

UHY Haines Norton (Auckland) Limited

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25 May 2024

The Board of Trustees C/- Chairperson Mission Heights Junior College 103 Jeffs Road Flat Bush Auckland 2016

Dear Chairperson

AUDIT OF MISSION HEIGHTS JUNIOR COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

We have completed our audit of Mission Heights Junior College's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

We enclose a copy of the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Please ensure that the audited financial statements are lodged appropriately with the Ministry of Education.

We thank you for your instruction. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any queries.

Yours sincerely

VHY Haines Norton (Auckland) Limited

Sungesh Singh

Director – Audit and Assurance Services

sungeshs@uhyhn.co.nz

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Encl.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF MISSION HEIGHTS JUNIOR COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Mission Heights Junior College (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Sungesh Singh using the staff and resources of UHY Haines Norton (Auckland) Limited, 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 20, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, 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 2023; 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 $30\sqrt{5/24}$. 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.

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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 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 arise from section 134 of the Education and Training Act 2020.

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 school 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 are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the Statement of Responsibility, the Kiwisport Report, Analysis of Variance, Good Employer Statement and the Members of the Board, 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.

Sungesh Singh

UHY Haines Norton (Auckland) Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Auckland, New Zealand



MISSION HEIGHTS JUNIOR COLLEGE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

School Directory

Ministry Number: 553

Principal: lan Morrison

School Address: Jeffs Road, Flat Bush

School Postal Address: P O Box 64448, Botany, Manukau, 2163

School Phone: 09 277 7881

School Email: finance@mhjc.school.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services

Dedicated to your school



MISSION HEIGHTS JUNIOR COLLEGE

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

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Mission Heights Junior College Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2023

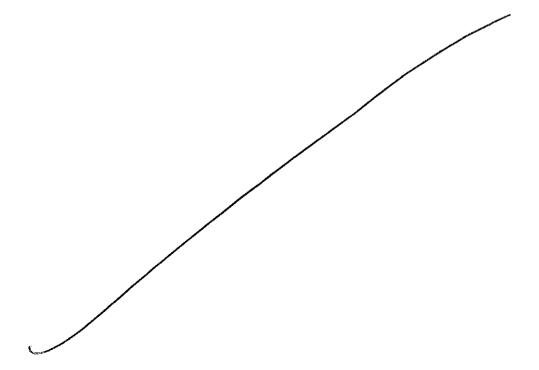
The Board accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in these financial statements.

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 2023 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2023 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Anne Singh	la Monter
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Alingh	
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
24/05/2024 Date:	241724.
Date: '	Date:





Mission Heights Junior College Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	10,979,009	9,775,408	10,444,546
Locally Raised Funds	3	653,897	334,000	375,848
Interest		171,952	65,000	58,289
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		183	-	2,917
Total Revenue	-	11,805,041	10,174,408	10,881,600
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	383,640	104,000	238,184
Learning Resources	4	7,367,860	6,749,315	7,191,801
Administration	5	353,747	308,928	350,456
Interest		4,462	3,800	5,303
Property	6	3,587,272	3,027,668	3,190,130
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		46,006	-	22,550
Total Expense	-	11,742,987	10,193,711	10,998,424
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		62,054	(19,303)	(116,824)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	62,054	(19,303)	(116,824)

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



Mission Heights Junior College Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	4,693,512	4,806,983	4,812,676
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from / (Distributions to) the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		62,054 - 119,768	(19,303) - -	(116,824) (2,340)
Equity at 31 December	-	4,875,334	4,787,680	4,693,512
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		4,875,334	4,787,680	4,693,512
Equity at 31 December	_ _	4,875,334	4,787,680	4,693,512

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.



Mission Heights Junior College Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	639,880	745,446	925,019
Accounts Receivable	8	560,397	498,935	523,153
GST Receivable		26,223	38,054	26,536
Prepayments		34,084	28,228	38,369
Investments	9	2,800,000	2,600,000	2,000,000
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	-	-	5,287
	-	4,060,584	3,910,663	3,518,364
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	659,400	559,967	588,319
Borrowings	12	27,780	27,780	27,780
Revenue Received in Advance	13	69,827	11,094	47,916
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	23,684	31,900	-
Finance Lease Liability	15	29,515	30,515	35,196
	-	810,206	661,256	699,211
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		3,250,378	3,249,407	2,819,153
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	1,816,738	1,706,745	2,008,632
	-	1,816,738	1,706,745	2,008,632
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings - Due beyond one year	12	41,670	97,229	69,449
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	116,076	46,635	46,440
Finance Lease Liability	15	34,036	24,608	18,384
	-	191,782	168,472	134,273
Net Assets	- -	4,875,334	4,787,680	4,693,512
Equity	_	4,875,334	4,787,680	4,693,512

