PAEROA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

School Directory

Ministry Number:

1169

Principal:

Royce Mcmurtrie

School Address:

Coronation Street, Paeroa

School Postal Address:

P O Box 267, PAEROA, 3640

School Phone:

07 862 7315

School Email:

office@paeroachristian.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Occupation	Term Expires/ Expired
Bill Tissingh	Chairperson	Appointed	Pastor	Jun 2022
Royce McMurtrie	Principal	Ex Officio		
Heather Pont	Parent Rep	Elected	Homemaker	Jun 2022
Frances Wanhill	Parent Rep	Elected	Early Child Care Teach	Jun 2022
Leanne Charteris	Parent Rep	Elected		Jun 2019
Lukas De Haast	Parent Rep	Elected	Council Transportation	Jun 2022
Corrie Anderson	Parent Rep	Elected	Teacher	Jun 2022
Matthew Radford	Parent Rep	Elected	ΙΤ	Jun 2022
Jill Robertson	Proprietors Rep	Appointed	Retired	Jun 2022

Accountant / Service Provider: Education Services Ltd

PAEROA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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Paeroa Christian School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2019 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal

20/05/2020 20/5/2020 Date:

Paeroa Christian School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Revenue				Ť
Government Grants	2	374,041	335,499	310,146
Locally Raised Funds	3	29,461	7,220	47,503
Use of Land and Buildings Integrated		76,804	68,716	76,804
Interest income		137	150	136
	-	480,443	411,585	434,589
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	10,479	2,300	20,684
Learning Resources	4	290,532	236,760	238,415
Administration	5	52,624	50,145	44,621
Finance		1,158	300	1,276
Property	6 7	75,105	96,516	104,631
Depreciation	7	12,030	10,500	8,410
	12	441,928	396,521	418,037
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		38,515	15,064	16,552
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		0.75		
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	2 <u>-</u>	38,515	15,064	16,552

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

Paeroa Christian School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Totale year chaca of Becomber 2010	Notes	Actual 2019 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Balance at 1 January	= =	28,738	22,803	12,186
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		38,515	15,064	16,552
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		1,257	18	
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS 9		×	2	84
Equity at 31 December	21 _	68,510	37,867	28,738
Retained Earnings		68,510	37,867	28,738
Equity at 31 December	_	68,510	37,867	28,738

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.

Paeroa Christian School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				•
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	45,883	70,146	61,774
Accounts Receivable	9	27,532	12,005	17,262
Prepayments	40	1,886	2,784	271
Inventories	10	46	178	161
		75,347	85,113	79,468
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		3,728	7,200	3,484
Accounts Payable	12	31,986	20,270	23,173
Revenue Received in Advance	13	759	309	309
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	-	6,750	13,748
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	7,696	3,732	3,978
		44,169	38,261	44,692
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		31,178	46,852	34,776
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	50,273	28,077	26,914
		50,273	28,077	26,914
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	4,380	32,010	27,900
Finance Lease Liability	15	8,561	5,052	5,052
	:-	12,941	37,062	32,952
Net Assets	2	68,510	37,867	28,738
	-			
Equity		68,510	37,867	28,738

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

Paeroa Christian School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Cash flows from Operating Activities Image: Composition of Composition			2019	2019 Budget	2018
Government Grants 122,906 125,271 108,597 Locally Raised Funds 30,408 7,150 47,135 Goods and Services Tax (net) 244 — (3,716) Payments to Employees (72,709) (49,550) (57,715) Payments to Suppliers (56,431) (37,548) (65,610) Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year (13,317) — — Interest Paid (1,158) (300) (1,276) Interest Received 137 150 136 Net cash from Operating Activities 10,080 45,173 27,551 Cash flows from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Net cash from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 <th></th> <th>Note</th> <th></th> <th>(Unaudited)</th> <th></th>		Note		(Unaudited)	
Locally Raised Funds 30,408 7,150 47,135	Cash flows from Operating Activities				-
Goods and Services Tax (net)	Government Grants		122,906	125,271	108,597
Payments to Employees (72,709) (49,550) (57,715) Payments to Suppliers (56,431) (37,548) (65,610) Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year (13,317) - - Interest Paid (1,158) (300) (1,276) Interest Received 137 150 136 Net cash from Operating Activities 10,080 45,173 27,551 Cash flows from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Net cash from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities 1,257 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant 1,257 - - Finance Lease Payments (5,608) (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073	•		30,408	7,150	47,135
Payments to Suppliers (56,431) (37,548) (65,610) Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year (13,317) - - Interest Paid (1,158) (300) (1,276) Interest Received 137 150 136 Net cash from Operating Activities 10,080 45,173 27,551 Cash flows from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Net cash from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities 1,257 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant 1,257 - - Finance Lease Payments (5,608) (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073	, ,		244	*	(3,716)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year (13,317) - - Interest Paid (1,158) (300) (1,276) Interest Received 137 150 136 Net cash from Operating Activities 10,080 45,173 27,551 Cash flows from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Net cash from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities 1,257 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant 1,257 - - Finance Lease Payments (5,608) (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073			(72,709)	(49,550)	(57,715)
Interest Paid Interest Received (1,158) (300) (1,276) Interest Received 137 150 136 Net cash from Operating Activities 10,080 45,173 27,551 Cash flows from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Net cash from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities 1,257 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant 1,257 - - Finance Lease Payments (5,608) (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073			(56,431)	(37,548)	(65,610)
Interest Received 137 150 136 Net cash from Operating Activities 10,080 45,173 27,551 Cash flows from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Net cash from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities 1,257 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments (5,608) (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073			(13,317)	12	
Net cash from Operating Activities 10,080 45,173 27,551 Cash flows from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Net cash from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities 1,257 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments (5,608) (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073			(1,158)	(300)	(1,276)
Cash flows from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Net cash from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities 1,257 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments (5,608) (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073	Interest Received		137	150	136
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Net cash from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities 1,257 - Furniture and Equipment Grant 1,257 - Finance Lease Payments (5,608) (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073	Net cash from Operating Activities	ž	10,080	45,173	27,551
Net cash from Investing Activities (21,620) (13,500) (5,377) Cash flows from Financing Activities 1,257 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant (5,608) (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073	Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Cash flows from Financing Activities Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments 1,257 (5,608) (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073	Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(21,620)	(13,500)	(5,377)
Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments Net cash from Financing Activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073	Net cash from Investing Activities	9	(21,620)	(13,500)	(5,377)
Finance Lease Payments (5,608) (4,600) (3,473) Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073	Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Net cash from Financing Activities (4,351) (4,600) (3,473) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073	• •		1,257	in	×
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (15,891) 27,073 18,701 Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073	Finance Lease Payments		(5,608)	(4,600)	(3,473)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 61,774 43,073 43,073	Net cash from Financing Activities		(4,351)	(4,600)	(3,473)
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15,891)	27,073	18,701
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 8 45,883 70,146 61,774	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	61,774	43,073	43,073
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	45,883	70,146	61,774

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

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

Paeroa Christian School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Paeroa Christian School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education Act 1989. The Board of Trustees (the Board) is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The Education Act 1989 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The school is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as "having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders".

Standard early adopted

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, the School has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. PBE IFRS 9 replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Information about the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 is provided in Note 25.

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 11.

Cyclical Maintenance Provision

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 long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at Note 14.

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. 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.

Recognition of grants

The School reviews the grants monies received at the end of each reporting period and whether any require a provision to carryforward amounts unspent. The School believes all grants received have been appropriately recognised as a liability if required. Government grants are disclosed at note 2.

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

The school receives funding from the Ministry of Education. The following are the main types of funding that the School receives;

Operational grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, which is in the year that the funding is received.

Teachers salaries grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the salary period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly to teachers by the Ministry of Education.

Other Grants

Other grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, unless there are unfulfilled conditions attached to the grant, in which case the amount relating to the unfulfilled conditions is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

Grants for the use of land and buildings are also not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Proprietor. Use of land and building grants are recorded as income in the period the school uses the land and building.

