

PAPAROA SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

School Directory

Ministry Number:

1077

Principal:

Karyn Taylor

School Address:

14 Franklin Road

School Postal Address:

P O Box 15, Paparoa, 0543

School Phone:

09 431 7379

School Email:

admin@paparoa.school.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



PAPAROA SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

Index

Page	Statement
1	Statement of Responsibility
2	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
3	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
4	Statement of Financial Position
5	Statement of Cash Flows
6 - 19	Notes to the Financial Statements

Other Information

Members of the Board

Independent Auditor's Report

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



Paparoa School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

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

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

Kilsten Colquboun Full Name of Presiding Melinber	Karyn Taylor Full Name of Principal
Fail Name of Presiding Member	Turriante or remopal
Dola 1	Mayles
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
31/5/24 Date:	31.05.24 Date:



Paparoa School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	589,499	600,599	608,337
Locally Raised Funds	3	41,278	17,380	40,162
Interest		4,266	300	744
Total Revenue	_	635,043	618,279	649,243
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	26,333	12,000	20,262
Learning Resources	4	375,860	426,708	373,022
Administration	5	110,993	71,806	137,928
Interest		3,085	2,742	396
Property	6	115,982	96,797	120,477
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	1,749
Total Expense	-	632,253	610,053	653,834
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		2,790	8,226	(4,591)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	_
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	2,790	8,226	(4,591)

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





Paparoa School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual
Equity at 1 January	-	237,618	202,312	233,299
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from / (Distributions to) the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		2,790 - 2,658	8,226 - -	(4,591) 7,309 1,601
Equity at 31 December	-	243,066	210,538	237,618
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		243,066	210,538	237,618
Equity at 31 December	- -	243,066	210,538	237,618

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.





Paparoa School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
		Actual \$		
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	254,187	60,991	131,281
Accounts Receivable	8	48,322	35,388	49,470
GST Receivable		332	2,368	134
Prepayments		2,634	3,207	2,276
Inventories	9	594	138	641
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	15	-	-	1,625
	_	306,069	102,092	185,427
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	35,916	26,430	34,392
Revenue Received in Advance	12	2,312	1,000	8,160
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	7,200	4,616	15,808
Finance Lease Liability	14	2,943	5,035	2,600
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	101,019	-	_
	_	149,390	37,081	60,960
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		156,679	65,011	124,467
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	144,022	163,913	148,175
	_	144,022	163,913	148,175
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	47,769	17,343	32,117
Finance Lease Liability	14	9,866	1,043	2,907
	_	57,635	18,386	35,024
Net Assets	-	243,066	210,538	237,618
Equity	-	243,066	210,538	237,618

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





Paparoa School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2023 Budget	2022
		Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		189,333	186,029	171,391
Locally Raised Funds		34,422	17,380	47,385
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(198)	-	2,234
Payments to Employees		(93,205)	(73,429)	(98,305)
Payments to Suppliers		(103,584)	(147,582)	(79,409)
Interest Paid		(3,085)	(2,742)	(396)
Interest Received		4,266	300	744
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	- -	27,949	(20,044)	43,644
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(8,379)	(22,000)	(19,258)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(8,379)	(22,000)	(19,258)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		2,658	-	1,601
Finance Lease Payments		(2,354)	(6,608)	(4,593)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		103,032	-	244
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	103,336	(6,608)	(2,748)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	122,906	(48,652)	21,638
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	131,281	109,643	109,643
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	254,187	60,991	131,281

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

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





Paparoa School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the 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 13.





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 10.

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 14. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 20b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

The property from which the School operates is owned by the 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 schools receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education, therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

h) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprised of Stationery Sales. 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

Buildings Furniture and Equipment

Information and Communication Technology

Library Resources

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

40 years

40 years

5-18 years

4 years

8 years

Term of Lease

k) Intangible Assets

Software costs

Computer software acquired by the School are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with subsequent maintenance and research expenditure are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

The carrying value of software is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. The useful life of software is estimated as three years. The amortisation charge for each period and any impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

I) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

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

m) Accounts Payable

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





n) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

o) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

p) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

q) 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.

r) 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.





s) 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.

t) 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.

u) Borrowings

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

v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) Services received in-kind

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

((nu dur)