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



Mission Heights Junior College Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		2,030,562	1,797,000	1,998,976
Locally Raised Funds		545,146	278,000	383,249
International Students		110,417	56,000	36,522
Goods and Services Tax (net)		313	-	11,518
Payments to Employees		(1,118,711)	(741,000)	(1,238,716)
Payments to Suppliers		(1,198,630)	(1,059,543)	(1,123,326)
Interest Paid		(4,462)	(3,800)	(5,303)
Interest Received		133,971	65,000	53,278
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		498,606	391,657	116,198
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		1,140	-	3,783
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(55,174)	(54,700)	(228,318)
Purchase of Investments		(1,000,000)	-	(800,000)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		200,000	-	1,400,000
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(854,034)	(54,700)	375,465
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		119,768	-	-
Contributions from / (Distributions to) Ministry of Education		-	-	(2,340)
Finance Lease Payments		(26,986)	(42,170)	(26,174)
Repayment of Loans		(27,780)	-	27,780
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		5,287	-	(16,569)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		70,289	(42,170)	(17,303)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(285,139)	294,787	474,360
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	925,019	450,659	450,659
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	639,880	745,446	925,019

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 and other notional items 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.



Mission Heights Junior College Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Mission Heights Junior College (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 is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

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 expense 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 best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 14.



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 10.

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. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee.

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. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 21b.

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.

Other Ministry Grants for directly funded programs are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly by the Ministry of Education.

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. Grants for the use of land and buildings 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. 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 revenue that is offset by a non-cash expense. The use of land and buildings grants and associated expenditure are recorded in the period the School uses the land and buildings.

Other Grants where conditions exist

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 recognised as an asset and revenue when the right to receive funding or the asset has been established unless there is an obligation to return funds if conditions are not met. If conditions are not met, funding is recognised as revenue in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions are satisfied.



Interest Revenue

Interest Revenue earned on cash and cash equivalents and investments is recorded as revenue in the period it is earned.

d) 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.

e) 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.

f) 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.

g) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected 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.

h) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale. 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.

i) 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 material.

j) 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 (funded by the Board) to buildings owned by the Crown or directly by the board 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 18-20 years **Building Improvements** 40 years Furniture and Equipment 5-40 years Information and Communication Technology 3-10 years Motor Vehicles 5 years **Textbooks** 8 years Library Resources 8 years Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Term of Lease

k) 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 and research expenditure are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

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.

I) 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. If such indication exists, the School estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. 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.

In determining fair value less costs to sell, the School engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on a comparison to recent market transactions.

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. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

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 entitlements that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees provide 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, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee provides the related service, such as retirement and long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

The calculations are based on the likely future entitlements accruing to employees, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that employees will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Remeasurements are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

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 or grants are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees or grants are earned.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

p) 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 Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

q) Funds held for Capital works

The school directly receives funding from the Ministry of Education for capital works projects that are included in the School five year capital works agreement. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose. As such, these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive 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. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive 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 is a reasonable estimate, based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition.

The Schools carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period. The economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the school to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

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 initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

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. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the School may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive revenue and expense. This election has been made for investments that are shares. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and are never reclassified to surplus or deficit.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.

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.

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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,979,770	1,807,788	2,066,141
Teachers' Salaries Grants	5,942,864	5,425,181	5,655,351
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	3,018,731	2,542,439	2,719,967
Other Government Grants	37,644	-	3,087
	10,979,009	9,775,408	10,444,546

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$134,239.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2023 Budget	2022
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
96,161	90,000	40,360
453,896	188,000	317,905
2,589	-	17,583
101,251	56,000	-
653,897	334,000	375,848
372,192	97,000	235,570
6,000	5,000	1,826
5,448	2,000	788
383,640	104,000	238,184
270,257	230,000	137,664
	\$ 96,161 453,896 2,589 101,251 653,897 372,192 6,000 5,448 383,640	Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ 96,161 90,000 453,896 188,000 2,589 - 101,251 56,000 653,897 334,000 372,192 97,000 6,000 5,000 5,448 2,000 383,640 104,000

During the year the School hosted 18 International students (2022:0)

During the year ended December 2023, 20 students and 4 staff members undertook an Education exchange programme to China at a cost of \$40,513. The trip included visits to significant cultural, historical and natural attractions whilst also visiting schools and lectures. It enabled the students to experience a completely different culture and food, enabling understanding of urban patterns and transport and seeing cultural displays. During the year, a Leadership Convention tour was also undertaken by 12 students and 2 staff to Singapore at a cost of \$42,659 visiting HWA Chong Institute, night safari,universal studios. All tours were funded through locally raised funds.



