

KAIWAKA SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1027

Principal: Michelle Dempsey

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Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.
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KAIWAKA SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Kaiwaka School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

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

Nicole Whitehead
Full Name of Presiding Member

Whitehead
Signature of Presiding Member

17/6/25
Date:

Michelle Dempsey
Full Name of Principal

[Signature]
Signature of Principal

17/6/25
Date:

Kaiwaka School
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	1,933,435	1,577,152	2,106,251
Locally Raised Funds	3	43,911	25,405	51,371
Interest		19,067	8,000	15,259
Other Revenue		18,064	-	843
Total Revenue		2,014,477	1,610,557	2,173,724
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	33,818	24,500	31,328
Learning Resources	4	1,407,416	1,204,436	1,413,303
Administration	5	306,887	132,777	311,620
Interest		950	1,200	1,453
Property	6	235,623	280,529	308,740
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		9,948	-	2,283
Total Expense		1,994,642	1,643,442	2,068,727
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		19,835	(32,885)	104,997
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		19,835	(32,885)	104,997

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



Kaiwaka School
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		709,248	656,345	597,437
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		19,835	(32,885)	104,997
Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	6,814
Equity at 31 December		729,083	623,460	709,248
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		729,083	623,460	709,248
Equity at 31 December		729,083	623,460	709,248

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.



Kaiwaka School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	536,712	279,359	363,653
Accounts Receivable	8	123,022	131,302	132,318
GST Receivable		-	29,911	6,897
Prepayments		14,908	11,763	14,046
Inventories	9	218	506	270
Investments	10	111,542	94,616	102,424
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	27,881	-	90,477
		814,283	547,457	710,085
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		1,970	-	-
Accounts Payable	12	125,929	88,854	143,933
Revenue Received in Advance	13	16,936	439	3,260
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	38,842	36,226	36,725
Finance Lease Liability	15	5,274	6,805	7,898
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	38,461	-	440
		227,412	132,324	192,256
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		586,871	415,133	517,829
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	213,401	240,833	249,674
		213,401	240,833	249,674
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	68,708	24,417	52,272
Finance Lease Liability	15	2,481	8,089	5,983
		71,189	32,506	58,255
Net Assets		729,083	623,460	709,248
Equity		729,083	623,460	709,248

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



Kaiwaka School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Note	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		541,728	463,849	555,778
Locally Raised Funds		63,647	25,405	57,655
Goods and Services Tax (net)		8,867	-	23,014
Payments to Employees		(305,016)	(266,582)	(216,149)
Payments to Suppliers		(221,978)	(264,951)	(207,501)
Interest Paid		(950)	(1,200)	(1,453)
Interest Received		19,034	8,000	14,630
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		105,332	(35,479)	225,974
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(18,287)	(21,000)	(21,769)
Purchase of Investments		(9,118)	-	(7,809)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(27,405)	(21,000)	(29,578)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	6,814
Finance Lease Payments		(5,485)	(8,962)	(5,583)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		100,617	-	(178,774)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		95,132	(8,962)	(177,543)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		173,059	(65,441)	18,853
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	363,653	344,800	344,800
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	536,712	279,359	363,653

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

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



Kaiwaka School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Kaiwaka School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a School as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

The School qualifies for Tier 2 as the School is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expense threshold of \$33 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

The School recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the School buildings. The estimate is based on the School's best estimate of the cost of painting the School and when the School is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the School's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 14.



Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the School. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee.

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 21b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

Other Ministry Grants for directly funded programs are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly by the Ministry of Education.

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. Grants for the use of land and buildings are not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Crown. The School's use of the land and buildings as occupant is based on a property occupancy document as gazetted by the Ministry. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the value of land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

This is a non-cash revenue that is offset by a non-cash expense. The use of land and buildings grants and associated expenditure are recorded in the period the School uses the land and buildings.

Other Grants where conditions exist

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



Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recognised as an asset and revenue when the right to receive funding or the asset has been established unless there is an obligation to return funds if conditions are not met. If conditions are not met, funding is recognised as revenue in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions are satisfied.

Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

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

e) Finance Lease Payments

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

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

g) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (uncollectable debts). The School's receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education. Therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

h) Inventories

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

i) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is material.

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings owned by the Crown are excluded from these financial statements. The Board's use of the land and buildings as 'occupant' is based on a property occupancy document.

Improvements (funded by the Board) to buildings owned by the Crown or directly by the Board are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty whether the School will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Board-owned Buildings	10-75 years
Building Improvements	10-75 years
Furniture and Equipment	10-15 years
Information and Communication Technology	4-5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	8 years
Library Resources	8 years
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease

k) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

The School does not hold any cash generating assets. Assets are considered cash generating where their primary objective is to generate a commercial return.

Non cash generating assets

Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the School estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

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

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

l) Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the School prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Accounts Payable are recorded at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

m) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees provide the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee provides the related service, such as retirement and long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

The calculations are based on the likely future entitlements accruing to employees, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that employees will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Remeasurements are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.



n) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students and grants received where there are unfulfilled obligations for the School to provide services in the future. The fees or grants are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees or grants are earned.

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

o) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

p) Funds held for Capital works

The School directly receives funding from the Ministry of Education for capital works projects that are included in the School five year capital works agreement. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose. As such, these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

q) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

r) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown, and is vested in the Ministry. The Ministry has gazetted a property occupancy document that sets out the Board's property maintenance responsibilities. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, buildings and other facilities on the School site in a state of good order and repair.

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the school, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision is a reasonable estimate, based on the School's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition.

The School carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period. The economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the School to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

s) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the School may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive revenue and expense. This election has been made for investments that are shares. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and are never reclassified to surplus or deficit.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.



t) Borrowings

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the School has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

u) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis, with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated as GST inclusive.

The net amount of GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

v) Budget Figures

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

w) Services received in-kind

From time to time the School receives services in-kind, including the time of volunteers. The School has elected not to recognise services received in kind in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.



2. Government Grants

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	538,489	466,971	599,975
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,057,109	905,492	1,081,491
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	167,673	204,689	241,450
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	160,943	-	176,964
Transport Network (Otamatea)	7,315	-	-
Other Government Grants	1,906	-	6,371
	<u>1,933,435</u>	<u>1,577,152</u>	<u>2,106,251</u>

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Revenue			
Donations and Bequests	13,229	1,500	16,352
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	7,824	1,665	5,579
Trading	69	200	214
Fundraising and Community Grants	2,564	1,500	8,082
Other Revenue	20,225	20,540	21,144
	<u>43,911</u>	<u>25,405</u>	<u>51,371</u>
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	906	-	2,364
Trading	52	200	324
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	169	-	2,323
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	32,691	24,300	26,317
	<u>33,818</u>	<u>24,500</u>	<u>31,328</u>
Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds	<u>10,093</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>20,043</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Curricular	49,894	48,930	50,629
Information and Communication Technology	5,402	6,000	7,786
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,275,018	1,073,114	1,286,236
Staff Development	32,015	30,600	28,529
Depreciation	39,312	34,242	36,033
Other Learning Resources	5,775	11,550	4,090
	<u>1,407,416</u>	<u>1,204,436</u>	<u>1,413,303</u>



5. Administration

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fees	6,380	4,042	3,800
Board Fees and Expenses	3,959	5,275	6,302
Other Administration Expenses	17,755	13,500	15,908
Employee Benefits - Salaries	104,513	98,960	96,415
Insurance	4,157	3,500	3,531
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	9,180	7,500	8,700
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunch Programme	160,943	-	176,964
	<u>306,887</u>	<u>132,777</u>	<u>311,620</u>

6. Property

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cyclical Maintenance	18,553	15,000	10,771
Heat, Light and Water	14,353	8,640	10,523
Rates	5,491	3,500	4,254
Repairs and Maintenance	19,183	38,050	29,698
Use of Land and Buildings	167,673	204,689	241,450
Other Property Expenses	10,370	10,650	12,044
	<u>235,623</u>	<u>280,529</u>	<u>308,740</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	536,712	249,359	363,653
Short-term Bank Deposits	-	30,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>536,712</u>	<u>279,359</u>	<u>363,653</u>

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

Of the \$536,712 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$38,461 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings and include retentions on the projects, if applicable. The funds are required to be spent in 2025 on Crown owned school buildings.

Of the \$536,712 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$16,936 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the school, as disclosed in note 13.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Receivables	7,486	59,147	42,668
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	24,751	-	-
Interest Receivable	1,375	713	1,342
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	89,410	71,442	88,308
	<u>123,022</u>	<u>131,302</u>	<u>132,318</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	8,861	59,860	44,010
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	114,161	71,442	88,308
	<u>123,022</u>	<u>131,302</u>	<u>132,318</u>

9. Inventories

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Stationery	218	506	270
	<u>218</u>	<u>506</u>	<u>270</u>

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	111,542	94,616	102,424
Total Investments	<u>111,542</u>	<u>94,616</u>	<u>102,424</u>



11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	27,000	-	-	-	-	27,000
Board-owned Buildings	60,613	-	(9,948)	-	(2,886)	47,779
Building Improvements	44,293	-	-	-	(2,473)	41,820
Furniture and Equipment	64,015	6,028	-	-	(10,298)	59,745
Information and Communication Technology	39,814	5,186	-	-	(15,882)	29,118
Leased Assets	12,654	1,773	-	-	(7,387)	7,040
Library Resources	1,285	-	-	-	(386)	899
	<u>249,674</u>	<u>12,987</u>	<u>(9,948)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(39,312)</u>	<u>213,401</u>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$7,040 (2023: \$12,654)

Restrictions

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

	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	27,000	-	27,000	27,000	-	27,000
Board-owned Buildings	97,681	(49,902)	47,779	114,561	(53,948)	60,613
Building Improvements	88,090	(46,270)	41,820	88,090	(43,797)	44,293
Furniture and Equipment	204,647	(144,902)	59,745	205,564	(141,549)	64,015
Information and Communication Technology	97,984	(68,866)	29,118	92,797	(52,983)	39,814
Leased Assets	25,926	(18,886)	7,040	27,132	(14,478)	12,654
Library Resources	2,555	(1,656)	899	10,861	(9,576)	1,285
	<u>543,883</u>	<u>(330,482)</u>	<u>213,401</u>	<u>566,005</u>	<u>(316,331)</u>	<u>249,674</u>

12. Accounts Payable

	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	12,191	6,997	33,590
Accruals	6,380	3,700	3,800
Banking Staffing Overuse	9,995	-	14,067
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	89,410	71,442	88,308
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	7,953	6,715	4,168
	<u>125,929</u>	<u>88,854</u>	<u>143,933</u>

Payables for Exchange Transactions	125,929	88,854	143,933
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>125,929</u>	<u>88,854</u>	<u>143,933</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.



13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	7,696	-	2,521
Other Revenue In Advance	9,240	439	739
	<u>16,936</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>3,260</u>

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	88,997	45,643	78,226
Increase to the Provision During the Year	17,113	15,000	15,472
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	1,440	-	(4,701)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>107,550</u>	<u>60,643</u>	<u>88,997</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	38,842	36,226	36,725
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	68,708	24,417	52,272
	<u>107,550</u>	<u>60,643</u>	<u>88,997</u>

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the School is next expected to undertake painting works during 2025. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / painting quotes.

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	5,712	6,805	8,848
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	2,719	8,089	6,322
Future Finance Charges	(676)	-	(1,289)
	<u>7,755</u>	<u>14,894</u>	<u>13,881</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	5,274	6,805	7,898
Finance lease liability - Non current	2,481	8,089	5,983
	<u>7,755</u>	<u>14,894</u>	<u>13,881</u>



16. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 7, and includes retentions on the projects, if applicable.

	2024	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Rationalisation		200207	(2,827)	-	-	-	(2,827)
Turf Project		225797	440	-	(440)	-	-
AMS Combined: 3,18		228880	(65,606)	78,062	(14,648)	-	(2,192)
Block 1/LSC		220014	(15,700)	-	(1,337)	-	(17,037)
Air Test & Drainage		228879	(6,344)	47,542	(32,871)	-	8,327
Library Block		225682	-	137,155	(142,980)	-	(5,825)
Rm 1 Insulation, Floor & Lighting Works		248560	-	50,000	(19,866)	-	30,134
Totals			(90,037)	312,759	(212,142)	-	10,580

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education

38,461
(27,881)

	2023	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Electrical & Heating Upgrade		205895	(2,218)	2,218	-	-	-
Rationalisation		200207	(2,827)	-	-	-	(2,827)
Water Tanks			(1,818)	-	1,818	-	-
Block 1 Renovations		217042	(105)	(2,218)	2,323	-	-
LSPM Access & Bathroom		210879	3,019	-	(3,019)	-	-
Turf Project		225797	344	-	96	-	440
AMS Combined: 3,18		228880	106,627	68,435	(240,668)	-	(65,606)
Block 1/LSC		220014	(14,933)	-	(767)	-	(15,700)
Air Test & Drainage		228879	-	-	(6,344)	-	(6,344)
Totals			88,089	68,435	(246,561)	-	(90,037)

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education

440
(90,477)



17. Related Party Transactions

The School is a controlled entity of the Crown, and the Crown provides the major source of revenue to the School. The School enters into transactions with other entities also controlled by the Crown, such as government departments, state-owned enterprises and other Crown entities. Transactions with these entities are not disclosed as they occur on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted if dealing with that entity at arm's length.

