

# NGAHINAPOURI SCHOOL

## ANNUAL REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### School Directory

**Ministry Number:** 1844

**Principal:** Wayne Asplin

**School Address:** 1185 Kakaramea Road

**School Postal Address:** 1185 Kakaramea Road RD 2, Ohaupo, 3882

**School Phone:** 07 825 2701

**School Email:**

#### Members of the Board of Trustees

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>How Position Gained</b>	<b>Term Expires/ Expired</b>
Sally-Anne Gaudin	Chairperson	Elected	Mar 2022
Corina Douglas	Chairperson	Elected	Mar 2020
Wayne Asplin	Principal	ex Officio	
Rene Rakete	Parent Rep	Elected	Mar 2022
Martin Reid	Parent Rep	Elected	Mar 2022
Aimee Hardie	Parent Rep	Elected	Mar 2022
Sophia van den Bogaard	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Mar 2022
Tim Popping	Staff Rep	Elected	Mar 2022

**Accountant / Service Provider:** Education Services Ltd

# NGAHINAPOURI SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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# Ngahinapouri School

## Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2020 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Sally-Anne Gaudin  
Full Name of Board Chairperson

Sally-Anne Gaudin  
Signature of Board Chairperson

31/05/2021  
Date:

Wayne George Aspin  
Full Name of Principal

W. G. Aspin  
Signature of Principal

31/05/2021  
Date:

# Ngahinapouri School

## Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>				
Government Grants	2	1,629,859	1,433,786	1,463,796
Locally Raised Funds	3	103,231	106,050	134,812
Interest income		456	2,000	1,966
		<u>1,733,546</u>	<u>1,541,836</u>	<u>1,600,574</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Locally Raised Funds	3	50,340	48,500	60,138
Learning Resources	4	1,167,119	1,084,665	1,060,941
Administration	5	91,498	83,340	92,907
Finance		625	-	724
Property	6	376,602	327,623	347,990
Depreciation	7	36,931	-	36,430
		<u>1,723,115</u>	<u>1,544,128</u>	<u>1,599,130</u>
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>		10,431	(2,292)	1,444
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year</b>		<u><u>10,431</u></u>	<u><u>(2,292)</u></u>	<u><u>1,444</u></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.



**Ngahinapouri School**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity**

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Actual 2020 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2020 \$	Actual 2019 \$
<b>Balance at 1 January</b>		174,455	173,011	173,011
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		10,431	(2,292)	1,444
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		28,426	-	-
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS 9		-	-	-
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	23	213,312	170,719	174,455
Retained Earnings		213,312	170,719	174,455
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>		213,312	170,719	174,455

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.



**Ngahinapouri School**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	162,599	55,900	272,222
Accounts Receivable	9	75,760	66,473	64,979
GST Receivable		-	8,252	-
Prepayments		7,548	4,448	1,538
Inventories	10	3,345	3,603	3,403
Funds owed for Capital Works Projects	17	7,809	-	-
		<u>257,061</u>	<u>138,676</u>	<u>342,142</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
GST Payable		14,597	-	19,919
Accounts Payable	12	96,891	82,474	82,474
Borrowings - Due in one year	13	4,700	-	-
Revenue Received in Advance	14	3,730	3,730	3,730
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	8,100	13,526	25,058
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	13,769	11,843	11,843
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	-	-	136,909
		<u>141,787</u>	<u>111,573</u>	<u>279,933</u>
<b>Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		115,274	27,103	62,209
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	137,405	159,177	152,478
		<u>137,405</u>	<u>159,177</u>	<u>152,478</u>
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
Borrowings - Due beyond one year		14,100	-	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	16,571	-	24,671
Finance Lease Liability	16	8,696	15,561	15,561
		<u>39,367</u>	<u>15,561</u>	<u>40,232</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>213,312</u>	<u>170,719</u>	<u>174,455</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<u>213,312</u>	<u>170,719</u>	<u>174,455</u>

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



**Ngahinapouri School**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Government Grants		418,483	332,521	372,341
Locally Raised Funds		121,773	106,050	139,752
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(5,322)	-	28,170
Payments to Employees		(271,044)	(227,598)	(230,575)
Payments to Suppliers		(222,602)	(191,354)	(240,559)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		(7,099)	(9,000)	-
Interest Paid		(625)	-	(724)
Interest Received		456	2,000	1,990
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		34,020	12,619	70,395
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(15,681)	(20,000)	(30,022)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	-	35,000
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(15,681)	(20,000)	4,978
<b>Cash flows from Financing Activities</b>				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		28,426	-	(8,617)
Finance Lease Payments		(11,670)	-	-
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(144,718)	-	142,185
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(127,962)	-	133,568
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(109,623)</b>	<b>(7,381)</b>	<b>208,941</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	272,222	63,281	63,281
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	8	<b>162,599</b>	<b>55,900</b>	<b>272,222</b>

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



# Ngahinapouri School

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 31 December 2020

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

##### a) Reporting Entity

Ngahinapouri School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. 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 2020 to 31 December 2020 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 and Training Act 2020 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The school is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as "having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders".