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School,

Interest Revenue

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

d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the land and buildings as used for rating purposes. This is a non-cash expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Proprietor.

e) Operating Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

f) Finance Lease Payments

Finance lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term on an effective interest basis.

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

h) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses. The school applies the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for receivables. In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due. Short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation.

Prior Year Policy

Accounts Receivable represents items that the School has issued invoices for or accrued for, but has not received payment for at year end. Receivables are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently recorded at the amount the School realistically expects to receive. A receivable is considered uncollectable where there is objective evidence the School will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount that is uncollectable (the provision for uncollectibility) is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amounts expected to be collected.

i) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprise of stationery and school uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.

j) Investments

Bank term deposits 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.

Prior Year Policy

Bank term deposits for periods exceeding 90 days are classified as investments and are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. After initial recognition bank term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. Share investments are recognised initially by the School at fair value plus transaction costs. At balance date the School has assessed whether there is any evidence that an investment is impaired. Any impairment, gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

After initial recognition any investments categorised as available for sale are measured at their fair value without any deduction for transaction costs the school may incur on sale or other disposal.

k) 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.

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost or, in the case of donated assets, fair value at the date of receipt, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost or fair value as the case may be, includes those costs that relate directly to bringing the asset to the location where it will be used and making sure it is in the appropriate condition for its intended use.

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$500 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Gains and losses on disposals (i.e. sold or given away) are determined by comparing the proceeds received with the carrying amounts (i.e. the book value). The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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 except for library resources are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Library resources are depreciated on a diminishing value basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:
Furniture and Equipment
Information and Communication
Library Resources
Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease.

5-15 Years 5 Years 8 Years DV

I) 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 or licensing of software are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

Computer software licences with individual values under \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

Computer software that the school receives from the Ministry of Education is normally acquired through a non-exchange transaction and is not of a material amount. It's fair value can be assessed at time of acquisition if no other methods lead to a fair value determination. Computer software purchased directly from suppliers at market rates are considered exchange transactions and the fair value is the amount paid for the software.

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.

m) 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. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

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

n) 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.

o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retirement gratuities, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and
- · the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

p) 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 international students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

a) 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 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. The cluster of schools operate activities outside of school control. These amounts are not recorded in the Statement of 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, building 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 provisions for cyclical maintenance represents the obligations the Board has to the Proprietor and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

t) Financial Assets and Liabilities

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are categorised as "loans and receivables" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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

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.

Grants determined by the Minister of Education for operational activities includes all items (core components) included in the Operational Funding notice.

Borrowings include but not limited to bank overdrafts, operating leases, finance leases, painting contracts and term loans.

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 at the start of the year.

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

	2019	2019 2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Operational Grants	114,234	125,271	102,211
Teachers' Salaries Grants	252,209	210,228	200,260
Relief Teachers	X#:	*	3,111
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants			261
Other MoE Grants	7,598	¥	4,303
	374,041	335,499	310,146

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local fortos raised within the School's community are made up til.	2019	2019 Budget	2018
Revenue	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Donations	14,339	5,950	28,969
Bequests & Grants	200	⊕	9
Activities	13,010	m.	17,180
Trading	1,912	1,270	1,154
Fundraising	0.54		200
	29,461	7,220	47,503
Expenses			
Activities	9,263	¥	18,722
Trading	1,216	2,300	1,962
	10,479	2,300	20,684
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	18,982	4,920	26,819

4. Learning Resources

	Budget		
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Curricular	8,992	10,232	7,880
Library Resources	36	350	100
Employee Benefits - Salaries	279,817	223,178	224,028
Staff Development	1,687	3,000	6,407
	290,532	236,760	238,415

2019

2019

2018

5. Administration

S. Administration	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	2,732	4,200	4,190
Board of Trustees Fees	220	2,500	605
Board of Trustees Expenses	3,320	2,500	3,543
Communication	1,351	1,395	1,432
Operating Lease	·	300	384
Other	7,938	4,850	3,609
Employee Benefits - Salaries	28,509	25,400	23,567
Insurance	4,054	4,000	2,784
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,500	5,000	4,507
	52,624	50,145	44,621

6. Property

	Budget	
Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
1,543	2,700	2,436
(23,951)	3,500	6,388
1,701	1,700	1,767
2,789	3,700	3,619
4,147	5,000	5,108
76,804	68,716	76,804
12,072	11,200	8,509
75,105	96,516	104,631
	\$ 1,543 (23,951) 1,701 2,789 4,147 76,804 12,072	Actual (Unaudited) \$ 1,543 2,700 (23,951) 3,500 1,701 1,700 2,789 3,700 4,147 5,000 76,804 68,716 12,072 11,200

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Depreciation

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Furniture and Equipment	4,157	3,753	3,006
Information and Communication Technology	1,145	1,132	907
Leased Assets	6,249	4,987	3,994
Library Resources	479	628	503
	12,030	10,500	8,410

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
Part O vs. 44	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Bank Current Account	45,883	70,146	61,774
Cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	45,883	70,146	61,774

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

9. Accounts Receivable

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	100	::::	677
Banking Staffing Underuse	4,782	92	2,433
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	22,750	12,005	14,152
	27,532	12,005	17,262
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	·		677
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	27,532	12,005	16,585
	27,532	12,005	17,262
10. Inventories			
10. Inventories	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
CA-K	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	46	63	101
Uniforms	(4)	115	60

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	12,658	13,689		9	(4,157)	22,191
Information and Communication Tech	2,110	5,097	-	12	(1,145)	6,062
Leased Assets	8,620	16,293	*		(6,249)	18,664
Library Resources	3,526	309	(i)	2	(479)	3,356
Balance at 31 December 2019	26,914	35,388		57	(12,030)	50,273

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	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	62,715	(40,524)	22,191
Information and Communication	19,217	(13,155)	6,062
Leased Assets	30,939	(12,275)	18,664
Library Resources	29,270	(25,914)	3,356
Balance at 31 December 2019	142,141	(91,868)	50,273

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV)
2010	4	Ψ	Ψ	Ą	4	ą
Furniture and Equipment	11,355	4,309	-	:-	(3,006)	12,658
Information and Communication Tech	_,	676	9		(907)	2,110
Leased Assets	12,614			3.0	(3,994)	8,620
Library Resources	3,636	392			(503)	3,526
Balance at 31 December 2018	29,947	5,377			(8,410)	26,914
2018				Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Furniture and Equipment				49,026	(36,368)	12,658
Information and Communication				14,121	(12,011)	2,110
Leased Assets				22,821	(14,201)	8,620
Library Resources				28,961	(25,435)	3,526
Balance at 31 December 2018			9	114,929	(88,015)	26,914
12. Accounts Payable						
				2019	2019 Budget	2018
				Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
				<i>a</i> -	•	\$
O				\$	\$	*
Operating Creditors				3,858	3,373	2,304
Accruals				3,858 4,509	*	*
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items				3,858 4,509 43	3,373 4,415	2,304 6,155
Accruals	al			3,858 4,509	3,373	2,304
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries	al		8	3,858 4,509 43 22,750 826	3,373 4,415 - 12,005 477	2,304 6,155 14,152 562
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries	al		9 9	3,858 4,509 43 22,750	3,373 4,415 = 12,005	2,304 6,155 - 14,152
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries	al		9	3,858 4,509 43 22,750 826	3,373 4,415 - 12,005 477	2,304 6,155 14,152 562
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries	al		i i	3,858 4,509 43 22,750 826	3,373 4,415 - 12,005 477	2,304 6,155 14,152 562
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries Employee Entitlements - Leave Accru Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transactions	ions - Taxes Paya	able (PAYE and F	Rates)	3,858 4,509 43 22,750 826 31,986	3,373 4,415 12,005 477 20,270	2,304 6,155 14,152 562 23,173
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries Employee Entitlements - Leave Accru Payables for Exchange Transactions	ions - Taxes Paya	able (PAYE and F	Rates)	3,858 4,509 43 22,750 826 31,986	3,373 4,415 12,005 477 20,270	2,304 6,155 14,152 562 23,173
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries Employee Entitlements - Leave Accru Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transactions	ions - Taxes Paya	able (PAYE and F	dates)	3,858 4,509 43 22,750 826 31,986	3,373 4,415 12,005 477 20,270	2,304 6,155 14,152 562 23,173
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries Employee Entitlements - Leave Accru Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transactions	ions - Taxes Paya ions - Other	•	Rates)	3,858 4,509 43 22,750 826 31,986	3,373 4,415 12,005 477 20,270	2,304 6,155 14,152 562 23,173
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries Employee Entitlements - Leave Accru Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transacti Payables for Non-exchange Transacti The carrying value of payables approx	ions - Taxes Paya ions - Other	•	Rates)	3,858 4,509 43 22,750 826 31,986	3,373 4,415 12,005 477 20,270	2,304 6,155 14,152 562 23,173
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries Employee Entitlements - Leave Accru Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transacti Payables for Non-exchange Transacti	ions - Taxes Paya ions - Other	•	Rates)	3,858 4,509 43 22,750 826 31,986	3,373 4,415 12,005 477 20,270	2,304 6,155 14,152 562 23,173
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries Employee Entitlements - Leave Accru Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transacti Payables for Non-exchange Transacti The carrying value of payables approx	ions - Taxes Paya ions - Other	•	Rates)	3,858 4,509 43 22,750 826 31,986 31,986	3,373 4,415 12,005 477 20,270 20,270	2,304 6,155 14,152 562 23,173 23,173
Accruals Capital Accruals for PPE items Employee Entitlements - Salaries Employee Entitlements - Leave Accru Payables for Exchange Transactions Payables for Non-exchange Transacti Payables for Non-exchange Transacti The carrying value of payables approx	ions - Taxes Paya ions - Other	•	Rates)	3,858 4,509 43 22,750 826 31,986 31,986 2019 Actual	3,373 4,415 12,005 477 20,270 20,270 20,270 2019 Budget (Unaudited)	2,304 6,155 14,152 562 23,173 23,173 2018 Actual

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14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The first state of the state of	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	41,648	35,260	35,260
Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	(23,951)	3,500	6,388
Use of the Provision During the Year	(13,317)	*	-
Provision at the End of the Year	4,380	38,760	41,648
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	(5.	6,750	13,748
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	4,380	32,010	27,900
	4,380	38,760	41,648

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:

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	8,125	3,732	4,697
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	8,670	5,052	5,590
	16,795	8,784	10,287

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 condition no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances. Further, transactions with other government agencies (for example, Government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

The Proprietor of the School (Paeroa Christian School Society) is a related party of the Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the Board. Any services or contributions between the Board and Proprietor that are material transactions that have occurred has been disclosed appropriately.

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the Board as noted in Note 1(c). The estimated value of this use during 2019 is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as "Use of land and buildings".

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	220	605
Full-time equivalent members	0.11	0.25
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	107,823	100,516
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	108,043	101,121
Total full-time equivalent personnel	1.11	1.25

The full time equivalent for Board members has been determined based on attendance at Board meetings, Committee meetings and for other obligations of the Board, such as stand downs and suspensions, plus the estimated time for Board members to prepare for meetings.

Principal

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

	2019	2010
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	100 - 110	90 - 100
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	2 - 3
Termination Benefits		

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2019	2018
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	(i) # i	2
	0.00	0.00

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

18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be trustees, committee member, or employees during the financial year in relation to that cessation and number of persons to whom all or part of that total was payable was as follows:

	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
Total	(#)	
Number of People	S#3	0.26

19. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2019 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2018: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

The Ministry has commenced a review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. The initial phase of this review has identified areas of non-compliance. The Ministry has recognised an estimated provision based on the analysis of sample data, which may not be wholly representative of the total dataset for Teacher and Support Staff Entitlements. A more accurate estimate will be possible after further analysis of non-compliance has been completed, and this work is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2019, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2019 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2019 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2018: nil).

21. Managing Capital

The School's capital is its equity and comprises capital contributions from the Ministry of Education for property, plant and equipment and accumulated surpluses and deficits. The School does not actively manage capital but attempts to ensure that income exceeds spending in most years. Although deficits can arise as planned in particular years, they are offset by planned surpluses in previous years or ensuing years.

22. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost (2018: Loans and receivables)

I manotal assets incasared at anortised cost (2010. Loans and receivables)	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	45,883	70,146	61,774
Receivables	27,532	12,005	17,262
Investments - Term Deposits	28.0	*	*
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	73,415	82,151	79,036
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	31,986	20,270	23,173
Borrowings - Loans	(*	*	-
Finance Leases	16,257	8,784	9,030
Painting Contract Liability	•	*	*
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	48,243	29,054	32,203

23. Events After Balance Date

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. Two weeks later, on 26 March, New Zealand increased its' COVID-19 alert level to level 4 and a nationwide lockdown commenced. As part of this lockdown all schools were closed. Subsequently all schools and kura reopend on the 18th of May 2020.

At the date of issuing the financial statements, the school has been able to absorb the majority of the impact from the nationwide lockdown as it was decided to start the annual Easter School holidays early. In the periods the school is open for tuition, the school has switched to alternative methods of delivering the curriculum, so students can learn remotely.

At this time the full financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is not able to be determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school will continue to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

24. Comparatives

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

25. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In accordance with the transitional provisions of PBE IFRS 9, the school has elected not to restate the information for previous years to comply with PBE IFRS 9. Adjustments arising from the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 are recognised in opening equity at 1 January 2019. Accounting policies have been updated to comply with PBE IFRS 9. The main updates are:

- Note 9 Receivables: This policy has been updated to reflect that the impairment of short-term receivables is now determined by applying an expected credit loss model.
- Note 8 Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Term deposits: This policy has been updated to explain that a loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised only if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

Upon transition to PBE IFRS9 there were no material adjustments to these financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Readers of Paeroa Christian School's Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Paeroa Christian School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Darren Wright, using the staff and resources of William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 20 that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, 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 2019; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 22 May 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Emphasis of Matter - COVID-19

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures in Note 23 on page 20 which outline the possible effects of the Alert Level 4 lockdown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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.

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Level 4, 21 Queen Street Auckland 1010, New Zealand PO Box 106 090 Auckland 1143, New Zealand Telephone: +64 9 366 5000 williambuck.co.nz

William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited





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

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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



auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report being the Kiwisport Report, the Members of the Board of Trustees and the Analyses of Variance, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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

Darren Wright

William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand

Analysis of Variance Reporting - Mathematics

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School Name:	Paeroa Christian School	School Numb	er: 1169				
Strategic Aim:	All students are able to access the New Zealar Zealand Curriculum Levels.	nd Curriculum as evider	ced by progress and ac	hievement in relat	tion to the New		
	All teaching and learning programmes point st	udents to the Living Cre	ator God.				
Annual Aim:	Increase the number of students successfully a	achieving at or above de	esired NZ Curriculum Le	vels.			
Target:	By November 2019 have 78% of students	doing maths at or above	e the appropriate NZ Cu	rriculum Level for	their age.		
	Develop a plan to accelerate achievement	the 6 Maori, 5 girl and 4	l boy students below NZ	Z Curriculum Leve	ls.		
	To work with parents of students who are i	not achieving NZ Curric	ulum Levels to lift their a	ichievement in ma	aths.		
Baseline Data:	2018 Results – whole school		2019 Results – End o	- f \/			
			2019 Results – End C	or Year			
				TARGET STUD	DENTS		
	Mathmatics	ents /e	Mathmatics		nts e		
	MO	No. of students % at or above			Well Below No. of students % at or above		
	Above Above Mell Below	of s	, e	3	of B		
	Well By Well By Nov-18	No.	Nov-19 Above	At	No. % at		
	All students 8 20 8	1 37 76%	All students 16	26 10	0 52 81%		
	Maori 1 4 5	1 11 45%	Maori 3		0 11 64%		
		0 20 80%	Boys 11 Girls 5		0 29 90% 0 23 70%		
	Girls 1 11 4	1 17 71%	33	/ /	23 70%		