4	Learning	Resources
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	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	343,789	342,700	304,824
Equipment Repairs	42,677	55,585	35,890
Library Resources	1,803	4,000	2,117
Employee Benefits - Salaries	6,701,438	6,055,181	6,554,933
Staff Development	24,368	29,000	27,648
Depreciation	253,785	262,849	266,389
	7,367,860	6,749,315	7,191,801

5. Administration

	2023	2023	2022
	A -41	Budget	A - 4 1
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	7,108	7,108	6,901
Board Fees	3,440	4,500	3,185
Board Expenses	956	1,000	7,616
Communication	8,195	12,420	15,425
Consumables	6,692	8,000	7,202
Operating Leases	6,437	6,500	6,619
Legal Fees	-	1,000	-
Other	65,092	72,400	72,545
Employee Benefits - Salaries	215,020	170,000	195,807
Insurance	18,259	6,000	14,120
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	22,548	20,000	21,036
	353,747	308,928	350,456

6. Property

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	114,437	117,000	114,562
Consultancy and Contract Services	1,500	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	102,020	26,229	31,554
Grounds	56,915	61,000	58,123
Heat, Light and Water	90,602	90,000	90,728
Repairs and Maintenance	93,185	73,000	104,267
Use of Land and Buildings	3,018,731	2,542,439	2,719,967
Security	9,642	8,000	8,983
Employee Benefits - Salaries	100,240	110,000	61,946
	3,587,272	3,027,668	3,190,130

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

·	2023	2023 Budget	2022	
Bank Accounts	Actual \$ 639.880	(Unaudited) \$ 745.446	Actual \$ 925.019	
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	639,880	745,446	925,019	

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

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	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	27,209	34,831	27,376
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	-	36,463
Interest Receivable	52,664	9,672	14,683
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	480,524	454,432	444,631
	560,397	498,935	523,153
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	79,873	44,503	42,059
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	480,524	454,432	501,828
	560,397	498,935	543,887
9. Investments			

9. Investments

Total Investments

	The School's	investment	activities	are	classified	as follows:
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	2023	2023 Budget	2022
Current Accet	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	2,800,000	2,600,000	2,000,000

2,000,000

2,800,000 2,600,000



10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	75,962	998	-	-	(4,627)	72,333
Building Improvements	549,088	-	-	-	(18,522)	530,566
Furniture and Equipment	1,208,921	22,306	(45,791)	-	(141,017)	1,044,419
Information and Communication Technology	91,547	26,550	(1,355)	-	(41,723)	75,019
Motor Vehicles	8,321	7,560	-	-	(3,945)	11,936
Textbooks	7,053	-	-	-	(2,044)	5,009
Leased Assets	47,555	49,917	(115)	-	(36,955)	60,402
Library Resources	20,185	1,821	-	-	(4,952)	17,054
Balance at 31 December 2023	2,008,632	109,152	(47,261)	-	(253,785)	1,816,738

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$60,402 (2022: \$47,555) Restrictions

With the exception of the contractual restrictions related to the above noted finance leases, there are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	89,102	(16,769)	72,333	88,103	(12,141)	75,962
Building Improvements	660,067	(129,501)	530,566	660,067	(110,979)	549,088
Furniture and Equipment	1,852,276	(807,857)	1,044,419	1,985,243	(776, 322)	1,208,921
Information and Communication Technology	548,416	(473,397)	75,019	530,544	(438,997)	91,547
Motor Vehicles	20,425	(8,489)	11,936	12,865	(4,544)	8,321
Textbooks	16,346	(11,337)	5,009	16,346	(9,293)	7,053
Leased Assets	133,163	(72,761)	60,402	129,676	(82,121)	47,555
Library Resources	131,682	(114,628)	17,054	129,861	(109,676)	20,185
Balance at 31 December	3,451,477	(1,634,739)	1,816,738	3,552,705	(1,544,073)	2,008,632

11. Accounts Payable

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	136,379	70,625	110,939
Accruals	7,108	6,700	6,901
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	480,524	454,432	444,631
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	35,389	28,210	25,848
	659,400	559,967	588,319
Payables for Exchange Transactions	659,400	559,967	609,053
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	659,400	559,967	609,053
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			