###### **PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime**

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

###### **Measurement Base**

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

###### **Presentation Currency**

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

###### **Specific Accounting Policies**

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



### **Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions**

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

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

#### *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.

#### *Useful lives of property, plant and equipment*

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 11.

### **Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies**

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

#### *Classification of leases*

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 carry forward 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 (uncollectable debts). The schools receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education, therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

**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.

## 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.

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

### **Finance Leases**

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

### **Depreciation**

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Buildings	50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Information and Communication	5 years
Textbooks	5 years
Leased Assets	3 years
Library Resources	12.5% DV
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease



## **l) 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 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 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.

## **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, and also annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, 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 the School's 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 Instruments**

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 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' 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.

Borrowings include but are 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.

**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

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Operational Grants	310,693	261,176	265,377
Teachers' Salaries Grants	902,248	841,664	841,664
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	306,228	259,601	259,601
Other MoE Grants	110,690	71,345	97,154
	<u>1,629,859</u>	<u>1,433,786</u>	<u>1,463,796</u>

Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$6,770 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

## 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Donations	77,931	-	64,020
Activities	8,701	37,500	48,381
Trading	4,575	4,000	5,948
Fundraising	12,024	64,550	16,463
	<u>103,231</u>	<u>106,050</u>	<u>134,812</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Activities	38,296	37,500	47,168
Trading	7,225	4,000	6,971
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	4,819	7,000	5,999
	<u>50,340</u>	<u>48,500</u>	<u>60,138</u>
<i>Surplus for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>52,891</u>	<u>57,550</u>	<u>74,674</u>

## 4. Learning Resources

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Curricular	28,421	26,000	25,457
Library Resources	63	6,119	449
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,125,334	1,018,522	1,019,591
Staff Development	3,991	10,000	3,943
Minor Equipment	9,310	24,024	11,501
	<u>1,167,119</u>	<u>1,084,665</u>	<u>1,060,941</u>

## 5. Administration

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fee	6,040	-	3,953
Board of Trustees Fees	2,745	-	2,930
Board of Trustees Expenses	392	9,240	2,354
Communication	4,290	3,650	4,980
Consumables	18,492	8,500	20,644
Other	6,083	6,210	3,213
Employee Benefits - Salaries	49,971	50,740	48,383
Insurance	3,102	-	3,355
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	383	5,000	3,095
	<u>91,498</u>	<u>83,340</u>	<u>92,907</u>

## 6. Property

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	7,887	-	5,040
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	(17,959)	-	6,733
Grounds	4,674	26,000	18,846
Heat, Light and Water	33,992	13,500	14,125
Repairs and Maintenance	21,559	28,522	28,736
Use of Land and Buildings	306,228	259,601	259,601
Security	-	-	664
Consultancy And Contract Services	20,221	-	14,245
	<u>376,602</u>	<u>327,623</u>	<u>347,990</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

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Buildings	1,341	-	1,341
Furniture and Equipment	13,026	-	12,761
Information and Communication Technology	5,810	-	9,020
Textbooks	2,288	-	3,107
Leased Assets	12,435	-	8,221
Library Resources	2,031	-	1,980
	<u>36,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,430</u>



## 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Bank Current Account	104,441	(1,920)	214,402
Bank Call Account	58,158	57,820	57,820
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>162,599</u>	<u>55,900</u>	<u>272,222</u>

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

## 9. Accounts Receivable

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Receivables	258	1,494	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	75,502	64,979	64,979
	<u>75,760</u>	<u>66,473</u>	<u>64,979</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	258	1,494	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	75,502	64,979	64,979
	<u>75,760</u>	<u>66,473</u>	<u>64,979</u>

## 10. Inventories

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Stationery	2,891	2,950	2,950
Hats	454	653	453
	<u>3,345</u>	<u>3,603</u>	<u>3,403</u>