^	O	
Z .	Government Grants	

2. Government Grants	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual ¢
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	235,124	187,107	225,980
Teachers' Salaries Grants	266,656	346,961	280,988
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	87,719	66,531	77,456
Transport Network	-	-	23,913
	589,499	600,599	608,337

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$6,319.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	3,473	-	-
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	3,315	200	3,093
Trading	460	800	873
Fundraising & Community Grants	17,335	_	21,391
Other Revenue	16,695	16,380	14,805
	41,278	17,380	40,162
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	1,840	-	1,318
Trading	394	800	1,589
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	3,346	5,000	1,539
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	20,753	6,200	15,816
	26,333	12,000	20,262
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	14,945	5,380	19,900

4. Learning Resources

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	25,612	20,450	9,896
Equipment Repairs	-	500	-
Library Resources	712	1,500	862
Employee Benefits - Salaries	320,070	374,579	328,344
Staff Development	2,898	5,500	1,742
Depreciation	22,931	18,679	24,483
Information Communication Technology	3,615	4,700	7,313
Equipment Repairs	22	800	382
	375,860	426,708	373,022





5	Δd	mi	nie	tro	tio	n
IJ.	Au		1115	LIC		

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	3,800	3,800	3,680
Board Fees	1,885	2,500	2,180
Board Expenses	1,377	2,600	1,158
Communication	1,411	1,950	1,240
Consumables	2,757	3,000	1,722
Operating Leases	406	-	1,626
Other	4,791	6,645	4,448
Employee Benefits - Salaries	45,204	45,811	49,751
Insurance	391	-	393
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,640	5,500	5,256
Healthy School Lunch Programme	43,331	-	66,474
	110,993	71,806	137,928

6. Property

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	2,286	5,200	3,652
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	7,044	7,416	22,905
Grounds	3,959	8,600	6,836
Heat, Light and Water	7,160	6,500	6,346
Repairs and Maintenance	4,816	1,750	1,795
Use of Land and Buildings	87,719	66,531	77,456
Security	2,998	800	1,487
	115,982	96,797	120,477

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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
Bank Accounts	Actual \$ 254,187	(Unaudited) \$ 60.991	Actual \$ 131,281
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	254,187	60,991	131,281

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

Of the \$254,187 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$101,019 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. The funds are required to be spent in 2024 on Crown owned school buildings.





AUDIT)

8. /	Acc	ounts	Rece	ivable

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Receivables		25,587	18,564	478
Receivables from the Ministry of Education		-		25,139
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable		22,735	16,824	23,853
		48,322	35,388	49,470
Receivables from Exchange Transactions		25,587	18,564	478
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions		22,735	16,824	48,992
		48,322	35,388	49,470
9. Inventories				
		2023	2023 Budget	2022
		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	` \$ ′	\$
Stationery Sales	•	594	138	641
		594	138	641

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2023	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Land	28,000	_	-	-	-	28,000
Buildings	38,600	_	-	-	(1,770)	36,830
Building Improvements	15,052	_	-	_	(435)	14,617
Furniture and Equipment	32,981	8,148	-	-	(5,967)	35,162
Information and Communication Technology	28,770	· <u>-</u>	-	-	(10,808)	17,962
Leased Assets	4,767	10,400	-	_	(3,919)	11,248
Library Resources	5	230	-	-	(32)	203
Balance at 31 December 2023	148,175	18,778	-	-	(22,931)	144,022

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$11,248 (2022: \$4,767) Restrictions

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

	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	28,000	-	28,000	28,000	_	28,000
Buildings	70,776	(33,946)	36,830	70,776	(32,176)	38,600
Building Improvements	17,417	(2,800)	14,617	17,417	(2,365)	15,052
Furniture and Equipment	166,669	(131,507)	35,162	158,568	(125,587)	32,981
Information and Communication Technology	82,400	(64,438)	17,962	82,400	(53,630)	28,770
Leased Assets	15,351	(4,103)	11,248	19,137	(14,370)	4,767
Library Resources	37,950	(37,747)	203	37,720	(37,715)	5
Balance at 31 December	418,563	(274,541)	144,022	414,018	(265,843)	148,175



1	1	. А	CC	ou	nts	Pay	/able

11. Accounts Payable	2023	2023	2022
P.	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Creditors	6,756	4,048	4,787
Accruals	3,800	3,580	3,680
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	22,735	16,824	23,853
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	2,625	1,978	2,072
	35,916	26,430	34,392
			
