TE KURA O TE PAROA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

School Directory

Ministry Number:	1888
Principal:	Erin Te Pou
School Address:	34 Paroa Road
School Postal Address:	34 Paroa Road, RD 1, Whakatane, 3191
School Phone:	07 308 6652
School Email:	janet@paroa.school.nz
Accountant / Service Provider:	The SchoolOffice all things financial for schools

Members of the Board:

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Marama Studer	Presiding Member	Elected	Sept-28
Erin Te Pou	Principal	ex Officio	
Jess Faga	Parent Representative	Elected	Sept-28
Haruru Douglas	Parent Representative	Elected	Sept-28
Tess Tiwha-Smith	Parent Representative	Co-Opted	TBC
Mahinarangi Perenara	Parent Representative	Elected	Sept-28
Haupai Williams	Parent Representative	Elected	Sept-28
Ramia Honatana	Staff Representative	Elected	Sept-28
Dwayne Hudson	Parent Representative	Elected	Sept-25
Aroha Black	Staff Representative	Elected	Sept-25

TE KURA O TE PAROA

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2025

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Te Kura O Te Paroa

Statement of Responsibility

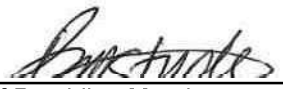
For the year ended 31 December 2025

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.

Brooke Marama Studer	Erin Te Pou
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
	
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
29 May 2026	29 May 2026
Date	Date

Te Kura O Te Paroa
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	4,494,503	4,630,125	4,610,511
Locally Raised Funds	3	89,684	22,200	36,495
Interest		58,990	75,000	86,882
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	5,294
Total Revenue		4,643,177	4,727,325	4,739,182
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	103,514	130,760	50,374
Learning Resources	4	2,840,945	3,197,725	2,885,157
Administration	5	492,998	617,884	598,047
Interest		1,208	-	2,056
Property	6	539,925	528,355	554,905
Other Expense	7	301,026	261,080	234,767
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		5,017	-	23,000
Total Expense		4,284,633	4,735,804	4,348,306
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		358,544	(8,479)	390,876
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		358,544	(8,479)	390,876

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



Te Kura O Te Paroa
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		3,245,402	3,245,402	2,833,566
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		358,544	(8,479)	390,876
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		123,562	-	20,960
Contributions to the Ministry of Education		(109,818)	-	-
Adjustment to Prior Prior Period		(1,863)	-	-
Equity at 31 December		3,615,827	3,236,923	3,245,402
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		3,615,827	3,236,923	3,245,402
Reserves		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December		3,615,827	3,236,923	3,245,402

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.



Te Kura O Te Paroa
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	1,565,212	818,039	365,542
Accounts Receivable	9	251,922	199,649	199,649
GST Receivable		22,937	20,800	20,800
Prepayments		37,228	9,551	9,551
Inventories	10	2,415	2,690	2,690
Investments	11	832,173	1,581,212	1,581,212
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	280,945	-	433,111
		2,992,832	2,631,941	2,612,555
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	334,248	232,888	230,752
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	40,822	13,275	13,275
Finance Lease Liability	15	6,564	5,207	3,892
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	15,289	-	244
		396,923	251,370	248,163
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		2,595,909	2,380,571	2,364,392
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	1,081,001	937,945	962,027
		1,081,001	937,945	962,027
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	49,423	75,780	75,780
Finance Lease Liability	15	11,660	5,813	5,237
		61,083	81,593	81,017
Net Assets		3,615,827	3,236,923	3,245,402
Equity		3,615,827	3,236,923	3,245,402

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



Te Kura O Te Paroa
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		1,825,123	1,980,125	1,673,210
Locally Raised Funds		77,501	14,169	(2,804)
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(2,138)	-	46,121
Payments to Employees		(687,163)	(731,531)	(667,935)
Payments to Suppliers		(727,612)	(1,237,876)	(679,251)
Interest Paid		(1,208)	-	(2,056)
Interest Received		63,183	82,852	79,030
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		547,686	107,739	446,315
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		-	-	5,294
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(221,266)	(75,542)	(259,612)
Purchase of Investments		-	-	(72,002)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		749,039	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		527,773	(75,542)	(326,320)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		123,562	-	18,222
Finance Lease Payments		(5,363)	(12,567)	10,927
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		6,012	432,867	(164,662)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		124,211	420,300	(135,513)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,199,670	452,497	(15,518)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	365,542	365,542	381,060
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	1,565,212	818,039	365,542

The Statement of Cash Flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries, use of land and buildings grant and expense and other notional items have been excluded.

