

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



**JOHN PAUL
COLLEGE
ROTORUA**

Ministry Number:	532
Principal:	Patrick Walsh
School Address:	Whitworth Road, Rotorua
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Accountant / Service Provider:	Accounting For Schools Limited

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2020 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Jean-Paul Gaston

Full Name of Board Chairperson

Signature of Board Chairperson

Date:

PATRICIA WAISH

Full Name of Principal

Signature of Principal

Date:

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	9,127,927	8,083,312	8,264,573
Locally Raised Funds	3	1,375,011	1,338,205	1,666,603
Use of Proprietors land and buildings		1,651,920	1,650,000	1,651,920
Interest income		37,966	55,000	60,098
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,757	-	348
International Students	4	338,548	313,866	290,954
Other Revenue		2,680	10,000	16,271
		12,536,809	11,450,383	11,950,767
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	668,378	701,635	1,037,468
International Students	4	459,968	503,642	414,533
Learning Resources	5	7,792,488	6,962,807	7,277,947
Administration	6	849,103	834,530	865,177
Property	7	2,323,113	2,312,156	2,309,164
Depreciation	8	311,116	322,836	311,079
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	2,000	412
Loss on Uncollectable Accounts Receivable		-	70,088	-
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	14	12,565	3,804	13,140
Amortisation of Equitable Lease		20,717	20,712	20,717
		12,437,448	11,734,210	12,249,637
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		99,361	(283,827)	(298,870)
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		99,361	(283,827)	(298,870)

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

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Balance at 1 January		2,164,499	2,164,499	2,463,374
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		99,361	(283,827)	(298,874)
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		41,269	-	-
Equity at 31 December		2,305,129	1,880,672	2,164,499
Retained Earnings		2,305,129	1,880,672	2,164,499
Equity at 31 December	26	2,305,129	1,880,672	2,164,499

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.

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	1,318,054	614,355	582,306
Accounts Receivable	10	568,826	480,000	480,402
GST Receivable		72,714	40,000	36,353
Prepayments		97,449	60,000	432,661
Inventories	11	189,451	150,000	140,465
Investments	12	368,512	1,125,000	1,123,056
		<u>2,615,006</u>	<u>2,469,355</u>	<u>2,795,242</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	16	1,043,155	740,000	729,231
Revenue Received in Advance	17	441,287	450,000	840,373
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	18	63,279	105,391	78,643
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	19	58,002	35,000	43,729
Funds held in Trust	20	296,553	400,000	403,342
		<u>1,902,276</u>	<u>1,730,391</u>	<u>2,095,318</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		<u>712,730</u>	<u>738,964</u>	<u>699,924</u>
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	1,345,389	850,000	1,169,490
Intangible Assets	14	5,691	14,452	18,256
Equitable Leasehold Interest	15	371,555	371,560	392,271
		<u>1,722,635</u>	<u>1,236,012</u>	<u>1,580,017</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	18	99,559	64,304	64,304
Finance Lease Liability	19	30,677	30,000	51,136
		<u>130,236</u>	<u>94,304</u>	<u>115,440</u>
Net Assets		<u>2,305,129</u>	<u>1,880,672</u>	<u>2,164,499</u>
Equity	26	<u>2,305,129</u>	<u>1,880,672</u>	<u>2,164,499</u>

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

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		2,404,735	2,083,312	2,171,252
Locally Raised Funds		1,499,381	1,291,625	1,680,899
International Students		229,036	293,250	394,943
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(36,365)	(3,647)	2,059
Payments to Employees		(1,807,394)	(1,293,398)	(1,612,064)
Payments to Suppliers		(1,788,268)	(2,353,595)	(2,538,056)
Interest Received		36,043	55,000	60,098
Net cash from Operating Activities		537,168	72,547	159,131
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		2,757	-	348
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(442,041)	(5,346)	(282,927)
Purchase of Investments		-	(1,944)	(79,485)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		754,544	-	-
Net cash from Investing Activities		315,260	(7,290)	(362,064)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		41,269	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(51,159)	(29,865)	(13,847)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(106,790)	(3,343)	21,601
Net cash from Financing Activities		(116,680)	(33,208)	7,753
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		735,748	32,049	(195,176)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	582,306	582,306	777,482
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	1,318,054	614,355	582,306

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.

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

John Paul College (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board 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 2020 to 31 December 2020 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 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 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 12.

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

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 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 17.

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 revenue 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.

