TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O TAMARONGO

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

School Directory

Ministry Number:	4223
Principal:	Robyn Davey
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Accountant / Service Provider:	Education Services. Dedicated to your school

TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O TAMARONGO

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2025

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Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Tamarongo

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.

CAROLINE AROHA WAIORI	ROBYN FRANCES DAVEY
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
29.5.26	29.5.26
Date	Date

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Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Tamarongo

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	620,742	429,602	527,671
Locally Raised Funds	3	31,663	53,000	32,453
Interest		1,623	3,500	94
Total Revenue		654,028	486,102	560,218
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	370	-	7,760
Learning Resources	4	404,521	301,744	306,335
Administration	5	71,965	37,412	85,244
Interest		39	-	-
Property	6	118,095	101,994	95,015
Other Expenses	7	39,123	43,000	49,994
Total Expense		634,113	484,150	544,348
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		19,915	1,952	15,870
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		19,915	1,952	15,870

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

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Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Tamarongo

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		350,049	340,283	334,179
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		19,915	1,952	15,870
Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Te Mana Tuhono		6,988	-	-
Equity at 31 December		376,952	342,235	350,049
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		376,952	342,235	350,049
Equity at 31 December		376,952	342,235	350,049

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.

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Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Tamarongo

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	227,471	283,367	194,519
Accounts Receivable	9	50,702	12,491	40,045
GST Receivable		6,977	31,318	2,564
Prepayments		3,128	3,094	3,524
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	15	7,161	-	7,161
		295,439	330,270	247,813
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	54,437	39,160	43,401
Revenue Received in Advance	12	-	628	618
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	12,258	-	23,717
Finance Lease Liability	14	809	-	-
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	16,980	-	8,448
		84,484	39,788	76,184
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		210,955	290,482	171,629
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	175,549	51,753	182,095
		175,549	51,753	182,095
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	7,571	-	3,675
Finance Lease Liability	14	1,981	-	-
		9,552	-	3,675
Net Assets		376,952	342,235	350,049
Equity		376,952	342,235	350,049

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

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Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Tamarongo

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		306,332	228,682	246,320
Locally Raised Funds		30,489	53,000	32,453
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(4,413)	-	28,754
Payments to Employees		(195,655)	(172,064)	(174,259)
Payments to Suppliers		(98,152)	(111,322)	(86,676)
Interest Paid		(39)	-	-
Interest Received		1,371	3,500	92
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		39,933	1,796	46,684
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(15,453)	-	(118,872)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(15,453)	-	(118,872)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Finance Lease Payments		(60)	-	-
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		8,532	-	(14,864)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		8,472	-	(14,864)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		32,952	1,796	(87,052)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	194,519	281,571	281,571
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	227,471	283,367	194,519

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.

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Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Tamarongo
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity
Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Tamarongo (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 10.

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 20b.

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

c) Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost or, in the case of donated assets, fair value at the date of receipt, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost or fair value, as the case may be, includes those costs that relate directly to bringing the asset to the location where it will be used and making sure it is in the appropriate condition for its intended use.
Gains and losses on disposals (i.e. sold or given away) are determined by comparing the proceeds received with the carrying amounts (i.e. the book value). The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements	15-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Information and Communication Technology	5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Library Resources	12.5% Diminishing value
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease

k) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment
The School does not hold any cash generating assets. Assets are considered cash generating where their primary objective is to generate a commercial return.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

n) Revenue Received in Advance
Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students and grants received where there are unfulfilled obligations for the School to provide services in the future. The fees or grants are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees or grants are earned.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

o) Funds Held in Trust
Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

p) Funds held for Capital works
The School directly receives funding from the Ministry of Education for capital works projects that are included in the School five year capital works agreement. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose. As such, these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

q) Shared Funds
Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

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

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

The School carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 8 to 18 year period. The economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the School to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

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

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the School may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive revenue and expense. This election has been made for investments that are shares. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and are never reclassified to surplus or deficit.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings 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.

t) Borrowings
Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the School has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

v) Budget Figures
The budget figures are extracted from the School budget that was approved by the Board.

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

2. Government Grants

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	253,842	208,682	224,047
Teachers' Salaries Grants	243,240	140,509	192,329
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	79,543	60,411	49,130
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	14,931	-	29,118
Moe - School Transport	24,538	20,000	18,843
Other Government Grants	4,648	-	14,204
	620,742	429,602	527,671

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	9,030	-	2,420
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	393	-	83
Fundraising and Community Grants	22,240	53,000	29,950
	31,663	53,000	32,453
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	278	-	400
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	92	-	7,360
	370	-	7,760
Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds	31,293	53,000	24,693

4. Learning Resources

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Curricular	27,753	8,930	12,159
Employee Benefits - Salaries	343,178	266,281	269,018
Staff Development	4,270	1,100	1,721
Depreciation	29,320	25,433	23,437
	404,521	301,744	306,335

5. Administration

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Audit Fees	8,872	-	7,147
Board Fees and Expenses	6,586	3,100	6,238
Operating Leases	1,409	1,500	1,537
Other Administration Expenses	11,293	9,800	12,011
Employee Benefits - Salaries	23,709	18,472	24,200
Insurance	365	-	313
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	4,800	4,540	4,680
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunch Programme	14,931	-	29,118
	71,965	37,412	85,244

6. Property

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Cyclical Maintenance	(7,563)	5,563	4,892
Heat, Light and Water	4,295	4,200	3,917
Repairs and Maintenance	9,272	2,400	5,617
Use of Land and Buildings	79,543	60,411	49,130
Employee Benefits - Salaries	29,920	27,820	29,499
Other Property Expenses	2,628	1,600	1,960
	118,095	101,994	95,015

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

7. Other Expenses

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Transport	39,123	43,000	49,994
	39,123	43,000	49,994

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Bank Accounts	174,410	281,167	192,319
Short-term Bank Deposits	53,061	2,200	2,200
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	227,471	283,367	194,519

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

Of the $227,471 Cash and Cash Equivalents $16,980 is subject to restrictions for the following reasons:

- $16,980 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.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
	$	$	$
Receivables	1,174	-	-
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	4,085	-	10,630
Interest Receivable	255	1	3
Banking Staffing Underuse	20,168	-	13,709
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	25,020	12,490	15,703
	50,702	12,491	40,045
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	1,429	1	13,712
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	49,273	12,490	26,333
	50,702	12,491	40,045

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2025	Opening Balance (NBV) $	Additions $	Disposals $	Impairment $	Depreciation $	Total (NBV) $
Building Improvements	85,943	3,750	-	-	(4,518)	**85,175**
Furniture and Equipment	40,719	6,980	-	-	(8,331)	**39,368**
Information and Communication Technology	1,930	9,194	-	-	(607)	**10,517**
Motor Vehicles	53,428	-	-	-	(15,780)	**37,648**
Leased Assets	-	2,850	-	-	(75)	**2,775**
Library Resources	75	-	-	-	(9)	**66**
	182,095	22,774	-	-	(29,320)	**175,549**

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is $2,775 (2024: $0)

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 $
Building Improvements	101,562	(16,387)	**85,175**	97,812	(11,869)	**85,943**
Furniture and Equipment	68,839	(29,471)	**39,368**	61,858	(21,139)	**40,719**
Information and Communication Technology	18,743	(8,226)	**10,517**	9,549	(7,619)	**1,930**
Motor Vehicles	78,893	(41,245)	**37,648**	78,893	(25,465)	**53,428**
Leased Assets	2,850	(75)	**2,775**	-	-	**-**
Library Resources	1,252	(1,186)	**66**	1,252	(1,177)	**75**
	272,139	(96,590)	**175,549**	249,364	(67,269)	**182,095**

11. Accounts Payable

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Creditors	6,875	8,723	5,059
Accruals	5,915	4,558	7,147
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	25,020	12,490	15,703
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	16,627	13,389	15,492
	54,437	39,160	43,401
Payables for Exchange Transactions	54,437	39,160	43,401
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	54,437	39,160	43,401

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Revenue Received in Advance

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	-	628	618
	-	628	618

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Provision at the Start of the Year	27,392	(5,563)	22,500
Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	(7,563)	5,563	4,892
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	19,829	-	27,392
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	12,258	-	23,717
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	7,571	-	3,675
	19,829	-	27,392

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

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	1,188	-	-
Later than One Year	2,276	-	-
Future Finance Charges	(674)	-	-
	2,790	-	-
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	809	-	-
Finance lease liability - Non current	1,981	-	-
	2,790	-	-

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

2025	Project No.	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	Board Contributions / Transfers	Closing Balances
		$	$	$		$
Weather Tight/Cultural	223145	8,448	52,272	(60,720)	-	-
LSM Fencing & Gates	245435	(7,161)	-	-	-	(7,161)
Block B Autex & Shelving	243579	-	33,960	(16,980)	-	16,980
Totals		1,287	86,232	(77,700)	-	9,819

Represented by:	
Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	16,980
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(7,161)

2024	Project No.	Opening Balances	Receipts from MoE	Payments	Board Contributions / Transfers	Closing Balances
		$	$	$		$
Weather Tight/Cultural	223145	16,151	-	(7,703)	-	8,448
LSM Fencing & Gates	245435	-	99,903	(107,064)	-	(7,161)
Totals		16,151	99,903	(114,767)	-	1,287

Represented by:	
Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	8,448
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(7,161)

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

17. Remuneration

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

	2025 Actual $	2024 Actual $
Board Members		
Remuneration	4,215	2,930
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	148,985	212,794
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	2.07
Total key management personnel remuneration	153,200	215,724

There are 8 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 11 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (3 members) and Property (3 members) committees that met 4 and 2 times respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal
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	140 - 150	120 - 130
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	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
	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	$0	$0
Number of People	0	0

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

As at 31 December 2025, the Board had capital commitments of $40,329 (2024: $308,005) as a result of entering the following contracts:

Contract Name	Remaining Capital Commitment $
LSM Fencing & Gates	11,800
Block B Autex & Shelving	28,529
Total	**40,329**

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

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2025 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2024: nil).

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	227,471	283,367	194,519
Receivables	50,702	12,491	40,045
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	278,173	295,858	234,564

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	54,437	39,160	43,401
Finance Leases	2,790	-	-
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	57,227	39,160	43,401

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.

SILKS AUDIT Chartered Accountants

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AUSTRALIA + NEW ZEALAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O TAMARONGO SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER *2025*

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Kura Kaupapa Maori O Tamarongo (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Mark Fraser using the staff and resources of Silks Audit Chartered Accountants Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on pages 02 to 19, 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.

Whanganui | Ngāmotu | Taupō | Te Papaioea | Rotorua | Tāmaki Makaurau | Kirikiriroa

(06) 345 8539 | tanderson@silks.co.nz | ctown@silks.co.nz | www.silksaudit.co.nz

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.

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- 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 Responsibility, 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 Responsibility, Statement of Variance, Evaluation Analysis of Student Progress, Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, Board Member Schedule, 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 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.



Mark Fraser
Silks Audit Chartered Accountants Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Whanganui, New Zealand

Education Services.
Dedicated to your school

Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Tamarongo

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Caroline Waiwiri	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2028
Robyn Davey	Principal	ex Officio	
Rose-Anne Dudley	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Richard Travis	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Dennis Tahau	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Stephine Juggings	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2025
Sharlee Mareikura	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2028
Brent Waiwiri	Parent Representative	Appointed	Sep 2028
Nicholas Parata	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2028
Tawairau Parata	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	Sep 2028
John Hooker	Other	Appointed	Sep 2028
Te Uatorikiriki Miracle Solomon	Other	Appointed	Sep 2028
Iriaka Horomona	Other	Elected	Sep 2028

Education Services.
Dedicated to your school

Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Tamarongo

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2025, the school received total Kiwisport funding of $435 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2025 the Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Tamarongo Board:

- Has developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment.
- Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice.
- Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts of all staff employed by the Board.
- Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination.
- Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements.

1. Statement of Variance

Statement of Variance

This document outlines the specific areas in which practice at *Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Tamarongo* differs from the standard expectations set out in the base policy. These variances reflect our kura's kaupapa, tikanga, operational needs, and the unique context of our ākonga, whānau, and community.

All variances have been considered through a lens of safety, equity, cultural integrity, and alignment with Te Aho Matua. Where a variance exists, it is intentional, clearly justified, and approved through the appropriate governance or leadership processes.

2. Te Aho Matua - Statement of Variance

Tauākī Rerekētanga

At *Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Tamarongo*, certain practices differ from mainstream or standard policy expectations. These rerekētanga are deliberate and grounded in our kaupapa Māori, our tikanga-ā-kura, and the aspirations of our whānau and hapori.

Each variance upholds the mana of our tamariki, strengthens Te Aho Matua in daily practice, and ensures that decisions reflect who we are as a kura Māori. All rerekētanga are endorsed by kura leadership and/or the Poari.

3. Simple, Staff-Friendly Statement of Variance

Statement of Variance

Some parts of this policy work differently at our kura. These differences are intentional and based on our kura values, tikanga, and what works best for our ākonga. Any variance listed has been agreed to by leadership and is part of our normal practice.

Variance Table

Policy Requirement	Kura Practice (Variance)	Rationale
Parents must notify the school office of absences by phone or email.	Whānau may notify absences via text, Facebook Messenger, or direct contact with kaiako, or via Skool Loop app, email	Reflects whānau communication preferences; increases accuracy and timeliness of information.
Attendance follow-up completed by office staff.	Follow-up is completed by kaiako first, then escalated to the Pou Tari if needed to follow up. Receive weekly reports.	Strengthens relationships and aligns with whanaungatanga-based practice.
Standard Ministry attendance codes used.	Kura uses standard codes plus internal sub-codes for tikanga-based absences (e.g., marae, kaupapa Māori events). BOT discretion	Ensures accurate reporting while recognising Māori contexts not captured in mainstream codes. Working alongside the attendance officer based in New Plymouth

TE KURA KAUPAPA MĀORI O TAMARONGO

Evaluation Analysis of Student Progress

Evaluation analysis is the systematic process a kura or school uses to **gather evidence**, **interpret progress**, and **decide next steps** for improving learning. In Aotearoa, this aligns strongly with **Assessment for Learning**, **ERO's School Improvement Framework (SIF)**, and **Assessment to Improve Learning (NZAI)**.

1. Core Components of Student Progress Evaluation

1. Assessment for Learning (AfL) — focuses on noticing and responding to progress in real time.

- Kaiako uses **observation**, **learning conversations**, and **high-impact assessment tools** to understand where ākonga are at, where to next, and how to get there.
- Learners use personalised feedback to set goals and correct misunderstandings.
  newzealandcurriculum.tahurangi.education.govt.nz

2. Multiple Sources of Evidence
Effective evaluation uses a **range of assessment approaches** to gather necessary and sufficient evidence of progress.

- Evidence must be **dependable**, **fair**, and **aligned to curriculum**.
  nzai.org.nz

3. Internal Evaluation Using the School Improvement Framework (SIF)
Schools use the SIF to:

- Identify where they are on their improvement journey
- Analyse progress in leadership, teaching, learning, and curriculum
- Determine next steps and monitor impact
  Education Review Office

2. What the Evaluation Process Typically Looks Like

Step 1 — Gather Evidence

- Classroom observations
- Student work samples
- Learning conversations
- Whānau voice and student voice

Step 2 — Analyse Patterns

- Identify strengths and needs
- Look for class-wide trends
- Compare progress against expectations (TMoA progressions, curriculum levels, TAM)

Step 3 — Make Judgements

- Use dependable evidence to determine whether progress is **accelerated**, **expected**, or **emerging**

Step 4 — Plan Next Steps

- Adjust teaching
- Provide targeted support
- Set new learning goals with ākonga
- Monitor impact over time

3. A Simple Evaluation Summary

1. What the evidence shows:

- Strengths:
- Needs:
- Patterns across the class:

2. Progress Judgement:

- Accelerated / Expected / Emerging

3. Contributing Factors:

- Teaching practices
- Engagement
- Attendance
- Whānau involvement

4. Next Steps:

- For kaiako
- For ākonga
- For whānau
- For leadership

4. Why This Matters

According to NZAI, **assessment is one of the most powerful contributors to learning success when used well**, helping create confident, capable learners who believe in their potential. nzai.org.nz

Te Tiriti o Waitangi

How we have given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi

- Recite karakia, waiata, pānui o te rā, this is alongside our whānau at Te Namu Kohanga Reo o Te Namu
- Tikanga is upheld in everyday learning within the Kura, just common standards
- As a Kura Kaupapa Māori this is very important
- Whānau hui are each term. Have kōrero with whānau.

Naku noa

Robyn Davey
Tumuaki
Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Tamarongo