

TUIA BURNSIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

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TUIA BURNSIDE PRIMARY SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Tuia Burnside Primary School

Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Georgina Carran	Presiding Member	Re-Elected Sep 2022	Apr 2025
Nisha Chandratrey	Parent Representative	Re-Elected Sep 2022	Sept 2025
Richard Wesley	Parent Representative	Re-Elected Sep 2022	Sept 2025
Adele Murphy	Parent Representative	Elected Sep 2022	Sept 2025
Rob Lane	Parent Representative	Co Opted Nov 2022	Sept 2025
Jo Domigan	Parent Representative	Co Opted Mar 2024	Sept 2025
Hélène Wray	Staff Representative	Elected Aug 2023	Jan 2024
Fiona Kelly	Staff Representative		Jun 2024

Tuia Burnside Primary 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.

Robert Joseph Lane
Full Name of Presiding Member


Signature of Presiding Member

29 May 2025
Date:

Justin Quin Perriam
Full Name of Principal


Signature of Principal

29 May 2025
Date:

Tuia Burnside Primary School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	3,445,807	3,583,203	3,659,297
Locally Raised Funds	3	218,672	112,351	323,293
Interest		18,004	2,500	10,836
Total Revenue		3,682,483	3,698,054	3,993,426
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	54,202	43,190	27,283
Learning Resources	4	2,805,014	2,945,908	2,956,861
Administration	5	219,479	209,040	338,749
Interest		5,684	5,000	5,952
Property	6	441,729	436,298	411,668
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		185	-	267
Total Expense		3,526,293	3,639,436	3,740,780
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		156,190	58,618	252,646
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		156,190	58,618	252,646

Tuia Burnside Primary School

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		425,914	425,916	137,427
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		156,190	58,618	252,646
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		11,430	-	35,841
Equity at 31 December		593,534	484,534	425,914
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		593,534	484,534	425,914
Equity at 31 December		593,534	484,534	425,914

Tuia Burnside Primary 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	78,638	142,428	100,450
Accounts Receivable	8	250,405	243,813	237,643
GST Receivable		3,580	5,192	5,191
Prepayments		8,174	1,596	1,596
Inventories	9	907	-	-
Investments	10	320,000	50,000	100,000
		661,704	443,029	444,880
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	247,745	249,923	254,849
Revenue Received in Advance	13	78,845	34,161	88,344
Finance Lease Liability	15	25,750	22,802	30,661
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	84,632	-	44,029
Funds held on behalf of School Cluster	17	22,900	15,107	23,565
		459,872	321,993	441,448
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		201,832	121,036	3,432
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	436,972	387,603	465,741
		436,972	387,603	465,741
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	25,000	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	15	20,270	24,105	43,259
		45,270	24,105	43,259
Net Assets		593,534	484,534	425,914
Equity		593,534	484,534	425,914

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

Tuia Burnside Primary School

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		941,487	851,443	1,120,610
Locally Raised Funds		110,492	37,436	123,744
International Students		86,063	31,993	93,503
Goods and Services Tax (net)		1,611	(1)	(3,134)
Payments to Employees		(558,298)	(483,211)	(588,086)
Payments to Suppliers		(350,794)	(356,308)	(353,696)
Interest Paid		(5,684)	(5,000)	(5,952)
Interest Received		15,587	2,500	10,450
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		240,464	78,852	397,439
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(65,286)	999	(340,885)
Purchase of Investments		(220,000)	50,000	(100,000)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(285,286)	50,999	(440,885)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		11,430	-	35,841
Finance Lease Payments		(28,358)	(35,388)	(32,066)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		39,939	(52,487)	27,065
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		23,011	(87,875)	30,840
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(21,811)	41,976	(12,606)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	100,450	100,450	113,056
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	78,639	142,426	100,450

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.

Tuia Burnside Primary School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

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

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) 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.

e) 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.

f) 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.

g) Inventories

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

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements	10-25 years
Board-owned Buildings	25 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Information and Communication Technology	3-5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	3 years
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease	Per term of lease
Library Resources	12.5% Diminishing value

j) 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.

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.

k) 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.

l) 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.

m) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from international 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 international students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

n) 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.

o) 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.

p) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown, and is vested in the Ministry. The Ministry has gazetted a property occupancy document that sets out the Board's property maintenance responsibilities. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, buildings and other facilities on the School site in a state of good order and repair.

