

TĪTAHI BAY SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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TĪTAHI BAY SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

office@titahibay.school.nz

School Directory

Ministry Number: 3045

Principal: Matt Tilley

School Address: 11 Kura Street, Tītahi Bay

School Postal Address: P O Box 50441, Porirua, 5240

School Phone: 04 236 8399

School Email:

Accountant / Service Provider:





Tītahi Bay 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.

alla Harrison

Full Name of Presiding Member

Signature of Presiding Member

05 Date:

Full Name of Principal Signature of Principal 29/05/25

Date:

Tītahi Bay School Annual Report and Financial Statements

Tītahi Bay School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue	in an	ale and end and provide the second		
Government Grants	2	4,205,156	3,669,657	3,921,950
Locally Raised Funds	3	220,739	30,000	105,942
Interest		67,478	7,500	46,056
Total Revenue	-	4,493,373	3,707,157	4,073,948
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	35,339	1,500	27,451
Learning Resources	4	2,570,004	2,414,469	2,410,877
Administration	5	517,604	572,389	475,673
Interest		1,909	1,446	1,474
Property	6	1,112,987	807,543	1,090,831
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment				2,271
Total Expense	-	4,237,843	3,797,347	4,008,577
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		255,530	(90,190)	65,371
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		- -	_	
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	255,530	(90,190)	65,371

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



Tītahi Bay 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	1,692,048	1,532,711	1,592,711
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	255,530	(90,190)	65,371
Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Te Mana Tuuhono - MOE Contributi	-	-	18,183
Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Te Mana Tuuhono Capital Contribut Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	17,181 -	-	- 15,783
Equity at 31 December	1,964,759	1,442,521	1,692,048
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense	1,964,759	1,442,521	1,692,048
Equity at 31 December	1,964,759	1,442,521	1,692,048

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.



Tītahi Bay 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	411,329	171,124	276,805
Accounts Receivable	8	232,881	165,513	171,433
GST Receivable		3,567	22,940	-
Prepayments		12,668	3,455	23,287
Inventories	9	824	728	600
Investments	10	963,875	544,547	869,211
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	17	25,956	-	6,220
	-	1,651,100	908,307	1,347,556
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	, -	4,330
Accounts Payable	12	292,314	182,221	190,667
Borrowings	13	5,952	-	5,952
Revenue Received in Advance	14	173,719	35,200	123,083
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance		-	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	16	10,150	8,767	8,923
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	26,858	-	97,438
	-	508,993	226,188	430,393
		1,142,107	682,119	917,163
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		1,142,107	002,119	317,105
Non-current Assets	11	930,741	830,189	870,195
Property, Plant and Equipment		930,741	050,105	070,100
		930,741	830,189	870,195
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings	13	16,368	-	22,320
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	84,125	63,090	62,936
Finance Lease Liability	16	7,596	6,697	10,054
T mance Lease Liability		.,		5 60 - 6 60
	-	108,089	69,787	95,310
Net Assets		1,964,759	1,442,521	1,692,048
E-with		1,964,759	1,442,521	1,692,048
Equity		1,304,739	1,772,021	1,002,040

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

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Tītahi Bay School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
				Budget
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities		•		
Government Grants		1,294,778	1,169,337	810,732
Locally Raised Funds		265,480	30,000	191,200
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(7,567)	-	27,270
Payments to Employees		(615,308)	(398,748)	(407,098)
Payments to Suppliers		(515,887)	(836,640)	(312,633)
Interest Paid		(1,909)	(1,446)	(1,474)
Interest Received		68,490	7,500	33,925
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	488,077	(29,997)	341,922
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(201,816)	(120,200)	(163,859)
Purchase of Investments		(533,294)	-	(324,664)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		438,630	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(296,480)	(120,200)	(488,523)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	15,783
Finance Lease Payments		(6,051)	(12,315)	(5,410)
Loans Received		-	-	29,760
Repayment of Loans		(5,952)	-	(1,488)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		(45,070)	-	51,125
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	(57,073)	(12,315)	89,770
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	134,524	(162,512)	(56,831)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	276,805	333,636	333,636
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	411,329	171,124	276,805
	-			

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.

Tītahi Bay School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

The School recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the School buildings. The estimate is based on the School's best estimate of the cost of painting the School and when the School is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the School's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 15.

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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 and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee.

