

## **PAPAROA SCHOOL**

### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

**School Directory** 

**Ministry Number:** 

1077

Principal:

Karyn Taylor

**School Address:** 

14 Franklin Road

School Postal Address:

P O Box 15, Paparoa, 0543

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**Accountant / Service Provider:** 

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



## **PAPAROA SCHOOL**

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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### Paparoa 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.

Full Name of Presiding Member

Full Name of Principal

Signature of Presiding Member

Signature of Principal

27.6.2025

Date:

Date:



### Paparoa School

### **Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

<del> </del>		2024 2024 Budget		2023
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2 3	665,844	536,898	589,499
Locally Raised Funds	3	67,219	17,280	41,278
Interest		6,759	3,000	4,266
Total Revenue	_	739,822	557,178	635,043
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	8,774	10,900	26,333
Learning Resources	4	388,137	395,074	375,860
Administration	5	117,536	70,742	110,993
Interest		2,832	2,832	3,085
Property	6	117,595	129,056	115,982
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		66	-	· <del>-</del>
Total Expense	-	634,940	608,604	632,253
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		104,882	(51,426)	2,790
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	104,882	(51,426)	2,790

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 2024

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	243,066	232,618	237,618
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Distribution to MoE - Capital Works Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Furniture and Equipment Grant	104,882 (37,257) -	(51,426) - -	2,790 - 2,658
Equity at 31 December	310,691	181,192	243,066
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense	310,691	181,192	243,066
Equity at 31 December	310,691	181,192	243,066

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 2024

	Notes	2024 2024 Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$	2023	
			(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	276,446	82,070	254,187
Accounts Receivable	8	38,355	49,470	48,322
GST Receivable		=	134	332
Prepayments		1,202	2,276	2,634
Inventories	9	392	641	594
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	15	5,993	-	-
	-	322,388	134,591	306,069
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		2,643	-	-
Accounts Payable	11	46,690	34,392	35,916
Revenue Received in Advance	12	4,577	8,160	2,312
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	14,545	15,808	7,200
Finance Lease Liability	14	3,176	2,600	2,943
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	28,489	-	101,019
	_	100,120	60,960	149,390
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		222,268	73,631	156,679
Non-current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment	10	142,700	139,901	144,022
	_	142,700	139,901	144,022
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	47,587	29,433	47,769
Finance Lease Liability	14	6,690	2,907	9,866
	_	54,277	32,340	57,635
Net Assets	-	310,691	181,192	243,066
Equity	-	310,691	181,192	243,066

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 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		301,462	177,376	189,333
Locally Raised Funds		51,565	17,280	34,422
Goods and Services Tax (net)		2,975	-	(198)
Payments to Employees		(116,873)	(95,093)	(93,205)
Payments to Suppliers		(95,175)	(123,167)	(103,584)
Interest Paid		(2,832)	(2,832)	(3,085)
Interest Received		6,759	3,000	4,266
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	147,881	(23,436)	27,949
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(8,917)	(20,000)	(8,379)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(8,917)	(20,000)	(8,379)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-		2,658
Distributions to Ministry of Education		(37,257)	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(2,060)	(5,775)	(2,354)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		(77,388)	-	103,032
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	(116,705)	(5,775)	103,336
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	22,259	(49,211)	122,906
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	254,187	131,281	131,281
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	276,446	82,070	254,187

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.





### Paparoa School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

### 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 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 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 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 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.



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### Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Board-owned Buildings 40 years **Building Improvements** 40 years 5-18 years Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology 4 years Motor Vehicles 5 years 8 years **Textbooks** 8 years Library Resources 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.

### I) 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 Gran	its

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	239,281	178,454	191,793
Teachers' Salaries Grants	270,720	280,988	266,656
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	87,156	77,456	87,719
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	70,611	-	43,331
Transport Network (Otamatea)	(2,187)	-	_
Other Government Grants	263	-	-
	665,844	536,898	589,499

### 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local fullus raised within the School's confindintly are made up of.			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	` <b>\$</b>	\$
Donations and Bequests	24,144	· _	3,473
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	717	400	1,876
Trading	371	500	460
Fundraising and Community Grants	23,647	-	17,335
Other Revenue	18,340	16,380	18,134
	67,219	17,280	41,278
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	170	100	1,840
Trading	360	500	394
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	6,303	3,500	3,346
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	1,941	6,800	20,753
	8,774	10,900	26,333
Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds	58,445	6,380	14,945

### 4. Learning Resources

	Budget		
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	19,932	26,850	25,612
Information and Communication Technology	5,460	5,000	3,615
Employee Benefits - Salaries	334,507	333,029	320,070
Staff Development	5,096	8,100	2,898
Depreciation	21,978	20,295	22,931
Other Learning Resources	1,164	1,800	734
	388,137	395,074	375,860

2024

2024



2023



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	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Audit Fees	5,560	4,000	3,800
Board Fees and Expenses	3,738	5,190	3,262
Operating Leases	-	-	406
Other Administration Expenses	9,565	12,500	8,959
Employee Benefits - Salaries	43,082	43,052	45,204
Insurance	-	-	391
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,640	6,000	5,640
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunch Programme	49,951	-	43,331
	117,536	70,742	110,993

### 6. Property

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cyclical Maintenance	7,675	7,400	7,044
Heat, Light and Water	8,103	6,000	7,160
Repairs and Maintenance	11,291	33,500	8,775
Use of Land and Buildings	87,156	77,456	87,719
Other Property Expenses	3,370	4,700	5,284
	117,595	129,056	115,982

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	276,446	82,070	254,187
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	276,446	82,070	254,187

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

Of the \$276,446 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$28,489 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings and include retentions on the projects, if applicable. The funds are required to be spent in 2025 on Crown owned school buildings.

Of the \$276,446 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$4,577 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the school, as disclosed in note 12.

### 8. Accounts Receivable

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	3,918	25,617	25,587
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	7,838	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	26,599	23,853	22,735
	38,355	49,470	48,322
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	3,918	25,617	25,587
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	34,437	23,853	22,735
	38,355	49,470	48,322
9. Inventories	2004	2224	2222
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery Sales	392	641	594
	392	641	594





### 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	28,000	-	-	-	-	28,000
Board-owned Buildings	36,830	-	_	-	(1,769)	35,061
Building Improvements	14,617	-	_	-	(436)	14,181
Furniture and Equipment	35,162	20,648	-	-	(6,560)	49,250
Information and Communication Technology	17,962	-	(66)	-	(9,460)	8,436
Leased Assets	11,248	-	-	-	(3,713)	7,535
Library Resources	203	74	-	-	(40)	237
	144,022	20,722	(66)	-	(21,978)	142,700

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$7,535 (2023: \$11,248) 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	mulated Net Book	2023 Cost or Valuation	2023 Accumulated Depreciation	2023
		Accumulated Depreciation				Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	28,000	_	28,000	28,000	-	28,000
Board-owned Buildings	70,776	(35,715)	35,061	70,776	(33,946)	36,830
Building Improvements	17,417	(3,236)	14,181	17,417	(2,800)	14,617
Furniture and Equipment	185,811	(136,561)	49,250	166,669	(131,507)	35,162
Information and Communication Technology	80,874	(72,438)	8,436	82,400	(64,438)	17,962
Leased Assets	15,351	(7,816)	7,535	15,351	(4,103)	11,248
Library Resources	38,023	(37,786)	237	37,950	(37,747)	203
_	436,252	(293,552)	142,700	418,563	(274,541)	144,022

### 11. Accounts Payable

Tit Account a Guarde	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	12,381	4,787	6,756
Accruals	5,560	3,680	3,800
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	26,599	23,853	22,735
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	2,150	2,072	2,625
	46,690	34,392	35,916
Payables for Exchange Transactions	46,690	34,392	35,916
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	46,690	34,392	35,916
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.





12. Revenue Received	d in Advance	2024	2024 Budget	2023
		Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education Other Revenue In Advance	inistry of Education	-	-	1,008
	ance	4,577	8,160	1,304
		4,577	8,160	2,312
		4,577	8	1,160

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year	54,969 8,146	37,841 7,400	47,925 7,083
Use of the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments	(983)	-	(39)
Provision at the End of the Year	62,132	45,241	54,969
Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	14,545 47,587	15,808 29,433	7,200 47,769
	62,132	45,241	54,969

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

### 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:

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	5,151	2,600	5,775
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	8,424	2,907	13,575
Future Finance Charges	(3,709)	-	(6,541)
	9,866	5,507	12,809
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	3,176	2,600	2,943
Finance lease liability - Non current	6,690	2,907	9,866
	9,866	5,507	12,809





### 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 project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 7, and includes retentions on the projects, if applicable.

