

TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O WAIRARAPA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number:

1651

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Pip Rimene

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Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O WAIRARAPA

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Wairarapa 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.

Josie Reiri Rongonui Full Name of Presiding Member	Phillipa Jane Pimpe Full Name of Principal
~	
Signature of Presiding Member 26 way 2025	Signature of Principal 26 May 2025
Date:	Date:



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Wairarapa Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Notes	Actual , \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				Ä
Government Grants	2	3,170,257	2,179,425	2,647,899
Locally Raised Funds	3	55,163	54,898	228,402
Interest		55,893	20,000	35,613
Other Revenue		3,334		-
Total Revenue	_	3,284,647	2,254,323	2,911,914
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	55,719	39,550	122,276
Learning Resources	4	1,915,900	1,672,423	1,659,594
Administration	5	324,317	147,914	261,476
Interest		2,041	1,500	2,107
Property	6	753,749	453,118	522,687
Other Expenses	7	48,707	50,800	47,668
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		1,709	-	2,147
Total Expense	-	3,102,142	2,365,305	2,617,955
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		182,505	(110,982)	293,959
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	182,505	(110,982)	293,959

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



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Wairarapa 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	_	1,942,539	1,590,561	1,642,308
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Distribution to MOE - Board Contribution to MOE Asset Contributions from the Ministry of Education - SNUP - MOE Contribution	1	182,505 (384,405) 15,769	(110,982) - -	293,959
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant Equity at 31 December	-	1,900,905	1,479,579	1,942,539
	*			
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		1,900,905	1,479,579	1,942,539
Equity at 31 December	_	1,900,905	1,479,579	1,942,539

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.



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Wairarapa Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

,		2024	2024 Budget	2023
•	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets		(A)		4
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	679,608	171,399	1,381,832
Accounts Receivable	9	155,013	92,384	101,718
GST Receivable		17,469	13,663	12,365
Prepayments		8,443	7,691	7,396
Investments	10	618,595	_	-
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	17,000	-	42,884
		1,496,128	285,137	1,546,195
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	174,081	130,516	139,050
Revenue Received in Advance	13	56,560	77,951	11,515
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	119,100	-	15,000
Finance Lease Liability	15	13,643	13,094	9,089
		363,384	221,561	174,654
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		1,132,744	63,576	1,371,541
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	815,279	1,524,864	669,571
		815,279	1,524,864	669,571
No. and Charles				
Non-current Liabilities	2.1	04.440	04.004	04.000
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	31,416	94,934	91,300
Finance Lease Liability	15	15,702	13,927	7,273
		47,118	108,861	98,573
Net Assets		1,900,905	1,479,579	1,942,539
Equity		1,900,905	1,479,579	1,942,539

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



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Wairarapa **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,137,041	937,137	929,711
Locally Raised Funds		91,567	54,898	184,672
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(5,104)	-	1,298
Payments to Employees		(446,747)	(539,943)	(370,693)
Payments to Suppliers		(426,951)	(895,230)	(439,860)
Interest Paid		(2,041)	(1,500)	(2,107)
Interest Received		48,187	20,000	36,120
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		395,952	(424,638)	339,141
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(248,503)	(614,600)	(115,622)
Purchase of Investments		(618,595)	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(867,098)	(614,600)	(115,622)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		144,497	_ =	6,272
Distributions to Ministry of Education		(384,405)	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(10,154)	(10,799)	(11,072)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		18,984		(58,323)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	3	(231,078)	(10,799)	(63,123)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(702,224)	(1,050,037)	160,396
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	1,381,832	1,221,436	1,221,436
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	679,608	171,399	1,381,832

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.



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Wairarapa Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Wairarapa (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 21b.

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. 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.

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. If there is no reasonable certainty whether the School will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.



Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements
Furniture and Equipment
Information and Communication Technology
Motor Vehicles
Library Resources

Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease

20-50 years 5-10 years 5 years 10 years 8 years

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.