12. Borrowings

12. Bullowings	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Loans due in one year	27,780	27,780	27,780
Loans due after one year	41,670	97,229	69,449
	69,450	125,009	97,229
40 Pavanua Passivad in Advance			
13. Revenue Received in Advance	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` \$	\$
Foreign Fees in Advance	45,688	-	36,522
Grants in Advance	16,348	-	-
Other Revenue In Advance	7,791	11,094	11,394
	69,827	11,094	47,916
44 Provision for Collect Maintanana			
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	46,440	52,306	66,471
Increase to the Provision During the Year	34,438	26,229	20,039
Use of the Provision During the Year	(8,700)	-	(51,585)
Other Adjustments	67,582	-	11,515
Provision at the End of the Year	139,760	78,535	46,440
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	23,684	31,900	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	116,076	46,635	46,440
	139,760	78,535	46,440

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2024. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / painting quotes.



15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	33,954	30,515	38,336
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	36,689	24,608	19,643
Future Finance Charges	(7,092)	-	(4,399)
	63,551	55,123	53,580
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	29,515	30,515	35,196
Finance lease liability - Non current	34,036	24,608	18,384
	63,551	55,123	53,580

16. Funds 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. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works projects is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 7.

	2023	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Remedial Work to Gym Guttering		217708	(5,287)	-	5,287	-	-
Totals			(5,287)	-	5,287	-	-

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education

	2022	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Remedial Work to Gym Guttering		217708	(2,292)	-	(2,995)	-	(5,287)
Replace Carpet & Vinyl		217707	1,450	-	(1,450)	-	-
SIP Project		224155	17,544	-	(17,544)	-	-
AMS Project		217709	(5,420)	5,420	-	-	-
AMS Replace Toilet		235490	-	122,711	(122,711)	-	-
Totals			11,282	128,131	(144,700)	-	(5,287)

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education

Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education

(5,287)



17. 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 conditions 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.

18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	3,440	3,185
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	1,532,572	1,429,043
Full-time equivalent members	12.00	12.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,536,012	1,432,228

There are 9 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings.

Principal

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

	2023	2022	
	Actual	Actual	
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000	
Salary and Other Payments	180 - 190	180 - 190	
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	4 - 5	
Termination Renefits	_	_	

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2023	2022
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	18.00	11.00
110 - 120	8.00	5.00
120 - 130	5.00	1.00
130 - 140	1.00	-
	32.00	17.00

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



19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be board members, committee members, 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:

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets (except as noted below) as at 31 December 2023 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2022: the same).

In 2023 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The school is still yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides employed in 2023.

The Ministry is in the process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2023. Even though the payment is probable, the amount to be received is not known with a high level of certainty. The school has therefore not recognised the expected receipt (asset) and income in its financial statements. The payment is expected to be received in July 2024.

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

The Ministry of Education performs payroll processing and payments on behalf of boards, through payroll service provider Education Payroll Limited.

The Ministry continues to review the Schools Sector Payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. An initial remediation payment has been made to some current school employees. The Ministry is continuing to perform detailed analysis to finalise calculations and the potential impacts of specific individuals. As such, this is expected to resolve the liability for school boards.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2023 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2022: \$0).

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2023 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2022: nil).



22. 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

Timancial assets measured at amortised cost	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	639,880 560,397	745,446 498,935	925,019 523,153
Investments - Term Deposits	2,800,000	2,600,000	2,000,000
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,000,277	3,844,381	3,448,172
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	659,400	559,967	588,319
Borrowings - Loans	69,450	125,009	97,229
Finance Leases	63,551	55,123	53,580
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	792,401	740,099	739,128

23. Events After Balance Date

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

24. Comparatives

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



Mission Heights Junior College

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Anne Singh	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2025
Ian Morrison	Principal	ex Officio	00p 2020
Jenny Wang	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Paul Hale	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Rhys Attwood	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Tracey Frost	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2023
lanny Pori	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2025
Douglas Choong	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Saketha Jandyala	Student Representative	Elected	Sep 2023
Neil Matthew	Student Representative	Elected	Sep 2024
Leeroy Hohepa	Maori Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2024



Mission Heights Junior College

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2023, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$18,353 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2023 the Mission Heights Junior College Board:

- Has developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment
- Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice.
- Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts of all staff employed by the Board.
- Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination.
- Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements.