

KAIKOHE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1175

Principal: David Rogers

School Address: 52 Mangakahia Road

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Accountant / Service Provider: Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



KAIKOHE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Kaikohe Christian School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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 2024 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

The School's 2024 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
Date:	Date:



Kaikohe Christian School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,652,659	2,241,175	2,463,802
Locally Raised Funds	3	48,515	48,000	29,905
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		111,250	76,750	125,000
Interest		17,865	10,000	16,574
Total Revenue	_	2,830,289	2,375,925	2,635,281
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	5,575	4,000	7,490
Learning Resources	4	2,139,611	1,908,410	1,969,784
Administration	5	358,776	293,834	357,302
Interest		6,156	4,661	4,068
Property	6	337,417	222,385	281,312
Other Expenses	7	392	1,000	1,853
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		192	-	-
Total Expense	_	2,848,119	2,434,290	2,621,809
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(17,830)	(58,365)	13,472
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<u>-</u>	(17,830)	(58,365)	13,472

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



Kaikohe Christian School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	606,190	497,814	487,394
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Contribution from MoE - SNUP Te Ma Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Furniture and Equipment Grant	(17,830) - 24,937	(58,365) - 8,000	13,472 12,616 92,708
Equity at 31 December	613,297	447,449	606,190
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense	613,297	447,449	606,190
Equity at 31 December	613,297	447,449	606,190

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.



Kaikohe Christian School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	531,365	307,221	637,800
Accounts Receivable	9	148,881	122,819	139,137
GST Receivable		12,200	861	6,393
Prepayments		3,313	3,661	2,809
Inventories	10	-	3,044	473
	-	695,759	437,606	786,612
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	202,806	133,057	213,009
Revenue Received in Advance	13	12,198	49,896	94,340
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	28,238	28,968	10,240
Finance Lease Liability	15	18,470	10,823	14,994
	-	261,712	222,744	332,583
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		434,047	214,862	454,029
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	243,316	259,501	217,440
	_	243,316	259,501	217,440
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	23,044	21,125	23,498
Finance Lease Liability	15	41,022	5,789	41,781
	_	64,066	26,914	65,279
Net Assets	- -	613,297	447,449	606,190
Equity	<u>-</u>	613,297	447,449	606,190

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



Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		879,159	701,531	736,856
Locally Raised Funds		21,173	48,000	58,134
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(5,807)	-	(5,532)
Payments to Employees		(493,871)	(442,233)	(404,416)
Payments to Suppliers		(436,740)	(444,564)	(286,470)
Interest Paid		(6,156)	(4,661)	(4,068)
Interest Received		17,865	10,000	16,574
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	(24,377)	(131,927)	111,078
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(92,174)	(46,900)	(66,122)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(92,174)	(46,900)	(66,122)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		24,937	8,000	92,708
Contributions from Ministry of Education		-	-	12,616
Finance Lease Payments		(14,821)	(22,772)	(13,300)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	10,116	(14,772)	92,024
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	- -	(106,435)	(193,599)	136,980
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	637,800	500,820	500,820
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	531,365	307,221	637,800

The Statement of Cash Flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries, 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.



Kaikohe Christian School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Kaikohe Christian School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a School as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board 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 2024 to 31 December 2024 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 with reference to generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared with reference to 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 \$33 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



The School recognises its obligation to maintain the Proprietor'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 11.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the School. 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 20b.

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 Proprietor. 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. This expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the 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 School's 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 and comprised of Uniform Sales and Stationery. 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.

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings owned by the Proprietor 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 Proprietor 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:

Board-owned Buildings 40 years **Building Improvements** 18 years Furniture and Equipment 5-18 years Information and Communication Technology 4 years Motor Vehicles 5 years **Textbooks** 8 years 8 years Library Resources Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease Term of Lease

k) 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 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 surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in 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.