2	2024	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
AIMS Combined: Block 1 Refurb		242361	101,019	-	(107,012)	_	(5,993)
Roof Remidiation		250305	-	50,880	(22,391)	-	28,489
Totals			101,019	50,880	(129,403)	-	22,496
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of E Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Ed							28,489 (5,993)

	2023	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
AIMS Combined: Block 1 Refurb		242361	(1,625)	111,328	(8,684)	-	101,019
Cyclone Remediation			-	18,558	(18,558)	-	-
Totals			(1,625)	129,886	(27,242)	-	101,019

### Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education 101,019

### 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.

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,235	1,885
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	120,869	117,422
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	123,104	119,307

There are 4 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 10 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	2023	
	Actual	Actual	
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000	
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	110 - 120	
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4	
Termination Benefits	-	_	

### Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2024	2023
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
·	0.00	0.00

2024

2023

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:

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





### 19. 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.

### 20. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board had capital commitments of \$34,162 (2023: \$105,889) as a result of entering the following contracts:

	Komaning
	Capital
Contract Name	Commitment
	\$
Roof Remidiation	34.162
	- 11.44
Total	34 162

The Board receives funding from the Ministry of Education for Capital Works which is disclosed in note 15

### (b) Operating Commitments

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



Remaining



### 21. Financial Instruments

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

Financial	accote	measured	at amo	articod (	coet
rmanciai	ACCPIC	measuren	aramo	misen i	:ner

Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	276,446	82,070	254,187
Receivables	38,355	49,470	48,322
Investments - Term Deposits	-	· -	· •
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	314,801	131,540	302,509
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	46,690	34,392	35,916
Finance Leases	9,866	5,507	12,809
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	56,556	39,899	48,725

### 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**

Nome	Docition.	How Position	Term Expired/
Name	Position	Gained	Expires
Kirsten Colquhoun	Presiding Member	Co-opted	Sep 2025
Karyn Taylor	Principal	ex Officio	
Shelly Priest	Parent Representative	Elected	Mar 2024
Maureen Evans	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Ngarie Hames	Parent Representative	Select one	Sep 2025
Julie Harper	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025



### **Paparoa School**

### **Kiwisport**

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$652 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

### Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2024 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.





Mathematics

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION TE TÄHUHU O TE MÄTAURANGA

School Name:

1077 School Number: Paparoa School

Strategic Aim:	To grow a strong sense of belonging and identity within our school community To create an inclusive and responsive learning environment, empowering the s learners	To grow a strong sense of belonging and identity within our school community To create an inclusive and responsive learning environment, empowering the school community as lifelong learners
Annual Aim:	Create and implement our school narrative Provide regular opportunities for tamariki to share their learning with whanau	eir learning with whanau
Target:	To provide quality learning programmes that mee socially, physically and emotionally.	To provide quality learning programmes that meet individual students' needs and abilities academically, socially, physically and emotionally.
Baseline Data:	2023 EOY Data 86% of students achieving at or above Males = 85% Females = 88% Maori = 70%	2022 EOY Data 73% of students achieving at or above Males = 69% Females = 75% Maori = 45%

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	ss pened?					Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
	End of Year 2024	ear 2024					In 2024, our school	Target students for 2025 have
# larget groups							experienced roll grown with	been identified, including real
the 2023 baseline	Maths	Above	ŧ	Below	Well	Total	stage. We had 19 new	shown progress with
data as well as any							enrolments throughout the	mathematics.
new students	School	5	22	4	က	34	year, 10 of them being Year 2 -	12 students have been
identified		(15%)	(%59)	(12%)	(%8)		Year 6. Out of those ten, seven	identified as target students in
	Male	3	6	2	_	15	were achieving below or well	2025
# Matns overview sheet was created		(20%)	(%09)	(13%)	(%2)		below tileli respective year levels on school entry	BOT created a special project
and implemented	olcmol	,	72	,	,	10	•	class to support mathematical
from the draft Maths	ה ב	(11%)	(%89)	(11%)	(10%)	2	All teaching staff participated in	learning of Year 3 & 4
refresh curriculum			·			7	PLD with the MOE Curriculum	students
# II \ matin	Mao	(18%)	(55%)	(%6)	(18%)	=	Curriculum Refresh	PI D will take place for
# ronnauve		(0/01)	(07.00)	(0/6)	(0/01)			implementation of the new
desessinent							Formative assessment	Mathematics curriculum
to be developed							continued to be a key practise	
							that was implemented through	The Numicon Programme will
# Emphasis on							the year	be implemented schoolwide
authentic learning in								
the classroom							Overall the schoolwide data	Series programme will be ser
# Individual needs							achieving in mathematics.	ap to support the target
were targeted within							Females were similar at 79%	
the classroom							with the boys who were 80%.	Fortnightly meetings will
							Maori students were showing a	include discussion of
# Professional							73% achievement rate which	evidence and progress of
Development was							has continued to improve over	mathematics target students
held for the							the last two years.	
Mathematics refresh								
Curriculum								

		Math Whizz will be used to	
		support the accelerated	
		progress of all students	
		:	
		Show consistency in overall	
		achievement percentages at	
		80% and raising Maori to 75%	
		The new Mathematics	
		Curriculum will be implemented	
		schoolwide	
_			-

# Planning for next year:

Implement the new Mathematics Curriculum and the Numicon Programme schoolwide. Any new students that arrive below their respective curriculum will be added to the Senco programme. The Special Project classroom will start at the beginning of 2025.



New Zealand Government



# Statement of Variance Reporting

Reading

1077 School Number: Paparoa School School Name:

Strategic Aim:	To grow a strong sense of belonging To create an inclusive and responsive learners	To grow a strong sense of belonging and identity within our school community To create an inclusive and responsive learning environment, empowering the school community as lifelong learners
Annual Aim:	Create and implement our school narrative Provide regular opportunities for tamariki to share their learning with whanau .	ive i to share their learning with whanau .
Target:	To provide quality learning programm socially, physically and emotionally.	To provide quality learning programmes that meet individual students' needs and abilities academically, socially, physically and emotionally.
Baseline Data:	2023 EOY Data 79% of students achieving at or above Males = 73% Females = 84% Maori = 82%	2022 EOY Data 73% of students achieving at or above Males = 62% Females = 79% Maori = 44%

Actions	Outcomes	Se					Reasons for the variance	Evaluation Where to next?
What ald we do?	Virial Halpbersen	version of	400				In 2024 our school	Target students for 2025 have
# Structured Reading Curriculum	Eliu oi teai 2024 Data	iai 2024	Dala				experienced roll growth with	been identified, including Year
continued to be	Reading	Ahove	¥	Below	Well	Total	numbers reaching 45 at one	1 students who have not
developed through	n 1		!		Below	Number	stage. We had 19 new	shown progress with sounds
the Junior School	Cohool	1	70	u	,	3/	enrolments throughout the	and letters.
# Target groups	SCHOOL	(32%)	(47%)	(15%)	(6.%)	† ?	Year, 10 of those ten, seven	identified for 2025
were created from	Male	9	5	8	-	15	were achieving below or well helow their respective year	Whole School Structured
data		(40%)	(33%)	(50%)	(%/)		levels on school entry	Literacy Professional
	Female	y	10	2	_	10		Learning with Blended
# Formative	2	(32%)	(23%)	(10%)	(%5)	2	We monitored our Structured	Learning from Term 1 - Term
assessment practise continued	Manri	25	4	-	-	7	Multi level classroom. More	າ
to be developed	5	(46%)	(36%)	(%6)	(%6)	:	resources were purchased to	BOT created a special project
							support the programme	class to support literacy
# Purchased more							-	learning of Year 3 & 4
decodable texts to							The Senco programme was	students
support Structured							focused on literacy, with small	
Literacy							groups and individualised	Senco programme will be set
							programmes being created	up to support the target
# Emphasis on							through the classroom	students
authentic learning in							programme and supported by	
the classroom							the learning assistant.	Structured literacy books will
								continue to be purchased to
# Individual needs							A dyslexia programme was	support the Sunshine
were targeted within							developed to support students who were identified through	programme
ille classicolli							RTLB	Fortnightly meetings will
# Dyslexic support								include discussion of
programme								evidence and progress of
timetabled through								reading target students
SENCO								





Overall the schoolwide data showed 79% of students achieving in reading. Females were higher 84% than the boys who were 73%. Maori students are showing at 82% which is a huge improvement over the last two vears.