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the school, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision is a reasonable estimate, based on the School's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition.

The School carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period. The economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the School to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

q) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.

r) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

s) Budget Figures

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

t) Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

Government Grants - Ministry of Education
Teachers' Salaries Grants
Use of Land and Buildings Grants

2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
\$	\$	\$
949,181	876,586	1,041,421
2,241,412	2,433,627	2,362,745
255,214	272,990	255,131
3,445,807	3,583,203	3,659,297

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations and Bequests	21,730	22,500	31,108
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	11,070	-	800
Trading	9,219	6,000	21,921
Fundraising and Community Grants	47,654	8,351	189,054
Other Revenue	9,428	500	9,914
International Student Fees	119,571	75,000	70,496
	218,672	112,351	323,293
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	6,136	-	1,611
Trading	3,178	5,650	7,361
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	4,649	-	6,540
International Student - Employee Benefits - Salaries	32,199	24,540	-
International Student - Other Expenses	8,040	13,000	11,771
	54,202	43,190	27,283
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	164,470	69,161	296,010

4. Learning Resources

Curricular
Information and Communication Technology
Employee Benefits - Salaries
Staff Development
Depreciation
Other Learning Resources

2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
\$	\$	\$
72,251	116,950	103,564
7,788	9,360	10,931
2,611,386	2,716,378	2,752,956
17,469	16,106	8,382
94,328	85,514	78,837
1,792	1,600	2,191
2,805,014	2,945,908	2,956,861

5. Administration

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Audit Fees	9,760	6,670	6,064
Board Fees	13,101	12,300	17,153
Intervention Expenses	9,505	-	85,688
Other Administration Expenses	48,080	40,070	50,561
Employee Benefits - Salaries	139,033	150,000	179,283
	<u>219,479</u>	<u>209,040</u>	<u>338,749</u>

6. Property

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Consultancy and Contract Services	46,937	55,600	48,500
Cyclical Maintenance	25,000	-	-
Heat, Light and Water	48,575	35,000	32,237
Rates	14,401	13,000	11,462
Repairs and Maintenance	13,150	10,208	10,297
Use of Land and Buildings	255,214	272,990	255,131
Employee Benefits - Salaries	17,836	26,000	27,943
Other Property Expenses	20,616	23,500	26,098
	<u>441,729</u>	<u>436,298</u>	<u>411,668</u>

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	78,638	142,428	100,450
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>78,638</u>	<u>142,428</u>	<u>100,450</u>

Of the \$78,638 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$84,632 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 \$78,638 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$78,845 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the School, as disclosed in note 13.

Of the \$78,638 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$22,900 is held by the School on behalf of the RT Lit. See note 17 for details of how the funding received for the cluster has been spent in the year.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Receivables	24,943	31,562	31,562
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	3,544	-	-
Interest Receivable	2,819	402	402
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	219,099	211,849	205,679
	250,405	243,813	237,643
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	27,762	31,964	31,964
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	222,643	211,849	205,679
	250,405	243,813	237,643

9. Inventories

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
School Uniforms	907	-	-
	907	-	-

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	320,000	50,000	100,000
	320,000	50,000	100,000

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Work in Progress	-	9,935			-	9,935
Buildings - School	6,603				(1,102)	5,501
Furniture and Equipment	306,671	41,769			(37,262)	311,178
Information and Communication Technology	67,741	10,377			(21,926)	56,192
Leased Assets	72,054	3,617			(32,471)	43,200
Library Resources	12,672	46	(185)		(1,567)	10,966
	465,741	65,744	(185)	-	(94,328)	436,972

Restrictions

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

	2024 Cost or Valuation \$	2024 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2024 Net Book Value \$	2023 Cost or Valuation \$	2023 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2023 Net Book Value \$
Work in Progress	9,935	-	9,935	-	-	-
Buildings - School	38,233	(32,732)	5,501	38,233	(31,630)	6,603
Furniture and Equipment	681,345	(370,167)	311,178	639,576	(332,905)	306,671
Information and Communication Technology	270,224	(214,032)	56,192	259,847	(192,106)	67,741
Leased Assets	238,592	(195,392)	43,200	238,134	(166,080)	72,054
Library Resources	63,997	(53,031)	10,966	64,898	(52,226)	12,672
	<u>1,302,326</u>	<u>(865,354)</u>	<u>436,972</u>	<u>1,240,688</u>	<u>(774,947)</u>	<u>465,741</u>

