent Unit	3,000	-	=
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	3,918	2,500	4,565
Secondary tertiary alignment resource grants	41,859	43,290	38.133
Other MoE Grants	104,883	48,295	120,996
Other Government Grants			1,918
	3,554,775	3,095,198	3,563,573

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

· ·	2019	2019	2018
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	8,919	7,500	42,701
Bequests & Grants	78,998	-	19,359
Activities	56,237	500	29,538
Trading	5,609	-	6,627
Fundraising	983	-	24
Other Revenue	20,352	18,760	24,176
Perry Programme	17,940	11,500	22,200
Marae	478	1,000	923
	189,516	39,260	145,548
Expenses			
Activities	59,579	16,350	43,591
Trading	1,906	-	10,757
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	764	-	-
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	4,941	-	11,236
Perry Programme	20,405	13,900	28,870
Marae	-	2,000	10,343
	87,595	32,250	104,797
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	101,921	7,010	40,751

4. Learning Resources

4. Eculling Resources			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	104,585	133,180	161,952
Library Resources	3,802	4,020	1,172
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,279,769	1,929,045	2,370,441
Staff Development	9,900	10,000	11,817
It Support	7,513	7,100	9,826
Sports Co-Ordinator	26,999	22,498	27,604
Teen Parent Unit	980	-	=
	2,433,548	2,105,843	2,582,812



5. Administration

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	5,300	4,600	5,000
Board of Trustees Fees	4,054	5,500	5,595
Board of Trustees Expenses	15,741	24,150	24,083
Communication	13,926	13,330	15,204
Consumables	16,758	14,700	14,554
Operating Lease	11,989	62,000	54,768
Other	23,677	26,300	24,506
Employee Benefits - Salaries	149,297	151,000	116,141
Insurance	14,005	12,000	10,310
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	19,047	17,200	18,237
_	273,794	330,780	288,398

6. Property

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	7,075	6,500	10,875
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	4,250	7,500	7,590
Grounds	24,974	10,000	11,880
Heat, Light and Water	32,628	26,500	28,829
Rates	3,551	1,700	3,394
Repairs and Maintenance	27,401	33,500	34,853
Use of Land and Buildings	383,917	365,469	405,523
Security	6,175	5,000	5,001
Employee Benefits - Salaries	49,074	46,390	46,648
Vehicle Expenses	1,777	2,000	3,079
Consultancy And Contract Services	75,016	71,800	81,956
	615,838	576,359	639,628

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

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	A =41
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) ¢	Actual \$
Buildings	1,275	۳ 1,274	ه 1,275
Building Improvements	5,990	6,359	6,362
Furniture and Equipment	17,007	13,426	13,431
Information and Communication Technology	24,220	26,499	26,511
Motor Vehicles	9,509	5,815	5,818
Leased Assets	60,978	37,821	37,837
Library Resources	2,754	2,889	2,890
	121,733	94,083	94,124



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash on Hand Bank Current Account Bank Call Account	408	200	400
	189,866	73,075	87,955
	6,529	50	72
Cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	196,803	73,325	88,427

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

Of the \$196,803 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$50,792 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.

9. Accounts Receivable

3. Accounts Necelvanie	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	-	16,020	10,519
Banking Staffing Underuse	94,179	65,598	-
Interest Receivable Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	-	916	687
reactier Salaties Grafit Receivable	154,773	115,624	200,150
	248,952	198,158	211,356
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	-	16,936	11,206
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	248,952	181,222	200,150
	248,952	198,158	211,356
10. Inventories	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Uniforms	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Uniforms		(Unaudited)	
Uniforms	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Uniforms	\$ 7,907	(Unaudited) \$ 8,108	\$ 6,064
-	\$ 7,907 7,907	(Unaudited) \$ 8,108 8,108	\$ 6,064
11. Investments	\$ 7,907	(Unaudited) \$ 8,108	\$ 6,064
11. Investments	\$ 7,907 7,907 2019 Actual	(Unaudited) \$ 8,108 8,108 2019 Budget (Unaudited)	\$ 6,064 6,064
11. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	\$ 7,907 7,907 2019	(Unaudited) \$ 8,108 8,108 2019 Budget	\$ 6,064 6,064 2018
11. Investments	\$ 7,907 7,907 2019 Actual	(Unaudited) \$ 8,108 8,108 2019 Budget (Unaudited)	\$ 6,064 6,064 2018 Actual
11. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows: Current Asset	\$ 7,907 7,907 2019 Actual	(Unaudited) \$ 8,108 8,108 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	\$ 6,064 6,064 2018 Actual



12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	22,833	-	_	-	(1,275)	21,558
Building Improvements	56,553	-	-	-	(5,990)	50,564
Furniture and Equipment	61,211	25,465	-	-	(17,007)	69,669
Information and Communication Tech	47,907	23,740	-	9 - 1	(24,220)	47,426
Motor Vehicles	53,361	55,603	-	-	(9,509)	99,455
Leased Assets	102,101	68,651	-	-	(60,978)	109,774
Library Resources	20,254	1,804	-	-	(2,754)	19,304
Balance at 31 December 2019	364,220	175,263	-	-	(121,733)	417,750

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	53,053	(31,495)	21,558
Building Improvements	100,524	(49,960)	50,564
Furniture and Equipment	695,396	(625,727)	69,669
Information and Communication	507,807	(460,381)	47,426
Motor Vehicles	183,222	(83,767)	99,455
Leased Assets	226,216	(116,442)	109,774
Library Resources	126,970	(107,666)	19,304
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,893,188	(1,475,438)	417,750

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	24,109	-	-	-	(1,275)	22,833
Building Improvements	62,915	-	-	-	(6,362)	56,553
Furniture and Equipment	55,353	19,289	-	-	(13,431)	61,211
Information and Communication Tech	74,558	1,290	(1,430)		(26,511)	47,907
Motor Vehicles	8,756	50,423	-		(5,818)	53,361
Leased Assets	63,023	76,915	-	-	(37,837)	102,101
Library Resources	21,677	1,467	-	-	(2,890)	20,254
Balance at 31 December 2018	310,391	149,384	(1,430)	-	(94,124)	364,220

2018	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Buildings	53,053	(30,220)	22,833
Building Improvements	100,524	(43,971)	56,553
Furniture and Equipment	669,932	(608,721)	61,211
Information and Communication	484,067	(436,160)	47,907
Motor Vehicles	127,620	(74,259)	53,361
Leased Assets	194,440	(92,339)	102,101
Library Resources	125,165	(104,911)	20,254
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,754,801	(1,390,581)	364,220



13. Accounts Payable			
	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Operating Creditors	\$	\$	\$
Accruals	30,412 5,300	35,627 4,600	50,093 5,000
Capital Accruals for PPE items	-	-	3,830
Banking Staffing Overuse	12,925	-	25,850
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	154,773	115,624	200,150
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	7,662	4,842	6,448
	211,072	160,693	291,371
Payables for Exchange Transactions	211,072	160,693	291,371
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	211,072	160,693	291,371
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
14. Borrowings			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Due in One Year	38,224	38,224	38,224
Due Beyond One Year	108,628	146,852	146,852
	146,852	185,076	185,076
15. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2019	2019	2018
	A - 4 1	Budget	
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Income Received in Advance	Ψ -	235	Ψ -
Student Income In Advance	11,405	7,834	5,062
Overseas Trip	26,959	-	-
Local/Community Grants Funds Held In Trust	- (4.054)	30,000	19,468
rulus nela III Tiust	(1,251)	-	(1,251)
	37,113	38,069	23,279
16. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2019	2019	2018
	2019	Budget	2010
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Provision at the Start of the Year	\$ 56,470	\$ 72,880	\$ 48,880
Increase to the Provision During the Year	4,250	7,500	7,590
Provision at the End of the Year	60,720	80,380	56,470
	30,1.20	20,000	55,470
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	_	_	_
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	60,720	80,380	56,470
	60,720	80,380	56,470
	00,720	00,000	50,470



17. 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	67,791	-	57,955
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	49,242	-	57,578
	117,033	-	115,533
18. Funds held in Trust	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	48,439	104,968	75,938
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Non-current	-	-	-
	48,439	104,968	75,938

These funds are held where the school is agent for representative amounts and therefore these are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

19. Funds Held (Owed) for Capital Works Projects

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

New Classroom Block Roof Replacement,Cladding & Electric	2019 in progress in progress	Opening Balances \$ - -	Receipts from MoE \$ 60,000 25,000	Payments \$ (17,053) (17,155)	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$ 42,947 7,845
Totals		-	85,000	(34,208)		50,792
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Funds Due from the Ministry of Educa					_	50,792
	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Totals			-	-	-	-

20. Funds Held for Teen Parent Unit

The school's Teen Parent Unit is a separate business unit of the school in accordance with the agreement with the Ministry of Education. The revenue and expenditure is included in the school's Statement of Revenue and Expense. During the year the funds were spent on employee benefit expenses, administration and property management expenses.



21. 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.

22. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Donal Mouston	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	4,054	5,595
Full-time equivalent members	0.21	0.30
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	439,023	337,771
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	443,077	343,366
Total full-time equivalent personnel	4.21	3.30

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		4 - 0

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
100 - 110	3.00	-
_	3.00	0.00

2010

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



23. 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	2018
		Actual	Actual
Total	¥	\$2,000	\$7,000
Number of People		1	1

24. 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.

25. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

- (a) A contract for New Classroom block, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$60,000 has been received on the project to date of which \$17,053 has been spent on the project to date.
- (b) A contract for roof replacement. Cladding & electrical work, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$25,000 has been received on the project to date of which \$17,155 has been spent on the project to date.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

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

26. 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.



27. Financial Instruments

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

Financial	accate	maggurad	af	amorticad	cost	(2018-	nane	and	receivables)
i illaliciai	assets	Illeasureu	a	. amortiseu	CUSL	12010.	LUAIIS	anu	receivables

i mancial assets measured at amortised cost (2016. Loans and receivables)	0040	0040	
	2019	2019	2018
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
W 27 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	196,803	73,325	88,427
Receivables	248,952	198,158	211,356
Investments - Term Deposits	-	93,886	92,378
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	445,755	365,369	392,161
·			
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	211,072	160,693	291,371
Borrowings - Loans	146,852	185,076	185,076
Finance Leases	102,426	-	99,913
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	460,350	345,769	576,360

28. 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.

29. Comparatives

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

30. 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 9 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.

31. Breach of Law - Statutory Reporting

The Board of Trustees has failed to comply with section 87 of the Education Act 1989, as the Board were unable to provide their audited financial statements to the Ministry of Education by 31 May 2020. The disruption caused by the Covid-19 restrictions, including the closure of the school, meant that the audit could not progress as planned. This resulted in the school missing the statutory deadline.

Ngaruawahia High School

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Kiwisport:

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support student's participation in organised sport.

In 2019, Ngaruawahia High School received a total of \$6,555.77 (excluding GST) in total of Kiwisport funding.

The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.