# Trialled Heggerty

brought resources

to implement schoolwide

programme in the Junior School,

Phonemic Awareness

The Heggerty programme proved to be extremely beneficial in supporting Structured Literacy, the programme will be implemented schoolwide Show consistency in overall achievement percentages at

The new English Curriculum will be implemented schoolwide

80% and raising Boys to 80%

# Planning for next year:

along with schoolwide Structured Literacy PLD from Term 1 - Term 3. The Heggerty Programme will be implemented schoolwide. Senco signed up to Sunshine Online to support the Structured Reading programmes in the classroom. The Special Project classroom will start The Structured Reading Programme will continue to be monitored through the year. The new English curriculum will be implemented programmes will be put in place for target students. More resources will be purchased to support the reading programme. We have at the beginning of 2025.





# Statement of Variance Reporting



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School Name:	Paparoa School	School Number: 1077
Strategic Aim:	To grow a strong sense of belonging and identity within our school community To create an inclusive and responsive learning environment, empowering the sclearners	ise of belonging and identity within our school community and responsive learning environment, empowering the school community as lifelong

Strategic Aim:	To grow a strong sense of belonging ar To create an inclusive and responsive l learners	e of belonging and identity within our school community and responsive learning environment, empowering the school community as lifelong
Annual Aim:	Create and implement our school narrative Provide regular opportunities for tamariki to share their learning with whanau .	o share their learning with whanau .
larget:	To provide quality learning programmer socially, physically and emotionally.	To provide quality learning programmes that meet individual students' needs and abilities academically, socially, physically and emotionally.
Baseline Data:	2023 EOY Data 75% of students achieving at or above Males = 59% Females = 75% Maori = 70%	2022 EOY Data 62% of students achieving at or above Males = 39% Females = 75% Maori = 44%

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	ss pened?					Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
# Formative	End of Year 2024 Data	ar 2024	Data				In 2024, our school experienced roll growth with	Target students for 2025 have been identified, including Year
assessment practise was	Writing	Above	At	Below	Well	Total Number	numbers reaching 45 at one stage. We had 19 new	1 students who have not shown progress with sounds
Implemented # Emphasis on	School	<b>6</b> (18%)	<b>19</b> (56%)	<b>8</b> (24%)	<b>1</b> (2%)	34	year, 10 of them being Year 2 - Year 6. Out of those ten, seven	alid lettels. 16 Target Students have been identified for 2025
authentic learning in the classroom	Male	(%0) <b>0</b>	<b>10</b> (67%)	<b>4</b> (27%)	1 (6%)	15	were achieving below or well below their respective year levels on school entry	A handwriting programme will be implemented in 2025
# Individual needs were targeted within	Female	<b>6</b> (32%)	<b>9</b> (47%)	<b>4</b> (21%)	(%0) <b>0</b>	19	The Senco programme was focused on literacy with small	Senco programme will be set
# Targeted boys	Maori	<b>2</b> (18%)	<b>6</b> (55%)	<b>2</b> (18%)	<b>1</b> (9%)	7	groups and individualised programmes being created	students
through the classroom programme							through the classroom programme and supported by the learning assistant.	Fortnightly meetings will include discussion of evidence and progress of writing target students
# Implemented the spelling programme 'The Code'							Overall the schoolwide data showed 74% of students achieving in writing. Females	The Heggerty programme proved to be extremely
# Participated in Professional Learning through the Kahui Ako							were riigher 73% trian the boys who were 67%, although this is an increase of 8% from 2023. Maori students also showed good progress with 73%	Structured Literacy, the programme will be implemented schoolwide
# Trialled Heggerty Phonemic Awareness							achievement	Show consistency in overall achievement percentages at 80% and raising Boys to 75%
programme in the Junior School,		:						



The new English Curriculum will be implemented schoolwide brought resources to implement schoolwide

# Planning for next year:

A schoolwide Handwriting programme will be implemented. Senco programmes will be put in place for target students. The new English curriculum will be implemented along with schoolwide Structured Literacy PLD from Term 1 - Term 3. The Heggerty Programme will be implemented schoolwide. Senco programmes will be put in place for target students. The Special Project classroom will start at the beginning of 2025. 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.



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

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 20, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
  - o its financial position as at 31 December 2024; 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 27 June 2025. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

### Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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







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

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

### Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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





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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

### Other information

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

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

### Independence

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

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

Steve Bennett /

**BENNETT & ASSOCIATES** 

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Whangarei, New Zealand