Payables for Exchange Transactions	35,916	26,430	34,392
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	_	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
<u> </u>	35,916	26,430	34,392
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
12. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2023	2023 Budget	2022
A	ctual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` \$	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	1,008	-	-
Other Revenue In Advance	1,304	1,000	8,160
	2,312	1,000	8,160
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
	2023	2023 Budget	2022
Δ	ctual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	47,925	14,543	25,020
Increase to the Provision During the Year	7,083	7,416	7,400
Other Adjustments	(39)	-	15,505
Provision at the End of the Year	54,969	21,959	47,925
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	7,200	4,616	15,808
One Part Maria tangent and the second of		47.040	32,117
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	47,769	17,343	32,117

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





14. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	5,775	5,035	2,943
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	13,575	1,043	3,150
Future Finance Charges	(6,541)	-	(586)
	12,809	6,078	5,507
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	2,943	5,035	2,600
Finance lease liability - Non current	9,866	1,043	2,907
	12,809	6,078	5,507

15. 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 projects is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 7.

	2023	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
AIMS Combined: Block 1 Refurb Cyclone Remediation		242361	(1,625) -	111,328 18,558	(8,684) (18,558)	-	101,019
Totals			(1,625)	129,886	(27,242)		101,019
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry Funds Receivable from the Ministry of							101,019 -
	2022	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
AIMS Combined: Block 1 Refurb		242361	-	-	(1,625)	-	(1,625)
Totals			_	_	(1,625)		(1,625)

Represented by:

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

(1,625)





16. Related Party Transactions

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

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

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	1,885	2,180
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	117,422	119,767
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	119,307	121,947

There are 4 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (4 members) and Property (4 members) committees that met 9 and 9 times respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	60 - 70
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	1 - 2
Termination Benefits	-	-
Principal 2		
The total value of remuneration paid or payable to the Principal was in the following bands:		
Salary and Other Payments	_	50 - 60
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	1 - 2
Termination Benefits	- '	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2023	2022
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	-	-
	0.00	0.00

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





18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be 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:

Actual Actual

Total Number of People

19. Contingencies

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

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Board had capital commitments of \$105,889 (2022:\$94,573) as a result of entering the following contracts:

Contract Name	Contract Amount	Spend To Date	Remaining Capital Commitment
	\$	\$	\$
AIMS Combined: Block 1 Refurb	96,198	10,309	85,889
Kitchen Project	20,000	0	20,000
Total	116,198	10,309	105,889





(b) Operating Commitments

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

(a) operating lease of photocopiers;

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
No later than One Year	-	191
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	-	-
Later than Five Years	-	-
		191

The total lease payments incurred during the period were \$406 (2022: \$1,626).

21. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	Actual \$ 254,187 48,322	(Unaudited) \$ 60,991 35,388	Actual \$ 131,281 49,470
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	302,509	96,379	180,751
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Finance Leases	35,916 12,809	26,430 6,078	34,392 5,507
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	48,725	32,508	39,899

22. Events After Balance Date

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

23. Comparatives

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





Paparoa School

Members of the Board

		How	Term
		Position	Expired/
Name	Position	Gained	Expires
Karyn Taylor	Principal	ex Officio	
Kirsten Colquhoun	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Jun 2025
Shelly Priest	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Maureen Evans	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Julie Harper	Staff Representative	Elected	Jun 2025



Paparoa School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2023, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$440 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2023 the Paparoa School Board:

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



Statement of Variance Reporting



Writing

School Name:	Paparoa School	School Number: 1077
Strategic Aim:	To create a positive, diverse and inclusive learning environment. To create sustainable, enviro-conscious practices to support healthy wellbeing.	and inclusive learning environment. b-conscious practices to support healthy wellbeing.
Annual Aim:	To create an environment that is culturally responsive, with a student centred approach to outdoor learning environments. To plan and implement our Paparoa Enviro strategy. To establish strong community connections and create a sense of belonging to Paparoa. To create sustainable enviro-conscious practices to support healthy wellbeing.	To create an environment that is culturally responsive, with a student centred approach to learning, and that has specific outdoor learning environments. To plan and implement our Paparoa Enviro strategy. To establish strong community connections and create a sense of belonging to Paparoa. To create sustainable enviro-conscious practices to support healthy wellbeing.
Target:	To provide quality learning programmes that socially, physically and emotionally.	programmes that meet individual students' needs and abilities academically, otionally.
Baseline Data:	2022 EOY Data 62% of students achieving at or above Males = 39% Females = 75% Maori = 44%	

