

MARAROA SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

School Directory

Ministry Number: 3984

Principal: Melodie Gage-Witham

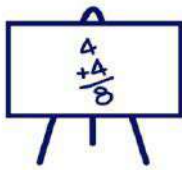
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MARAROA SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2025

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Mararoa School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2025

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 2025 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

The School's 2025 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Luke Thomas

Full Name of Presiding Member

Signed by:

3295C33FDCF8407C

Signature of Presiding Member

29/05/2026

Date

Melodie Gage-Witham

Full Name of Principal

Signed by:

B3109F8BF87A97FB

Signature of Principal

29/05/2026

Date

Mararoa School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	614,183	775,000	670,999
Locally Raised Funds	3	96,648	53,700	92,811
Interest		4,156	10,000	13,403
Total Revenue		714,987	838,700	777,213
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	35,317	23,500	35,163
Learning Resources	4	356,717	535,250	400,533
Administration	5	83,773	86,350	87,532
Interest		389	-	296
Property	6	114,296	192,000	201,172
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	19
Total Expense		590,492	837,100	724,715
Net Surplus for the year		124,495	1,600	52,498
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		124,495	1,600	52,498

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

Mararoa School

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		452,846	425,000	400,213
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		124,495	1,600	52,498
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		5,501	-	4,501
Distributions to the Ministry of Education		-	-	(4,366)
Equity at 31 December		582,842	426,600	452,846
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		582,842	426,600	452,846
Equity at 31 December		582,842	426,600	452,846

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.

Mararoa School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	443,092	285,500	370,368
Accounts Receivable	8	33,963	35,000	28,119
GST Receivable		-	-	19,236
Prepayments		3,644	2,000	5,797
Inventories	9	14,786	17,000	14,786
Investments	10	62,986	60,000	59,996
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	15	56,287	-	7,761
		614,758	399,500	506,063
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		6,679	4,000	-
Accounts Payable	12	36,917	50,000	51,872
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	-	-	36,507
Finance Lease Liability	14	1,966	2,000	1,274
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	59,355	-	40,497
		104,917	56,000	130,150
Working Capital Surplus		509,841	343,500	375,913
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	91,534	102,000	86,965
		91,534	102,000	86,965
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	15,508	18,000	7,609
Finance Lease Liability	14	3,025	900	2,423
		18,533	18,900	10,032
		582,842	426,600	452,846
Equity		582,842	426,600	452,846

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

Mararoa School

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		202,107	195,000	224,980
Locally Raised Funds		96,648	53,700	87,478
Goods and Services Tax (net)		25,915	-	(16,450)
Payments to Employees		(123,448)	(142,000)	(137,869)
Payments to Suppliers		(117,803)	(133,100)	(127,441)
Interest Paid		(389)	-	(296)
Interest Received		7,398	10,000	12,544
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		90,428	(16,400)	42,946
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment		(13,373)	(10,000)	(1,733)
Purchase of Investments		(5,979)	-	(3,444)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(19,352)	(10,000)	(5,177)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		5,501	-	-
Distributions to Ministry of Education		-	-	(4,366)
Finance Lease Payments		(1,245)	(3,100)	(2,222)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		(2,608)	-	44,650
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		1,648	(3,100)	38,062
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		72,724	(29,500)	75,831
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	370,368	315,000	294,537
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	443,092	285,500	370,368

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.

Mararoa School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Mararoa 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 2025 to 31 December 2025 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

The School recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the School buildings. The estimate is based on the School's best estimate of the cost of painting the School and when the School is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the School's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 13.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment, as disclosed in the significant accounting policies, are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 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 14. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 20.

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 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 livestock. 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	5–50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Information and Communication Technology	5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease	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 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 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.