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 16. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 22b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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





Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

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

e) Finance Lease Payments

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

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

g) Accounts Receivable

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

h) Inventories

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

i) Investments

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

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the lease 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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Education Services

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:	
Building Improvements	20 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years
Information and Communication Technology	5 years
Library Resources	8 years
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease

k) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

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

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 Grants

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	906,155	775,408	822,526
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,978,278	1,864,705	1,902,486
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	902,734	629,544	885,982
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	410,299	400,000	307,163
Other Government Grants	7,690	-	3,793
	4,205,156	3,669,657	3,921,950

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations and Bequests	7,052	-	7,416
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	56,186	7,500	30,595
Trading	3,143	1,500	2,875
Fundraising and Community Grants	154,358	21,000	65,056
	220,739	30,000	105,942
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	21,278		17,510
Trading	3,386	1,500	1,917
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	10,675	-	8,024
	35,339	1,500	27,451
Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds	185,400	28,500	78,491

4. Learning Resources

		Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$	
Curricular		106,659	126,850	107,102	
Employee Benefits - Salaries		2,249,537	2,088,250	2,111,471	
Staff Development		39,558	49,719	22,855	
Depreciation		162,165	137,350	157,321	
Other Learning Resources		12,085	12,300	12,128	
			s ²		
		2,570,004	2,414,469	2,410,877	

2024

2024

Budget

2023



Education Services.

Dedicated to your school

5. Administration

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	9,300	8,600	8,358
Board Fees and Expenses	10,424	14,320	10,944
Operating Leases	-	-	70
Other Administration Expenses	28,088	29,370	21,526
Employee Benefits - Salaries	112,787	98,504	103,032
Insurance	11,355	2,000	6,580
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	18,960	19,000	18,000
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunch Programme	326,690	400,595	307,163
	517,604	572,389	475,673

6. Property

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Consultancy and Contract Services	371	1,000	656
Cyclical Maintenance	21,389	18,000	44,593
Heat, Light and Water	31,134	24,500	29,043
Rates	8,480	7,000	8,519
Repairs and Maintenance	59,343	37,500	30,892
Use of Land and Buildings	902,734	629,544	885,982
Employee Benefits - Salaries	75,736	76,699	77,197
Other Property Expenses	13,800	13,300	13,949
	1,112,987	807,543	1,090,831
		-	

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
Bank Accounts	Actual \$ 411,329	(Unaudited) \$ 171,124	Actual \$ 276,805
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	411,329	171,124	276,805

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

Of the \$411,329 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$26,858 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 \$411,329 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$173,719 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the school, as disclosed in note 14.

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Education Services.

8. Accounts Receivable

0. Accounts Receivable	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	2,195	125	1,401
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	17,408	-	
Interest Receivable	16,729	5,610	17,741
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	196,549	159,778	152,291
	232,881	165,513	171,433
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	18,924 213,957	5,735 159,778	19,142 152,291
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	210,001	100,770	102,201
	232,881	165,513	171,433
9. Inventories	2024	2024	2023
	2024	Budget	2025
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	824	728	600
	824	728	600
10. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Current Asset		:-	
Short-term Bank Deposits	963,875	544,547	869,211
Total Investments	963,875	544,547	869,211

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11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2024	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	400,523	139,466	-	-	(40,078)	499.911
Furniture and Equipment	278,746	42,361	(6,752)	-	(56,838)	257,517
Information and Communication Technology	160,867	34,041	-	-	(50,689)	144,219
Leased Assets	17,835	9,594	-	-	(11,052)	16,377
Library Resources	12,224	4,001	-	-	(3,508)	12,717
	870,195	229,463	(6,752)		(162,165)	930,741

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$16,377 (2023: \$17,835) *Restrictions*

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

	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	946,195	(446,284)	499,911	806,730	(406,207)	400,523
Furniture and Equipment	800,458	(542,941)	257,517	765,418	(486,672)	278,746
Information and Communication Technology	475,404	(331,185)	144,219	448,134	(287,267)	160,867
Leased Assets	38,328	(21,951)	16,377	36,428	(18,593)	17,835
Library Resources	33,632	(20,915)	12,717	29,631	(17,407)	12,224
-	2,294,017	(1,363,276)	930,741	2,086,341	(1,216,146)	870,195

12. Accounts Payable

Education Services.

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	73,587	10,377	19,991
Accruals	9,300	6,314	8,358
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	196,549	159,778	152,291
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	12,878	5,752	10,027
	292,314	182,221	190,667
Payables for Exchange Transactions	292,314	182,221	190,667
	292,314	182,221	190,667

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Borrowings

lo. Bonowingo	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Loans due in one year	5,952	-	5,952
	5,952	-	5,952
Loans due after one year	16,368	: 19 19 19 19 States of the states of the	22,320
	16,368	-	22,320

14. Revenue Received in Advance

Income In Advance Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
	165,677	35,200	120,000
	8,042	-	3,083
_	173,719	35,200	123,083

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Education Services.

Dedicated to your school

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	62,936	45,090	32,720
Increase to the Provision During the Year	18,042	18,000	17,183
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	(14,377)
Other Adjustments	3,147	-	27,410
Provision at the End of the Year	84,125	63,090	62,936
Cyclical Maintenance - Current			
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	- 84,125	- 63,090	- 62,936
	84,125	63,090	62,936

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the School is next expected to undertake painting works during 2026. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / painting quotes.

16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	11,619	8,767	10,326
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	8,113	6,697	11,096
Future Finance Charges	(1,986)	-	(2,445)
	17,746	15,464	18,977
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	10,150	8,767	8,923
Finance lease liability - Non current	7,596	6,697	10,054
	17,746	15,464	18,977

17. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

2024	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Roof Replace Blk C,D,F,K,CW	240173	43,438	9,581	(53,019)	Direction of Across Across Constrainty of	
Blks A,B,F,J,Heating	240174	(6,220)	110,000	(102,922)	· · -	858
AMS Combined Blk B,G Classroom Improven	240177	54,000	160,000	(239,956)	-	(25,956)
Block A - Ceiling Remediation	246852	-	3,745	(3,745)		<u> </u>
Blk H External Door Replacement	250196	-	26,000	-	-	26,000
Totals		91,218	309,326	(399,642)	-	902

Represented by:

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

2023	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Blk A Staffroom Refurbishment	222918	(17,707)	8 - 1 - 1 - 1	17,707	-	- 3.4
Refurbish Electrical Switchboards	207001	(1,455)	1,455	-	-	-
Blks A, F, J, Roofing/Spouting	206999	22,616	27,969	(50,585)	-	-
Blk J Ventilation	236446	35,000	(1,564)	(33,436)	-	-
Roof Replace Blk C,D,F,K,CW	240173	-	82,000	(38,562)	-	43,438
Blks A, B, F, J, Heating	240174	-	-	(6,220)	- '	(6,220)
AMS Combined Blk B,G Classroom Improven	240177		60,000	(6,000)	-	54,000
Totals		38,454	169,860	(117,096)	-	91,218

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education 97,438 (6,220)

26,858

(25, 956)

18. Related Party Transactions

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

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

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Poord Mambara	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,875	2,835
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	506.983	492,489
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	4.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	509,858	495,324

There are 6 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 8 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (1 members) and Property (1 members) committees that met 8 and 8 times respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2024	2023
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
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	2024	2023
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	3.00	4.00
110 - 120	2.00	1.00
120 - 130	1.00	0.00
	6.00	5.00

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

BTSF

20. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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

21. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – Schools Payroll

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

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

Pay Equity and Collective Agreement Funding Wash-up

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

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board had capital commitments of \$60,184 (2023: \$23,342) as a result of entering the following contracts:

	Remaining Capital
Contract Name	Commitment \$
Blks A,B,F,J,Heating AMS Combined Blk B,G Classroom Improvements Blk H External Door Replacement	16,458 3,418 40,308
Total	60,184

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

(b) Operating Commitments

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

23. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	411,329	171,124	276,805
Receivables	232,881	165,513	171,433
Investments - Term Deposits	963,875	544,547	869,211
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,608,085	881,184	1,317,449
Payables	292,314	182,221	190,667
Borrowings - Loans	22,320	-	28,272
Finance Leases	17,746	15,464	18,977
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		197,685	237,916

24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF TITAHI BAY SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Titahi Bay School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Chrissie Murray, using the staff and resources of Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 21, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects: •
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2024 ; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and 0
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with the Public Sector - Public Benefit Entity Standards, 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 of Trustees 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 of Trustees for the financial statements

The Board of Trustees 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 of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Trustees 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.

Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited, incorporating the audit practices of Christchurch, Hawkes Bay, Taranaki, Tauranga, Waikato and Wellington.

Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Limited, the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.



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 of Trustees.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Trustees 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 of Trustees 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 of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of our report is the analysis of variance, a Kiwisport statement and a list of the Trustees, 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 (Revised): *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.

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Chrissie Murray Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General Wellington, New Zealand



Tītahi Bay School

Members of the Board

Name

Anna McGavin Kaela Harrison Matthew Tilley Megan Williams Jodi Watene Joanne Dow Nelson Sheridan Nadia Collins Jodene Gooch

Position

Presiding Member Presiding Member Principal Parent Representative Parent Representative Parent Representative Parent Representative Staff Representative Other

How	Term
Position	Expired/
Gained	Expires
Co-opted	Apr 2024
Elected ex Officio Elected	Sep 2025 Sep 2025
Elected	Nov 2026
Elected	Nov 2026
Co-opted	May 2026
Elected	Sep 2025
Appointed	Sep 2025

Tītahi Bay School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$5,537 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2024 the Tītahi Bay 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.