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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1. Statement of Accounting Policies

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 (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.

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.

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 \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

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:

Building Improvements	15–40 years
Furniture and equipment	10–15 years
Information and communication technology	3 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	4 years
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value
Leased assets held under a finance lease	3–4 years

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. 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.

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.

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

n) 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, and also annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

o) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students 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.

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 Revenue and Expense.

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

q) 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 Proprietor's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision for cyclical maintenance represents the obligations the Board has to the Proprietor and is based on the Board's 10 Year property plan.

r) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets are categorised as 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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

s) 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.

t) Budget Figures

The budget figures are extracted from the School budget that was approved by the Board at the start of the year.

u) 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.

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

2. Government Grants

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Operational Grants	2,128,162	1,981,288	1,934,019
Teachers' Salaries Grants	6,723,192	6,000,000	6,093,320
STAR Grant	88,637	87,024	83,685
Other MoE Grants	157,387	-	-
Other Government Grants	30,549	15,000	153,549
	9,127,927	8,083,312	8,264,573

Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$42,910 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations	573,883	650,880	630,379
Activities	599,456	495,029	605,356
Trading	185,468	187,996	218,143
Fundraising	16,204	4,300	14,419
Overseas Travel	-	-	198,305
	1,375,011	1,338,205	1,666,603
Expenses			
Activities	504,430	538,793	654,742
Trading	158,671	156,838	177,779
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	5,277	6,004	6,642
Overseas Travel	-	-	198,305
	668,378	701,635	1,037,468
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	706,633	636,570	629,134

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

4. International Student Revenue and Expenses

	2020 Actual Number	2020 Budget (Unaudited) Number	2020 Actual Number
International Student Roll	52	50	49
	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Revenue			
International Student Fees	338,548	313,866	290,954
Expenses			
Advertising	19,557	40,000	35,989
Commissions	79,039	85,000	69,586
International Student Marketing Trips	-	-	12,542
International Student Levy	11,660	21,054	16,885
Employee Benefit - Salaries	187,407	203,620	156,981
Other Expenses	162,305	153,968	122,550
	459,968	503,642	414,533
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year International Students'</i>	<i>(121,420)</i>	<i>(189,776)</i>	<i>(123,579)</i>

5. Learning Resources

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Curricular	274,482	438,637	265,185
Equipment Repairs	5,870	10,320	1,088
Extra-Curricular Activities	17,737	19,100	20,249
Employee Benefits - Salaries	7,427,845	6,380,862	6,879,437
Information and Communication Technology	36,806	30,888	33,171
Staff Development	29,748	83,000	78,818
	7,792,488	6,962,807	7,277,947

6. Administration

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Audit Fee	9,630	9,504	9,350
Board of Trustees Fees	5,870	6,204	6,035
Board of Trustees Expenses	13,047	18,304	28,948
Communication	5,624	6,000	7,806
Consumables	37,972	38,004	39,324
Employee Benefits - Salaries	603,884	586,622	577,129
Insurance	20,387	17,004	17,325
Operating Lease	6,060	-	3,506
Other	146,629	152,888	175,753
	849,103	834,530	865,177

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

7. Property

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	195,880	177,504	185,238
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	19,891	26,748	33,940
Employee Benefits - Salaries	130,117	124,068	101,166
Grounds	11,785	40,700	31,178
Heat, Light and Water	122,022	133,124	139,770
Rates	30,210	28,000	26,822
Repairs and Maintenance	146,103	120,012	125,107
Use of Land and Buildings	1,651,920	1,650,000	1,651,920
Security	15,185	12,000	14,024
	2,323,113	2,312,156	2,309,164

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.

8. Depreciation

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Building Improvements	21,276	23,028	21,578
Furniture and Equipment	126,504	111,900	116,271
Information Technology	76,212	93,468	70,379
Motor Vehicles	30,784	30,168	29,433
Textbooks	1,856	6,000	155
Leased Assets	54,027	53,268	73,226
Library Resources	457	5,004	37
	311,116	322,836	311,079

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cash on Hand	550	550	550
Bank Current Account	91,980	163,805	122,495
Short-term Bank Deposits	1,225,524	450,000	459,261
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	1,318,054	614,355	582,306

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

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

10. Accounts Receivable

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Receivables	2,001	30,000	35,647
Interest Receivable	1,923	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	564,902	450,000	444,755
	<u>568,826</u>	<u>480,000</u>	<u>480,402</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3,924	30,000	35,647
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	564,902	450,000	444,755
	<u>568,826</u>	<u>480,000</u>	<u>480,402</u>