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

18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,010	2,030
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	382,991	377,932
Full-time equivalent members	3.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>385,001</u>	<u>379,962</u>

There are 5 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2024 Actual \$000	2023 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	140 - 150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	4 - 5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2024 FTE Number	2023 FTE Number
100 - 110	3.00	4.00
110 - 120	3.00	2.00
	<u>6.00</u>	<u>6.00</u>

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



19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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

20. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – Schools Payroll

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

The Ministry continues to review the Schools Sector Payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. An initial remediation payment has been made to some current school employees. The Ministry is continuing to perform detailed analysis to finalise calculations and the potential impacts of specific individuals. As such, this is expected to resolve the liability for school boards.

Pay Equity and Collective Agreement Funding Wash-up

In 2024 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. At the date of signing the financial statements the School's final entitlement for the year ended 31 December 2024 has not yet been advised. The School has therefore not recognised an asset or liability regarding this funding wash-up, which is expected to be settled in July 2025.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board had capital commitments of \$73,493 (2023: \$24,370) as a result of entering the following contracts:

Contract Name	Remaining Capital Commitment
Air Test & Drainage	\$13,609
Rm 1 Insulation, Floor & Lighting Works	59,884
Total	73,493

The Board receives funding from the Ministry of Education for Capital Works which is disclosed in note 16

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2024 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2023: nil).



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

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	536,712	279,359	363,653
Receivables	123,022	131,302	132,318
Investments - Term Deposits	111,542	94,616	102,424
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>771,276</u>	<u>505,277</u>	<u>598,395</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	125,929	88,854	143,933
Finance Leases	7,755	14,894	13,881
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>133,684</u>	<u>103,748</u>	<u>157,814</u>

23. Events After Balance Date

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

24. Comparatives

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



Kaiwaka School

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Nicole Whitehead	Presiding Member	Appointed	May 2025
Sharlene McCormick	Principal	ex Officio	
Bruce Leslie	Parent Representative	Elected	Jul 2024
Gregory Campbell	Parent Representative	Elected	May 2025
Geva Downey	Parent Representative	Elected	May 2025
Kim Semmens	Parent Representative	Elected	May 2025
Nik Massey	Staff Representative	Elected	May 2025

Kaiwaka School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$2,351 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2024 the Kaiwaka School Board:

- Has developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment
- Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice.
- Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts of all staff employed by the Board.
- Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination.
- Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements.

Analysis of Variance Reporting

School Name:	Kaiwaka Primary 2024	School Number:	1027
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Strategic Aim:	To provide quality learning programs that encourage and support students to be critical thinkers and broaden their horizons.
Annual Aim:	To improve student progress in literacy. To develop a love of literacy in students.
Target:	To improve student progress in writing so that all students achieve at least the appropriate curriculum expectations. To improve student progress in reading so that all students achieve at least their appropriate reading age.
Baseline Data:	The year commenced with 65% of all students at and above expectations in writing, per the 2023 final results. The year commenced with 87% of all students at and above expectations in reading, per the 2023 final results.

Authhead 20-2-25

Analysis of Variance Reporting

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>
- Reading Recovery - Group work interventions - Tier 2 support training for teacher - BSLA in Junior classrooms - Decodable Books in junior and senior classrooms - Toe-by-toe for senior students Year 5 & 6 - LSC to support students of concern referred by their teacher - RTLb to support students of concern referred by the LSC - Lexia programme	70% of the students achieved at or above expectation in writing in 2024. 76% of the female students achieved at or above expectation in writing in 2024. 62% of the male students achieved at or above expectation in writing in 2024. 64% of the Maori students achieved at or above expectation in writing in 2024. 76% of the Pakeha students achieved at or above expectation in writing in 2024. Goal not achieved in writing. However, there was an improvement of 5% 89% of the students achieved at or above expectation in reading in 2024. 96% of the female students achieved at or above expectation in reading in 2024. 80% of the male students achieved at or above expectation in reading in 2024.	- COVID-19 having an impact with students having missed many weeks of schooling. - Teacher PLD has been intensive over the last 4 years. - Tier 2 training for the literacy teacher and LSC. - Resources for literacy, including readers, books, Lexia and Writer Toolbox, The Code, and Haggerty, have been purchased. - Duffy books entrenched in the school.	- Continue with what's already working. - Applying for BSLA PLD in Literacy for the new junior school teachers. - Applying for BSLA PLD in Literacy for the senior school Term 2, 2025. - Apply for the senior school to be part of the BSLA pilot year 4-6. - Senior teachers will attend PD on using the Writers toolbox. - Continue to purchase resources that support growth in literacy. - Join the Manaiakalani Group and access resources to support teaching and learning in reading and writing.