New Zealand Government

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	ss opened?					Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
# Researched writing	End of Year 2023 Data	ar 2023 l	Data		: :		After looking at different writing programmes, we decided an	Target students for 2024 have been identified, including Year 1
programmes # Formative	Writing	Above	¥	Below	Well Below	Total Number	individualised approach would be more appropriate for our	students who have not shown progress with sounds and letters. 6 students Targeted in 2024 will
assessment practise was implemented	School	12 (43%)	9 (32%)	5 (18%)	2 (7%)	28	meant we could use different approaches to suit the needs of	achieve at or above in writing A handwriting programme will be
# Emphasis on authentic learning in the classroom	Male	2 (17%)	5 (42%)	3 (25%)	2 (16%)	12	the child. Overall the schoolwide data	implemented in 2024 Senco programme will be set up
# Individual needs were targeted within	Female	10 (63%)	4 (25%)	2 (12%)	0 (%0)	16	showed 75% of students achieving in writing which is a 12% increase from the previous	to support the target students Kahui Ako will be targeting
the classroom	Maori	4 (40%)	3 (30%)	2 (20%)	1 (10%)	10	year. Females were higher 75% than	writing in 2024, with PLD set Fortnightly meetings will include
through the Senco							the boys who were 59%, although this is an increase of 20% from 2022.	discussion of evidence and progress of writing target students
# Kesearch different spelling programmes							accelerated progress with 70% achievement in 2023, a 26% improvement.	
Planning for next year:								



Statement of Variance Reporting



Mathematics

School Name:	Paparoa School	School Number: 1077
Strategic Aim:	To create a positive, diverse and inclusive learning environment. To create sustainable, enviro-conscious practices to support healthy wellbeing.	ning environment. ces to support healthy wellbeing.
Annual Aim:	To create an environment that is culturally responsive, with a student centred approach to outdoor learning environments. To plan and implement our Paparoa Enviro strategy. To establish strong community connections and create a sense of belonging to Paparoa. To create sustainable enviro-conscious practices to support healthy wellbeing.	To create an environment that is culturally responsive, with a student centred approach to learning, and that has specific outdoor learning environments. To plan and implement our Paparoa Enviro strategy. To establish strong community connections and create a sense of belonging to Paparoa.
Target:	To provide quality learning programmes that m socially, physically and emotionally.	programmes that meet individual students' needs and abilities academically, stionally.
Baseline Data:	2022 EOY Data 73% of students achieving at or above Males = 69% Females = 75% Maori = 45%	

New Zealand Government

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	ss opened?					Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
# Target groups were	End of Year 2023	ar 2023					In 2023 there was a huge emphasis on the math strands	Target students for 2024 have been identified, including Year
created from the 2022 baseline data	Maths	Above	At	Below	Well	Total Number	as well as ensuring that number was continued to be weaved	1 students who have not shown progress with
# Maths overview sheet was created and implemented	School	8 (29%)	16 (57%)	3 (11%)	(3%)	28	Formative assessment was a	4 target students will achieve at or above
# Formative	Male	5 (42%)	5 (42%)	2 (16%)	(%0) 0	12	key practise that was implemented through the year	PLD will take place for the Curriculum Refresh in
was implemented	Female	3 (19%)	11 (69%)	1 (6%)	1 (6%)	16	Overall the schoolwide data showed 86% of students achieving in mathematics	Mathematics Sence programme will be set
authentic learning in	Maori	4 (40%)	3 (30%)	2 (20%)	1 (10%)	10	Females were slightly higher at 88% than the boys who were	up to support the target students
# Individual needs were targeted within the classroom							Maori students were showing a 70% achievement rate which is a huge improvement from the previous year.	Fortnightly meetings will include discussion of evidence and progress of mathematics target students
								Math Whizz will be used to support the accelerated progress of all students
Planning for next year:								

Professional development for Mathematics Refresh Curriculum will be provided for staff. Ensuring coverage of all math teaching will continue to be a focus for 2024. Any new students that arrive below their respective curriculum will be added to the Senco programme.



Statement of Variance Reporting



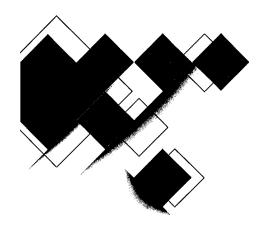
Reading

School Name:	Paparoa School	School Number: 1077
The second secon		
Strategic Aim:	To create a positive, diverse and inclusive learning environment. To create sustainable, enviro-conscious practices to support healthy wellbeing.	arning environment. ctices to support healthy wellbeing.
Annual Aim:	To create an environment that is culturally responsive, with a student centred approach to outdoor learning environments. To plan and implement our Paparoa Enviro strategy. To establish strong community connections and create a sense of belonging to Paparoa. To create sustainable enviro-conscious practices to support healthy wellbeing.	To create an environment that is culturally responsive, with a student centred approach to learning, and that has specific outdoor learning environments. To plan and implement our Paparoa Enviro strategy. To establish strong community connections and create a sense of belonging to Paparoa. To create sustainable enviro-conscious practices to support healthy wellbeing.
Target:	To provide quality learning programmes tha socially, physically and emotionally.	programmes that meet individual students' needs and abilities academically, otionally.
Baseline Data:	2022 EOY Data 73% of students achieving at or above Males = 62% Females = 79% Maori = 44%	