12. Accounts Payable

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Creditors	12,637	25,919	25,919
Accruals	12,610	9,420	6,714
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	-	13,882
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	219,099	211,849	205,679
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	3,399	2,735	2,655
	<u>247,745</u>	<u>249,923</u>	<u>254,849</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	247,745	249,923	254,849
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>247,745</u>	<u>249,923</u>	<u>254,849</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	30,498	-	11,261
International Student Fees in Advance	29,499	20,000	63,007
Other revenue in Advance	18,848	14,161	14,076
	<u>78,845</u>	<u>34,161</u>	<u>88,344</u>

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Increase to the Provision During the Year	25,000	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	25,000	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	25,000	-	-
	25,000	-	-

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken, the costs associated to this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools estimate.

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	28,908	25,802	34,050
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	21,410	25,105	43,130
Future Finance Charges	(4,298)	(4,000)	(3,260)
	46,020	46,907	73,920
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	25,750	22,802	30,661
Finance lease liability - Non current	20,270	24,105	43,259
	46,020	46,907	73,920

16. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

2024	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MOE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Playground relocation Project number 201562	44,029	114,844	(74,241)	-	84,632
Totals	44,029	114,844	(74,241)	-	84,632

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	84,632
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	-

2023	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MOE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Playground relocation Project number 201562	-	71,490	(27,461)	-	44,029
Totals	-	71,490	(27,461)	-	44,029

Represented by:

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

44,029
-

17. Funds Held on Behalf of RT Lit

Tuia Burnside Primary School is the lead school funded by the Ministry of Education to provide services services to its cluster of schools.

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	23,565	23,565	40,629
Funds Received from Cluster Members	43		4,513
Funds Received from MOE	33,679	33,679	32,540
Total funds received	57,287	57,244	77,682
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	34,387	42,137	54,117
Funds remaining	22,900	15,107	23,565
Funds Held at Year End	22,900	15,107	23,565

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

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	3,810	3,885
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	398,418	362,439
Full-time equivalent members	3	3
Total key management personnel remuneration	402,228	366,324

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance Committee (4 members) that met one this year and Property Committee (3 members) that met 30 times this year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Chair and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2024 Actual \$000	2023 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	160-170	40-50
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0-5	0-5

Principal 2

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

	2024 Actual \$000	2023 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments		70-80

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2024 FTE Number	2023 FTE Number
100 - 110	5	3.00
110 - 120	1.00	2.00
120 - 130	1.00	2.00
	7.00	7.00

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

20. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – Schools Payroll

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

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

Pay Equity and Collective Agreement Funding Wash-up

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

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2024, the Board had capital commitments of \$84,632 (2023:\$44,029) as a result of entering the following contracts:

Contract Name	2024 Capital Commitment
	\$
Playground relocation	84,632
The Board receives funding from the Ministry of Education for Capital Works which is disclosed in note 16.	

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board has entered into no contracts.

22. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	78,638	142,428	100,450
Receivables	250,405	243,813	237,643
Investments - Term Deposits	320,000	50,000	100,000
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	649,043	436,241	438,093

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	247,745	249,923	254,849
Finance Leases	46,020	46,907	73,920
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	293,765	296,830	328,769

23. Events After Balance Date

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

24. Comparatives

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the readers of Tuia Burnside Primary School's Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Tuia Burnside Primary School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Martin Davies, using the staff and resources of Ainger Tomlin 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 3 to 20 that comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024, the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and the Notes to the Financial Statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2024; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand and have been prepared in accordance with Public Sector – Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 29 May 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 of Trustees' responsibilities arise from section 134 of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board 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 school payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

The other information obtained at the date of our audit report includes copies of the Statement of Variance (which includes the Evaluation of the School's Students' Progress and Achievement), Report on how the school has given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, and Statement of KiwiSport funding.

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.



Martin Davies
Ainger Tomlin Audit Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand