

KAIKOHE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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 2023

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Kaikohe Christian School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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

The management (including the principal and others, as directed by the Board) accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the school's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

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

MIKE NORMAN

Full Name of Presiding Member



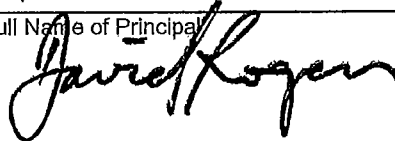
Signature of Presiding Member

14/08/24.

Date:

DAVID ROGERS

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

14/08/24

Date:

Kaikohe Christian School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,463,802	2,270,572	2,416,465
Locally Raised Funds	3	29,905	16,000	19,076
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		125,000	119,428	76,750
Interest		16,574	1,000	2,720
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	83
Total Revenue		2,635,281	2,407,000	2,515,094
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	7,490	14,000	3,584
Learning Resources	4	1,969,784	1,969,306	1,662,694
Administration	5	357,302	154,008	384,062
Interest		4,068	878	2,038
Property	6	281,312	268,808	205,350
Other Expenses	7	1,853	-	265
Total Expense		2,621,809	2,407,000	2,257,993
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		13,472	-	257,101
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		13,472	-	257,101

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 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		487,394	227,789	222,598
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		13,472	-	257,101
Contributions from / (Distributions to) the Ministry of Education		12,616	-	-
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		92,708	-	7,695
Equity at 31 December		606,190	227,789	487,394
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		606,190	227,789	487,394
Equity at 31 December		606,190	227,789	487,394

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 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	637,800	51,441	500,820
Accounts Receivable	9	139,137	136,008	135,198
GST Receivable		6,393	7,128	861
Prepayments		2,809	2,615	3,661
Inventories	10	473	2,955	3,044
		<u>786,612</u>	<u>200,147</u>	<u>643,584</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	213,009	158,920	160,856
Revenue Received in Advance	13	94,340	12,563	49,896
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	10,240	29,544	28,968
Finance Lease Liability	15	14,994	14,980	10,823
		<u>332,583</u>	<u>216,007</u>	<u>250,543</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		454,029	(15,860)	393,041
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	217,440	253,808	112,632
		<u>217,440</u>	<u>253,808</u>	<u>112,632</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	23,498	-	12,490
Finance Lease Liability	15	41,781	10,159	5,789
		<u>65,279</u>	<u>10,159</u>	<u>18,279</u>
Net Assets		<u>606,190</u>	<u>227,789</u>	<u>487,394</u>
Equity		<u>606,190</u>	<u>227,789</u>	<u>487,394</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 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Note	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		736,856	814,555	903,535
Locally Raised Funds		58,134	13,000	18,493
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(5,532)	-	6,267
Payments to Employees		(404,416)	(399,165)	(345,975)
Payments to Suppliers		(286,470)	(384,516)	(245,996)
Interest Paid		(4,068)	(878)	(2,038)
Interest Received		16,574	1,000	2,720
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		111,078	43,996	337,006
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(66,122)	(175,000)	(36,079)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(66,122)	(175,000)	(36,079)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		92,708	-	7,695
Contributions from / (Distributions to) Ministry of Education		12,616	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(13,300)	(10,368)	(12,615)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		-	(12,000)	-
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		92,024	(22,368)	(4,920)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		136,980	(153,372)	296,007
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	500,820	204,813	204,813
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	637,800	51,441	500,820

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

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



Kaikohe Christian School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 2023 to 31 December 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been consistently applied throughout the period.

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the 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 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 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.

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 (funded by the Board) 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 or grants are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees or grants are earned.

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

p) Funds Held in Trust

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

q) 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, 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.

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 statements 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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	913,571	752,365	1,053,220
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,520,231	1,476,718	1,359,190
Other Government Grants	30,000	41,489	4,055
	<u>2,463,802</u>	<u>2,270,572</u>	<u>2,416,465</u>

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$24,505.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	5,695	7,000	7,821
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	5,781	-	1,653
Trading	3,164	8,000	3,859
Fundraising & Community Grants	14,559	1,000	5,243
Other Revenue	706	-	500
	<u>29,905</u>	<u>16,000</u>	<u>19,076</u>
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	-	1,000	365
Trading	7,490	13,000	3,219
	<u>7,490</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>3,584</u>
Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds	<u>22,415</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>15,492</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	158,236	177,289	75,659
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,704,455	1,692,005	1,502,822
Staff Development	15,143	27,000	13,993
Depreciation	52,381	35,250	41,927
Information Communication Technology	39,164	32,762	23,867
Equipment Repairs	405	5,000	4,426
	<u>1,969,784</u>	<u>1,969,306</u>	<u>1,662,694</u>



5. Administration

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fees	4,500	4,500	4,400
Board Fees	2,195	3,000	2,775
Board Expenses	617	4,720	1,793
Communication	8,825	4,450	3,835
Consumables	11,629	19,000	19,988
Operating Leases	5,112	1,060	1,192
Other	14,245	19,400	13,906
Employee Benefits - Salaries	98,040	88,318	125,258
Insurance	2,759	560	1,867
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	10,296	9,000	9,600
Healthy School Lunch Programme	199,084	-	199,448
	<u>357,302</u>	<u>154,008</u>	<u>384,062</u>

6. Property

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	12,371	18,500	13,076
Consultancy and Contract Services	999	2,000	-
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	(7,720)	9,320	4,977
Grounds	7,364	6,000	2,442
Heat, Light and Water	17,825	25,000	23,936
Rates	3,453	-	-
Repairs and Maintenance	21,636	12,500	12,584
Use of Land and Buildings	125,000	119,428	76,750
Security	10,581	4,000	4,257
Employee Benefits - Salaries	89,010	71,560	67,159
Transport	793	500	169
	<u>281,312</u>	<u>268,808</u>	<u>205,350</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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Loss on Uncollectable Accounts Receivable	-	-	265
Transport	1,853	-	-
	<u>1,853</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>265</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Bank Accounts	637,800	51,441	500,820
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>637,800</u>	<u>51,441</u>	<u>500,820</u>

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



9. Accounts Receivable

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Receivables	877	882	2,881
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	27	-	14,992
Banking Staffing Underuse	17,955	7,825	12,379
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	120,278	127,301	104,946
	<u>139,137</u>	<u>136,008</u>	<u>135,198</u>

Receivables from Exchange Transactions	877	882	2,881
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	138,260	135,126	132,317
	<u>139,137</u>	<u>136,008</u>	<u>135,198</u>

10. Inventories

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Uniform Sales	-	2,225	2,484
Stationery	473	730	560
	<u>473</u>	<u>2,955</u>	<u>3,044</u>

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2023						
Building Improvements	318	-	-	-	(50)	268
Furniture and Equipment	50,645	29,698	-	-	(6,811)	73,532
Information and Communication Technology	45,573	44,997	-	-	(24,924)	65,646
Motor Vehicles	-	25,652	-	-	(4,315)	21,337
Leased Assets	16,096	56,842	-	-	(16,281)	56,657
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>112,632</u>	<u>157,189</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,381)</u>	<u>217,440</u>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$56,657 (2022: \$16,096)

Restrictions

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

	2023 Cost or Valuation \$	2023 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2023 Net Book Value \$	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	885	(617)	268	885	(567)	318
Furniture and Equipment	293,973	(220,441)	73,532	268,508	(217,863)	50,645
Information and Communication Technology	264,716	(199,070)	65,646	219,719	(174,146)	45,573
Motor Vehicles	25,652	(4,315)	21,337	-	-	-
Leased Assets	77,241	(20,584)	56,657	55,059	(38,963)	16,096
Library Resources	10,677	(10,677)	-	10,677	(10,677)	-
Balance at 31 December	<u>673,144</u>	<u>(455,704)</u>	<u>217,440</u>	<u>554,848</u>	<u>(442,216)</u>	<u>112,632</u>

12. Accounts Payable

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Creditors	73,596	21,553	47,180
Accruals	4,500	4,300	4,400
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	120,278	127,301	104,946
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	14,635	5,766	4,330
	<u>213,009</u>	<u>158,920</u>	<u>160,856</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	213,009	158,920	160,856
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>213,009</u>	<u>158,920</u>	<u>160,856</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	4,594	-	-
Gateway	61,187	-	49,269
Other Revenue In Advance	28,559	12,563	627
	<u>94,340</u>	<u>12,563</u>	<u>49,896</u>

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	41,458	20,224	39,970
Increase to the Provision During the Year	9,051	9,320	8,988
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	(3,489)
Other Adjustments	(16,771)	-	(4,011)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>33,738</u>	<u>29,544</u>	<u>41,458</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	10,240	29,544	28,968
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	23,498	-	12,490
	<u>33,738</u>	<u>29,544</u>	<u>41,458</u>

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



15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	19,581	14,980	11,831
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	47,956	10,159	6,166
Future Finance Charges	(10,762)	-	(1,385)
	<u>56,775</u>	<u>25,139</u>	<u>16,612</u>

Represented by

Finance lease liability - Current	14,994	14,980	10,823
Finance lease liability - Non current	41,781	10,159	5,789
	<u>56,775</u>	<u>25,139</u>	<u>16,612</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 \$5,806 (2022: \$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 \$900 (2022: \$0).



17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,195	2,775
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	821,780	1,130,937
Full-time equivalent members	7.00	11.15
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>823,975</u>	<u>1,133,712</u>

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

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

	2023 Actual \$000	2022 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	160 - 170	160 - 170
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	1 - 2
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2023 FTE Number	2022 FTE Number
100 - 110	2.00	1.00
110 - 120	4.00	3.00
120 - 130	2.00	-
	<u>8.00</u>	<u>4.00</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:

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



19. Contingencies

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

In 2023 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for non-teaching collective and pay equity agreements. The school is yet to receive a final wash-up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual eligible staff members employed in 2023. The Ministry is in the process of determining wash-up payments or receipts for the year ended 31 December 2023. However, as at the reporting date, this amount had not been calculated and therefore is not recorded in these financial statements.

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.

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of photocopiers;

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
No later than One Year	8,352	4,848
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	28,536	-
Later than Five Years	-	-
	<u>36,888</u>	<u>4,848</u>

The total lease payments incurred during the period were \$5,112 (2022: \$1,192).



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

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	637,800	51,441	500,820
Receivables	139,137	136,008	135,198
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	-
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>776,937</u>	<u>187,449</u>	<u>636,018</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	213,009	158,920	160,856
Finance Leases	56,775	25,139	16,612
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>269,784</u>	<u>184,059</u>	<u>177,468</u>

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

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Mike Norman	Presiding Member	Elected	Jun 2025
David Rogers	Principal	ex Officio	
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
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 2023, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$2,719 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2023 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.

Statement of Variance 2023.

Achievement data in Reading, Writing and Maths was collated in the first half year and revealed many students were not achieving to expectation.

A more robust capture of empirical data based on judgments using the Learning Progression Frameworks recorded in PaCT set high benchmarks for students to be considered to be achieving well. The resultant school-wide achievement profile was a conservative snapshot requiring strong action on the part of leadership and teaching staff.

Writing: 76 students are identified as being Below or Well Below expectation in Writing using mid year data.

Target: Reduce the number of students in each at risk category by at least 10% whilst maintaining positive achievement trajectories for all students.

Mathematics: 58 students are identified as being Below or Well Below expectation in Maths using mid year data.

Target: Reduce the number of students in each at risk category by at least 10% whilst maintaining positive achievement trajectories for all students.

Reading: : 70 students are identified as being Below or Well Below expectation in Reading using mid year data.

Target: Reduce the number of students in each at risk category by at least 10% whilst maintaining positive achievement trajectories for all students.

Mathematics

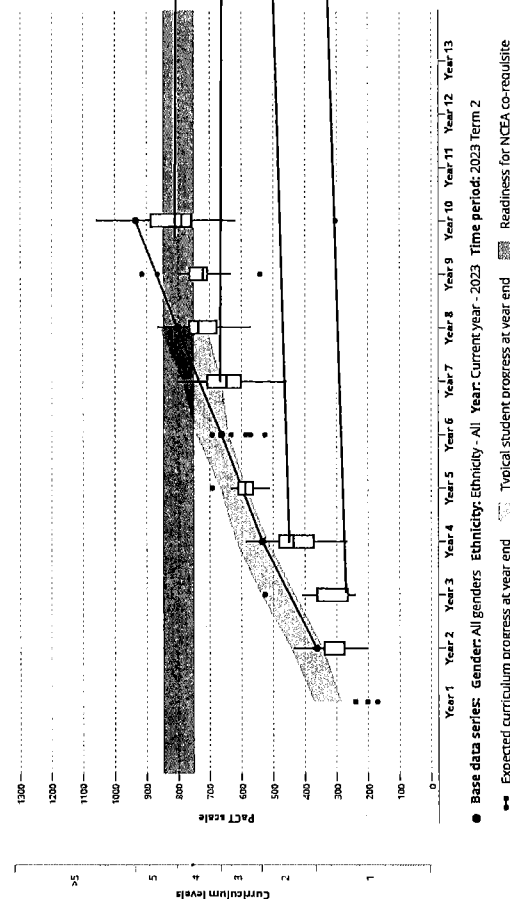
Report settings

All genders Ethnicity - All 2023 - 2023 Term 2

Achievement report (school view) - Mathematics

Kaikohe Christian School

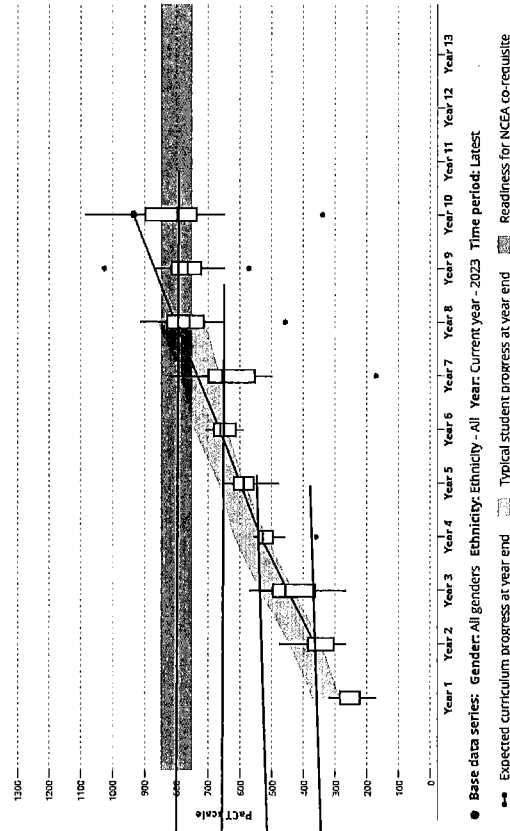
Gender: All genders Ethnicity: Ethnicity - All Year: Current year - 2023 Time Period: 2023 Term 2



Achievement report (school view) - Mathematics

Kaikohe Christian School

Gender: All genders Ethnicity: Ethnicity - All Year: Current year - 2023 Time Period: Latest



Comments / Observations

Outcomes are improved for most cohorts in most categories. Notable is the shift from 58 Well Below and Below to 35 for the 'All' November data.

The numbers represent a reduction in these categories of 21%. This, along with the shift from At or Above over the year from 59 to 87 is very encouraging. Cohort experience is reasonably consistent (apart from small group data that can be influenced by even a shift of 1 student e.g. Asian).

Discussion

There has been a robust focus on mathematics teaching in the Year 1 to 10 classes, facilitated and assisted by Maths Lead Teacher and PLD provider. Junior and middle school teachers have met regularly to strengthen pedagogical approaches and to engage collegially with observation and feedback systems, including IRIS

There is an observable shift upwards of year level medians which indicates progress for all groups.

There has been a significant shift upwards for the year 3 & 4 cohorts.

Year 5 & 6 continue to track close to the line of expectation.

Year 7 group median has shifted slightly upward. The lower quartile has compressed with the low marker shifting 50 scale points from about 450 to 500.

Percentage changes: Target = >10% reduction.

Well below: 27 to 15 = reduction of 30%

Below: 31 to 20 = reduction of 34%

Term 2 2023 Mathematics

Maths T2 2023		Well Below	%WB	Below	%B	At	%At	Above	%Ab	Well Above	%WA
All	117	27	23%	31	26%	57	49%	2	2%	0	0%
Maori	80	19	24%	19	24%	41	51%	1	1%	0	0%
NZ Euro	31	8	26%	10	32%	12	39%	1	3%	0	0%
Asian	3	0	0%	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%
Pacific Peoples	3	0	0%	1	33%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%

Term 4 2023 Mathematics

Maths T4 2023		Well Below	%WB	Below	%B	At	%At	Above	%Ab	Well Above	%WA
All	122	15	12%	20	16%	79	65%	7	6%	1	1%
Maori	83	11	13%	14	17%	51	61%	6	7%	1	1%
NZ Euro	31	3	10%	6	19%	21	68%	1	3%	0	0%
Asian	5	1	20%	0	0%	4	80%	0	0%	0	0%
Pacific Peoples	3	0	0%	0	0%	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%

Recommendations

Strengthen identification processes and learning interventions for students with specific learning needs.

Confirm that the basis for OTJs is robust and there is regular review of judgment accuracy.

Further reduce the number of students in the Well Below and Below categories.

Reading

Report settings

All genders

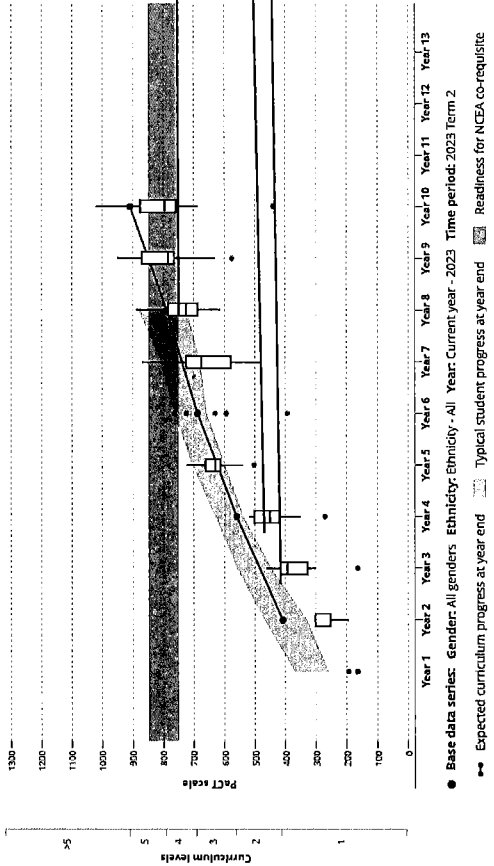
Ethnicity - All

2023 - 2023 Term 2

Achievement report (school view) - Reading

Kaikohe Christian School

Gender: All genders Ethnicity: Ethnicity - All Year: Current year - 2023 Time Period: 2023 Term 2



Report settings

All genders

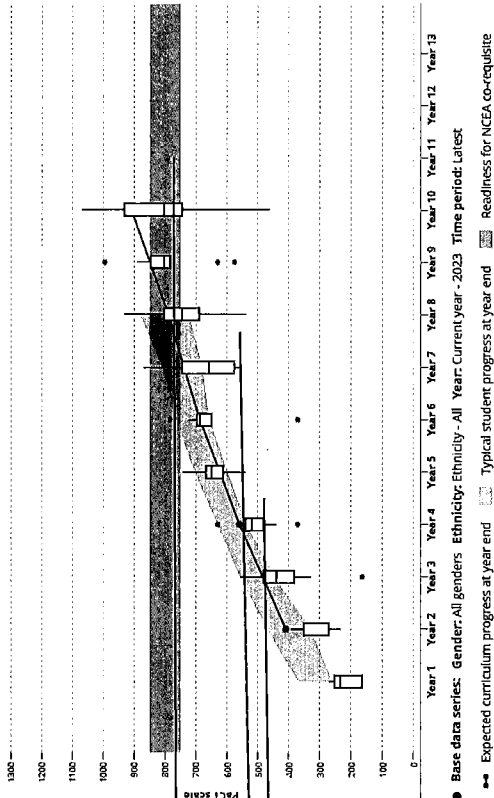
Ethnicity - All

2023 - Latest

Achievement report (school view) - Reading

Kaikohe Christian School

Gender: All genders Ethnicity: Ethnicity - All Year: Current year - 2023 Time Period: Latest



Comments / Observations

Medians have shifted upwards for all year groups apart from Year 7 which shows a regression. There has been a significant shift upwards for the Year 3 & 4 cohorts. According to the most recent data 75% of Year 10 students are working within the band of expectation to be able to achieve NCEA Literacy-Reading. Those who are ready have sat the CAA (Common Assessment Activity) and their results are pending.

Discussion

It is not easy to understand why there has been a negative trend with the Year 7 cohort until class composition is taken into account. Within that group we observe that there are 2 new enrolments, both of whom are in the 0 – 25%ile range and impacting medians. With that noted there has been an overall upward shift for those students in that quartile by approximately 70 scale score points.

Year 3 & 4 students who were impacted negatively by staff transience earlier in the year have benefited from stability provided by consistency and effective teaching.

Percentage Changes: Target = >10% reduction.

Well below: 37 to 28 = reduction of 24%.

Below: 32 to 23 = reduction of 28%.

Term 2 Reading

Reading T2 2023		Well Below	%WB	Below	%B	At	%At	Above	%Ab	Well Above	%WA
All	123	38	31%	32	26%	39	32%	6	5%	1	1%
Maori	81	27	33%	21	26%	26	32%	5	6%	0	0%
NZ Euro	35	9	26%	11	31%	9	26%	1	3%	1	3%
Asian	3	1	33%	0	0%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%
Pacific Peoples	4	1	25%	0	0%	2	50%	0	0%	0	0%

Term 4 Reading

Reading T4 2023		Well Below	%WB	Below	%B	At	%At	Above	%Ab	Well Above	%WA
All	120	28	23%	23	19%	55	46%	9	8%	5	4%
Maori	81	18	22%	16	20%	38	47%	6	7%	3	4%
NZ Euro	31	8	26%	6	19%	14	45%	1	3%	2	6%
Asian	5	2	40%	0	0%	2	40%	1	20%	0	0%
Pacific Peoples	3	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%
Female	54	9	17%	13	24%	25	46%	4	7%	3	6%
Male	66	19	29%	10	15%	30	45%	5	8%	2	3%

Recommendations.

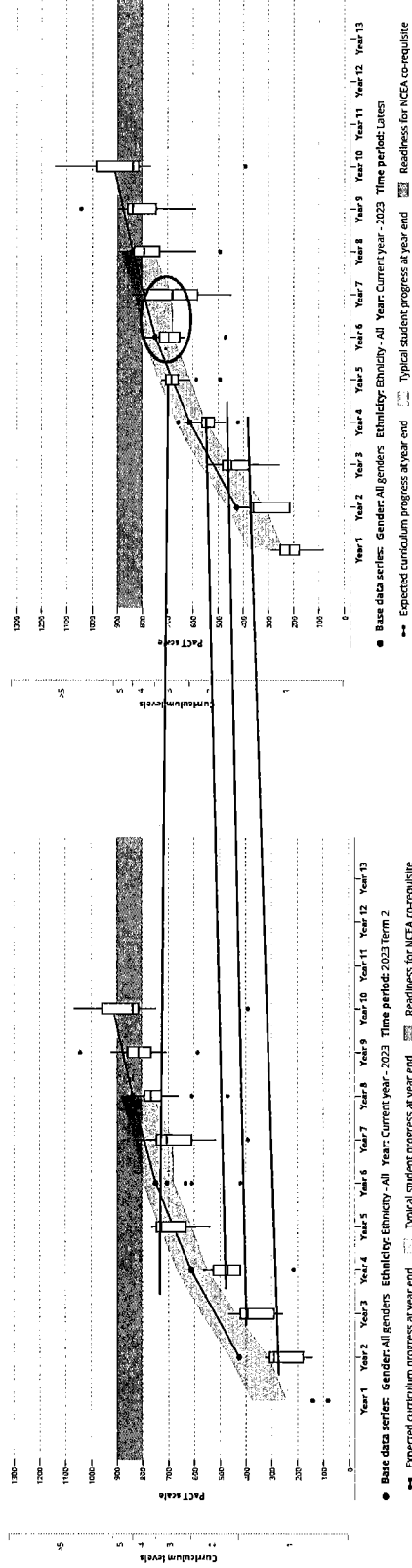
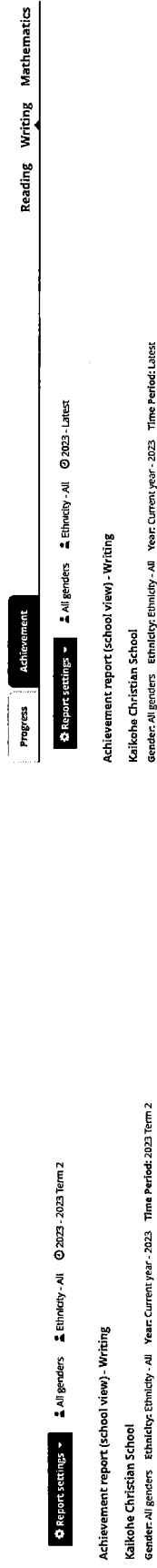
Similar for those in Mathematics – strong focus on identification of students who have learning needs and strengthening the accuracy of OTJs supported by robust moderation.

Set an additional specific focus on the current Year 7 cohort to accelerate progress.

Target the outlier students for extra support.

Further reduce the number of students in the Well Below and Below categories.

Writing



Comments / Observations

Apart from the Year 5 cohort, all year groups have a significant distance to move towards an expected profile. There has been good movement in this direction for year levels 1 to 4 and modest median shifts upwards in Years 8 to 10. Also shown in this example is where the Year 6 median is higher than the Year 7 median.

Similar to the Reading profile, there has been a negative shift for Year 7 for the same reasons. There has also been a slight negative shift in median in the Year 5 cohort.

Discussion

There has been good success in moving students out of the danger areas however this area (Writing) requires strengthening more. There have been clear gains and progress with the Korero Ki Te Tuhi PLD and teaching but this needs to translate better into all areas of the curriculum and to all areas of the school.

Percentage Changes: Target = >10% reduction.

Well below: 41 to 31 = reduction of 24%.

Below: 36 to 25 = reduction of 30%.

Term 2 Writing

Writing T2 2023		Well Below	%WB	Below	%B	At	%At	Above	%Ab	Well Above	%WA
All	117	41	35%	36	31%	31	26%	5	4%	4	3%
Maori	80	32	40%	20	25%	21	26%	3	4%	4	5%
NZ Euro	31	7	23%	16	52%	7	23%	1	3%	0	0%
Asian	3	1	33%	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%
Pacific Peoples	3	1	33%	0	0%	2	67%	0	0%	0	0%
Male	63	30	48%	14	22%	15	24%	4	6%	0	0%
Female	54	11	20%	22	41%	16	30%	1	2%	4	7%

Term 4 Writing

Writing T4 2023		Well Below	%WB	Below	%B	At	%At	Above	%Ab	Well Above	%WA
All	120	31	26%	25	21%	56	47%	4	3%	4	3%
Maori	81	22	27%	21	26%	31	38%	3	4%	4	5%
NZ Euro	31	7	23%	3	10%	21	68%	0	0%	0	0%
Asian	5	2	40%	0	0%	3	60%	0	0%	0	0%
Pacific Peoples	3	0	0%	1	33%	1	33%	1	33%	0	0%
Male	66	23	35%	14	21%	26	39%	2	3%	1	2%
Female	54	8	15%	11	20%	30	56%	2	4%	3	6%

Recommendations

In school PLD/Focus on teaching writing. Ensure the School curriculum statement reflects current expectations in pedagogical approaches and outlines the processes, organisation and routines for a successful writing programme.

Set an additional specific focus on the current Year 7 cohort to accelerate progress.

Target the outlier students for extra support.

Further reduce the number of students in the Well Below and Below categories.

Giving Effect to the Treaty of Waitangi

Working to ensure their plans, policies and local curriculum reflect local tikanga Māori, mātauranga Māori and te ao Māori

Cultural connections, local histories and identities are acknowledged and incorporated into the school's vision and curriculum as we continue developing a greater sense of significance and inclusiveness for all students in the richness that exists in our backgrounds. This is particularly relevant as we explore how Christianity was in a large part enabled by wise tupuna who embraced the Gospel message and ushered into this land, under the unction and guidance of the Holy Spirit, the message of reconciliation and peace with God.

The Board is committed to identifying and removing barriers that prevent Maori achieving as Maori through the development of responsive pedagogies and professional learning. This foundation greatly enhances and enables the expression of core beliefs in this special character setting through Maori Performing Arts, kapa haka, learning Te Reo, learning local history, participating in inter-school cultural events and through any other engagement that honours God.

The Board ensures that the views and concerns of Maori in its community help to shape the school direction by:

- Encouraging a strong Maori representation on the Board.
- Fostering a strong partnership between school, home and church.
- Consulting with Maori within its community in the following ways:
 - Surveys of Parents / caregivers, Students, Staff and other community stakeholders
 - Staff / Parent interviews
 - Community hui
 - Social functions
 - Informal interaction by staff and Board members, with the school community members in church and other situations.

The Board takes all reasonable steps to provide instruction in Maori culture and language.

The Board is committed to ensuring there is a responsive curriculum, addressing needs and aspirations of stakeholders in the school. Part of this is to continue to strengthen the provision and delivery of quality learning opportunities in Te Reo, and cultural engagement through connecting with the unique and various local histories that chronicle the histories relevant to the Special Character of this school. Students experience a wide range of cultural engagement through attending powhiri, tangi, cultural performances and local history trips to landmarks and sites of significance.

Achieving equitable outcomes for Māori students.

The Board receives regular reports on the progress and achievement of students, including that of Maori students (62% of roll). Board reports include information on plans and strategies for interventions and accelerated learning programmes where needed. Board discussions include the allocation of resourcing to support equitable outcomes for students. Current analyses indicate the school is effectively giving effect to this imperative in that there is relative parity in terms of progress and achievement outcomes for learners as demonstrated in ethnic cohort data.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE READERS OF KAIKOHE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL'S
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

57 Clyde Street
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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 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2023; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 14 August 2024. 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

