

# **KAIKOHE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL**

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

#### **School Directory**

**Ministry Number:** 1175

**Principal:** David Rogers

**School Address:** 52 Mangakahia Road

**School Postal Address:** P O Box 235, Kaikohe, 0440

**School Phone:** 09 401 1873

**School Email:** psalmnc@kcs.school.nz

**Accountant / Service Provider:**

**Education**  *Services.*  
*Dedicated to your school*

# KAIKOHE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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# Kaikohe Christian School

## Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022


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 2022 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

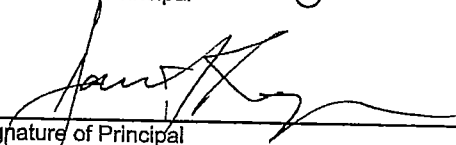
The School's 2022 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

MICHAEL DENYS NORMAN  
Full Name of Presiding Member

  
Signature of Presiding Member

22/09/2023  
Date:

Daniel Rogers  
Full Name of Principal

  
Signature of Principal

22/09/2023  
Date:

**Kaikohe Christian School**

**Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense**

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>				
Government Grants	2	2,416,465	2,045,204	2,350,910
Locally Raised Funds	3	19,076	12,000	42,245
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		76,750	90,400	119,428
Interest Income		2,720	600	237
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		83	-	165
		<u>2,515,094</u>	<u>2,148,204</u>	<u>2,512,985</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Locally Raised Funds	3	3,584	10,500	15,005
Learning Resources	4	1,662,694	1,759,397	1,934,670
Administration	5	384,062	154,827	382,537
Finance		2,038	1,674	2,862
Property	6	205,350	221,815	238,949
Other Expenses	7	265	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	11	-	-	1,581
		<u>2,257,993</u>	<u>2,148,213</u>	<u>2,575,604</u>
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>		257,101	(9)	(62,619)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year</b>		<u>257,101</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(62,619)</u>

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



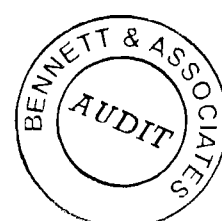
**Kaikohe Christian School**

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

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
<b>Equity at 1 January</b>		222,598	203,865	278,905
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		257,101	(9)	(62,619)
Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		7,695	5,000	6,312
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>		487,394	208,856	222,598
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		487,394	208,856	222,598
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>		487,394	208,856	222,598

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 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	500,820	189,164	204,813
Accounts Receivable	9	135,198	127,892	136,008
GST Receivable		861	9,672	7,128
Prepayments		3,661	2,808	2,615
Inventories	10	3,044	2,948	2,955
		<u>643,584</u>	<u>332,484</u>	<u>353,519</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Accounts Payable	12	160,856	146,725	158,920
Revenue Received in Advance	13	49,896	17,232	12,563
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	28,968	28,876	32,556
Finance Lease Liability	15	10,823	12,315	14,980
		<u>250,543</u>	<u>205,148</u>	<u>219,019</u>
<b>Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		<u>393,041</u>	<u>127,336</u>	<u>134,500</u>
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	112,632	108,912	105,671
		<u>112,632</u>	<u>108,912</u>	<u>105,671</u>
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	12,490	12,685	7,414
Finance Lease Liability	15	5,789	14,707	10,159
		<u>18,279</u>	<u>27,392</u>	<u>17,573</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>487,394</u>	<u>208,856</u>	<u>222,598</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<u>487,394</u>	<u>208,856</u>	<u>222,598</u>

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

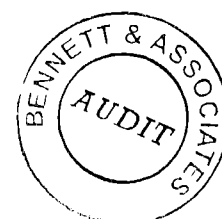


**Kaikohe Christian School**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Government Grants		903,535	632,279	709,703
Locally Raised Funds		18,493	12,000	40,633
Goods and Services Tax (net)		6,267	-	2,544
Payments to Employees		(345,975)	(333,126)	(484,907)
Payments to Suppliers		(245,996)	(372,706)	(292,285)
Interest Paid		(2,038)	(1,674)	(2,862)
Interest Received		2,720	600	237
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		337,006	(62,627)	(26,937)
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(36,079)	(27,500)	(52,758)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(36,079)	(27,500)	(52,758)
<b>Cash flows from Financing Activities</b>				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		7,695	5,000	6,312
Finance Lease Payments		(12,615)	(15,199)	(11,294)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(4,920)	(10,199)	(4,982)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>296,007</b>	<b>(100,326)</b>	<b>(84,677)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	204,813	289,490	289,490
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>500,820</b>	<b>189,164</b>	<b>204,813</b>

The Statement of Cash Flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries and the use of land and buildings grant and expense have been excluded.

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



# **Kaikohe Christian School**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the year ended 31 December 2022**

#### **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 2022 to 31 December 2022 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 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 also not received in cash by the school however 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 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 and comprised of stationery and school uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.

### **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 not trivial.

### **j) 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 to buildings owned by the Proprietor 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:

Building Improvements	18 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-18 years
Information and Communication Technology	4 years
Motor Vehicles	5 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.

### **l) 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.

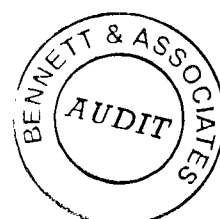
In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on a comparison to recent market transactions.

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

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to 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. In instances where the school is determined to be the principal for providing the service related to the Shared Funds (such as the RTL programme), all income and expenditure related to the provision of the service is 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 Proprietor. 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 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.

**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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,053,220	627,279	872,358
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,359,190	1,417,925	1,460,543
Other Government Grants	4,055	-	18,009
	<u>2,416,465</u>	<u>2,045,204</u>	<u>2,350,910</u>

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$26,700.

## 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Donations & Bequests	7,821	3,000	17,650
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	2,153	-	2,590
Trading	3,859	8,000	7,518
Fundraising & Community Grants	5,243	1,000	14,487
	<u>19,076</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>42,245</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	365	2,500	1,366
Trading	3,219	8,000	13,507
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	-	-	132
	<u>3,584</u>	<u>10,500</u>	<u>15,005</u>
<i>Surplus for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>15,492</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>27,240</u>

## 4. Learning Resources

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Curricular	75,659	77,500	119,944
Equipment Repairs	4,426	1,500	1,935
Information and Communication Technology	23,867	23,762	27,305
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,502,822	1,599,506	1,731,509
Staff Development	13,993	20,000	9,570
Depreciation	41,927	37,129	44,407
	<u>1,662,694</u>	<u>1,759,397</u>	<u>1,934,670</u>



## 5. Administration

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	4,400	4,200	4,300
Board Fees	2,775	3,000	5,280
Board Expenses	1,793	4,210	1,046
Communication	3,835	5,350	5,232
Consumables	19,988	18,000	19,614
Operating Lease	1,192	860	1,403
Other	13,906	18,313	18,013
Employee Benefits - Salaries	125,258	91,334	147,409
Insurance	1,867	560	2,079
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	9,600	9,000	9,168
Healthy School Lunch Programme	199,448	-	168,993
	<u>384,062</u>	<u>154,827</u>	<u>382,537</u>

## 6. Property

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	13,076	16,500	13,725
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	4,977	15,554	5,859
Grounds	2,442	2,000	4,387
Heat, Light and Water	23,936	25,000	25,686
Repairs and Maintenance	12,584	6,500	7,897
Use of Land and Buildings	76,750	90,400	119,428
Security	4,257	3,000	3,604
Employee Benefits - Salaries	67,159	60,211	45,296
Transport	169	650	734
Consultancy And Contract Services	-	2,000	12,333
	<u>205,350</u>	<u>221,815</u>	<u>238,949</u>

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Loss on Uncollectable Accounts Receivable	265	-	-
	<u>265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>



## 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	500,820	189,164	204,813
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>500,820</u>	<u>189,164</u>	<u>204,813</u>

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

Of the \$500,820 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$49,269 of unspent Gateway funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to restrictions which specify how the grant is required to be spent. If these requirements are not met, the funds will need to be returned.

## 9. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Receivables	2,881	5,286	882
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	14,992	-	-
Banking Staffing Underuse	12,379	-	7,825
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	104,946	122,606	127,301
	<u>135,198</u>	<u>127,892</u>	<u>136,008</u>

Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2,881	5,286	882
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	132,317	122,606	135,126
	<u>135,198</u>	<u>127,892</u>	<u>136,008</u>

## 10. Inventories

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Uniform Sales	2,484	2,712	2,225
Stationery	560	236	730
	<u>3,044</u>	<u>2,948</u>	<u>2,955</u>





## 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	368	-	-	-	(50)	318
Furniture and Equipment	35,794	23,086	-	-	(8,235)	50,645
Information and Communication Technology	45,913	18,360	-	-	(18,700)	45,573
Leased Assets	23,596	7,442	-	-	(14,942)	16,096
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>105,671</b>	<b>48,888</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(41,927)</b>	<b>112,632</b>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$16,096 (2021: \$23,596)

### Restrictions

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.