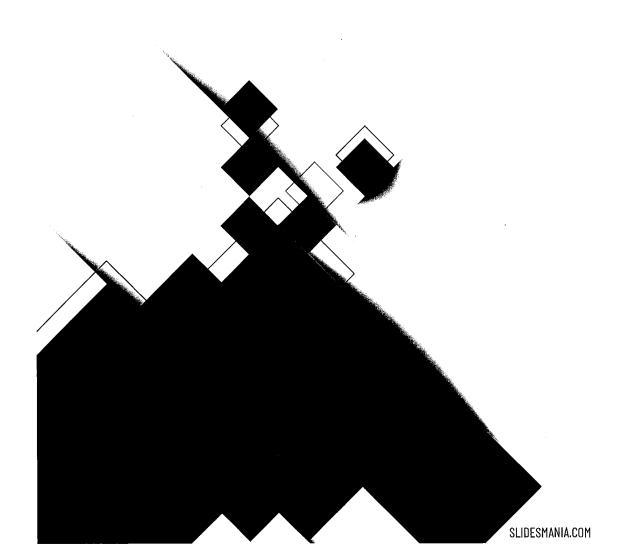
New Zealand Government

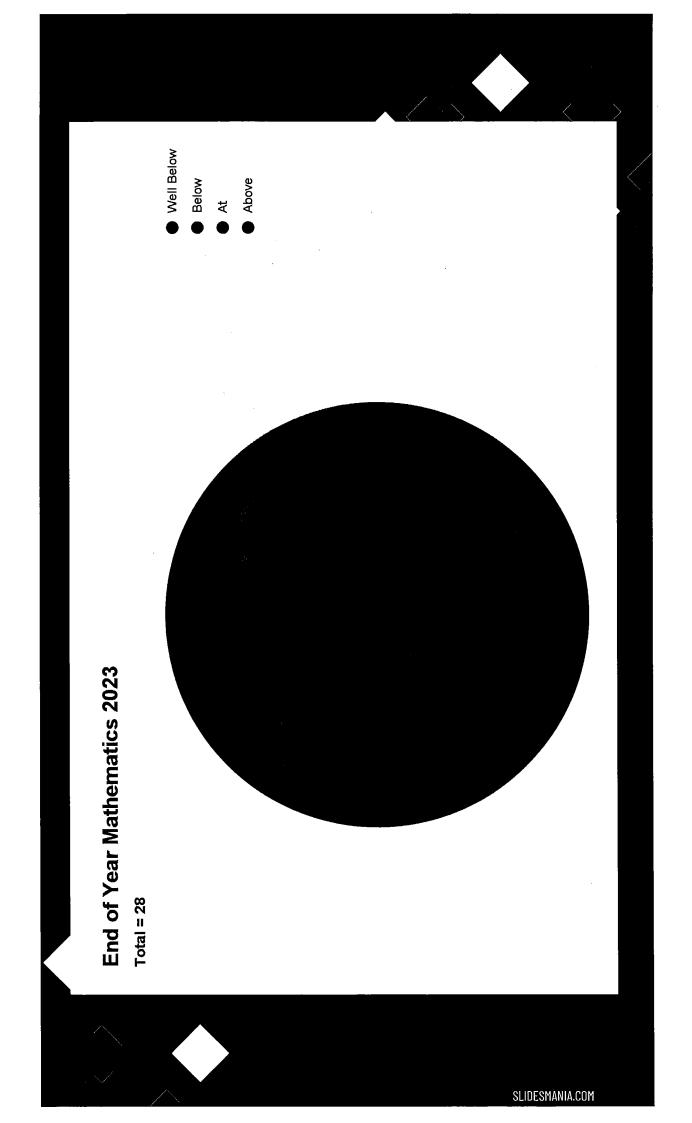
Actions	Outcomes	S					Reasons for the variance	Evaluation
What did we do?	What happened?	2peueds					Why did it happen?	Where to next?
# Structured Reading	End of Ye	End of Year 2023 Data	Data		!		In 2023 we introduced our Structured Reading Approach	Target students for 2024 have been identified, including Year 1
Curriculum was implemented	Reading	Above	Ąt	Below	Well	Total Number	in our Junior Multi level classroom. Resources were	students who have not shown progress with sounds and letters. 8 Target Students will achieve at
# Target groups were created from the 2022 baseline data	School	12 (43%)	8 (29%)	7 (25%)	1 (3.%)	28	programme	or above Our structured reading approach
# Formative	Male	3 (25%)	5 (42%)	3 (25%)	1 (8%)	12	The Senco programme was focused on literacy, with small groups and individualised	will continue to be monitored Senco programme will be set up
was implemented	Female	6 (26%)	3 (19%)	4 (25%)	(%0) 0	16	programmes being created through the classroom	to support the target students Structured literacy books will
authentic learning in the classroom	Maori	4 (40%)	2 (20%)	3 (30%)	1 (10%)	10	the learning assistant.	continue to be purchased to support the Sunshine programme
# Individual needs were targeted within the classroom							Showed 72% of students achieving in reading. Females were significantly higher 75% than the boys who	Fortnightly meetings will include discussion of evidence and progress of reading target students
							were 57.7%. Maori students are showing at 60% which is a big improvement from 2022.	Books will be purchased levels that have minimum amount of books
Planning for next year:								
The Structured Reading Programme will continue to be students. More resources will be purchased to support	ig Prograr ces will b	mme will e purcha	continu sed to s		onitored le readin	monitored through the year. the reading programme.	/ear.	Senco programmes will be put in place for target





MATHEMATICS



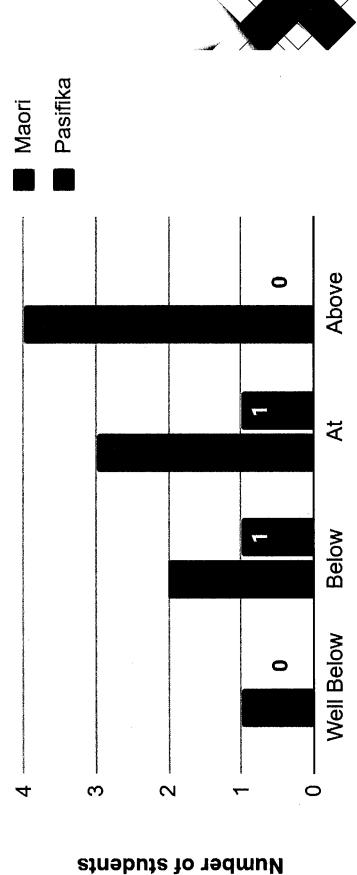


Females Males Above **Curriculum Level Achievement** ¥ **End of Year Mathematics 2023** Below Males (12) Females (16) Well Below 12 – 19 0 ω ဖ 4 α Number of students



End of Year Mathematics 2023





Curriculum Level Achievement

	YEAR LE	YEAR LEVELS ACHIEVING AT OR ABOVE	IG AT OR ABOVI	ш		
		Year Level	Year %	Boys	Girls	Maori
2		Schoolwide (27)	51%	20%	53%	20%
Key Term 2 - Blue	lue	Schoolwide (28)	%98	83%	%88%	%02
Term 4 - Red	pe	Year 1 (1)	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Year 1 (2)	100%	100%	100%	100%
		Year 2 (8)	%98	400%	75%	%08
		Year 2 (8)	%88	400%	75%	%08
		Year 3 (7)	29%	33%	25%	25%
		Year 3 (7)	%98	100%	75%	75%
		Year 4 (2)	%09	%0	100%	%0
		Year 4 (2)	100%	%0	100%	%0
SLII		Year 5 (4)	25%	%0	33%	1
DESMANI		Year 5 (4)	100%	400%	100%	-
A.COM		Year 6 (5)	40%	33%	20%	1
		Year 6 (5)	%08	%29	100%	

SLIDESMANIA.COM

ENDIOF YEAR 2023

End of Year Writing 2023

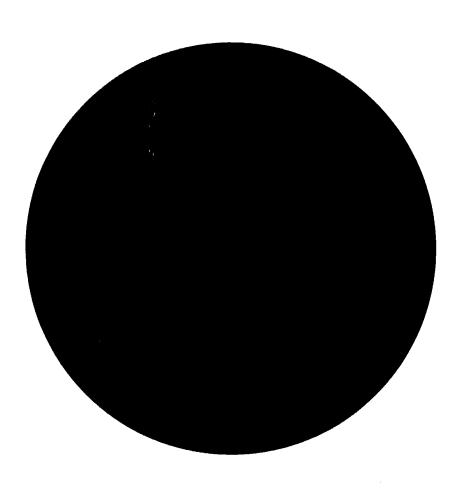
Total = 28

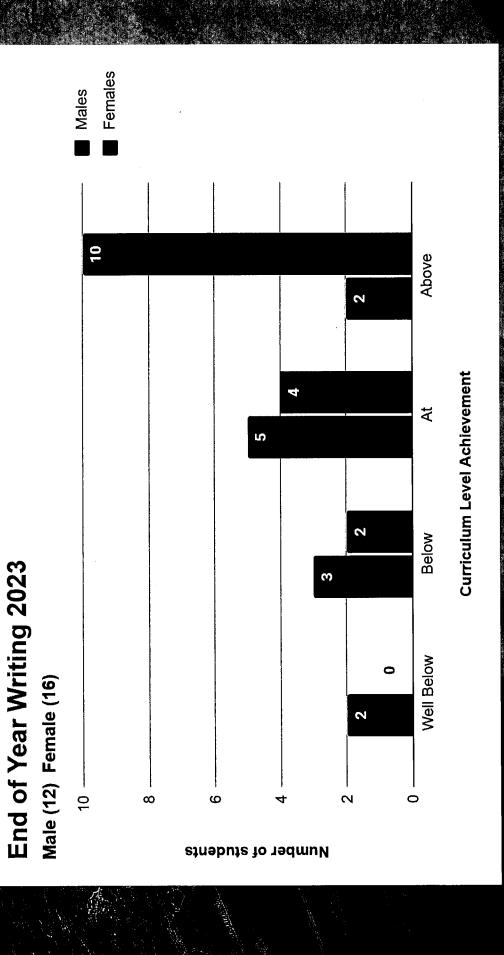
Well Below

Below

Above

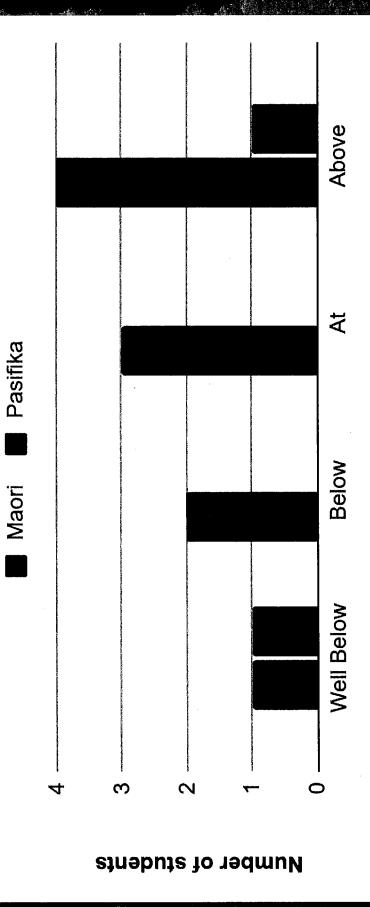
• At



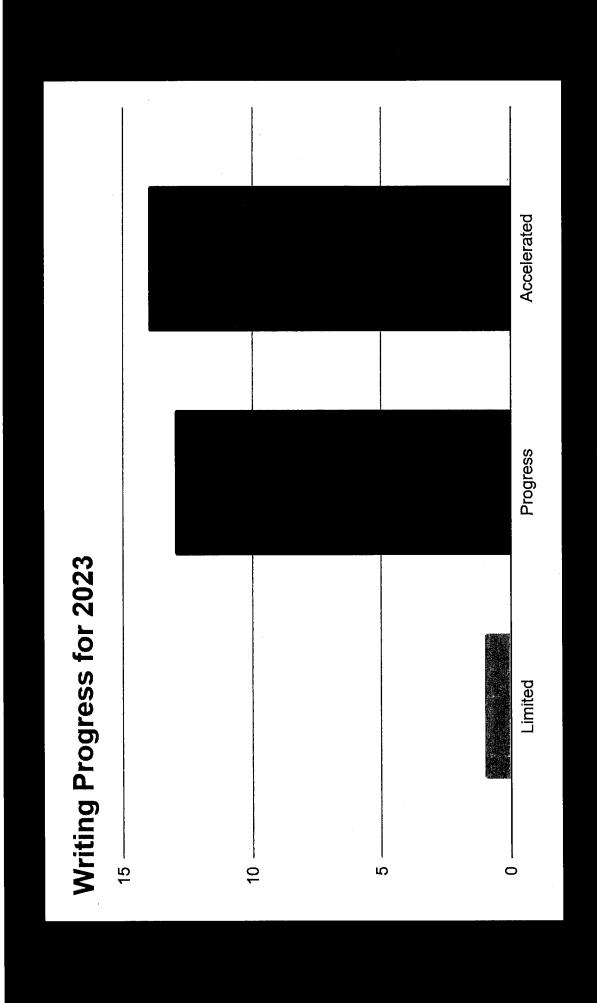


End of Year Writing 2023

Maori (10) Pasifika (2)



Curriculum Level Achievement



YEAR LEVELS ACHIEVING AT OR ABOVE

Key Term 2 - Blue

Term 4 - Red

Year Level	Year %	Boys	Girls	Maori
Schoolwide (27)	48%	17%	73%	40%
Schoolwide (28)	75%	%89	88%	70%
Year 1 (1)	100%	400%	100%	400%
Year 1 (2)	400%	%001	100%	400%
Year 2 (8)	%89	%09	75%	%09
Year 2 (8)	%88	%001	75%	%08
Year 3 (7)	43%	%0	75%	25%
Year 3 (7)	%98	%29	100%	75%
Year 4 (2)	20%	%0	100%	%0
Year 4 (2)	20%	%0	100%	%0
Year 5 (4)	25%	%0	33%	-
Year 5 (4)	75%	400%	%29	
Year 6 (5)	40%	%0	100%	1
Year 6 (5)	40%	%0	400%	-

How Does Paparoa School give effect to Te Tiriti O Waitangi?

At Paparoa School we acknowledge Te Tiriti O Waitangi by recognising the principles of partnership, participation and protection embedded within the Treaty. To honor this commitment, we integrate Te Reo Māori (Māori language). Tikanga Māori (Māori customs and protocols), and the perspectives of Māori culture and history throughout our curriculum and school practices. We strive to create an inclusive and respectful environment where the Treaty's principles are upheld, fostering understanding, equity and collaboration among all members of our school community.

We recognise Te Uri O Hau of Ngāti Whātua, who are mana whenua.



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

57 Clyde Street PO Box 627 WHANGAREI 0140 Phone: (09) 438 2312 Fax: (09) 438 2912 info@bennettca.co.nz www.bennettca.co.nz

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

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

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2024. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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







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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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







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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

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

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

Independence

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

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

Steve Bennett

BENNETT & ASSOCIATES

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Whangarei, New Zealand



