

KAWAHA POINT SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

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Principal:	Maria Gillard
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KAWAHA POINT SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Kawaha Point 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.

Kelly Ross

Full Name of Presiding Member



Signature of Presiding Member

30th May 2025
Date:

Maria Gillard
Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

30th May 2025
Date:

Kawaha Point School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,992,996	2,775,865	3,011,759
Locally Raised Funds	3	71,919	24,000	72,978
Interest		34,514	25,000	37,714
Total Revenue		3,099,429	2,824,865	3,122,451
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	26,054	1,500	24,031
Learning Resources	4	2,067,956	1,989,800	2,241,031
Administration	5	433,568	438,947	467,594
Interest		2,917	4,500	4,780
Property	6	786,792	521,927	642,138
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		20,834	-	-
Total Expense		3,338,121	2,956,674	3,379,574
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(238,692)	(131,809)	(257,123)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(238,692)	(131,809)	(257,123)

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

Kawaha Point School

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		1,230,650	1,313,000	1,466,911
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(238,692)	(131,809)	(257,123)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	20,862
Equity at 31 December		991,958	1,181,191	1,230,650
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		991,958	1,181,191	1,230,650
Equity at 31 December		991,958	1,181,191	1,230,650

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.

Kawaha Point School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	208,319	189,555	59,035
Accounts Receivable	8	143,226	120,000	125,789
GST Receivable		39,717	6,000	17,318
Prepayments		9,124	8,000	8,454
Inventories	9	2,559	1,500	1,880
Investments	10	424,279	400,000	586,857
		827,224	725,055	799,333
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	218,284	142,687	169,877
Revenue Received in Advance	13	9,325	5,000	10,780
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	128,219	23,177	-
Finance Lease Liability	15	22,225	20,000	19,957
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	72,312	-	23,726
		450,365	190,864	224,340
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		376,859	534,191	574,993
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	718,141	780,000	806,245
		718,141	780,000	806,245
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	83,760	108,000	132,492
Finance Lease Liability	15	19,282	25,000	18,096
		103,042	133,000	150,588
Net Assets		991,958	1,181,191	1,230,650
Equity		991,958	1,181,191	1,230,650

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

Kawaha Point School

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		840,109	495,462	742,630
Locally Raised Funds		72,416	24,000	74,850
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(22,399)	-	(11,759)
Payments to Employees		(575,285)	(467,900)	(606,816)
Payments to Suppliers		(378,551)	(282,910)	(368,080)
Interest Paid		(2,917)	(4,500)	(4,781)
Interest Received		39,475	25,000	38,905
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		(27,152)	(210,848)	(135,051)
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(13,762)	(60,000)	(137,909)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		162,578	300,000	145,033
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		148,816	240,000	7,124
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	71,702
Distributions to Ministry of Education		-	-	(20,984)
Finance Lease Payments		(20,966)	(20,000)	(21,434)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		48,586	-	23,726
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		27,620	(20,000)	53,010
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		149,284	9,152	(74,917)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	59,035	180,403	133,952
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	208,319	189,555	59,035

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.

Kawaha Point School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

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

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

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 except for library resources are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Library resources are depreciated on a diminishing value basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements	40 years
Board-owned Buildings	10–40 years
Furniture and Equipment	3–15 years
Information and Communication Technology	3–5 years
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library Resources	12.5% Diminishing value

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 [details of the valuer's approach to determining market value (i.e. what valuation techniques have been employed, comparison to recent market transaction etc.)].

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

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

l) Accounts Payable

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

m) Employee Entitlements*Short-term employee entitlements*

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

n) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students where there are unfulfilled obligations for the Group 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 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.

p) 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.

q) 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.