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	885	(567)	318	885	(517)	368
Furniture and Equipment	268,508	(217,863)	50,645	245,423	(209,629)	35,794
Information and Communication Technology	219,719	(174,146)	45,573	201,359	(155,446)	45,913
Leased Assets	55,059	(38,963)	16,096	56,691	(33,095)	23,596
Library Resources	10,677	(10,677)	-	10,677	(10,677)	-
<b>Balance at 31 December</b>	<b>554,848</b>	<b>(442,216)</b>	<b>112,632</b>	<b>515,035</b>	<b>(409,364)</b>	<b>105,671</b>

## 12. Accounts Payable

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	47,180	10,494	21,553
Accruals	4,400	4,100	4,300
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	7,450	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	104,946	122,606	127,301
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	4,330	2,075	5,766
	<b>160,856</b>	<b>146,725</b>	<b>158,920</b>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	160,856	146,725	158,920
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<b>160,856</b>	<b>146,725</b>	<b>158,920</b>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.



### 13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Gateway	49,269	-	11,650
Other Received In Advance	627	17,232	913
	<u>49,896</u>	<u>17,232</u>	<u>12,563</u>

### 14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	39,970	31,007	47,370
Increase to the Provision During the Year	8,988	10,554	9,320
Use of the Provision During the Year	(3,489)	-	(13,258)
Other Adjustments	(4,011)	-	(3,462)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>41,458</u>	<u>41,561</u>	<u>39,970</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	28,968	28,876	32,556
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	12,490	12,685	7,414
	<u>41,458</u>	<u>41,561</u>	<u>39,970</u>

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2023. 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:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	11,831	12,315	16,755
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	6,166	14,707	10,742
Future Finance Charges	(1,385)	-	(2,358)
	<u>16,612</u>	<u>27,022</u>	<u>25,139</u>
<b>Represented by</b>			
Finance lease liability - Current	10,823	12,315	14,980
Finance lease liability - Non current	5,789	14,707	10,159
	<u>16,612</u>	<u>27,022</u>	<u>25,139</u>



## 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 \$0 (2021: \$0). 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 \$0 (2021: \$0).



## 17. Remuneration

### Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,775	5,280
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	1,130,937	1,134,459
Full-time equivalent members	11.15	11.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>1,133,712</u>	<u>1,139,739</u>

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 7 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (7 members) and Property (7 members) that met 9 and 9 times respectively. 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:

	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	160 - 170	150 - 160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	1 - 2	4 - 5
Termination Benefits	-	-

### Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100 - 110	1.00	5.00
110 - 120	3.00	1.00
	<u>4.00</u>	<u>6.00</u>

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:

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-



## 19. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets (except as noted below) as at 31 December 2022 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2021: nil).

In 2022 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 2022.

The Ministry is in the Process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2022. 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 2023.

### 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's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022 a contingent liability for the school may exist.

## 20. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2022 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: nil).

### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of photocopiers;

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
No later than One Year	\$ 4,848	\$ 14,304
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	-	4,848
Later than Five Years	-	-
	<u>4,848</u>	<u>19,152</u>

The total lease payments incurred during the period were \$1,192 (2021: \$1,403).



## 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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	500,820	189,164	204,813
Receivables	135,198	127,892	136,008
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	-
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	636,018	317,056	340,821

### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	160,856	146,725	158,920
Finance Leases	16,612	27,022	25,139
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	177,468	173,747	184,059

## 22. Events After Balance Date

During February 2023 the North Island of New Zealand was struck by several extreme weather events which resulted in widespread flooding, road closures, slips, and prolonged power and water outages for many communities in the Northland, Auckland, Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne, and Hawkes Bay/Tairāwhiti regions.

While many schools were able to reopen soon after the extreme weather events, some schools have remained closed for a prolonged period.

The damage caused by extreme weather events in the Northland region and the full financial impact has not yet been determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school continued to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

## 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

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>How Position Gained</b>	<b>Term Expired/ Expires</b>
Mike Norman	Presiding Member	Elected	Jun 2025
David Rogers	Principal	ex Officio	
John Whitehead	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Elizabeth Cook	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Peter Giesbers	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Kathryn Paraone	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
David Prickett	Staff Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Monte Tito	Proprietors Representative	Co-opted	Jun 2025
Mike Shaw	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Jun 2025
Te Rangimarie Kingi	Student Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Tiana Paraone	Student Representative	Elected	Sep 2023

## **Kaikohe Christian School**

### **Kiwisport**

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2022, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$2,815 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

## **Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy**

For the year ended 31st December 2022 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.