Writers toolbox program	67% of the Maori students achieved at or above expectation in reading in 2024. 91% of the Pakeha students achieved at or above expectation in reading in 2024. Goal not achieved in reading. However, there was an improvement of 2%	- Collaborate with our Kahui Ako to accelerate learning in literacy. - Focus on attendance at school. - Engage with whanau and iwi to find ways to support learning at school.
Planning for next year:		
In 2025, we will continue to engage with the PLD provided by the Ministry of Education and the Kahui Ako. Trained staff will work closely with identified children to give them extra support with literacy learning. We will continue to increase our resources to support learning. Teaching as Inquiry will identify target students who will be supported in their writing development with a focus on Russell Bishop's 5 pedagogies. We will continue to engage with whanau to build a student profile that will include their hopes and dreams for their children.		

School Name:	Kaiwaka Primary	2020	School Number:	1027
Strategic Aim:	To provide quality learning programmes that encourage and support students to be critical thinkers and broaden their horizons.			
Annual Aim:	To improve achievement in mathematics.			

Target:	To improve student progress in mathematics so that all students are achieving at least at their appropriate numeracy stage as per the Mathematics Curriculum
Baseline Data:	The year commenced with 82% of all students at and above expectations in maths, as per 2023 final results.

Analysis of Variance Reporting

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>
Teaching staff identified target students to work with and monitor. We continued to use the LPF assessment to guide our teaching, identifying gaps, students' needs, and strengths. The senior school has been trailing the Aotearoa Maths program. The school has been following our scope and sequence created during a ToD on the new maths curriculum.	87% of the students achieved at or above expectation in maths in 2024. 81% of the female students achieved at or above expectation in maths in 2024. 62% of the male students achieved at or above expectation in maths in 2024. 84% of the Maori students achieved at or above expectation in maths in 2024. 75% of the Pakeha students achieved at or above expectation in maths in 2024. Goal not achieved in maths. However, there was an improvement of 5%.	- COVID-19 having an impact with students having missed many weeks of schooling. - New resources being trailed. - Strong teacher knowledge and skills. - Using Russell Bishop's 5 pedagogies.	- Applying for PLD in Maths Term 2, 2024. - Syndicates working in collaboration to get to know the new Numicon resource. - Guarding the 1-hour daily math time from interruptions. - Continue to purchase resources that support growth in mathematics. - Join the Manaiaikalani Group and access resources to support teaching and learning in maths. - Collaborate with our Kahui Ako to accelerate learning in maths. - Focus on attendance at school. - Engage with whanau and iwi to find ways to support learning at school.

Planning for next year:

We will access support and PLD to understand and grow our knowledge of the New Maths Curriculum. We will hold two 'Teacher-only Days' at the with a focus on Maths. We will use the new maths resources supplied by the Ministry of Education.

Robtlead 202225

How we have given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi at Kaiwaka School

Our targets and actions reflect our commitment to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, making it an integral part of our school culture. Our overarching goal is to strengthen te reo me ngā tikanga Māori and enhance cultural capabilities within the school community. This goal is evident in all our annual objectives and initiatives.

In 2024, we received 120 hours of professional learning and development (PLD) for our program, titled Kaiwaka School and the Mataiaho. We will continue to utilize these hours into 2024 and 2025. Additionally, in Goal 3, we aim to forge stronger connections with iwi to improve student achievement through sustainable partnerships.

At Kaiwaka School, all children engage in two hours of te reo and tikanga lessons each week, along with one hour of kapa haka. Each school day begins with karakia, followed by waiting, and students share their pepeha or mihi, along with a karakia before lunchtime. Te reo is incorporated throughout the school day. Once a year, both the senior and junior schools visit a local marae for a noho.

To guide our pedagogy, we use Russel Bishop's 'Leading to the North-East' work. Our teaching as inquiry and appraisal system comes from this and we include focuses on relationship building, co-construction, power sharing, and feedback and feed forward.

The school board has participated in STA training to understand how they can better support the school's progress.

During staff wananga, we regularly discuss collected data and explore ways to better support Māori learners. This collaborative effort has led to teaching inquiries focused on literacy development. Achievement data is also shared with the school board to inform and guide our strategic and annual plans.

Our vision, "Mā te huruhuru ka rere te manu," emerged from consultations with the school community.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE READERS OF KAIWAKA SCHOOL'S
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

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The Auditor-General is the auditor of Kaiwaka School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Steve Bennett, using the staff and resources of Bennett & Associates, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 20, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, 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 2024; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 17 June 2025. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards, and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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



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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

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

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

Independence

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

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



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