		Dedicate	d to your school
2. Government Grants			
2. Government et ante	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,077,120	889,348	889,132
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,391,743	1,001,230	1,239,944
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	473,150	237,847	306,678
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	166,429	-	141,362
Transport Grants	60,482	51,000	51,116
Other Government Grants	1,333	- "	19,667
	3,170,257	2,179,425	2,647,899
and the second of the second o	3,170,237	2,179,420	2,047,000
	9		
3. Locally Raised Funds			
		1970	
Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:			0000
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations and Bequests	10,699	7,250	34,933
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	14,599	13,000	59,568
Fundraising and Community Grants	29,865	34,648	133,901
Turnaralising and Community Change		•	
	55,163	54,898	228,402
Expense	50.045	00.550	400.070
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	50,945	39,550	122,276
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	4,774	-	-
•	55,719	39,550	122,276
	00,7 10	00,000	122,270
		× =	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	(556)	15,348	106,126
4. Learning Resources	2024	2024	2023
	2024	Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	65,654	83,790	66,699
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,634,465	1,361,143	1,436,667
Staff Development	28,767	30,240	30,942
Depreciation	103,856	100,000	80,310
Other Learning Resources	77,379	89,750	44,976
Pipi Paopao	5,779	7,500	\-

1,659,594

1,915,900

1,672,423



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	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	Þ
Audit Fees	15,063	7,500	6,765
Board Fees and Expenses	33,505	33,225	19,872
Other Administration Expenses	32,296	33,110	23,993
Employee Benefits - Salaries	61,027	57,679	54,310
Insurance	7,837	8,000	8,214
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	8,160	8,400	6,960
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunch Programme	166,429	-	141,362
No.			
	324,317	147,914	261,476

6. Property

		2024	2024	2023
			Budget	
		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$.	\$
Consultancy and Contract Services		6,198	6,000	5,814
Cyclical Maintenance		44,878	19,420	31,420
Heat, Light and Water		25,674	12,000	11,120
Rates		5,065	4,950	3,914
Repairs and Maintenance		47,733	36,750	29,514
Use of Land and Buildings		473,150	237,847	306,678
Employee Benefits - Salaries		135,147	122,351	121,878
Other Property Expenses		15,904	13,800	12,349
		753,749	453,118	522,687
	_			

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. Other Expenses

7. Other Expenses	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$.	\$	\$
Transport	48,707	50,800	47,668
	48,707	50,800	47,668
8. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	`Actual \$
Bank Accounts	577,517	171,399	1,381,832
Short-term Bank Deposits	102,091	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	679,608	171,399	1,381,832

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

Of the \$679,608 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$56,560 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the school, as disclosed in note 13.



9. Accounts Receivable				
		2024	2024 Budget	2023
		Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Receivables from the Ministry of Education		8,129		23
Interest Receivable		7,706	507	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable		139,178	91,877	101,695
	_	155,013	92,384	101,718
Receivables from Exchange Transactions		7,706	507	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions		147,307	91,877	101,718
		10	(
	-	155,013	92,384	101,718
	60 mag			
10. Investments				
TO, INVOCATIONS				
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:				
		2024	2024 Budget	2023
		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Current Asset				
Short-term Bank Deposits		618,595	-	-
Total Investments	· ·	618,595	. F	-



11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	409,019	1,345	(33,433)	-	(15,071)	361,860
Furniture and Equipment	166,661	215,505	-	-	(48,115)	334,051
Information and Communication Technology	57,602	33,082	(1,709)	=	(21,855)	67,120
Motor Vehicles	21,163	-	-	-	(5,160)	16,003
Leased Assets	15,126	26,164	-	-	(12,596)	28,694
Library Resources	-	8,610	_	-	(1,059)	7,551
						i i
그 일반 왕 전 - 11 - 12 - 제일	669,571	284,706	(35,142)	_	(103,856)	815,279

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$28,694 (2023: \$15,126) *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	440,421	(78,561)	361,860	474,689	(65,670)	409,019
Furniture and Equipment	488,786	(154,735)	334,051	280,942	(114,281)	166,661
Information and Communication Technology	176,233	(109,113)	67,120	169,354	(111,752)	57,602
Motor Vehicles	51,599	(35,596)	16,003	51,599	(30,436)	21,163
Leased Assets	48,041	(19,347)	28,694	42,289	(27,163)	15,126
Library Resources	36,116	(28,565)	7,551	27,506	(27,506)	-
-	1,241,196	(425,917)	815,279	1,046,379	(376,808)	669,571



12. Accounts Payable	2024	2024	2023
	2024	Budget	2020
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	16,751	25,699	26,949
Accruals	9,159	6,568	2,227
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	139,178	91,877	101,695
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	8,993	6,372	8,179
Employed Eminerial Education and	10.25 % ■ 10% c chester; = 6		
	174,081	130,516	139,050
Payables for Exchange Transactions	174,081	130,516	139,050
the state of the s	174,081	130,516	139,050
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			- 4
13. Revenue Received in Advance			
13, Nevenue Neceiveu III Auvunoc	2024	2024	2023
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Incomo In Advance	34,973	77,951	5,708
Income In Advance	7,587		3,782
Papawai And Kaiko Scholarship	14,000	_	2,025
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	14,000		2,020
	56,560	77,951	11,515
•			
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
14. Flovision for Cyclical Maintenance	2024	2024	2023
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$,
Provision at the Start of the Year	106,300	75,514	74,880
Increase to the Provision During the Year	26,826	19,420	19,420
	(662)		70,720
Use of the Provision During the Year	18,052	2	12,000
Other Adjustments	10,032		12,000
Provision at the End of the Year	150,516	94,934	106,300
1 TOYIGION AC AND END OF AND TOUR	130,010	5 1,00 1	
		NA COLOR	1E 000
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	119,100	04.004	15,000
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	31,416	94,934	91,300
•	150,516	94,934	106,300
	100,010	7,007	100,000

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



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:

Actual (Unaudited) Actual \$ \$ \$	
The state of the s	
No Later than One Year 15,059 13,094 10,4	33
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years 16,476 13,927 7,9	30
Future Finance Charges (2,190) - (2,1	J1)
29,345 27,021 16,3	62
Represented by	
Finance lease liability - Current 13,643 13,094 9,0	89
Finance lease liability - Non current 15,702 13,927 7,2	73
29,345 27,021 16,3	62

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 8, and includes retentions on the projects, if applicable.

2024	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
SNM - Accessibility	229447	-	17,284	(17,284)	_	
Universal Bathroom	237092	(19,539)	6,389	13,150	-	-
AMS/BoT Combined QLS Classroom Upgrad	231395	(17,345)	261,189	(628, 249)	384,405	-
Covered Turf - Roll Growth		(6,000)	-	(11,000)	-	(17,000)
LSPM: CW: Accessibility - Handrails	246920	-	14,552	(14,552)	-	-
Totals		(42,884)	299,414	(657,935)	384,405	(17,000)

Represented by:

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

(17,000)

AMS/BoT Combined QLS Classroom Upgrade & Verandas costs exceeded Ministry funding, and therefore, the Board provided \$-384,405 of funding to complete and close out the project from retained surpluses. The \$-384,405 was treated as a donation to the Ministry of Education via a distribution through equity.

2023	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Universal Bathroom	237092	10,161	93,000	(122,700)	-	(19,539)
231392 Sewer Upgrade	231392	6,185	9,107	(15,292)	-	-
AMS/BoT Combined QLS Classroom Upgrad	231395	-	-	(17,345)	-	(17,345)
Covered Turf - Roll Growth		-1	-	(6,000)	-	(6,000)
Totals		16,346	102,107	(161,337)	-	(42,884)

Represented by:

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

(42,884)



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 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.

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 \$
Board Members Remuneration	4,925	5,170
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	559,211 4.26	537,916 4.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	564,136	543,086

There are 8 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 11 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (4 members) and Property (4 members) committees that met 4 and 4 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	170 - 180	150 - 160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	5 - 6	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	1.00	1.00
110 - 120	3.00	1.00
120 - 130	2.00	4.00
	6.00	6.00

2024

2023

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

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 liability regarding this funding wash-up, which is expected to be settled in July 2025.

21, Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board had capital commitments of \$90,406 (2023: \$-72,689) as a result of entering the following contracts:

Contract Name

AMS/BoT Combined QLS Classroom Upgrade & Verandas

Commitment
\$
90,406

Total 90,406

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

(b) Operating Commitments

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

Remaining



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	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	679,608	171,399	1,381,832
Receivables	155,013	92,384	101,718
Investments - Term Deposits	618,595	=	-
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,453,216	263,783	1,483,550
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	·		
Payables Finance Leases	174,081 29,345	130,516 27,021	139,050 16,362
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	203,426	157,537	155,412

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.



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Wairarapa

Members of the Board

					HOW	rerm
					Position	Expired/
				Position	Gained	Expires
				Principal	ex Officio	
				Tararua Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
				Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
-		8		Rangitumau Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
		•	1	Other .	Co-opted	Sep 2025
	*			Te Maipi Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
				Maungarake Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
				Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
				Other	Co-opted	Sep 2025
	•	•			Principal Tararua Representative Parent Representative Rangitumau Representative Other Te Maipi Representative Maungarake Representative Staff Representative	Position Position Gained Principal Parent Representative Parent Representative Parent Representative Rangitumau Representative Other Other Te Maipi Representative Maungarake Representative Staff Representative Elected Elected Elected Elected Elected Elected



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Wairarapa

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$2,388 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2024 the Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Wairarapa 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.