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.

m) 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.

n) 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 12 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.

o) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets 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 and finance lease liability. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and 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.

p) 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.

q) Budget Figures

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

r) 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

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	207,237	195,000	208,242
Teachers' Salaries Grants	272,085	430,000	298,022
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	134,595	150,000	150,677
Other Government Grants	266	-	14,058
	614,183	775,000	670,999

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations and Bequests	26,876	20,500	37,626
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	277	-	9,169
Trading	286	2,000	1,394
Fundraising and Community Grants	66,148	30,000	40,047
Other Revenue	3,061	1,200	4,575
	96,648	53,700	92,811
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	13,487	6,500	10,683
Trading	750	2,000	4,101
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	21,080	15,000	20,379
	35,317	23,500	35,163
<i>Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds</i>	61,331	30,200	57,648

4. Learning Resources

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Curricular	8,800	10,250	17,591
Employee Benefits - Salaries	331,038	508,000	366,166
Staff Development	5,536	11,000	6,198
Depreciation	11,343	6,000	10,578
	356,717	535,250	400,533

5. Administration

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Audit Fees	10,178	6,000	9,030
Board Fees and Expenses	4,467	6,500	4,049
Other Administration Expenses	18,812	16,250	18,119
Employee Benefits - Salaries	44,060	51,000	50,567
Insurance	1,156	1,500	967
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,100	5,100	4,800
	83,773	86,350	87,532

6. Property

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Consultancy and Contract Services	2,850	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance	(28,608)	6,000	4,763
Heat, Light and Water	10,325	12,000	11,223
Rates	770	-	381
Repairs and Maintenance	(27,747)	5,200	11,960
Use of Land and Buildings	134,595	150,000	150,677
Employee Benefits - Salaries	14,720	13,000	9,591
Other Property Expenses	7,391	5,800	12,577
	<u>114,296</u>	<u>192,000</u>	<u>201,172</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

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	443,092	285,500	370,368
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>443,092</u>	<u>285,500</u>	<u>370,368</u>

Of the \$443,092 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$53,036 is subject to restrictions for the following reasons:

- \$53,056 is held by the school on behalf of the Ministry of Education. The funds have been provided as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement Funding and is required to be spent on the school's buildings. See note 15.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	7,633	-	3,263
Interest Receivable	606	-	859
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	25,724	35,000	23,997
	<u>33,963</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>28,119</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	606	-	859
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	33,357	35,000	27,260
	<u>33,963</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>28,119</u>

9. Inventories

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Livestock	14,786	17,000	14,786
	<u>14,786</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>14,786</u>

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
Current Asset	\$	\$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits	62,986	60,000	59,996
Total Investments	62,986	60,000	59,996

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2025	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Building Improvements	46,942	-	-	-	(1,578)	45,364
Furniture and Equipment	11,009	1,929	-	-	(3,153)	9,785
Information and Communication Technology	9,722	1,793	-	-	(3,694)	7,821
Motor Vehicles	-	9,651	-	-	(643)	9,008
Leased Assets	5,104	2,539	-	-	(2,275)	5,368
Library Resources	9,188	-	-	-	-	9,188
	86,965	15,912	-	-	(11,343)	91,534

The net carrying value of computers and other ICT equipment held under a finance lease is \$5,368 (2024:\$5,104)

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.

	2025 Cost or Valuation	2025 Accumulated Depreciation	2025 Net Book Value	2024 Cost or Valuation	2024 Accumulated Depreciation	2024 Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Building Improvements	124,821	(79,457)	45,364	125,852	(78,910)	46,942
Furniture and Equipment	46,872	(37,087)	9,785	48,313	(37,304)	11,009
Information and Communication Technology	15,771	(7,950)	7,821	16,833	(7,111)	9,722
Motor Vehicles	9,651	(643)	9,008	-	-	-
Leased Assets	12,955	(7,587)	5,368	10,416	(5,312)	5,104
Library Resources	35,217	(26,029)	9,188	35,217	(26,029)	9,188
	250,287	(158,753)	91,534	241,631	(154,666)	86,965

12. Accounts Payable

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Creditors	593	5,000	11,618
Accruals	10,180	10,000	8,156
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	25,724	35,000	31,620
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	420	-	478
	<u>36,917</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>51,872</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	36,917	50,000	51,872
	<u>36,917</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>51,872</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	44,116	12,000	39,353
Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	(28,608)	6,000	4,763
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>15,508</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>44,116</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	36,507
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	15,508	18,000	7,609
	<u>15,508</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>44,116</u>

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

14. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	1,966	2,000	1,274
Later than One Year	3,025	900	2,423
Future Finance Charges	-	-	-
	<u>4,991</u>	<u>2,900</u>	<u>3,697</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	1,966	2,000	1,274
Finance lease liability - Non current	3,025	900	2,423
	<u>4,991</u>	<u>2,900</u>	<u>3,697</u>

15. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

	2025	Opening Balances	Receipts from MOE	Payments	Board Contributions / Transfers	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
SIP	222273	(4,626)	-	(31,680)	-	(36,306)
LSC Office	219766	(3,135)	-	(466)	-	(3,601)
Translucent Roofing	230319	40,497	-	(56,877)	-	(16,380)
Drinking Fountain	253498	-	64,000	(4,645)	-	59,355
Totals		32,736	64,000	(93,668)	-	3,068

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	59,355
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(56,287)

This contribution was treated as a 'donation' to the Ministry of Education (because it is the owner of the buildings) and has been recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity.

	2024	Opening Balances	Receipts from MOE	Payments	Board Contributions / Transfers	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
SIP	222273	(4,626)	-	-	-	(4,626)
LSC Office	219766	2,569	-	(5,704)	-	(3,135)
Windows	230318	(10,485)	6,969	(850)	4,366	-
Translucent Roofing	230319	24,515	196,250	(180,268)	-	40,497
A:B: Pool: Site Modifications	203789	(21,752)	21,752	-	-	-
Totals		(9,779)	224,971	(186,822)	4,366	32,736

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	40,497
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(7,761)

This contribution was treated as a 'donation' to the Ministry of Education (because it is the owner of the buildings) and has been recognised in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity.

16. Related Party Transactions

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

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and 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.

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all Board members and Principal.

	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,395	2,430
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	139,797	122,857
Full-time equivalent members	1	1
Total key management personnel remuneration	142,192	125,287

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 7 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider other matters.

Principal 1

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

	2025 Actual \$000	2024 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	130-140	110-120
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3-4	3-4
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2025 FTE Number	2024 FTE Number
100-110	-	-
110-120	-	-
	0.00	0.00

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

18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

19. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2025 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2024: 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 for specific individuals. As such, this is expected to resolve the liability for school boards.

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2025, the Board had capital commitments of \$97,429 (2024:\$40,497) as a result of entering the following contracts:

Contract Name	Project Number	Remaining Capital Commitment \$
SIP	222273	30,926
Drinking Fountain	253498	66,503
Total		97,429

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

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Board has not entered into any contracts.

21. 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

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	443,092	285,500	370,368
Receivables	33,963	35,000	28,119
Investments - Term Deposits	62,986	60,000	59,996
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>540,041</u>	<u>380,500</u>	<u>458,483</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	36,917	50,000	51,872
Finance Leases	4,991	2,900	3,697
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>41,908</u>	<u>52,900</u>	<u>55,569</u>

22. Events After Balance Date

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

23. Comparatives

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE READERS OF MARAROA SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Mararoa School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Aaron Higham, using the staff and resources of BDO Invercargill, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 18, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - the School's financial position as at 31 December 2025; and
 - the financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector - Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 29 May 2026. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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 audit opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information included in the Board's annual report

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, 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 annual financial statements.

The other information obtained at the date of our audit report includes copies of the Statement of Variance, Evaluation of the School's Students' Progress and Achievement, Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, Statement of KiwiSport funding, Members of the Board and How is Mararoa School giving effect to Te Tiriti of Waitangi.

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

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with, or interests in, the School.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Higham'.

Aaron Higham
BDO Invercargill
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Invercargill, New Zealand