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
 Collect accurate quality data on individual students. Target students identified. Target children will have an individual plan that will include such things as the use of teacher aides to support the learner. On identification, (March) meet with parents of students (Target Students) not achieving. Have a review meeting in July. Support new staff with assessment support, guidance for their programmes. Students will engage in maths strategies and knowledge at their level in the first part of the day. This will include number and other strands of maths curriculum. Years 1-2 programme will involve primarily concrete materials. All levels will include a regular basic fact programme Students will start to use Learning Process, Quality Learners, Kids Speak to take ownership of learning. Quality formative teaching (assessment), use of Numeracy Progressions and various forms of grouping students to meet their individual needs. 	Our students achieved 81% "At" or "Above" expected NZ Curriculum Levels. This was a 3% above of our target. Maori students improved most a group with a positive move for 45% to 64% at or above NZ curriculum level. With the exception of 1 student, all target students made progress. It is pleasing that three TS have achieved accelerated progress and will not be TS in maths next year. While not all achieved the goals set during the year, teachers commented that there was generally an improvement in attitude to maths and most TS. The one TS that is yet to achieve has MOE support and is undertaking a wide range of testing with the MOE Psychologist. We have yet to receive any valuable advice from them.	Staff are encouraged by the improvements with maths results overall. This can be attributed to the PLD provided by Bruce Moody and the teachers using the Numeracy Progressions as a base. The resourcing directed to maths has been beneficial also.	Next year we will continue to use a range of support. Term 2 we begin running Numeracy Workshops that will specifically focus on a particular Numeracy Progression. Workshops will be run by teachers, principal and teacher aids and are based on the Seed Video series. Teachers will also use seed video's with children in an attempt to develop flip classrooms. We have experienced some positive results from online resources such as Mathletics (Years 3 – 8) and Maths seeds (Years 1 & 2) and will continue to work with Maori and Girls to improve their learning goals. Our senior class teacher has committed to running a schoolwide inquiry on Maori Students Our school will continue on an improvement journey with Maths.

Planning	for next y	/ear:
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See 2020 Charter and Improvement domain – mathematics.



Analysis of Variance Reporting - Reading



School Name:	Paeroa Christian School School I	Number: 1169						
Strategic Aim:	All students are able to access the New Zealand Curriculum as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to the New Zealand Curriculum Levels. All teaching and learning programmes point students to the Living Creator God.							
Annual Aim:	Increase the number of students successfully achieving at or above desired NZ Curriculum Levels.							
Target:	 By November 2019 have 80% of students reading at or about Develop a plan to accelerate achievement the 2 Maori, 5 gire. To work with parents of students who are not achieving NZ 	rls and 3 boy students below NZ Curriculum Levels.						
Baseline Data:	Nov-18 ₹ </th <th> TARGET STUDENTS Reading TARGET STUDENTS Student</th>	TARGET STUDENTS Reading TARGET STUDENTS Student						

Actions Vhat did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
Collect accurate quality data on individual students. Target students identified. Target children will have an individual plan that will include such things as the use of teacher aids and reading recovery to support the learner. On identification, (March) meet with parents of students (Target Students) not achieving. Have a review meeting in July. Work with RR, RTLB and RTLT, SWIS to develop programmes to help meet these students' needs. Support "new" staff with assessment analysis and their teaching programmes. Work with our Community of Schools here in Paeroa and our Faith Based Cluster.	Whole School Our students achieved 79% target. Targets We were disappointed in the final result with reading this term. We had begun Repeated Reading (RTLit had shared with us) with most TS and it appeared to be working. The results have yet to show it but we will continue in 2020 as we agree it should see results over time. The two TS who have yet to progress have back stories and are working with either MOE or RTLB for more specialised support. Pleasingly, two TS have reached the curriculum level for their age and will not be TS next year.	Minimal variance. Some of which is the result of significant increase in role 37 to 52. A number of which, are below in their reading (transferred in from other schools) Our targets did not make the progress we had hoped for. We attribute this to a number of factors including the lack of Reading Recovery teacher. Also, some of the support came too late to make a difference in accelerated achievement.	Next year we will continue to use a range of support including buddy and parent readers. TS in Years 3 – 8 will have access to Repeated Reading with teacher aide. We have experienced some positive results from online resources such as Wushka and will continue to build on this. We will continue to build our phonics program in the junior school. Leanne will lead a school-wide inquiry focussing on girls reading. Focus will be on capturing student voice to inform teacher practice. Find and employ a Reading Recovery teacher early 2020.

See 2020 Charter and Improvement domain – reading.

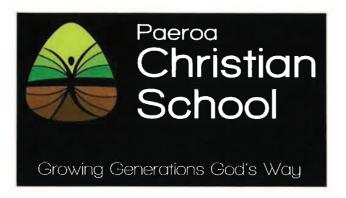


Analysis of Variance Reporting - Writing



School Name:	Paeroa Christian Scl	chool			Schoo	ol Numbe	er:	1169						
Strategic Aim:	All students are able to access the New Zealand Curriculum as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to the New Zealand Curriculum Levels. All teaching and learning programmes point students to the Living Creator God.													
Annual Aim:	Increase the number of students successfully achieving at or above desired NZ Curriculum Levels.													
Target:	By November 2019Develop a plan to a rowerk with parer	accelerate achi	ievement t	the 4 Ma	aori, 4 gi	rls and 2 b	oy stude	ents below	NZ Curr	iculum	Levels.			
Baseline Data:	Nov-18 All students Maori Boys Girls	20	8 Below 3 2 4	Mell Below	No. of students 11 20 17	%48 %27 %87 %09 %09 %68	Writi	Nov-19 Eudents ri	9000 18 6 10 8	₹ 25 3 14 11	TARGET S	Mell Below 0 0 0	No. of students 11 29 23	%28 %28 %28 %38 %38 %38

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
 Collect accurate quality data on individual students. Target students identified. Target children will have an individual plan that will include such things as the use of teacher aids and reading recovery to support the learner. On identification, (March) meet with parents of students (Target Students) not achieving. Have a review meeting in July. Work with RR, RTLB and RTLT, SWIS to develop programmes to help meet these students' needs. Support "new" staff with assessment analysis and their teaching programmes. Work with our Community of Schools here in Paeroa and our Faith Based Cluster. 	Whole School Our students achieved 83% "At" or "Above" NZ Curriculum Levels. This was 1% below our target. We saw a 9% positive shift in Maori student achievement and 7% increase in girls achievement. Target Students A disappointing result for Term 4 with 2 of the 3 TS not accelerating in their learning.	Minimal variance. Some of which is the result of significant increase in role 37 to 52. A number of which, are below in their reading (transferred in from other schools) A small cohort effected by global issues of 2/3 of Targets. Both are receiving support from External agencies. One issue is that the way we measure is using writing progressions. It may be better for us to set curriculum based Learning Intentions and measure progress against those. All three students will remain as TS in 2020.	Continue with the "Actions" with the addition of: Continue to work with our Ohinemuri Kāhui Ako on 'Writing' achievement challenge. Support and guidance to be given to teachers on a regular basis to help teachers teach strategically. Development and use of "Kids Speak" learning goals Work with parents of target students to help them achieve Curriculum level. Professional development of moderating written language (levelling achievement) Increase cross-curricular student directed writing (move away from genre based writing).
Planning for next year:			
See 2020 Charter and Improvement	domain – writing.		



20 April 2020

To Whom It May Concern

Re: 2019 KiwiSport Funding

Paeroa Christian School received \$570.10 for KiwiSport Funding during the 2019 year. This was used for swimming lessons for the students during Term 1 and also for the purpose of upgrading some of our sporting equipment.

Regards

Royce McMurtrie Principal

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