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.

r) 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.

s) Budget Figures

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

t) Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	846,905	694,865	743,172
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,449,661	1,480,000	1,561,233
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	449,045	336,000	431,713
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	247,279	265,000	267,183
Other Government Grants	106	-	8,458
	<u>2,992,996</u>	<u>2,775,865</u>	<u>3,011,759</u>

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			
Donations and Bequests	2,384	-	8,281
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	27,135	-	17,102
Trading	1,693	-	3,828
Fundraising and Community Grants	38,620	24,000	43,610
Other Revenue	2,087	-	157
	<u>71,919</u>	<u>24,000</u>	<u>72,978</u>
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	11,494	1,500	13,052
Trading	6,604	-	3,159
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	7,330	-	7,820
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	626	-	-
	<u>26,054</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>24,031</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds</i>	<u>45,865</u>	<u>22,500</u>	<u>48,947</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	65,399	50,700	76,215
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,854,211	1,803,900	2,033,000
Staff Development	37,827	31,000	23,082
Depreciation	105,452	100,000	101,607
Other Learning Resources	5,067	4,200	7,127
	<u>2,067,956</u>	<u>1,989,800</u>	<u>2,241,031</u>

5. Administration

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Audit Fees	9,937	6,187	5,500
Board Fees and Expenses	10,764	7,520	8,968
Operating Leases	-	-	2,943
Other Administration Expenses	37,759	33,700	45,164
Employee Benefits - Salaries	83,574	90,000	86,720
Insurance	3,589	4,000	7,464
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	40,658	32,540	43,652
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	247,287	265,000	267,183
	<u>433,568</u>	<u>438,947</u>	<u>467,594</u>

6. Property

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Consultancy and Contract Services	74,284	44,000	42,600
Cyclical Maintenance	83,372	23,177	39,781
Heat, Light and Water	35,605	21,000	24,637
Rates	9,376	12,000	10,713
Repairs and Maintenance	34,864	16,250	21,007
Use of Land and Buildings	449,045	336,000	431,713
Employee Benefits - Salaries	80,023	54,000	52,481
Other Property Expenses	20,223	15,500	19,206
	<u>786,792</u>	<u>521,927</u>	<u>642,138</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	208,319	189,555	59,035
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>208,319</u>	<u>189,555</u>	<u>59,035</u>

Of the \$208,319 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$72,312 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 \$208,319 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$9,325 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the School, as disclosed in note 13.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	875	-	2,827
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	3,802	-	-
Interest Receivable	3,600	10,000	8,561
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	134,949	110,000	114,401
	<u>143,226</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>125,789</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4,475	10,000	11,388
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	138,751	110,000	114,401
	<u>143,226</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>125,789</u>

9. Inventories

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	1,159	1,500	1,880
School Uniforms	1,400	-	-
	<u>2,559</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,880</u>

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	424,279	400,000	586,857
	<u>424,279</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>586,857</u>

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	533,886	-	(10,492)	-	(31,889)	491,505
Building Improvements	6,942	-	-	-	(213)	6,729
Furniture and Equipment	182,362	13,762	(9,929)	-	(31,634)	154,561
Information and Communication Technology	39,831	-	(413)	-	(18,219)	21,199
Leased Assets	34,490	24,420	-	-	(22,405)	36,505
Library Resources	8,734	-	-	-	(1,092)	7,642
	<u>806,245</u>	<u>38,182</u>	<u>(20,834)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(105,452)</u>	<u>718,141</u>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$36,505 (2023: \$34,490)

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 Cost or Valuation	2024 Accumulated Depreciation	2024 Net Book Value	2023 Cost or Valuation	2023 Accumulated Depreciation	2023 Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	1,010,699	(519,194)	491,505	1,030,712	(496,826)	533,886
Building Improvements	8,515	(1,786)	6,729	8,515	(1,573)	6,942
Furniture and Equipment	350,481	(195,920)	154,561	408,780	(226,418)	182,362
Information and Communication Technology	142,536	(121,337)	21,199	160,431	(120,600)	39,831
Leased Assets	89,822	(53,317)	36,505	87,527	(53,037)	34,490
Library Resources	64,843	(57,201)	7,642	64,843	(56,109)	8,734
	<u>1,666,896</u>	<u>(948,755)</u>	<u>718,141</u>	<u>1,760,808</u>	<u>(954,563)</u>	<u>806,245</u>

12. Accounts Payable

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	69,008	21,500	15,836
Accruals	9,405	6,187	24,818
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	-	2,762
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	136,401	110,000	121,549
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	3,470	5,000	4,912
	<u>218,284</u>	<u>142,687</u>	<u>169,877</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	218,284	142,687	169,877
	<u>218,284</u>	<u>142,687</u>	<u>169,877</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other Revenue in Advance	9,325	5,000	10,780
	9,325	5,000	10,780

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	132,492	132,492	92,711
Increase to the Provision During the Year	34,950	23,177	39,781
Use of the Provision During the Year	(3,885)	(4,000)	-
Other Adjustments	48,422	(20,492)	-
Provision at the End of the Year	211,979	131,177	132,492
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	128,219	23,177	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	83,760	108,000	132,492
	211,979	131,177	132,492

The School's cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary depending on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property Plan reviewed annual by the Board of Trustees.

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	22,225	20,000	19,957
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	19,533	26,000	19,373
Future Finance Charges	(251)	(1,000)	(1,277)
	41,507	45,000	38,053
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	22,225	20,000	19,957
Finance lease liability - Non current	19,282	25,000	18,096
	41,507	45,000	38,053

16. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

2024	Opening Balances	Receipts from MOE	Payments	Board Contributions	Closing Balances
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
A/K: Heatpump, Replace Carpet & Doors (241866)	23,726	2,135	(25,861)	-	-
A/S/C/J & Piazza Roofing (245536)	-	38,520	(23,030)	-	15,490
Heat & Electrical (245537)	-	140,658	(105,391)	-	35,267
A: Room 12 Autex & Heating (250713)	-	25,130	(3,575)	-	21,555
Totals	23,726	206,443	(157,857)	-	72,312

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	72,312
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	-

2023	Opening Balances	Receipts from MOE	Payments	Board Contributions	Closing Balances
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
A/K: Heatpump, Replace Carpet & Doors (241866)	-	55,483	(31,757)	-	23,726
Totals	-	55,483	(31,757)	-	23,726

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	23,726
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	-

17. Related Party Transactions

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

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

18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	3,480	3,260
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	279,524	274,093
Full-time equivalent members	2	2
Total key management personnel remuneration	283,004	277,353

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

Principal 1

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

	2024 Actual \$000	2023 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	150 - 160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	4 - 5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2024 FTE Number	2023 FTE Number
100 - 110	-	1
110 - 120	2	3
	2	4

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

19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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

20. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – Schools Payroll

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

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

Pay Equity and Collective Agreement Funding Wash-up

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

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2024, the Board had capital commitments of \$90,734 (2023:\$25,861).

Contract Name	2024 Capital Commitment
	\$
A/S/C/J & Piazza Roofing (245536)	15,490
Heat & Electrical (245537)	50,896
A: Room 12 Autex & Heating (250713)	24,348
Total	90,734

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

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board did not have any operating commitments.

22. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	208,319	189,555	59,035
Receivables	143,226	120,000	125,789
Investments - Term Deposits	424,279	400,000	586,857
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>775,824</u>	<u>709,555</u>	<u>771,681</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	218,284	142,687	169,877
Finance Leases	41,507	45,000	38,053
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>259,791</u>	<u>187,687</u>	<u>207,930</u>

23. Events After Balance Date

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

24. Comparatives

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF KAWAHA POINT SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Kawaha Point School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Mark Peterson, using the staff and resources of BDO Rotorua Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2024; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 3 June 2025. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

The Board is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board's responsibilities arise from section 134 of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the school payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is required to prepare an annual report which includes the annual financial statements and the audit report, as well as a Statement of Variance, a Report on how the school has given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, an Evaluation of the School's Students' Progress and Achievement, a Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, and a Statement of KiwiSport funding. The Board is responsible for the other information that it presents alongside its financial statements.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Independence

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

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



Mark Peterson
BDO Rotorua Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Rotorua, New Zealand