11. Inventories

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
School Uniforms	189,451	150,000	140,465
	<u>189,451</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>140,465</u>

12. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	368,512	1,125,000	1,123,056
Total Investments	<u>368,512</u>	<u>1,125,000</u>	<u>1,123,056</u>

13. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2020						
Building Improvements	308,491	-	-	-	(21,276)	287,215
Furniture and Equipment	573,831	387,390	-	-	(126,504)	834,717
Information Technology	94,480	44,035	-	-	(76,212)	62,303
Motor Vehicles	86,221	10,426	-	-	(30,784)	65,863
Textbooks	7,272	-	-	-	(1,856)	5,416
Leased Assets	95,638	44,973	-	-	(54,027)	86,584
Library Resources	3,558	189	-	-	(457)	3,291
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>1,169,491</u>	<u>487,013</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(311,116)</u>	<u>1,345,389</u>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$86,584 (2019: \$95,638).

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

13. Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont.)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$
2020			
Building Improvements	528,105	(240,890)	287,215
Furniture and Equipment	2,426,096	(1,591,379)	834,717
Information Technology	419,929	(357,626)	62,303
Motor Vehicles	212,279	(146,416)	65,863
Textbooks	310,608	(305,192)	5,416
Leased Assets	393,234	(306,650)	86,584
Library Resources	141,777	(138,486)	3,291
Balance at 31 December 2020	4,432,028	(3,086,639)	1,345,389

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2019						
Building Improvements	326,158	3,911	-	-	(21,578)	308,491
Furniture and Equipment	534,550	155,963	(412)	-	(116,271)	573,831
Information Technology	116,812	48,046	-	-	(70,379)	94,479
Motor Vehicles	115,655	-	-	-	(29,433)	86,222
Textbooks	-	7,427	-	-	(155)	7,272
Leased Assets	110,680	58,184	-	-	(73,226)	95,638
Library Resources	-	4,249	(654)	-	(37)	3,557
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,203,855	277,780	(1,066)	-	(311,079)	1,169,490

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$
2019			
Building Improvements	528,105	(219,614)	308,492
Furniture and Equipment	2,038,708	(1,464,877)	573,831
Information Technology	375,893	(281,414)	94,479
Motor Vehicles	201,853	(115,632)	86,222
Textbooks	310,608	(303,336)	7,272
Leased Assets	348,261	(252,623)	95,637
Library Resources	141,587	(138,029)	3,557
Balance at 31 December 2019	3,945,015	(2,775,525)	1,169,490

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

14. Intangible Assets

The School's Intangible Assets are made up of acquired computer software.

2020	Opening \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Amortisation \$	Closing \$
Cost					
Intangible Assets (Cost)	73,016	-	-	-	73,016
Balance at 31 December 2020	73,016	-	-	-	73,016
Accumulated Depreciation					
Intangible Assets (Amortisation for the year)	54,760	-	-	12,565	67,325
Balance at 31 December 2020	54,760	-	-	12,565	67,325
Net Book Value at 31 December 2020					<u>5,691</u>
2019	Opening \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Amortisation \$	Closing \$
Cost					
Intangible Assets	67,214	5,802	-	-	73,016
Balance at 31 December 2019	67,214	5,802	-	-	73,016
Accumulated Depreciation					
Intangible Assets (Amortisation for the year)	41,620	-	-	13,140	54,760
Balance at 31 December 2019	41,620	-	-	13,140	54,760
Net Book Value at 31 December 2019					<u>18,256</u>

15. Equitable Leasehold Interest

An equitable leasehold interest recognises an interest in an asset without transferring ownership or creating a charge over the asset. This equitable leasehold interest represents the board's interest in capital works assets owned by the proprietor but paid for in whole or in part by the Board of Trustees, either from Government funding or from community raised funds.

A lease between the board and the proprietor records the terms of the equitable leasehold interest and includes a detailed schedule of capital works assets. The equitable leasehold interest is amortised over 25 years based on the economic life of the capital works asset(s) involved. The interest may be realised on the sale of the capital works by the proprietor of the closure of the school.

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
The major capital works assets included in the equitable leasehold interest are:			
Astroturf	99,411	99,416	104,216
Astroturf	29,748	29,748	31,118
Classroom Upgrades	5,556	5,556	8,466
Health and wellness centre	59,166	59,166	62,026
Other Capital works	49,265	49,265	52,274
Landscaped Courtyard	25,457	25,457	26,710
Playground	51,341	51,341	53,831
Wharetapere	51,610	51,610	53,632
Total	<u>371,555</u>	<u>371,560</u>	<u>392,271</u>

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

16. Accounts Payable

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Operating Creditors	404,534	230,000	219,999
Accruals	6,531	-	6,251
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	564,902	450,000	444,755
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	67,188	60,000	58,226
	<u>1,043,155</u>	<u>740,000</u>	<u>729,231</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	1,043,155	740,000	729,231
	<u>1,043,155</u>	<u>740,000</u>	<u>729,231</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

17. Revenue Received in Advance

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
International Student Fees	211,104	300,000	320,616
Other	230,183	150,000	519,758
	<u>441,287</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>840,374</u>

18. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	142,947	142,947	143,691
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	19,891	26,748	33,940
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	(34,684)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>162,838</u>	<u>169,695</u>	<u>142,947</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	63,279	105,391	78,643
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	99,559	64,304	64,304
	<u>162,838</u>	<u>169,695</u>	<u>142,947</u>

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

19. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	58,002	35,000	43,729
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	30,677	30,000	51,136
	88,679	65,000	94,865

20. Funds held in Trust

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	296,553	400,000	403,343
	296,553	400,000	403,343

These funds relate to arrangements where the school is acting as an agent. These amounts are not revenue or expenditure of the school and therefore are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

21. 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 (The Roman Catholic Bishop of Hamilton Schools Office) 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 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 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. This includes a development levy payable to the Proprietor. The amounts collected in total were \$32,204 (2019: \$43,196). 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 \$31,507 (2019: \$0).

The School has collected \$202,500 from international students on behalf of the Diocese, and the School periodically forwards these funds to the Diocese for capital works.



JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

22. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	5,870	6,035
Full-time equivalent members	0.35	0.35
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	525,000	524,519
Full-time equivalent members	4	4
Total key management personnel remuneration	530,870	530,554
Total full-time equivalent personnel	4.35	4.35

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:

	2020 Actual \$000	2019 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	220 - 230	190 - 200
Benefits and Other Emoluments	25 - 30	20 - 30

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2020 Actual FTE	2019 Actual FTE
100 - 110	11	3
110 - 120	1	2
120 - 130	3	0
	15	5

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

23. 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:

	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Total	-	\$ 10,000
Number of People	-	1

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

24. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2020 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2019: 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's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. The current phase of this review is to design potential solutions for any compliance breaches discovered in the initial phase of the Programme. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2020, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

25. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2020 the Board has entered into no contract agreements for capital works.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2019: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2020 the Board has entered into no contracts.

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2019: nil)

26. 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.

27. Financial Instruments

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

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,318,054	614,355	582,306
Receivables	568,826	480,000	480,402
Investments - Term Deposits	368,512	1,125,000	1,123,056
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,255,392	2,219,355	2,185,764
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	1,043,155	740,000	729,231
Finance Leases	88,679	65,000	94,865
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	1,131,834	805,000	824,096

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

28. Events After Balance Date

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

29. Comparatives

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

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Members of the Board of Trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Name	Position	How position on Board gained	Term expires
Jean-Paul Gaston	Chairperson	Elected June 2019	June 2022
Patrick Walsh	Principal	Appointed	
Gregg Brown	Parent Rep	Elected June 2019	June 2022
Catriona Gordon	Parent Rep	Elected June 2019	June 2022
Heidi Symon	Parent Rep & Whanau Support	Elected June 2019	June 2022
Shash Patel	Parent Rep	Co-opted August 2020	June 2022
Jenny Chapman	Prioprietor Rep	Appointed	
Michelle Peters	Prioprietor Rep	Appointed	
Miyoko Hammersley	Prioprietor Rep	Appointed	
Gerard Paterson	Prioprietor Rep	Appointed	
Nancy Macmillan	Staff Rep	Elected June 2019	June 2022
Leo Schweizer	Student Rep	Elected September 2019	September 2021

JOHN PAUL COLLEGE

Kiwisport Funding

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students's participation in organised sport. In 2020 the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$23,980 excluding GST (2019: \$23,237). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Analysis of Variance Reporting



School Name:	John Paul College	School Number: 532
Strategic Aim:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide an understanding and appreciation of the Roman Catholic faith To practise and observe the traditions of the Roman Catholic Church as a College community To understand, practise and observe the La Sallian charism and mission throughout the College To develop students who are confident in their faith and embrace gospel values 	
Annual Aim:	<u>GIVING TANGIBLE RECOGNITION TO OUR CATHOLIC AND LASALLIAN MISSION</u>	
Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actions supporting Catholic Character e.g. daily prayer, participation in Masses and liturgies, commitment to Catholic Character is emphasised in staff and student interviews Checking the content of the curriculum is not actively teaching contrary to the teachings of the Catholic Church and taking time to find out relevant information Developing positive relationships with clergy and parish particularly in participation/support of Parish Masses, whole school and weekly mass/Liturgy and year group retreats Expressing Catholic faith appropriately and authentically according to each person's own faith journey which may range from well-developed to a questioning or inquiry stage. Developing a working understanding of the Gospel values we aspire to at JPC – Faith, Justice, Courage and Charity Developing a working understanding of the Lasallian charism of JPC 	
Baseline Data:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognising and acknowledging that JPC is a Catholic college and this makes us different from state schools. New staff and students are aware of the expectation for them to support the Catholic Character of JPC We actively support social justice initiatives in our school community. 	

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Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>
<p>Liturgies were led by the students during Terms 1 and 4. Staff assisted the students to promote good liturgy.</p> <p>Staff worked with the Parish to enhance the Masses especially with singing the parts of the Mass. Year levels attended Parish Masses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More outwardly expression of support of the Catholic Character of JPC by staff and students • Ownership of their role is expressing the Catholic Character of JPC • All staff and students will actively participate in prayers, Masses and liturgies • All curriculum plans and teaching will be delivering material that is supportive of Catholic teachings • A stronger relationship will be developed between the Parish and JPC • A deeper understanding of Catholic teachings and practises, and the Lasallian charism will develop for staff and students. 	<p>Staff and students were enthusiastic about the positive changes and enjoyed leading the liturgies.</p> <p>The HOD Music led regular singing practices to learn the parts of the Mass.,</p>	<p>Maintain the progress made and learn more songs to build a bigger repertoire.</p> <p>Continue with the student liturgies in 2021 if our new Parish Priest agrees.</p> <p>We may have Masses in all terms.</p>
Planning for next year:			
The Catholic character goal will relate to giving tangible recognition to our Catholic Character. We would like to reinforce the progress made in 2020.			

Strategic Aim:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To ensure students understand the 'learning process' and are independent thinkers ❖ To develop students who are resilient, adaptable and optimistic ❖ All students to be able to access the New Zealand Curriculum as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to Curriculum Levels and NCEA
Annual Aim:	<u>MAORI ACHIEVING AS MAORI</u>
Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For Maori to pass NCEA at the same rate as non-Maori. • To increase NCEA endorsements to the same rate as non-Maori • To create a strong bi-cultural presence in the College for Maori and non-Maori • To ensure that Maori culture and heritage are reflected in "plant and practices" of the school • To provide Whanau with opportunities to contribute to and participate in things Maori at the College and in particular our Whanau Group • To ensure Maori students can walk confidently in the Pakeha and Maori worlds • To enhance the environment of JPC with Maori art and icons e.g. Pou Whenua
Baseline Data:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Academic Plan for Maori Achievement was put in place in 2015 • Maori students are achieving now at the same level as non-Maori students in NCEA but there remains an achievement gap in relation to endorsements. • While academic achievement is the primary objective for our Maori students it is important that Maori students achieve as Maori. In short, high academic achievement as a Maori student as well as confidence in being Maori are not mutually exclusive. • The bicultural plan developed in 2016 has been revised and the 2019-2022 plan has been enacted.

Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>
<p>The 2019-2022 Bicultural Plan was enacted in consultation with the Whanau Support Group. Matariki and Te Wiki o Te Reo were celebrated at JPC. The Academic Mentor worked with Maori students. The Within School Cultural Responsiveness teachers worked with Maori students and teachers. Kapa Haka was taught during school time each week.</p>	<p>The students achieved in NCEA at the same rate at non-Maori. There is more visual evidence of Maori art and signage around JPC. Teachers are becoming more confident integrating Te Ao Maori into their class programmes.</p>	<p>An active Whanau Support Group support the SLT in making decisions which enhance Maori learning as Maori.</p> <p>The teachers had PLD on cultural inclusiveness.</p>	<p>Continue to work with the Whanau Support group to enhance the environment and educational opportunities for Maori students</p>
<p>Planning for next year:</p> <p>Every Year 7 class will have a Noho Marae experience. The signage and art plans will be implemented. PLD on cultural inclusiveness will continue.</p>			

Strategic Aim:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To ensure students understand the 'learning process' and are independent thinkers ❖ To develop students who are resilient, adaptable and optimistic ❖ To ensure students are proficient in the use of new technology and that they develop strong communication skills ❖ All students to be able to access the New Zealand Curriculum as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to Curriculum Levels and NCEA
Annual Aim:	<u>RAISING ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH WRITING</u>
Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved scholarship results • More confident students when writing essays • More confident teachers in the teaching of writing
Baseline Data:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JPC students have gained scholarships but not in the numbers which would accurately reflect the academic level of our students • Writing has been identified as a weakness by teachers and students • Additional Learning Needs has provided wraparound care provided to students.

Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CoL applied for and was granted a PLD contract with Write That Essay. This will upskill the teachers in the teaching of writing in all curriculum areas • PLD was in place during 2019 and 2020 • Students had essay writing sessions with the Write That Essay presenters. • The support for additional needs students continued and involved careers, learning support, guidance and teaching staff. • Cross-curricular literacy strategy was led by LoTL 	<p>Students and teachers developed a greater understanding of effective sentences and paragraphs.</p>	<p>The teachers implemented the strategies they had learnt in their classroom programmes.</p>	<p>Continue the PLD in 2021. Work with the students in Years 7-10 closely to build writing skills. Posters on paragraph and sentence styles will be put up around the school. Appoint a Within School teacher – Literacy with responsibility for numeracy.</p>
Planning for next year:			
Continue with the PLD, focussed on a literacy goal each week.			

Strategic Aim:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ To ensure students understand the 'learning process' and are independent thinkers ❖ To develop students who are resilient, adaptable and optimistic ❖ To ensure students are proficient in the use of new technology and that they develop strong communication skills
Annual Aim:	MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS AND SUPPORT
Target:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence within faculties of student up-take of MHA initiatives relevant to each faculty • Counselling trends • Re-surveying of school community – any shifts in attitude • MHA week uptake • Atawhai committee activities – student feedback
Baseline Data:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growing awareness of rise in anxiety amongst students. • Guest speakers to the JPC and wider Community – Nathan Mikaere Wallis, Mike King, Lucy Hone. • Student Initiative - Kindness Committee. Developed into Atawhai Committee with Captaincy • Annual Mental Health Awareness Week • Pink Shirt Day – Annual mufti day – Anti-bullying • Increase in referrals for depression and anxiety • National and International mental health stats indicate rising rates of suicide and mental health issues • BOT and senior management acknowledgement of growing need for counselling through increased counselling hours • BOT have indicated willingness to financially support increased MHA initiatives

Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using neuro-science to inform best teaching practice – Children learn best when calm, enabling full access to frontal cortex On-going proactive programmes: Creation and implementation of mental health programmes for students and PD for staff based on findings from student, teacher and community surveys Counsellor PD – Mindfulness etc Uptake by faculties of adapted approaches to curriculum in dealing with MH issues eg. RE – Meditation, PE – Mental Health education, Science – Neuroscience education 	<p>An increased awareness of the importance on Mental Wellness. Staff and students have developed strategies to assist their mental wellbeing.</p> <p>Increased anxiety in students, teachers and community led to a greater workload for the support staff e.g. counsellors.</p> <p>Many events had to be postponed due to Covid 19.</p>	<p>Support byall staff for initiatives which were started by the counselling team.</p> <p>Covid 19 affected the implementation of planned activities and led to different things being offered.</p>	<p>Further development of mindfulness and mental wellness related activities including guest speakers.</p>

- Appointment of a Within school Teacher – Mental Wellbeing

Planning for next year:

The heightened anxiety caused by Covid 19 will continue into 2021. We will maintain the support for students and staff that has been implemented. The remodelled Wellness Centre will be opened.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**TO THE READERS OF JOHN PAUL COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

The Auditor-General is the auditor of John Paul College (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Richard Currie, using the staff and resources of Crowe, 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 21, that comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2020, 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 2020; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector – Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 8 June 2021. 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 of 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.

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is the Crowe Australasia external audit division. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

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Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Board is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board 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 Members of the Board of Trustees, Kiwisport and Analysis of Variance information, 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.



Richard Currie
Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Hamilton, New Zealand