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



Te Kura O Te Paroa
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity
Te Kura O Te Paroa (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.

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment
The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment, as disclosed in the significant accounting policies, are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 12.

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

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

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

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

c) Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements	10–75 years
Board-owned Buildings	10–75 years
Furniture and Equipment	10–15 years
Information and Communication Technology	3–5 years
Intangible Assets	3 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	3 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 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.

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

n) Funds Held 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.

o) 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.

p) 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.

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

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

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



r) 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.

s) 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.

t) 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.

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

v) 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	1,853,070	1,605,525	1,692,343
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,100,654	2,300,000	2,214,124
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	309,809	350,000	341,380
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	230,720	370,000	362,664
Other Government Grants	250	4,600	-
	4,494,503	4,630,125	4,610,511

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	136	-	584
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	58,805	6,000	29,120
Trading	219	-	272
Fundraising and Community Grants	13	16,200	414
Other Revenue	30,511	-	6,105
	89,684	22,200	36,495
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	98,236	120,700	42,942
Trading	5,278	10,060	7,432
	103,514	130,760	50,374
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	(13,830)	(108,560)	(13,879)

4. Learning Resources

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Curricular	59,039	114,600	65,493
Information and Communication Technology	7,194	29,283	5,805
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,616,356	2,843,140	2,653,576
Staff Development	46,623	96,620	34,793
Depreciation	111,733	114,082	125,490
	2,840,945	3,197,725	2,885,157

AUDIT CF VERIFICATION

5. Administration

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Audit Fees	8,580	6,500	5,606
Board Fees and Expenses	16,667	14,500	11,152
Other Administration Expenses	34,710	48,550	35,756
Employee Benefits - Salaries	181,117	149,885	149,588
Insurance	10,685	12,134	9,347
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	10,519	16,315	23,934
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	230,720	370,000	362,664
	492,998	617,884	598,047

6. Property

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Consultancy and Contract Services	65,360	66,000	123,322
Cyclical Maintenance	15,940	12,000	-
Heat, Light and Water	24,936	32,000	29,564
Repairs and Maintenance	76,154	28,497	27,406
Use of Land and Buildings	309,809	350,000	341,380
Employee Benefits - Salaries	31,424	32,058	21,915
Other Property Expenses	16,302	7,800	11,318
	539,925	528,355	554,905

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 Expense

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Loss on Uncollectable Accounts Receivable	-	180	-
Transport	301,026	260,900	234,767
	301,026	261,080	234,767



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Bank Accounts	1,565,212	818,039	365,542
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	1,565,212	818,039	365,542

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

Of the $1,565,212 Cash and Cash Equivalents $15,289 is subject to restrictions for the following reasons:

• $15,289 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 16.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Receivables	19,024	14,692	6,841
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	2,834	-	-
Interest Receivable	3,659	-	7,852
Banking Staffing Underuse	23,500	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	202,905	184,957	184,957
	251,922	199,649	199,650
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	22,683	14,692	14,693
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	229,239	184,957	184,957
	251,922	199,649	199,650

10. Inventories

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Stationery	2,415	2,690	2,690
	2,415	2,690	2,690

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	832,173	1,581,212	1,581,212
Total Investments	832,173	1,581,212	1,581,212

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12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2025	Opening Balance (NBV) $	Additions $	Disposals $	Impairment $	Depreciation $	Total (NBV) $
Building Improvements - Crown	625,604	-	-	-	(28,666)	**596,938**
Furniture and Equipment	214,286	14,965	-	-	(33,720)	**195,531**
Information and Communication Technology	52,984	65,039	-	-	(25,304)	**92,719**
Motor Vehicles	52,707	-	-	-	(15,812)	**36,895**
Leased Assets	14,251	14,458	(5,017)	-	(7,956)	**15,736**
Library Resources	2,195	109	-	-	(275)	**2,029**
Work in Progress	-	141,153	-	-	-	**141,153**
	962,027	235,724	(5,017)	-	(111,733)	**1,081,001**

