



NGAIO SCHOOL

AUDIT COMPLETION REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024



3 June 2025

Joe Winton
Presiding Member
Ngaio School
By Email: botjoe@ngaio.school.nz
CC: Raewyn Watson
Principal

Dear Joe,

We have pleasure in presenting our Audit Completion Report for our audit of the financial statements for Ngaio School for the year 31 December 2024.

The report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Ngaio School and presents a summary of the more significant matters arising from our audit procedures in forming an audit opinion over the financial statements. It also includes reporting by us on matters we are required to under International Standards on Auditing.

We would like to emphasise that our audit work involves the review of only those systems and controls in your organisation upon which we rely on for audit purposes. Our examination may not have identified, and should not be relied upon to identify, all control weaknesses that may exist.

We take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the assistance and co-operation provided by the school and the schools service provider during the audit.

Yours faithfully,
BDO WELLINGTON AUDIT LIMITED

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Brooke Rodriguez', written over a light blue horizontal line.

Brooke Rodriguez
Partner
Audit & Assurance Services

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STATUS OF THE AUDIT AND THE AUDIT OPINION

Our audit of Ngaio School's (the "School") financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 is complete. Subject to the resolution of matters arising in this report, review of the final draft financial statements, receipt of a signed letter of representation, approval by the Board of the financial statements and the finalisation of our audit completion procedures.

We have issued an unqualified audit opinion.

We welcome your feedback on the effectiveness of the audit process and are available to discuss our performance.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANT RISK AND AUDIT EMPHASIS

Our audit approach considered the inherent risks in your business, their potential impact on the financial statements and the associated risk mitigations and controls in place. The significant matters arising from our audit work are:

- Fraud Risk over Revenue Recognition/Completeness
- Cyclical Maintenance Provision
- Management Override

We were able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence in respect to these items and have no significant findings to bring to your attention. Refer to Section 2 for our comments in respect to each significant risk and area of audit emphasis.

SUMMARY OF UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

There were no errors left uncorrected at the conclusion of our audit

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Our audit approach requires us to obtain an understanding of an entity's internal controls in order to identify assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error but is not designed to provide assurance over the overall effectiveness of controls operating within the School.

We have included in Appendix 2 of this report, a summary of our findings and recommendations arising as a result of our audit procedures.

We have received full and frank cooperation from management and staff in respect to our audit. There is nothing we wish to raise solely with the Board.



2. KEY FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT RISKS AND AREAS OF AUDIT EMPHASIS

Our audit procedures were focused on those areas of the Schools’s activities that are considered to represent the key audit risks identified during the risk assessment process undertaken and communicated with you through the audit arrangements letter at the planning phase of the audit. Below we present a summary of the identified key areas of risk and audit emphasis and our conclusions in relation to each matter. We are satisfied that these areas have been satisfactorily addressed through our audit processes.

FRAUD RISK OVER REVENUE RECOGNITION / COMPLETENESS		
Area of Audit Emphasis	Conclusion/Response	
There is a presumed fraud risk over the following Revenue streams; Government Grants, Other Grant and Donations, Fundraising Income.	We have developed an understanding of the systems and controls over revenue and assessed any weaknesses that may lead to fraud. We performed a walk-through test to verify the controls are in place and where controls are considered inadequate these have been reported to the school and we designed specific audit procedures to mitigate the risk of a material misstatement. We completed analytic procedures based off our expectations for Completeness of Parent Donations and Fundraising. We confirmed Government Grants to MOE Confirmation. We obtained material Grant documents to determine if Revenue has been correctly recognised based off return clauses within the agreements. Auditor noted there were no issues relating to the testing performed above, and all testing mentioned was performed.	

CYCLICAL MAINTENANCE PROVISION	
Area of Audit Emphasis	Conclusion/Response
<p>Cyclical Maintenance is an area of judgment and could lead to material misstatement in the financial statements. Misstatements can occur due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Incorrect dates for when painting was last done- Incorrect dates for when the next paint is due- The plan is incomplete in considering all buildings the Board is responsible for- Inaccurate or out of date amounts for what the painting will cost- The calculations are inaccurate <p>It is the responsibility of the Board to review the 10 Year Property Plan (10YPP) for Cyclical Maintenance annually and check the elements of the plan are accurate and remain appropriate. It is a statutory requirement to have the plan reviewed and updated by an expert every 3 years.</p>	<p>We obtained and reviewed the School's 10YPP and any other supporting documentation to assess whether the provision at balance date is materially correct. We ensured that the 10YPP and the cyclical maintenance provision calculation have been updated recently, otherwise factored in the impact of inflation.</p> <p>Auditor notes no issues surrounding the Cyclical Maintenance testing / We raised a journal adjustment as per Appendix 2 to ensure the estimate is materially correct.</p>

MANAGEMENT OVERRIDE

Area of Audit Emphasis

Management override is the terminology used to describe the fact that Management (the Principal, primary Administrator and your Accounting Service Provider) are in a position where they are able to circumvent the controls that are in place that protect the School against the risk of fraud. Under Auditing Standards we are required to assume that there is a risk that Management are able to do this and plan our audit procedures accordingly.

Conclusion/Response

We assessed the segregation of duties within your key financial areas such as local funds, expenses and payroll and identified the key controls that exist that help to prevent the risk of fraud. We considered where there may be an absence of controls in our stand back assessment of the effectiveness of the design and implementation of the overall control environment. Our audit procedures in the areas of key risk are designed to focus on the risk of fraud and material misstatement. Manual journals present an opportunity for fraud to occur through the manipulation of financial information to draw attention away from where fraud may have occurred. We reviewed manual journals and focused on any areas where a risk of judgement, estimation or cut-off risk existed with management override in mind.

Auditor noted no issues throughout our testing.

3. INTERNAL CONTROL, EMERGING ISSUES AND OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS

This section of the report sets out the key internal control findings we have identified during the course of the audit and highlights control deficiencies requiring management attention. Our work has been limited to those controls relevant to the audit of your statutory financial statements. The purpose of our audit work on controls is not to provide assurance in its own right on the internal controls and therefore we may not necessarily disclose all matters that might be significant deficiencies or deficiencies that heighten the risk of a fraud being perpetrated.

The findings and recommendations have been discussed and agreed with the School’s Management.

Principal Professional Coaching and Wellbeing Support Funding - no concurrence obtained for sensitive expenditure	
Finding	Conclusion/Response
<p>From a review of a sample of expenditure allocated to the Principal’s professional coaching and wellbeing supported funding, we noted a cost of \$2,032.23 for a resolution retreat attended by the Principal. This retreat, targeted exclusively at women’s health and wellness, has the potential to provide a private benefit to the Principal.</p> <p>While we can see from the declaration approved by the Presiding Member that the board were satisfied that this met the criteria for the funding, this type of expenditure has the potential to provide a private benefit to the principal. The Board did not apply for concurrence for this expenditure. Payments made without approved concurrence may be unlawful. We note that the Ministry of Education does not provide concurrence retrospectively.</p> <p>If the school board is to provide similar benefits in the future, they should apply for Ministry concurrence before the payment is made. Any additional benefits provided to the principal might also attract Fringe Benefit Tax.</p>	<p>We recommend that the Board considers why concurrence was not obtained and whether changes are necessary to the current processes followed for making additional payments or benefits paid to the principal.</p>

Lack of Review of Fixed Asset Register	
Finding	Conclusion/Response
During the audit we noted that the fixed asset register includes items with book value of nil but have cost value of \$957,817.71. We would suspect many of these items (some dating back to 1992) may not currently be in use or existence at the school.	<p>We consider there is a risk that many of these assets are either no longer at the school or currently in use. It is important that all assets purchased and disposed of during the year are recorded in the fixed assets register immediately.</p> <p>The register needs to be an up-to-date record of the actual assets that are held at the school. You should periodically check the existence of all assets, through an asset count. We recommend that you do this at least yearly for valuable and mobile items and on an annual basis for other items. Any items that have been lost, discarded or are no longer in use should be written off.</p>
Budgeting For a Deficit in 2025 Financial Year	
Finding	Conclusion/Response
During the audit we noted that the school has been budgeting for losses in 2024 and 2025. However, the actual financial performance has resulted in surpluses.	<p>This discrepancy may indicate a need for more accurate financial forecasting and planning processes to ensure that budgets reflect realistic expectations and support strategic goals of the school.</p> <p>We recommend for the school to review their budgeting processes to improve its financial planning and ensure that resources are effectively allocated to support its mission and objectives.</p>

4. REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS WITH GOVERNANCE

Matter	How the matter was addressed
Auditors responsibility under generally accepted auditing standards	<p>We are responsible for completing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards in New Zealand. The detailed terms of which are set out in our audit engagement letter.</p>
Confirmation of Audit Independence	<p>In conducting our audit, we are required to comply with the independence requirements of PES-1 Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners issued by the External Reporting Board.</p> <p>Our own internal policies and procedures are put in place to identify any threats to our independence, and to appropriately deal with and, if relevant, mitigate those risks.</p> <p>For the comfort of the Board, we note that the following processes assist in maintaining our independence:</p> <p>No other work is permitted to be undertaken by any BDO office without the express approval of the audit engagement partner.</p> <p>All services performed by any national BDO office will be reported to the governing body.</p> <p>Audit fees billed for the 2024 audit was \$9,832. There were no other services provided by our firm for the 2024 financial year.</p>
Management Judgements and Estimates	<p>Under International Standards on Auditing (NZ), we have a responsibility to ensure that you have been informed about the process used by the School in formulating particularly sensitive accounting estimates, assumptions or valuation judgements. Overall we note that the judgements and estimates by management in preparing the results for the year ended 31 December 2024 appear reasonable. Key matters impacting on our audit have been raised in sections 2 and 3 of this report if applicable.</p>

Matter	How the matter was addressed
Matters requiring Board input	<p>We have placed reliance on the Board's review and approval of the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes of the Board meetings; • Implementation of such controls as is needed to ensure that financial statements are presented fairly; • Review and approval of management accounts; • Review and approval of annual budget; • Notification of fraud; and • Review and approval of the financial statements.
Accounting policies	<p>There were no changes in accounting policies or interpretations of accounting policies that impacted on your financial statements in the current year.</p> <p>Auditing standards require us to discuss with you the qualitative aspects of the School's accounting practices and financial reporting. There were no new accounting standards that had a significant effect on the School's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2024.</p>
Materiality and adjusted/ unadjusted differences	<p>Materiality means, in the context of an audit or review, if financial information is omitted, misstated or not disclosed it has the potential to affect the decisions of users of the financial statements. Materiality is used by auditors in making judgements on the amount of work to be performed, which balances require work and for evaluating the financial report. Materiality is initially calculated at the planning stage and has an influence on the amount of work we do, as well as where we direct our audit efforts. Materiality is not only based on a numeric quantification but is assessed qualitatively for some balances and disclosures.</p> <p>During the course of our audit, we identified misstatements which have been corrected in the financial statements these have been detailed in Appendix 1 of this report.</p> <p>It should be noted that the auditing standards do not require us to communicate misstatements that are considered "clearly trivial" and as such, if we identify such misstatements we will not communicate these to you. We consider "clearly trivial" to be 5% or less of our planned materiality.</p>

Matter	How the matter was addressed
Going concern	<p>We have undertaken a review of management and those charged with governance' assessment of the ability of the School to continue as a going concern for 12 months from the date of signing the audit report and therefore whether the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.</p> <p>We identified no issues or concerns that lead us to conclude the going concern assumption cannot be relied upon.</p>
Fraud	<p>During the audit, no matters relating to fraud, concerning either employees or management, have come to our attention. It should be noted that our audit is not designed to detect fraud, however, should instances of fraud come to our attention, we will report them to you.</p>
Compliance with laws and regulations	<p>We have made enquiries in relation to compliance with laws and regulations during the course of our audit. We have not become aware of any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations which has materially impacted the financial position or performance of the School.</p>
Significant findings from the audit	<p>Other than those documented in the executive summary and sections 2 and 3 of this report, there were no significant matters arising from the audit.</p>
Disagreements with management	<p>There have been no disagreements with management over matters of significance to the audit.</p>
Difficulties encountered during the audit	<p>There have been no significant difficulties encountered during the audit.</p>
Consultations with other accountants and consultants	<p>We have considered the need for other accounting specialists during our work and determined, due to the nature of the engagement and experience and knowledge of the engagement team, that no specialists were necessary for the current period.</p>
Management representation letter	<p>We have not requested specific representation from management in addition to those areas normally covered by our standard representation letter.</p>

APPENDIX 1 - ADJUSTED DIFFERENCES

AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS

The following audit adjustments have been made to the financial statements.

Description	Assets	Liabilities	Reserves	Profit
	Inc/(Dec)	Inc/(Dec)	Inc/(Dec)	Inc/(Dec)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
To adjust cyclical maintenance provision to reflect updated plan		(136,616)		136,616
Net Effect of Adjustments made:		(136,616)		136,616

There were no unadjusted errors.

NGAIO SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number: 2927

Principal: Raewyn Watson

School Address: 45 Abbott Street, Ngaio

School Postal Address: 45 Abbott Street, Ngaio, Wellington, 6035

School Phone: 04 939 6455

School Email: k.robertson@ngaio.school.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education  *Services.*
Dedicated to your school

NGAIO SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Other Information

Members of the Board

Kiwisport / Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

Statement of Variance

Evaluation of the School's Student Progress and Achievement

Report on how the School has given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Ngaio 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.

Joseph Winton

Full Name of Presiding Member



Signature of Presiding Member

3/06/2025

Date:

Raewyn Watson

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

3/06/2025

Date:

Ngaio 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	4,176,546	3,691,093	4,072,120
Locally Raised Funds	3	198,069	172,515	214,288
Interest		30,991	18,000	24,389
Other Revenue		749	-	138,031
Total Revenue		4,406,355	3,881,608	4,448,828
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	37,462	23,200	160,536
Learning Resources	4	2,513,556	2,400,397	2,381,727
Administration	5	208,770	226,696	192,481
Interest		2,851	1,500	850
Property	6	1,601,832	1,308,126	1,700,311
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		790	-	-
Total Expense		4,365,261	3,959,919	4,435,905
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		41,094	(78,311)	12,923
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		41,094	(78,311)	12,923

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

Ngaio 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		605,114	896,569	569,260
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		41,094	(78,311)	12,923
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	22,931
Equity at 31 December		646,208	818,258	605,114
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		646,208	818,258	605,114
Equity at 31 December		646,208	818,258	605,114

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.

Ngaio School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	38,380	252,456	110,655
Accounts Receivable	8	177,274	95,545	167,611
GST Receivable		15,785	8,621	5,815
Prepayments		9,930	11,080	11,867
Inventories	9	659	-	422
Investments	10	414,249	314,478	391,126
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	17	7,296	-	25,423
		663,573	682,180	712,919
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	199,762	122,149	193,501
Borrowings	13	10,053	-	10,053
Revenue Received in Advance	14	16,221	23,699	15,268
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	-	5,538	-
Finance Lease Liability	16	10,439	7,479	10,902
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	58,755	-	8,115
		295,230	158,865	237,839
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		368,343	523,315	475,080
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	410,617	313,171	398,703
		410,617	313,171	398,703
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings	13	27,646	-	37,699
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	94,355	9,587	213,100
Finance Lease Liability	16	10,751	8,641	17,870
		132,752	18,228	268,669
Net Assets		646,208	818,258	605,114
Equity		646,208	818,258	605,114

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

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

		2024	2024	2023
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		770,521	766,078	777,480
Locally Raised Funds		197,206	172,515	290,364
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(9,970)	-	44,436
Payments to Employees		(564,111)	(260,000)	(567,802)
Payments to Suppliers		(404,420)	(430,301)	(518,128)
Interest Paid		(3,701)	(1,500)	(850)
Interest Received		29,794	18,000	22,783
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		15,319	264,792	48,283
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(106,253)	(75,600)	(51,797)
Purchase of Investments		(23,123)	-	(16,811)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(129,376)	(75,600)	(68,608)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	22,931
Contributions from Ministry of Education		-	-	(55,611)
Finance Lease Payments		(6,600)	(9,456)	47,752
Repayment of Loans		(10,053)	-	-
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		58,435	-	(3,930)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		41,782	(9,456)	11,142
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(72,275)	179,736	(9,183)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	110,655	72,720	119,838
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	38,380	252,456	110,655

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.

Ngaio School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Ngaio 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 15.

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 16. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 22b.

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:

Building Improvements	10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Information and Communication Technology	5 years
Library Resources	12.5% Diminishing value
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

Government Grants - Ministry of Education
Teachers' Salaries Grants
Use of Land and Buildings Grants
Other Government Grants

2024	2024	2023
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	(Unaudited)	\$
767,860	759,513	764,288
1,906,688	1,875,250	1,844,329
1,492,243	1,049,765	1,459,971
9,755	6,565	3,532
4,176,546	3,691,093	4,072,120

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Revenue

Donations and Bequests
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities
Trading
Fundraising and Community Grants
Pta

2024	2024	2023
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	(Unaudited)	\$
113,748	118,425	74,598
57,576	23,190	107,721
1,563	1,400	1,422
3,214	8,500	5,198
21,968	21,000	25,349
198,069	172,515	214,288

Expense

Extra Curricular Activities Costs
Trading
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs
Out Of School Care
Pta

13,464	600	69,091
29	1,600	1,271
1,668	-	64,200
-	-	(120)
22,301	21,000	26,094
37,462	23,200	160,536

Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds

160,607	149,315	53,752
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4. Learning Resources

Curricular
Employee Benefits - Salaries
Staff Development
Depreciation
Other Learning Resources

2024	2024	2023
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	(Unaudited)	\$
65,115	63,587	25,581
2,331,451	2,206,860	2,244,552
21,728	30,900	13,457
93,549	97,000	95,859
1,713	2,050	2,278
2,513,556	2,400,397	2,381,727

5. Administration

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	9,682	7,051	7,263
Board Fees and Expenses	6,011	7,365	5,689
Operating Leases	-	-	87
Other Administration Expenses	33,062	35,580	29,660
Employee Benefits - Salaries	139,698	156,000	134,529
Insurance	11,035	10,500	5,124
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	9,282	10,200	10,129
	<u>208,770</u>	<u>226,696</u>	<u>192,481</u>

6. Property

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Consultancy and Contract Services	124,239	136,190	100,819
Cyclical Maintenance	(118,745)	22,810	22,410
Heat, Light and Water	32,163	32,300	28,979
Rates	6,544	4,883	4,762
Repairs and Maintenance	23,267	20,878	15,737
Use of Land and Buildings	1,492,243	1,049,765	1,459,971
Employee Benefits - Salaries	-	-	29,120
Other Property Expenses	30,780	29,000	27,881
Pool	11,341	12,300	10,632
	<u>1,601,832</u>	<u>1,308,126</u>	<u>1,700,311</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	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	38,380	252,456	110,655
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>38,380</u>	<u>252,456</u>	<u>110,655</u>

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

Of the \$38,380 Cash and Cash Equivalents, and \$414,249 of Investments \$58,755 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

Of the \$38,380 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$16,221 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the school, as disclosed in note 14.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Receivables	28	2,601	-
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	2,237	-	2,764
Interest Receivable	4,889	6,465	3,692
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	170,120	86,479	161,155
	<u>177,274</u>	<u>95,545</u>	<u>167,611</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4,917	9,066	3,692
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	172,357	86,479	163,919
	<u>177,274</u>	<u>95,545</u>	<u>167,611</u>

9. Inventories

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Stationery	659	-	422
	<u>659</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>422</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	414,249	314,478	391,126
Total Investments	<u>414,249</u>	<u>314,478</u>	<u>391,126</u>

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	235,118	-	-	-	(47,335)	187,783
Furniture and Equipment	66,622	68,684	-	-	(25,652)	109,654
Information and Communication Technology	42,955	19,950	-	-	(14,197)	48,708
Leased Assets	27,724	15,186	-	-	(2,781)	40,129
Library Resources	26,284	2,433	(790)	-	(3,584)	24,343
	<u>398,703</u>	<u>106,253</u>	<u>(790)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(93,549)</u>	<u>410,617</u>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$40,129 (2023: \$27,724)

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
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	1,002,554	(814,771)	187,783	911,786	(740,852)	170,934
Furniture and Equipment	529,318	(419,664)	109,654	554,843	(424,037)	130,806
Information and Communication Technology	367,010	(318,302)	48,708	350,919	(307,964)	42,955
Leased Assets	106,672	(66,543)	40,129	91,485	(63,761)	27,724
Library Resources	56,458	(32,115)	24,343	101,859	(75,575)	26,284
	<u>2,062,012</u>	<u>(1,651,395)</u>	<u>410,617</u>	<u>2,010,892</u>	<u>(1,612,189)</u>	<u>398,703</u>

12. Accounts Payable

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Creditors	14,948	20,224	9,187
Accruals	9,682	6,594	5,763
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	170,120	86,479	173,819
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	5,012	8,852	4,732
	<u>199,762</u>	<u>122,149</u>	<u>193,501</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	199,762	122,149	193,501
	<u>199,762</u>	<u>122,149</u>	<u>193,501</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Borrowings

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Loans due in one year	10,053	-	10,053
	<u>10,053</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,053</u>
Loans due after one year	27,646	-	37,699
	<u>27,646</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,699</u>

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Income In Advance	10,920	23,699	15,268
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	5,301	-	-
	<u>16,221</u>	<u>23,699</u>	<u>15,268</u>

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	213,100	(7,685)	190,690
Increase to the Provision During the Year	10,562	22,810	22,410
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Other Adjustments	(129,307)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	94,355	15,125	213,100
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	5,538	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	94,355	9,587	213,100
	94,355	15,125	213,100

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the School is next expected to undertake painting works during 2027. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan and new cyclical maintenance plan/estimate for the School.

16. 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	12,279	7,479	10,902
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	12,082	8,641	17,870
Future Finance Charges	(3,171)	-	-
	21,190	16,120	28,772
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	10,439	7,479	10,902
Finance lease liability - Non current	10,751	8,641	17,870
	21,190	16,120	28,772

17. 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 \$
DQLS ILE Upgrade		215443	2,291	-	(2,291)	-	-
Cubbie Boxes Block B			4,823	-	(4,823)	-	-
Cubbie Project			(4,823)	4,823	-	-	-
Stairs Driveway to Court		228625	1	-	(1)	-	-
SIP Astroturf		223250	(6,676)	6,726	(50)	-	-
Fencing		239761	(6,424)	16,893	(9,803)	-	666
Hot Water Cylinder -			1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Arb Fence -			(7,500)	-	7,500	-	-
Heatpump Replacement		246017	-	5,820	(5,820)	-	-
249490 Guttering & Roofing		249490	-	86,981	(88,962)	-	(1,981)
248214 Accessible Bathroom		248214	-	151,876	(94,787)	-	57,089
Flood Damage		247816	-	53,341	(58,656)	-	(5,315)
Totals			(17,308)	326,460	(257,693)	-	51,459

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	58,755
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(7,296)

	2023	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
DQLS ILE Upgrade		215443	(16,352)	40,071	(21,428)	-	2,291
Stormwater Drains (Colway Street)			9,651	-	(10,406)	755	-
Cubbie Boxes Block B			4,823	-	-	-	4,823
Cubbie Project			(4,823)	-	-	-	(4,823)
Stairs Driveway to Court		228625	1	-	-	-	1
SIP Astroturf		223250	(6,676)	-	-	-	(6,676)
Fencing		239761	-	92,630	(99,054)	-	(6,424)
Hot Water Cylinder -			-	7,573	(6,573)	-	1,000
Arb Fence -			-	-	(7,500)	-	(7,500)
Totals			(13,376)	140,274	(144,961)	755	(17,308)

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	8,115
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(25,423)

18. 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.

19. 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	3,130	2,890
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	519,291	302,308
Full-time equivalent members	4.11	2.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	522,421	305,198

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 8 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	160 - 170	160 - 170
Benefits and Other Emoluments	23 - 24	23 - 24
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	4.00	4.00
110 - 120	1.00	1.00
120 - 130	1.00	0.00
	6.00	5.00

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

20. 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

21. 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.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board had capital commitments of \$69,859 (2023: \$-458,422) as a result of entering the following contracts:

Contract Name	Remaining Capital Commitment
	\$
Fencing	2,253
Hot Water Cylinder -	1,000
249490 Guttering & Roofing	12,291
248214 Accessible Bathroom	22,471
Flood Damage	31,844
Total	69,859

The Board receives funding from the Ministry of Education for Capital Works which is disclosed in note 17.

(b) Operating Commitments

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

23. 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	38,380	252,456	110,655
Receivables	177,274	95,545	167,611
Investments - Term Deposits	414,249	314,478	391,126
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	629,903	662,479	669,392

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	199,762	122,149	193,501
Borrowings - Loans	37,699	-	47,752
Finance Leases	21,190	16,120	28,772
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	258,651	138,269	270,025

24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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

Ngaio School

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Joe Winton	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2025
Raewyn Watson	Principal	ex Officio	
Emma Andrews	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Daniel Mumford	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Hannah Ross-McAlpine	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2025
Sarah Deans	Parent Representative	Appointed	Sep 2025
Craig Fairhall	Parent Representative	Elected	Dec 2024
Rachel Mantan	Parent Representative	Elected	Dec 2024
Dan Byrne	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025

Ngaio School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$5,279 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2024 the Ngaio 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.



BDO Wellington Audit Limited

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

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Ngaio School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Brooke Rodriguez, using the staff and resources of BDO Wellington Audit Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 21, 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 Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 3 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 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 arise from section 134 of the Education and Training Act 2020.

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 school 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 information included on pages 22 to 23 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.

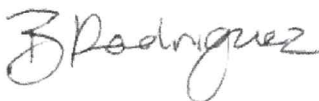
Independence

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 (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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

Other Matter

The financial statements of the School for the year ended 31 December 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 28 May 2024.



Brooke Rodriguez
BDO WELLINGTON AUDIT LIMITED
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Wellington, New Zealand