# RIDGEVIEW SCHOOL

# **ANNUAL REPORT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

#### **School Directory**

Ministry Number:

1433

Principal:

Rachael Kemball

School Address:

Cutts Crescent, Paremoremo, Northshore

School Postal Address:

1 Cutts Crescent, Paremoremo, Auckland, 0632

School Phone:

09 413 9808

School Email:

learn@ridgeview.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

		How	Term
		Position	Expires/
Name	Position	Gained	Expired
Tom Brennan	Chairperson	Elected	May 2019
Rachael Kemball	Principal	ex Officio	•
Shannon Foster	Parent Rep	Elected	May 2019
Christina Walker	Parent Rep	Co-opted	May 2019
Derek Morrow	Parent Rep	Elected	May 2019
Joyce Smith	Parent Rep	Elected	May 2019
Katrina Hart	Staff Rep	Elected	May 2019

Accountant / Service Provider:

**Education Services Ltd** 

# **RIDGEVIEW SCHOOL**

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2018

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# **Ridgeview School**

# Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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 2018 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2018 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

THOMAS JAMES BARNINA	Rachael Kemball
Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal
18Brens.	Plc 25
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
30 5 . 2019	30 5.2019
Date:	Date:

# Ridgeview School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	834,521	827,449	893,584
Locally Raised Funds	3	26,937	36,015	55,531
Interest Earned		2,456	٠	2,708
	_	863,914	863,464	951,823
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	13,665	12,340	29,458
Learning Resources	4	426,863	431,965	453,875
Administration	5	63,089	59,281	62,607
Finance Costs		442	191	325
Properly	6 7	361,714	351,082	392,920
Depreciation	7	12,273	6,771	9,041
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,907	-	•
	_	880,953	861,630	948,226
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		(17,039)	1,834	3,597
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		•	٠	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(17,039)	1,834	3,597

The above Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



# Ridgeview School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity For the year ended 31 December 2018

Balance at 1 January	Actual 2018 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2018 \$	Actual <b>2017</b> \$
·	98,974	72,505	88,953
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	(17,039)	1,834	3,597
MoE SNUP Contribution	11,566	-	1,081
Equity at 31 December	-	-	5,343
-quity at 31 December	93,501	74,339	98,974
Retained Earnings	••		
Equity at 31 December	93,501	74,339	98,974
-	93,501	74,339	98,974

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



# Ridgeview School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Current Assets		\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	41,284	82,767	29,837
Accounts Receivable	9	17,896	24,400	27,336
Prepayments	J	1,176	3,754	1,492
Inventories	10	1,702	2,855	1,583
Investments	11	49,852	•	49,000
	_	111,910	113,776	109,248
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		8,179	7,243	1,376
Accounts Payable	13	24,428	43,141	34,773
Revenue Received in Advance	14	22		•
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	41,465	8,923	41,239
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion Funds held in Trust	16 17	2,335	999	2,221
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	18	12,371	<b>.</b>	1,299
Total Total Total Total Tropedia	10	12,371	-	-
	-	88,800	60,306	80,908
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		23,110	53,470	28,340
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	78,554	20,869	79,654
	_	78,554	20,869	79,654
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	6,520	•	6,806
Finance Lease Liability	16	1,643	-	2,214
		8,163	•	9,020
Net Assets	-	93,501	74,339	98,974
Equity		93,501	74,339	98,974
	-			

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



# Ridgeview School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Note	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Cash flows from Operating Activities		\$	\$	\$
Government Grants			·	*
Locally Raised Funds		195,934	156,620	192,697
Goods and Services Tax (net)		26,566	35,815	54,933
Payments to Employees		6,803	-	(5,867)
Payments to Suppliers		(132,716)	(88,976)	(128,096)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		(94,935)	(93,621)	(59,839)
interest Paid		(589)	(28,500)	(619)
Interest Received		(442)	(191)	(325)
Mat. 1 a		2,524	-	4,224
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities	_			
Cook Harris		3,145	(18,853)	57,108
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of PPE				
Purchase of Investments		(11,800)	(3,260)	(57,636)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		(49,852)	•	(49,000)
Not each from Land		49,000	•	27,464
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities	_	(10.000)		
Cach flows from El		(12,652)	(3,260)	(79,172)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments		11 500		
Funds Administrated as D. L. V. as a second		11,566		1,081
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(1,402)	(1,602)	(905)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(1,581) 12,371	•	369
Net cash from Financing Activities		12,371	-	-
The sast from Financing Activities	<del></del>	20,954	/4 00-1	····
Net increase//degreess to the line		20,904	(1,602)	545
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		11,447	(05.7.6)	
Cash and each positively as a set		11,447	(23,715)	(21,519)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	29,837	100 100	
Cash and cash equivalents at a	<del>-</del>	29,001	105,482	51,356
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	41,284	82,767	
	-	71,207	04,/6/	29,837

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.



# Ridgeview School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Ridgeview 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 2018 to 31 December 2018 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".

## 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.

# Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

#### Classification of leases

The School reviews the details of lease agreements at the end of each reporting date. The School believes the classification of each lease as either operation or finance is appropriate and reflects the nature of the agreement in place. Finance leases are disclosed at note 16.

#### 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

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 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.

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

#### 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.

#### Leased Assets

Leases where the School assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The assets acquired by way of finance lease are measured at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Leased assets and corresponding liability are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and leased assets are depreciated over the period the School is expected to benefit from their use or over the term of the lease.

#### 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:

Building Improvements 20 years
Furniture and Equipment 4-20 years
Information and Communication 5 years
Library Resources 8 years

Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease.

## i) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

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

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

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

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

#### m) Accounts Payable

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

#### n) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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



#### o) Revenue Received in Advance

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

#### p) 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).

#### q) 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.

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

#### r) 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.

#### s) Budget Figures

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

#### t) 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

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual S	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Operational grants Tagehars' salaring grants	107,964	105,332	120,603
Teachers' salaries grants Use of Land and Buildings grants	317,346 318,699	360,346 309,504	360,751 340,464
Resource teachers learning and behaviour grants	4,988	2,000	-
Other MoE Grants Other government grants	85,524	49,267	68,765
and an annual district	•	-	3,001
	834,521	827,449	893,584

#### 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
_	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	7,618	8,340	20,082
Activities	4,312	7,830	17,631
Trading	2,068	395	1,486
Fundraising	5,049	10,450	3,803
After School Care	7,890	9,000	12,529
	26,937	36,015	55,531
Expenses			
Activities	2,643	5,580	14.896
Trading	2,279	260	2,334
Fundraising costs	956	•	1,771
After School Care	7,787	6,500	10,457
	13,665	12,340	29,458
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	13,272	23,675	26,073

#### 4. Learning Resources

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	20,325	15,850	8,965
Library resources	232	610	281
Employee benefits - salaries	402,123	409,386	437,080
Staff development	1,014	1,750	3,086
Minor Equipment/r&m	270	500	23
ICT	2,899	3,869	4,440
	426,863	431,965	453,875

#### 5. Administration

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	4,690	4,600	4,553
Board of Trustees Fees	3,940	3,400	2,775
Board of Trustees Expenses	1,359	650	2,575
Communication	2,159	1,500	2,151
Consumables	4,291	6,800	4,559
Operating Lease	4,056		5,591
Other	4,098	7,295	10,859
Employee Benefits - Salaries	31,519	27,456	22,062
Insurance	1,409	1,200	1,626
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,568	6,380	5,856
	63,089	59,281	62,607

#### 6. Property

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	3,262	2,980	6,084
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	529	3,973	3,324
Grounds	13,317	10,205	10,436
Heat, Light and Water	4,381	8,500	4,602
Rates	•	120	236
Repairs and Maintenance	2,493	900	5,477
Use of Land and Buildings	318,699	309,504	340,464
Security	2,270	1,300	1,689
Employee Benefits - Salaries	16,763	13,600	20,608
	361,714	351,082	392,920

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

7. Depreciation	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	626	469	626
Furniture and Equipment	5,285	1,429	1,908
Information and Communication Technology	3,484	3,552	4,743
Leased Assets	2,834	1,295	1,729
Library Resources	44	26	35
	12,273	6,771	9,041

## 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Cash on Hand	\$	\$	\$
Bank Current Account	97	-	100
Bank Call Account	40,162	82,767	28,714
Dunk Odn Accools	1,025	-	1,023
Cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	41,284	00 707	
	41,404	82,767	29,837

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

Of the \$41,284 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$12,371 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2019 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

#### 9. Accounts Receivable

s, Accounts neceivable			
	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Production (1)	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	1,844	594	1,292
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	•	2,309	
Interest Receivable	519	2,103	587
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	15,533	19,394	25,457
	17,896	24,400	27,336
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2,363	2,697	1,879
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	15,533	21,703	25,457
	17,896	24,400	27,336
10. Inventories			
	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Stationer	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	239	•	289
Uniforms	1,463	2,855	1,294
	1,702	2,855	1,583

#### 11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
Current Asset	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Short-term Bank Deposits	49,852	*	49,000



#### 12. Property, Plant and Equipment

Balance at 31 December 2017

	Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	6,767	-	(2,536)		(626)	3,605
Furniture and Equipment	57,605	9,791			(5,285)	62,111
Information and Communication Technology	10,988	1,860	(371)	-	(3,484)	8,993
Leased Assets	4,121	2,280	-		(2,834)	3,567
Library Resources	173	149	•	-	(44)	278
Balance at 31 December 2018	79,654	14,080	(2,907)	-	(12,273)	78,554
				Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018				\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements				11,097	(7,492)	3,605
Furniture and Equipment				173,717	(111,606)	62,111
Information and Communication Technology				31,746	(22,753)	8,993
Leased Assets				8,914	(5,347)	3,567
Library Resources				22,014	(21,736)	278
Balance at 31 December 2018			<u></u>	247,488	(168,934)	78,554
	Opening					
	Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2017	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	7,393	-		_	(626)	6,767
Furniture and Equipment	5,165	54,348	-		(1,908)	57,605
Information and Communication Technology	7,100	8,631			(4,743)	10,988
Leased Assets	2,457	3,393	•	-	(1,729)	4,121
Library Resources	208	•	•	4	(35)	173

Opening

2017	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	15,791	(9,024)	6,767
Furniture and Equipment	174,663	(117,058)	57,605
Information and Communication Technology	39,515	(28,527)	10,988
Leased Assets	6,634	(2,513)	4,121
Library Resources	21,865	(21,692)	173
Balance at 31 December 2017	258,468	(178,814)	79,654

66,372

22,323



79,654

(9,041)

#### 13. Accounts Payable

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	3,293	4,219	5,193
Accruals	4,690	4,486	3,553
Employee Entitlements - salaries	15,533	19,394	25,457
Employee Entitlements · leave accrual	912	15,042	570
	24,428	43,141	34,773
Payables for Exchange Transactions			
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	24,428	43,141	34,773
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other		•	* •
<b>-</b>	24,428	43,141	34,773
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
14. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2018	2018	2017
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Access Barrier to Advantage of the Control of the C	\$	\$	\$
Income Received in Advance	22	-	•
	22	-	*
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
13. From tor Oyuncar manifemence	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Description of the Otan of the Man.	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	48,045	4,950	45,340
Increase to the Provision During the Year	529	3,973	3,324
Use of the Provision During the Year	(589)	-	(619)

#### 16. Finance Lease Liability

Provision at the End of the Year

Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Term

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

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Market and the second	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	2,335	999	2,221
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	1,643	•	2,214
	3,978	999	4,435

47,985

41,465

6,520 47,985 48,045

41,239 6,806

48,045

8,923

8,923

8,923

#### 17. Funds held in Trust

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	•	•	1,299
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Non-current	-	•	•
		-	1,299

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.

#### 18. 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:

2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Stormwater Drainage& Soak Hole Replaceme in progress	•	12,371	•	•	12,371
Totals	-	12,371	-	-	12,371
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Due from the Ministry of Education					12,371

#### 19. 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.



#### 20. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Board Members	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual \$
Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	3,940 0.06	2,775 0. <b>1</b> 3
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	92,990 1.00	218,595 2.00
Total key management personnel remuneration Total full-time equivalent personnel	96,930 1.06	221,370 2.13

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 lotal value of remuneration paid or payable to the Principal was in the following bands:

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits: Principal A	2018 Actual \$000	2017 Actual \$000
Salary and Other Payments Benefits and Other Emoluments Termination Benefits	60 - 70 2 - 3	120 - 130 3 - 4 -
Principal B Salary and Other Payments Benefits and Other Emoluments Termination Benefits	20 - 30 0 · 1	

#### Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2018	2017	
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number	
100 - 110	-		
	0.00	0.00	

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

#### 21. 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:

Total	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Number of People	•	•
The state of the s		_



#### 22. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2018 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2017; 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, however the potential impact on any specific school or individual and any associated historical liability will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2018, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

#### 23. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2018 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2017; nii).

#### (b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2018 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2017: nil).

#### 24. 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.

#### 25. Financiai Instruments

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

#### Loans and receivables

and the reservations	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	41,284	82,767	29,837
Receivables	17,896	24,400	27,336
Investments - Term Deposits	49,852	•	49,000
Total Loans and Receivables	109,032	107,167	106,173
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	24,428	43,141	34,773
Finance Leases	3,978	999	4,435
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	28,406	44,140	39,208

#### 26. Events After Balance Date

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

#### 27. 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 RIDGEVIEW SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Ridgeview School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Wayne Monteith, using the staff and resources of BDO Auckland, 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 18 that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, 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 2018; 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 (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

Our audit was completed on 30 May 2019. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Trustees and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

#### Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board of Trustees is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Trustees is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to close or merge the School, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Trustees' responsibilities arise from the Education Act 1989.



#### Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts or disclosures, and can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of readers taken on the basis of these financial statements.

For the budget information reported in the financial statements, our procedures were limited to checking that the information agreed to the School's approved budget.

We did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Also:

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Trustees.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Trustees and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.



We communicate with the Board of Trustees regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board of Trustees listing, Kiwisport Report and Analysis of Variance, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

#### Independence

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

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

Wayne Monteith BDO Auckland

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On behalf of the Auditor-General

Auckland, New Zealand



# Analysis of Variance Reporting



School Number 1433	
School Name: RidgeView School	

Strategic Aim:	Continue to provide a balanced curriculum with planned access to all learning areas while being centrally focused on high achievement in literacy and numeracy.
Annual Alm:	We will develop teachers' ability to provide agentic environments and learning opportunities for students. Learner agency will be specifically enhanced through Cultural Responsiveness, Collaborative Learning Spaces and Digital Technologies.
Target	1a: To increase the number of Year 1 – 6 students from Below to At or Above expectation in Writing by a minimum of 5 in 2018.
	1b: To increase the number of Year 1 – 6 students from At to Above expectation in Writing by 1 or more in 2018.
	2a: To increase the number of Year 1 – 6 students from Below to At or Above expectation in Mathematics by a minimum of 3 at the end of 2018.
Baseline Data:	2b: To increase the number of Year 1 – 6 students from At to Above expectation in Mathematics by 1 or more in 2018. Kahui Ako
	Our Kähui Ako believes that by responding to the needs of each school in relation to the six identified drivers, that they will develop teacher capability which will increase student achievement. In 2017, schools collected perception data across the drivers. Combined Kahui Ako and School leadership teams identified Learner Agency as the initial area of
	development for 2018. Kahui Ako leadership teams intend to support schools to define and understand Learner Agency, build leadership capacity, collect baseline data and develop areas of need.  School Context
	At RidgeView School our data, consultations and external audits have confirmed a strategic direction that develops Learner Agency through Cultural Responsiveness, the extension of physical learning spaces and development of digital technologies.

Ministry of Education | Analysis of Variance Reporting

New Zealand Government

New Zealand Government

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Winere to next?
Identified students who were below expectations.	1a: Target met – 5 students moved from Below in Writing to At or Above.	Targets were met because students were identified early and the staff worked as a whole to	Staff to meet and identify target students for 2019 based on 2018 data.
Identified students who were at expectations but had potential to move to Above.	1b: Target met – 3 students moved from At in reading to Above.	improve achievement. Staff are being upskilled in using	Staff to select students to work with for Teacher Inquiry.
Cross-grouped students to work at learning levels.	2a: Target partially met – 2 students moved from Below in	Art and Learner Agency to improve learning outcomes for the students.	Staff to do further PD on Assessment for Learning
Whole staff professional development on teaching writing using the school's transference	2b: Target met – 2 students moved from At to Above in Mathematics	Cross-grouping generally works well in our little school. Teachers are able to focus on presenting in-	focussing on relationships, clarity and feedback.
model. Focus on moderation of writing		depth lessons that are aligned with the needs of each child. Students henefit from more teacher time	professional development and support on agentic learning.
ensuring a common understanding of expectations amongst staff.		and focussed curriculum presentation.	Students to continue to cross- group to meet learning needs.
CoL ASLs worked with staff on ways to introduce agentic learning into the classroom.		Students are beginning to explore the concept of Learner Agency and student voice.	Encourage students to express their learning needs in order to work with the teacher to find ways
Staff worked with facilitator from CORE to use agentic learning to improve student achievement.			to close their gaps. Students see themselves as learners who take pride in and
Students identified gaps and next steps in learning conversations			celebrate their achievements.
with teachers.	, , ,		Staff are developing a good understanding of modern
Teachers focussed on clarity in teaching.	N/A		pedagogy and are implementing their learning in the classroom.
			While we met the specific targets set by the CoL and the school, an

analysis of the data shows that our overall achievement levels in literacy, particularly in reading, have dropped slightly.	We have also noted that there is one cohort that is significantly lower than the rest of the school.	Literacy and the underachieving cohort will be a focus for accelerated progress in 2019.	Ongoing professional development in writing presented by the principal will continue. Professional development in reading will be an area of focus. We will join with another small school in wider area and work on reading together. Staff and students will continue their involvement in the CoL and their focus on Learner Agency.

Ensure staff have a good understanding of curriculum expectations and receive adequate professional development. Principal to report to the Board on progress towards goals. Principal to co-construct goals with staff.

5



# KIWISPORTS FUNDING REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Kiwisports is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sports.

In 2018 the school received \$695 (excluding GST) in Kiwisport funds. The funding was spent on participation in netball and football.