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is $6,295 (2024: $14,251)

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 - Crown	1,010,106	(413,168)	**596,938**	1,010,106	(384,502)	**625,604**
Furniture and Equipment	505,440	(309,909)	**195,531**	490,475	(276,189)	**214,286**
Information and Communication Technology	367,610	(274,891)	**92,719**	302,571	(249,587)	**52,984**
Motor Vehicles	124,464	(87,569)	**36,895**	124,464	(71,757)	**52,707**
Leased Assets	27,602	(11,866)	**15,736**	57,491	(43,240)	**14,251**
Library Resources	30,336	(28,307)	**2,029**	30,226	(28,031)	**2,195**
Work in Progress	141,153	-	**141,153**	-	-	**-**
	2,206,711	(1,125,710)	**1,081,001**	2,015,333	(1,053,306)	**962,027**

13. Accounts Payable

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Creditors	67,929	34,177	32,041
Accruals	8,580	6,447	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	249,209	184,957	191,404
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	8,530	7,307	7,307
	334,248	232,888	230,752
Payables for Exchange Transactions	334,248	232,888	230,752
	334,248	232,888	230,752

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.



14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
	$	$	$
Provision at the Start of the Year	89,055	89,055	23,215
Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	15,940	12,000	-
Use of the Provision During the Year	(14,750)	(12,000)	65,840
Provision at the End of the Year	90,245	89,055	89,055
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	40,822	13,275	13,275
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	49,423	75,780	75,780
	90,245	89,055	89,055

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 and painting quotes.

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2025 Actual	2025 Budget (Unaudited)	2024 Actual
	$	$	$
No Later than One Year	7,703	5,500	3,892
Later than One Year	12,507	6,250	5,237
Future Finance Charges	(1,986)	(730)	-
	18,224	11,020	9,129
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	6,564	5,207	3,892
Finance lease liability - Non current	11,660	5,813	5,237
	18,224	11,020	9,129



16. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

2025	Opening Balances $	Receipts from MOE $	Payments $	Board Contributions / Transfers $	Closing Balances $
A Block Refurbishment - 225666	(393,619)	1,631	-	137,215	(254,773)
Pool & Changing Rooms - 233094	244	16,132	-	(16,376)	-
Fencing Replacement - 241646	(25,620)	-	(552)	-	(26,172)
A Block Water Damage - 246516	(13,872)	1,730	-	12,142	-
Rebuild Project	-	13,072	(41,290)	28,218	-
Electrical Works - 249355	-	17,639	(2,350)	-	15,289
Totals	(432,867)	50,204	(44,192)	161,199	(265,656)

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	15,289
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(280,945)

Of the $161,199 Board Contributions / Transfers above, $109,818 is a board contribution and the remaining amount has been closed out through the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. 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 $
A Block Refurbishment - 225666	(346,521)	-	(47,098)	-	(393,619)
Pool & Changing Rooms - 233094	244	-	-	-	244
Fencing Replacement - 241646	78,073	-	(103,693)	-	(25,620)
A Block Water Damage - 246516	-	14,000	(27,872)	-	(13,872)
Totals	(268,204)	14,000	(178,663)	-	(432,867)

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	244
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(433,111)

17. Related Party Transactions

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

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and 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 agenci
Government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent
operating arrangements between government agencies and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such tra

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18. 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	3,282	3,440
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	776,647	798,603
Full-time equivalent members	6.00	6.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	779,929	802,043

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 12 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance and Property committees that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	2025 Actual $000	2024 Actual $000
Salary and Other Payments	180 - 190	170-180
Benefits and Other Emoluments	5 - 6	-
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	5	2
110 - 120	4	3
120 - 130	3	3
	12.00	8.00

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



19. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2025 Actual	2024 Actual
Total	$0	$0
Number of People	nil	nil

20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets (except as noted below) 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.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2025, the Board had capital commitments of $270,062 (2024:$377,013) as a result of entering the following contracts:

Contract Name	Remaining Capital Commitment $
Electrical Works - 249355	15,289
Total	**270,062**

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



(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of a EFTPOS Machine;

	2025 Actual $	2024 Actual $
No later than One Year	550	550
	550	550

22. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2025 Actual $	2025 Budget (Unaudited) $	2024 Actual $
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,565,212	818,039	365,542
Receivables	251,922	199,649	199,650
Investments - Term Deposits	832,173	1,581,212	1,581,212
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,649,307	2,598,900	2,146,404

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	334,248	232,888	230,752
Finance Leases	18,224	11,020	9,129
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	352,472	243,908	239,881

23. Events After Balance Date

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

24. Comparatives

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



CooksonForbes
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF TE KURA O TE PAROA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Kura o Te Paroa (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Fred Cookson, using the staff and resources of Cookson Forbes & Associates, Chartered Accountants, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 20, 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 of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
  - its financial position as at 31 December 2025; and
  - its 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 – International Public Sector Accounting Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

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

The basis for our opinion is explained below and we draw your attention to other matter. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Trustees and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

The Board of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board of Trustees is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.

- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Trustees.

- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the school's payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises 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, and Statement of KiwiSport funding.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the School.



Fred Cookson
Cookson Forbes & Associates Chartered Accountants
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Opotiki, New Zealand

Te Kura o Te Paroa

Kiwisport

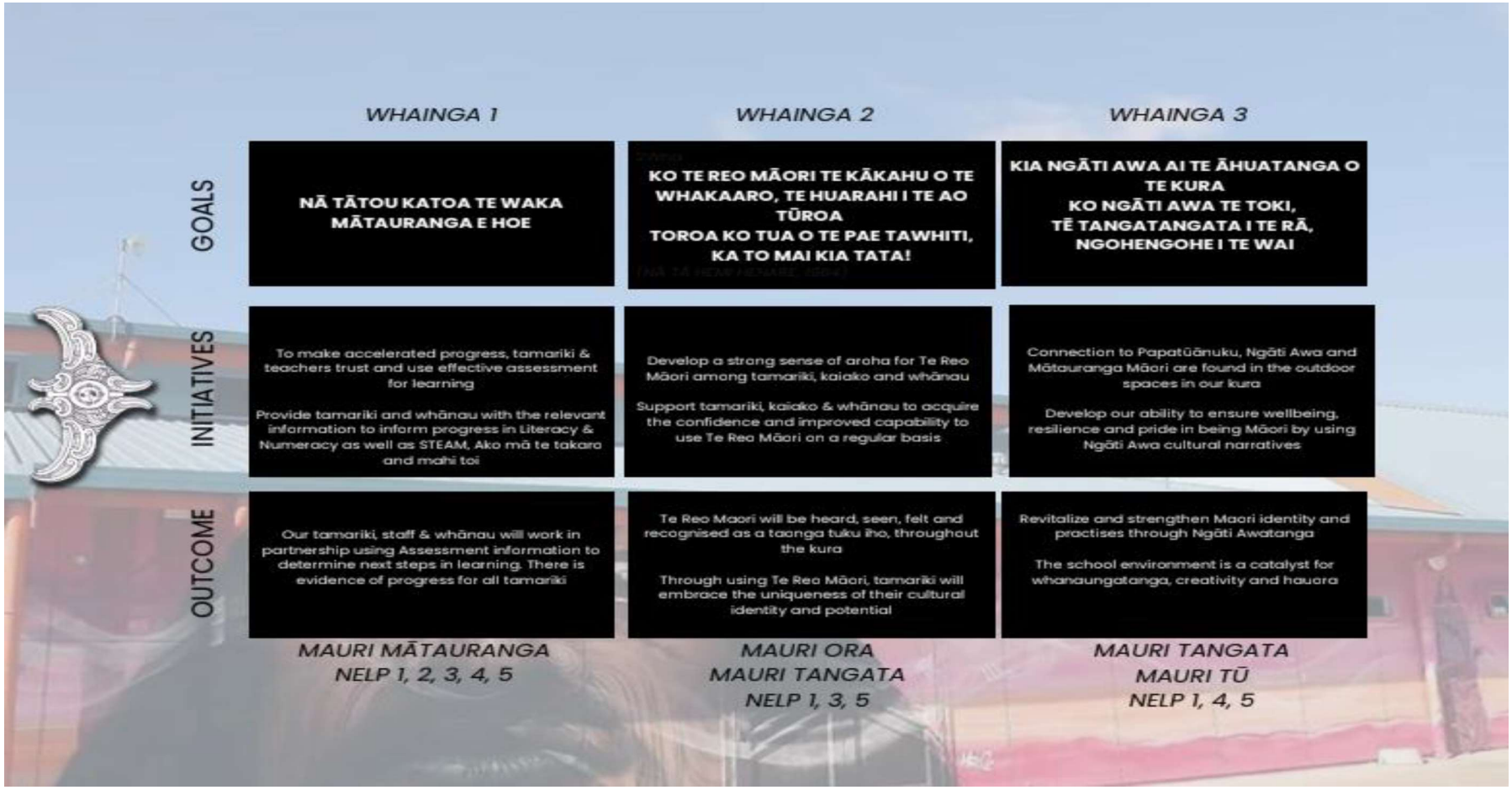
Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2025, the School received a total kiwisport funding of $2,281 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2025 the Te Kura o Te Paroa Board:

- Has Developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure that 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 contract of all staff employed by the Board.
- Ensures all employees and applications for employment and are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination.

Te Kura ō Te Pāroa 2025.



Strategic Goal 1: Nā tātou katoa te waka mātauranga e hoe

Actions	What did we achieve?	What were the outcomes of our actions?	What impact did our actions have?	Evidence? (Source used by Board)	Reasons for variance	Met targets or have not yet met them
Implementation of Te Ara Wawata learning goal framework across classrooms. Te Ara Wawata is a visual goal-tracking system where tamariki identify and track their learning progress.	All 14 classrooms displayed Te Ara Wawata learning goals. Teachers used visual displays and classroom discussions to reinforce learning goals.	Teachers embedded consistent goal-setting practices across the kura. Students became increasingly aware of their learning progress.	Established a shared language of learning goals across the kura and strengthened assessment for learning practices.	Teacher survey data (Term 2 Te Waka Mātauranga report). Classroom observations and team reports to the Board	Early data showed some uncertainty around student goal ownership despite visible displays.	Target met for teacher implementation.
Introduction of Student-Led Conferences where tamariki present their learning goals and progress to whānau.	Students shared their goals and learning progress with whānau. Whānau reported that most students clearly understood and could explain their goals.	Student voice and ownership increased when tamariki presented their learning to an authentic audience (whānau).	Tamariki demonstrated stronger agency and confidence in discussing their learning progress and next steps.	Whānau survey feedback collected during Term 4 conferences. Team reports to Board.	Attendance reduced between Term 2 and Term 4 conferences (55% to 42.7%), influenced by weather warnings and student absences.	Target substantially met. Further improvements needed to increase attendance.
Strengthened ClassDojo communication to share learning updates with whānau. ClassDojo is the kura's digital platform used to share learning posts, messages and classroom updates.	The majority of classrooms consistently used ClassDojo to communicate learning updates and showcase student work.	Whānau reported feeling informed about classroom learning and student progress.	Strengthened home–school partnership and increased transparency of classroom learning.	ClassDojo engagement data and whānau survey responses. Principal and team reports to the Board.	Some classes had lower engagement due to internet access barriers for some whānau.	Target met.