I) 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.

m) 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 and annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, 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.



n) 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.

o) 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) 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.

r) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, building and other facilities on the School sites 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, 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 School 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.

s) 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.



t) 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.

u) 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 statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

v) Budget Figures

The budget figures are extracted from the School budget that was approved by the Board.

w) 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

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	863,021	705,801	714,487
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,573,856	1,346,811	1,520,231
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	174,665	140,000	199,084
Other Government Grants	41,117	48,563	30,000
	2,652,659	2,241,175	2,463,802

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

2004 Tando Taloca Wallin the Contoors community are made up of.	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	` \$	\$
Donations and Bequests	5,091	2,500	5,695
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	4,676	-	5,781
Trading	2,900	3,500	3,164
Fundraising and Community Grants	34,448	42,000	14,559
Other Revenue	1,400	-	706
	48,515	48,000	29,905
Expense			
Trading	5,575	4,000	7,490
	5,575	4,000	7,490
Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds	42,940	44,000	22,415

4. Learning Resources

Budget		
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
171,872	174,013	158,236
30,539	27,262	39,164
1,843,326	1,629,854	1,704,455
17,121	30,000	15,143
65,326	47,281	52,381
11,427	-	405
2,139,611	1,908,410	1,969,784
	\$ 171,872 30,539 1,843,326 17,121 65,326 11,427	Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ 171,872 174,013 30,539 27,262 1,843,326 1,629,854 17,121 30,000 65,326 47,281 11,427 -

2024

2024

2023



5. Administration

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Audit Fees	9,120	4,500	4,500
Board Fees and Expenses	3,480	6,470	2,812
Operating Leases	8,352	1,060	5,112
Other Administration Expenses	37,323	40,200	34,699
Employee Benefits - Salaries	112,081	91,720	98,040
Insurance	3,459	884	2,759
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	10,296	9,000	10,296
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunch Programme	174,665	140,000	199,084
	358,776	293,834	357,302

6. Property

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Consultancy and Contract Services	105	2,000	999
Cyclical Maintenance	51,894	9,115	(7,720)
Heat, Light and Water	27,687	20,300	17,825
Rates	-	-	3,453
Repairs and Maintenance	28,747	23,800	29,000
Use of Land and Buildings	111,250	76,750	125,000
Employee Benefits - Salaries	83,239	67,470	89,010
Other Property Expenses	34,495	22,950	23,745
	337,417	222,385	281,312

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property.

7. Other Expenses

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Transport	392	1,000	1,853
	392	1,000	1,853



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
Bank Accounts	Actual \$ 531,365	(Unaudited) \$ 307,221	Actual \$ 637,800
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	531,365	307,221	637,800

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

Of the \$531,365 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$12,198 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the school, as disclosed in note 13.

9. Accounts Receivable			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	194	17,873	877
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	9,364	-	27
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	-	17,955
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	139,323	104,946	120,278
	148,881	122,819	139,137
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	194	17,873	877
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	148,687	104,946	138,260
	148,881	122,819	139,137
10. Inventories			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Uniform Sales	-	2,484	-
Stationery	-	560	473
		3,044	473



11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2024	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Building Improvements	268	-	-	_	(49)	219
Furniture and Equipment	73,532	62,201	(192)	-	(12,405)	123,136
Information and Communication Technology	65,646	8,134	-	-	(27,219)	46,561
Motor Vehicles	21,337	-	-	-	(5,130)	16,207
Leased Assets	56,657	21,059	-	-	(20,523)	57,193
- -	217,440	91,394	(192)	-	(65,326)	243,316

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$57,193 (2023: \$56,657) *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.

	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	885	(666)	219	885	(617)	268
Furniture and Equipment	372,135	(248,999)	123,136	293,973	(220,441)	73,532
Information and Communication Technology	272,462	(225,901)	46,561	264,716	(199,070)	65,646
Motor Vehicles	25,652	(9,445)	16,207	25,652	(4,315)	21,337
Leased Assets	102,308	(45,115)	57,193	77,241	(20,584)	56,657
Library Resources	10,677	(10,677)	-	10,677	(10,677)	-
	784,119	(540,803)	243,316	673,144	(455,704)	217,440

12. Accounts Payable			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	28,977	19,381	73,596
Accruals	9,120	4,400	4,500
Banking Staffing Overuse	13,157	-	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	139,323	104,946	120,278
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	12,229	4,330	14,635
	202,806	133,057	213,009
Payables for Exchange Transactions	202,806	133,057	213,009
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	202,806	133,057	213,009
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			_



13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	10,981	-	4,594
Gateway	-	-	61,187
Other Revenue In Advance	1,217	49,896	28,559
	12,198	49,896	94,340

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	33,738	40,978	41,458
Increase to the Provision During the Year	19,233	9,115	9,051
Use of the Provision During the Year	(34,350)	-	-
Other Adjustments	32,661	-	(16,771)
Provision at the End of the Year	51,282	50,093	33,738
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	28,238	28,968	10,240
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	23,044	21,125	23,498
	51,282	50,093	33,738

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the School is next expected to undertake painting works during 2025. 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:

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	23,248	10,823	19,581
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	45,829	5,789	47,956
Future Finance Charges	(9,585)	-	(10,762)
	59,492	16,612	56,775
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	18,470	10,823	14,994
Finance lease liability - Non current	41,022	5,789	41,781
	59,492	16,612	56,775
	·		



16. 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.

The Proprietor of the School (Kaikohe Christian Fellowship Trust) is a related party of the School Board because the Proprietor appoints representatives to the School Board, giving the Proprietor significant influence over the School Board. Any services or contributions between the School Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately, if the Proprietor collects fund on behalf of the school (or vice versa) the amounts are disclosed.

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the School Board as noted in Note 1(c). The estimated value of this use during the current period is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as "Use of Land and Buildings".

Under an agency agreement, the School collects funds on behalf of the Proprietor. These include attendance dues, building levy and special character donations payable to the Proprietor. The amounts collected in total were \$1,709 (2023: \$5,806). These do not represent revenue in the financial statements of the school. Any balance not transferred at the year end is treated as a liability. The total funds held by the school on behalf of the proprietor are \$758 (2023: \$900).

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,280	2,195
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	768,494	821,780
Full-time equivalent members	7.00	7.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	770,774	823,975

There are 6 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 6 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 to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	170 - 180	160 - 170
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	-
Termination Benefits	-	-

2023

2024



Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2024	2023
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	3.00	2.00
110 - 120	3.00	4.00
120 - 130	1.00	2.00
	7.00	8.00

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

18. 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:

	2024	2023
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$0	\$0
Number of People	0	0

19. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2024 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2023: nil).

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.

Pay Equity and Collective Agreement Funding Wash-up

In 2024 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. At the date of signing the financial statements the School's final entitlement for the year ended 31 December 2024 has not yet been advised. The School has therefore not recognised an asset or liability regarding this funding wash-up, which is expected to be settled in July 2025.



20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2024 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2023: \$0).

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of photocopiers;

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
No later than One Year	8,352	8,352
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	20,184	28,536
Later than Five Years	-	-
	28,536	36,888

The total lease payments incurred during the period were \$8,352 (2023: \$5,112).

21. 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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	531,365	307,221	637,800
Receivables	148,881	122,819	139,137
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	-
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	680,246	430,040	776,937
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	202,806	133,057	213,009
Finance Leases	59,492	16,612	56,775
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	262,298	149,669	269,784

22. Events After Balance Date

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

23. Comparatives

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



Kaikohe Christian School

Members of the Board

		How	Term
		Position	Expired/
Name	Position	Gained	Expires
Mike Norman	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2025
David Rogers	Principal	ex Officio	
Peter Giesbers	Parent Representative	Elected	Jul 2024
Kathryn Paraone	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Elizabeth Anderson	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
David Prickett	Staff Representative	Elected	Jul 2024
Robert Torr	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Monte Tito	Proprietors Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2025
Mike Shaw	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2025



Kaikohe Christian School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$3,019 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2024 the Kaikohe Christian School 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.