## 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
<b>2020</b>						
Buildings	17,671	-	-	-	(1,341)	<b>16,330</b>
Furniture and Equipment	79,882	13,258	-	-	(13,026)	<b>80,139</b>
Information and Communication Technology	8,631	-	-	-	(5,810)	<b>3,066</b>
Textbooks	5,295	-	-	-	(2,288)	<b>3,014</b>
Leased Assets	27,142	6,177	-	-	(12,435)	<b>20,602</b>
Library Resources	13,857	2,423	-	-	(2,031)	<b>14,254</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<u>152,478</u>	<u>21,858</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(36,931)</u>	<u><b>137,405</b></u>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$20,602 (2019: \$27,142)



	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$
<b>2020</b>			
Buildings	67,407	(51,077)	<b>16,330</b>
Furniture and Equipment	322,089	(241,950)	<b>80,139</b>
Information and Communication	125,932	(122,866)	<b>3,066</b>
Textbooks	39,811	(36,797)	<b>3,014</b>
Leased Assets	46,544	(25,942)	<b>20,602</b>
Library Resources	78,215	(63,961)	<b>14,254</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>679,998</b>	<b>(542,593)</b>	<b>137,405</b>

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>2019</b>						
Buildings	19,012	-	-	-	(1,341)	<b>17,671</b>
Furniture and Equipment	82,369	10,274	-	-	(12,761)	<b>79,882</b>
Information and Communication Technology	12,205	5,446	-	-	(9,020)	<b>8,631</b>
Textbooks	6,276	2,126	-	-	(3,107)	<b>5,295</b>
Leased Assets	6,078	29,673	(388)	-	(8,221)	<b>27,142</b>
Library Resources	13,237	2,600	-	-	(1,980)	<b>13,857</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>139,177</b>	<b>50,119</b>	<b>(388)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(36,430)</b>	<b>152,478</b>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$27,142 (2018: \$6,078)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$
<b>2019</b>			
Buildings	67,407	(49,736)	<b>17,671</b>
Furniture and Equipment	308,830	(228,948)	<b>79,882</b>
Information and Communication	125,932	(117,301)	<b>8,631</b>
Textbooks	39,811	(34,516)	<b>5,295</b>
Leased Assets	40,367	(13,225)	<b>27,142</b>
Library Resources	81,793	(67,936)	<b>13,857</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>664,140</b>	<b>(511,662)</b>	<b>152,478</b>

## 12. Accounts Payable

	2020 Actual	2020 Budget (Unaudited)	2019 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	11,124	13,519	12,688
Accruals	4,683	-	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	76,333	64,979	65,810
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	4,751	3,976	3,976
	<b>96,891</b>	<b>82,474</b>	<b>82,474</b>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	96,891	82,474	82,474
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<b>96,891</b>	<b>82,474</b>	<b>82,474</b>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.



### 13. Borrowings

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Due in One Year	4,700	-	-
Due Beyond One Year	14,100	-	-
	<u>18,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Revenue Received In Advance	3,730	3,730	3,730
	<u>3,730</u>	<u>3,730</u>	<u>3,730</u>

### 15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	49,729	13,526	42,996
Increase to the Provision During the Year	8,695	-	6,733
Adjustment to the Provision	(26,654)	-	-
Use of the Provision During the Year	(7,099)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>24,671</u>	<u>13,526</u>	<u>49,729</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	8,100	13,526	25,058
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	16,571	-	24,671
	<u>24,671</u>	<u>13,526</u>	<u>49,729</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:

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	14,294	11,843	11,843
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	8,964	15,561	15,561
	<u>23,258</u>	<u>27,404</u>	<u>27,404</u>

## 17. Funds Owed (Held) for Capital Works Projects

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

	2020	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Room 4-5 Upgrade	<i>in progress</i>	(136,909)	148,372	(277,472)	-	7,809
Totals		<u>(136,909)</u>	<u>148,372</u>	<u>(277,472)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,809</u>

### Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education

Funds Due from the Ministry of Education

	-
	<u>7,809</u>

	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Room 4-5 Upgrade	<i>in progress</i>	5,276	202,707	(60,522)	-	(136,909)
Security System	<i>completed</i>	-	9,964	(9,964)	-	-
Window Film	<i>completed</i>	-	5,277	(5,277)	-	-
Totals		<u>5,276</u>	<u>217,948</u>	<u>(75,763)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(136,909)</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 Principals and Heads of Departments.

	<b>2020 Actual \$</b>	<b>2019 Actual \$</b>
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,745	2,930
Full-time equivalent members	0.08	0.13
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	343,575	322,406
Full-time equivalent members	3.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>346,320</u>	<u>325,336</u>
Total full-time equivalent personnel	<u>3.08</u>	<u>3.13</u>

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>2020 Actual \$000</b>	<b>2019 Actual \$000</b>
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	130 - 140	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	20 - 21	10 - 20
Termination Benefits	-	-

### *Other Employees*

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

<b>Remuneration \$000</b>	<b>2020 FTE Number</b>	<b>2019 FTE Number</b>
100 - 110	-	-
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>

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:

	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

## 21. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2020 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2019: 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's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. The current phase of this review is to design potential solutions for any compliance breaches discovered in the initial phase of the Programme. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2020, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

## 22. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2020 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2019: nil).

### (b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2020 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2019: nil).

## 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

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	162,599	55,900	272,222
Receivables	75,760	66,473	64,979
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	-
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>238,359</u>	<u>122,373</u>	<u>337,201</u>

### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	96,891	82,474	82,474
Borrowings - Loans	18,800	-	-
Finance Leases	22,465	27,404	27,404
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>138,156</u>	<u>109,878</u>	<u>109,878</u>

## 25. Events After Balance Date

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

## 26. Comparatives

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



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**  
**TO THE READERS OF NGAHINAPOURI SCHOOL'S**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Ngahinapouri School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Paul Lawrence, using the staff and resources of Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 21, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, 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 2020; 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 31 May 2021. 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 and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

### Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

*The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is the Crowe Australasia external audit division. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.*

*Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd.*

*Services are provided by Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership an affiliate of Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd.*

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## **Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements**

The Board 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 is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board 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's responsibilities, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of 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.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board 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 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 is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of Variance and Kiwi Sport Reports, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

### **Independence**

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

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



Paul Lawrence  
Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Hamilton New Zealand

# Analysis of Variance Reporting



<b>School Name:</b>	Ngahinapouri primary	<b>School Number:</b>	01844
<b>Strategic Aim:</b>	To cater to and to meet the varying needs of students particularly in Numeracy and Literacy programmes enabling high levels of achievement to be maintained.		
<b>Annual Aim:</b>	To raise student achievement, while educating the whole child and meeting the needs of each individual.		
<b>Target:</b>	Improving student achievement, in particular those 'targeted students who are identified as at risk', "the rising tide lifts all boats".		
<b>Baseline Data:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A group of thirteen students, six boys and seven girls from year 2 to year 8 who have been identified as being at risk of failing in either numeracy, literacy or both, have been withdrawn from their class for 30 minutes of one to one teaching.</li> <li>2. A group of 11 year four and five students, six boys, four girls with boy identified as Maori, were withdrawn for small group tuition in Numeracy. These students were all stage two and early three at the end of year 3.</li> </ol>		

<b>Actions</b> <i>What did we do?</i>	<b>Outcomes</b> <i>What happened?</i>	<b>Reasons for the variance</b> <i>Why did it happen?</i>	<b>Evaluation</b> <i>Where to next?</i>
<p>Identified “at risk students”</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A withdrawal group of year 4&amp;5 students for maths initially for 30 minutes a day five days a week. As needs changed this group was split into two. The aim was to give them enough confidence and skill to work back in the classroom with their peers.</li> <li>2. <i>The board employed an experienced teacher to work 1 to1 four days a week to assess these children and then teach them according to their specific needs.</i></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Two children were able to be discontinued and work back in their class after the first term. Seven children progressed to Stage 4 with six transitioning into stage 5. Two are transitioning into level 4.</li> <li>2. <i>All but one child made significant progress. Data is available if required.</i></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Gaps in knowledge were identified and targeted teaching filled these gaps. The children became confident, enjoyed maths and saw it as something they can do. Covid had a negative impact on these children, the time away from school hampered both their confidence and progress. Two students made small progress, however these two receive RTLB funding to help them access the curriculum.</li> <li>2. <i>The child who failed to make significant had RTLB funded in class support. In 2020 he did not receive funding. Despite the best efforts of the 1 to 1 teacher he failed to progress and was removed from this intervention freeing up a spot for another child. The board than paid for a teacher aide to work for 30 minutes a day with him.</i></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The board will continue to fund a maths support teacher in 2021. All but two of the students will be able to work independently in class. Two will require ongoing support.</li> <li>2. <i>The board will continue to fund the 1 to1 release teacher.</i></li> </ol>
<b>Planning for next year:</b>			
<p>Continue to apply for RTLB funding for in class support. The board will continue to employ the 1 to 1 teacher. The board will investigate other funding streams to help support our intervention programmes.</p>			

## **Ngahinapouri School**

### **Kiwisport**

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2020, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$0 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.