## Analysis of Variance Report

There were four areas of strategic interest for 2022. The identification of these as focus areas was informed through internal review, National Priorities, and alignment with Kahui Ako (Arahura) goals. The broad strategic statement in the School Charter states that there will be successful outcomes for all students, with narrower, targets foci outlined below.

### Areas of strategic interest and Targets for 2022

- Writing at Years one to ten
- Mathematics at Years one to ten
- NCEA Levels 1-3
- Attendance

<b>Strategic Goal</b>	<b>We will have:</b>
High academic achievement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successful outcomes for all of our students</li> <li>• Students achieving and progressing at or above expectation</li> </ul>

Measure	Targets (by the end of)
	2022
<b>Writing Years one to ten.</b> <b>Students needing accelerated learning approaches are identified in first term</b> Initial teacher OTJs informed using a range of information about their students. Marked work, formal assessment of writing samples, teacher observation and feedback from the student, colleagues and family/whanau. End of year OTJs using the same range of information.	<b>Writing:</b> 44 students are identified using end of 2021 information as needing intervention to accelerate their progress and achievement in writing.  <b>Target:</b> Raise achievement in writing for the 42 identified students whilst maintaining positive achievement trajectories for all students.  <b>Mathematics:</b> 29 students are identified using end of 2021 information as needing intervention to accelerate their progress and achievement in maths.  <b>Target:</b> Raise achievement in maths for the 29 identified students whilst maintaining positive achievement trajectories for all students.
<b>NCEA:</b> <b>Early identification of students at risk of not achieving NCEA.</b> End of year NCEA results Students	<b>Target:</b> All Year 11 students to achieve L1 Numeracy and Literacy by the end of the year. <b>Target:</b> All students achieve NCEA L1, L2 and L3 by participation at their respective year levels before they leave school.
<b>Attendance</b> Weekly attendance data	Attendance Target of 90% for all students. Rock-On Pastoral referral for assistance

## Report and Discussion

### Writing

End of 2021 data identified 44 students who were not achieving to expectation in Writing, or who were not progressing at a satisfactory rate.

Students were targeted for intervention in each classroom and teachers engaged in designing and implementing programmes to promote accelerated progress.

Writing was formally assessed, with teacher judgments about current learning profiles were recorded in PaCT (Progress and Consistency Tool). Below

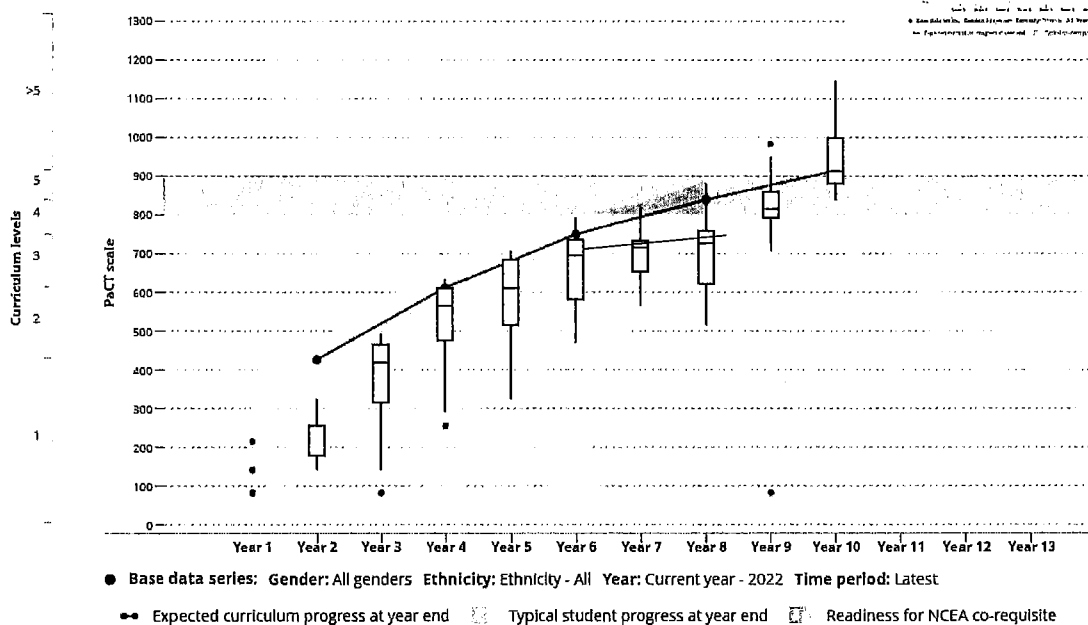
2022 Writing, all students.

Report settings ▾ All genders Ethnicity: Ethnicity - All 2022 - Latest

Achievement report (school view) - Writing

Kaikohe Christian School

Gender: All genders Ethnicity: Ethnicity - All Year: Current year - 2022 Time Period: Latest



The chart shows achievement in Writing for mid-year, all students in Year's one to ten.

To read the charts, we notice the year groups along the bottom, the scale score up the left side and the curriculum levels further again to the left.

The dark black (curved) line represents the line of expected progress at the end of the year and the grey band shows where most NZ students sit at the end of the year. We remember that this is a mid-year sample. The green band is an indicator that students are ready to access the NCEA Literacy Assessment Task

As previously discussed each Box and whisker icons represent students at one year level. Each part of the box and whisker represents 25% of that year group and the individual dots are outliers.

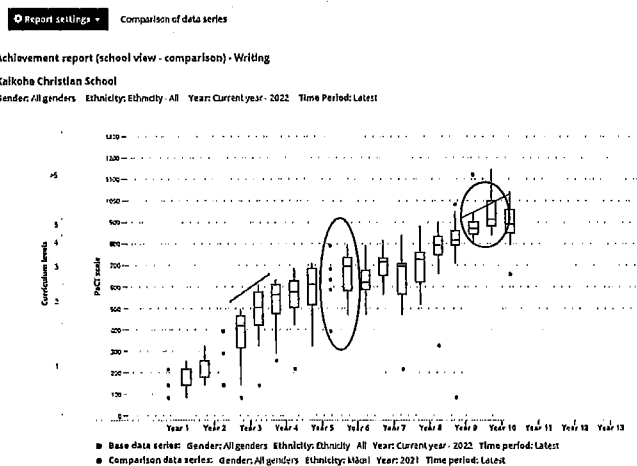
At this stage of the year we would want to see the median for each group sitting within the grey band where it exists.

Of note is the almost horizontal trend for Years 7 to 8 (line drawn). You can see this cohort in the inset picture in 2020 when they were Years 5 to 6. Although still a concern, the positive aspect is that the cohorts have moved closer to the band of expected progress.

The impact of professional learning in this area is very evident and our challenge is to ensure that the strategies now adopted by teachers is deeply embedded into the learning and teaching.

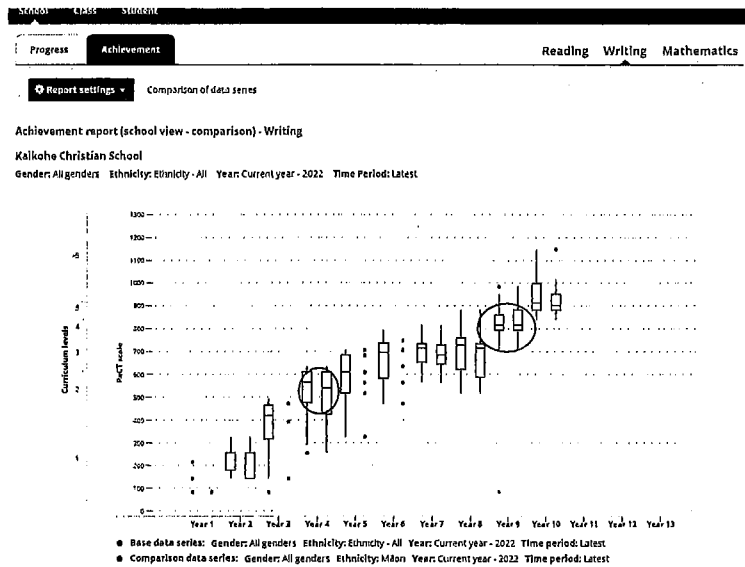
Our monitoring of individual students still needs more deliberate action and the continuing deployment of support staff has become a key lever for driving improved outcomes.

Comparing 2021 and 2022 all students



The red are 2021 and blue are 2022. A comparative set is red and blue in order. For example the first ringed group contains the same students – Year 5 in red and Year 6 in blue. The individual groups are cohorts not large enough to create the box and whisker icon. The general picture is encouraging in that the trajectories for all cohorts are positive (lines drawn).

### Comparison 2021 and 2022 Ethnicity



This chart compares the achievement of Maori students with that of the whole school (including Maori). The points to note are the respective medians (circled for illustration), and the understanding that the trend lines are similar for both cohorts. Upon analysing the data I have discovered an issue with our student management system (KAMAR) in terms of accurate student profile information which needs to be addressed. This is to do with the student profile information being recorded correctly from enrolment documentation and has slightly misrepresented Maori students in the macro-data – in real terms this means there should be more students who identify as Maori in the data sets.

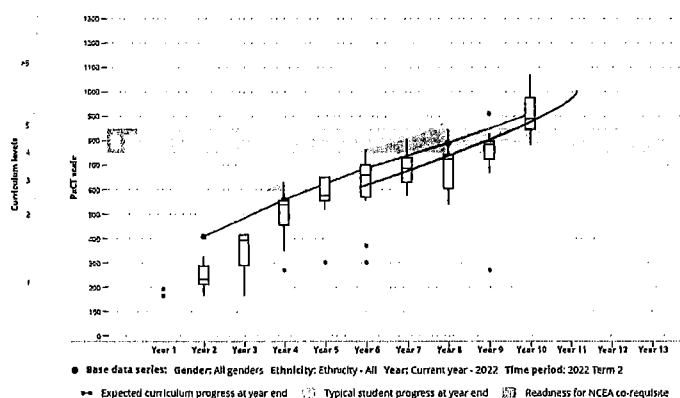
In general, the medians for Maori are slightly lower than for the whole school group. This disparity has been addressed over the last two years through new approaches to teaching writing which provide a greater structural framework to the writing process which students can 'lean' on to guide their writing, particularly with vocabulary acquisition, language features and memorisation of text.

### READING

#### Achievement report (school view) - Reading

Kalkohe Christian School

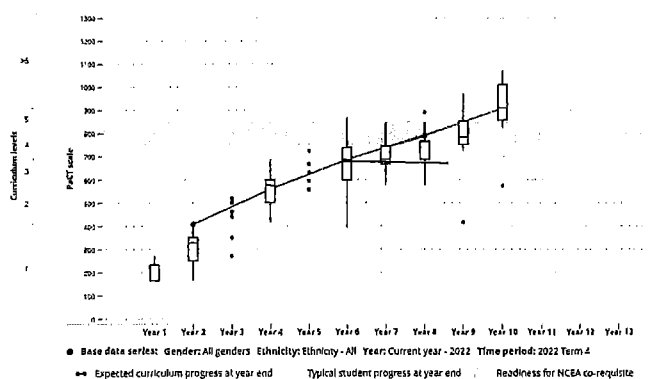
Gender: All genders Ethnicity: Ethnicity - All Year: Current year - 2022 Time Period: 2022 Term 2



# Achievement report (school view) - Reading

Kaikōhe Christian School

Gender: All genders Ethnicity: Ethnicity - All Year: Current year - 2022 Time Period: 2022 Term 4

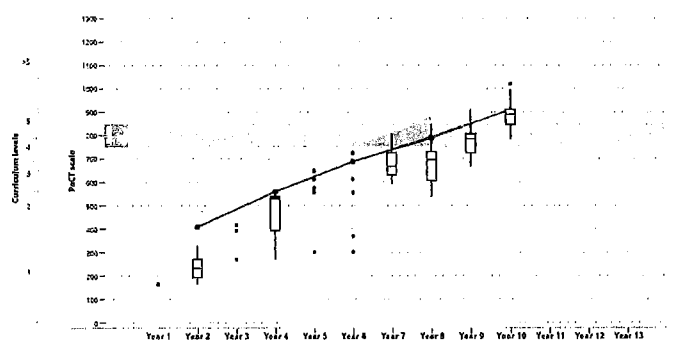


The latest data for reading is compared with the data obtained in Term 2. This is 'whole school' data and generally shows medians shifting closer to the line of expectation. It also shows more students within or above the band of expectation. There are encouraging shifts in the PaCT scale scores for each cohort, and reading across the charts, the extent of this movement can be observed. The horizontal trend line from Year 6 to Year 8 that is observed in Writing and Maths is also evident here.

## Achievement report (school view) - Reading

Kaikōhe Christian School

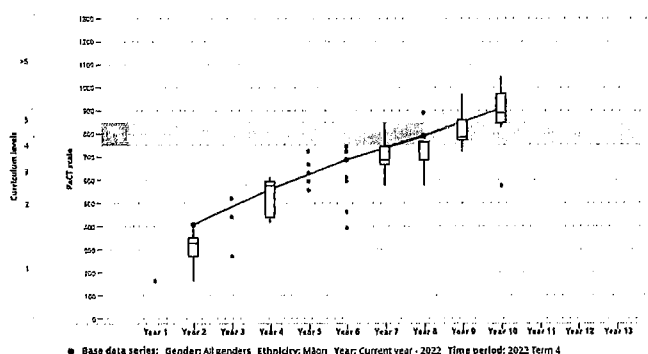
Gender: All genders Ethnicity: Māori Year: Current year - 2022 Time Period: 2022 Term 2



## Achievement report (school view) - Reading

Kaikōhe Christian School

Gender: All genders Ethnicity: Māori Year: Current year - 2022 Time Period: 2022 Term 4



The data for Māori students (73% of the roll) reflects and compares favourably with the full cohort.

Exploring other statistics in the school, there is a high correlation between attendance and achievement as has previously been discussed and therefore I recommend that attendance strategies remain in focus within the 2023 planning.

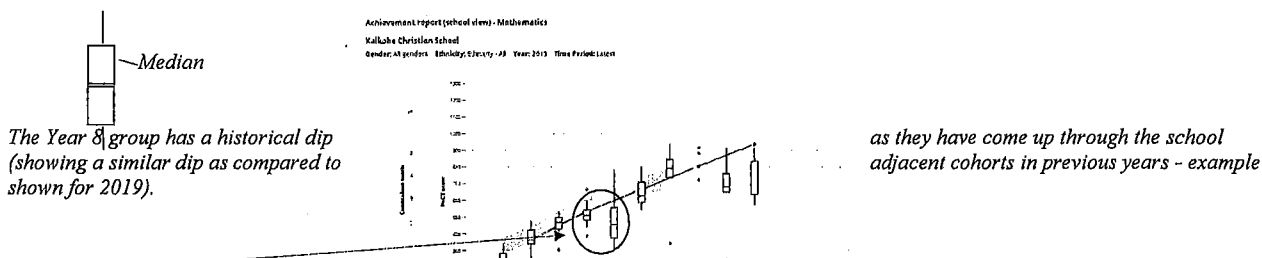
Other impacts on achievement can be managed when students are attending well, particularly in our provision for students with specific learning needs. We experience good levels of support from RTLB in this area and our provision/resourcing for support in learning is significant. The 2023 budget aims to commit more funding for personnel as we further refine our processes to target individuals and groups who need additional support.

## MATHS

Mathematics achievement and progress illustrated for the whole Year 1 to 10 cohort, using two sets of data in the first illustration. The report is generated through the Progress and Consistency Tool (PaCT). The data sets are from the latest snapshot (June 2022) and then a comparison of data from end 2021 and mid-2022. The data for 2021 includes achievement information for students on the Waimate Campus which is not included in the 2022 set. This impacts the medians.

General observations (Approx. 130 students)

The median for each year group represented in the 2022 data is below where we want it to be.



In the 2022 data set below, the median trajectory which is in general expected progress. The comparative data sets below that show two cohorts with a flat progress trajectory while the remaining groups show a positive progress trend.

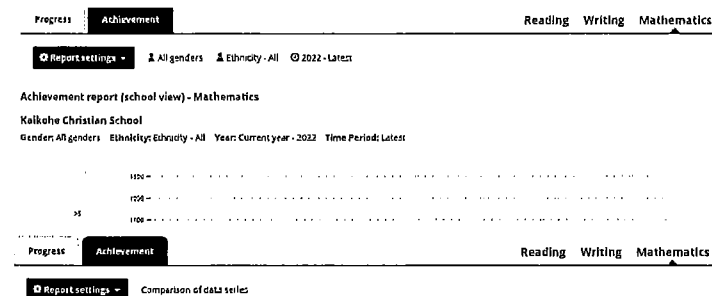
The next two comparison charts compare ethnicity in the first and gender in the second. There is only small disparity in these comparisons which we can draw some generalisations from.

The spread for each year group is generally proportional – i.e. similar numbers in each quartile – best example is the Year 5 group.

No median intersects the line of expected progress.

The current Year 5 group has a negative progress trend.

## All Students – Year 1 to 10

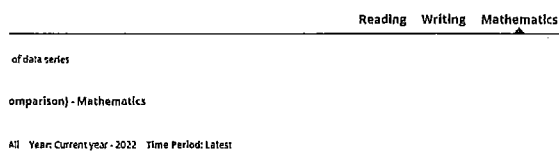
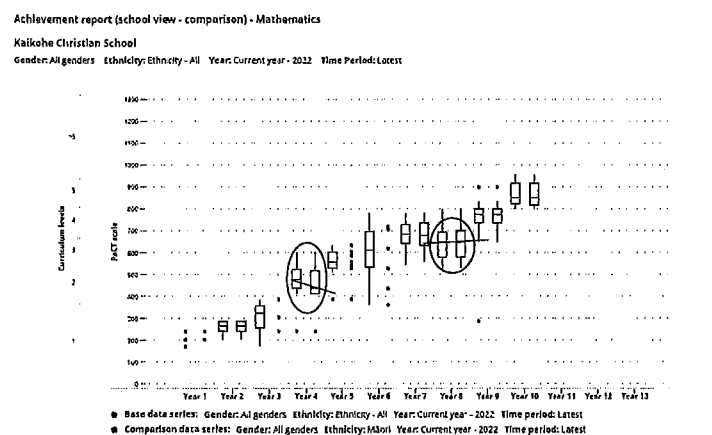


All Students 2021 end / 2022 mid

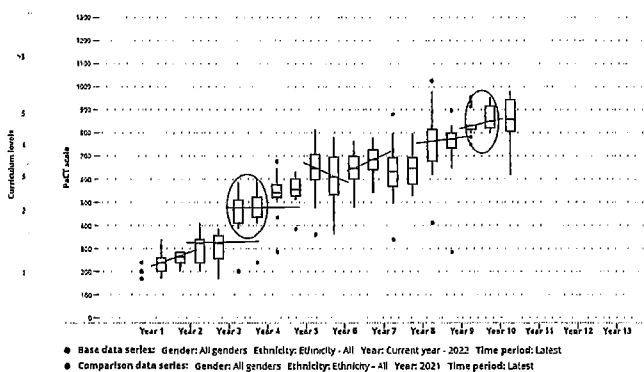
The circled sets are given as an example to represent comparisons for the same students

The lines show progress trend over 6 months (end 2021 and mid 2022).

Ethnicity comparison



Gender Comparison



NCE A Level	NCEA Level 1 Award	NCEA L1 Credits Needed	NCEA L1 Endorsement	NCEA L1 Literacy Awarded	NCEA L1 Numeracy Awarded	NCEA Level 2 Award	NCEA Level 2 Need	NCEA L2 Endorsement	NCEA Level 3 Award	NCEA Level 3 Need	UE Literacy Awarded	UE Literacy Credits needed	On Track Yes/No	Intervention needed Yes/No	Comment
1	Yes	nil		-17	Yes	Yes									
1	Yes	nil	Merit	Yes	Yes										
1	Yes		Merit	Yes	Yes								Unsure		
1	Yes														
1	Yes														
1	Yes	nil	Merit	Yes	Yes										
1	Yes	nil	Merit	Yes	Yes								Yes		
1	Yes	nil	Merit	Yes	Yes								Yes	Monitor	
1	Yes			Yes	Yes								Yes	Monitor	
1	Yes	nil	Merit	Yes	Yes										
1	Yes	nil	Merit	Yes	Yes										
2	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes									
2	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes									
2	Yes		Excellence	Yes	Yes	Yes									
2	Yes		Merit	Yes	Yes	Yes									
2	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes									
2	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes									
2															
2		-23		No	No		-11								
2	Yes		Merit	Yes	Yes	No		Merit							
2	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes									
2	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes									
3	Yes	N/A		Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Merit	Yes	nil	Yes				
3	Yes	N/A	Merit	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Merit	Yes	nil	Yes				

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE READERS OF KAIKOHE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL'S  
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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The Auditor-General is the auditor of Kaikohe Christian School School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Steve Bennett, using the staff and resources of Bennett & Associates, 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 2022, 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 2022; 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 Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 22 September 2023. 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.

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

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





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

The Board's responsibilities, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of the Education Act 1989.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.



- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

### **Other information**

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of Variance, the Kiwisport Statement, the List of Trustees and Statement of Responsibility but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

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

### **Independence**

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

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



**Steve Bennett**  
**BENNETT & ASSOCIATES**  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Whangarei, New Zealand