Strategic Goal 2: Me Whakanui i te Reo Māori

Actions	What did we achieve?	What were the outcomes of our actions?	What impact did our actions have?	Evidence? (Source used by Board)	Reasons for variance	Met targets or not yet met them
Measured Te Reo Māori capability levels across the kura using the capability framework (He Kakano → Rakau Tuapapa).	Data was collected for both Rumaki and Auraki pathways showing different capability levels.	The kura now has a clear baseline understanding of students' Te Reo capability.	Provides a foundation for targeted teaching strategies and future monitoring of language development.	Te Reo Capabilities report and graphs presented to the Board.	Auraki classes showed lower language capability levels due to students beginning their Te Reo learning journey.	Target partially met – baseline established.
Delivered a school-wide Te Reo Māori event plan including cultural learning days and career pathways events highlighting Te Reo Māori.	Several cultural events were implemented, including Iwi cultural learning opportunities and Te Reo role-model events.	Tamariki were exposed to real-life uses of Te Reo Māori in cultural, environmental and career contexts.	Increased visibility and celebration of Te Reo Māori across the kura community.	Event planning documentation, Kura Communications, and Board reports.	Measurement of language progress remains difficult without consistent assessment tools across all classes.	Target progressing but not fully met.
Encouraged normalisation of Te Reo Māori in everyday learning and communication.	Teachers incorporated Te Reo Māori across classroom learning and kura events.	Greater exposure to Te Reo Māori for both Rumaki and Auraki learners.	Strengthened cultural identity and normalised the use of Te Reo Māori in kura environments.	Teacher planning, kura events and communications.	Different levels of teacher confidence in language instruction.	Target partially met.

Strategic Goal 3: Kia Ngāti Awa ai te āhuatanga o te kura

Actions	What did we achieve?	What were the outcomes of our actions?	What impact did our actions have?	Evidence? (Source used by Board)	Reasons for variance	Met targets or have not yet met them
Continued restoration and development of Mataīpuku as an outdoor learning space connected to Ngāti Awa identity.	Maintenance work was undertaken and signage planned for the space to support learning.	Mataīpuku continues to develop as an environmental learning space.	Strengthened connection between tamariki, whenua and Ngāti Awatanga values.	Charter Team Taiao reports to the Board.	Maintenance work slower than expected due to staffing capacity and weather conditions.	Target progressing.
Maintenance and development of Maara Rongoā and kura gardens including planting of native rākau.	Native trees were planted and garden maintenance carried out.	Tamariki participated in environmental stewardship activities.	Increased student awareness of kaitiakitanga and traditional environmental knowledge.	Charter Team Taiao reports and project updates to the Board.	Environmental projects require ongoing maintenance and volunteer support.	Target met.
Re-establishment of the Kura Taiao student group to support environmental leadership.	Student Enviro workgroup restarted and began exploring future environmental projects for the Kura.	Tamariki contributed ideas and priorities for environmental improvements.	Strengthened student leadership and environmental responsibility.	Charter Team Taiao reports and student participation records.	Programme still developing due to rebuild disruptions.	Target progressing.

Summary Statement. Across the three strategic goals, Te Kura o Te Pāroa made strong progress in strengthening learning partnerships, measuring Te Reo capability, and embedding Ngāti Awatanga within the kura environment. Teacher implementation of learning systems was strong, while student agency and whānau engagement increased through initiatives such as student-led conferences and digital communication. Environmental projects continued to develop the Kura's cultural identity and connection to whenua.

Reporting on the principles of being a Good Employer	
How have you met your obligations to provide good and safe working conditions?	*Te Kura ō Te Pāroa Board of Trustees recognises the need to ensure the safety of students and mitigate students being placed at risk by the actions of employees.*
What is in your equal employment opportunities programme? **How have you been fulfilling this programme?**	*Te Kura o Te Pāroa promotes equal opportunities by applying our EEO framework to all relevant school policies and procedures, particularly those relating to employment (e.g. recruitment and selection, training, professional development, and promotion).*
How do you practise impartial selection of suitably qualified persons for appointment?	*Decisions related to hiring, compensating, training, evaluating performance, or terminating are made fairly, and Te Kura ō Te Pāroa provides equal employment opportunities to all qualified candidates and employees*
How are you recognising? - The aims and aspirations of Māori, - The employment requirements of Māori, and - Greater involvement of Māori in the Education service?	*Te Kura ō Te Pāroa personnel policy recognises the needs and aspirations of Māori, the employment requirements of Māori, and the need for greater involvement of Māori in the education sphere.* *Te Kura ō Te Pāroa is giving effect to the Treaty of Waitangi by taking all reasonable steps to make instruction available in Tikanga Māori and te reo Māori.* *Te Kura ō Te Pāroa work to make sure the school's plans, policies, and local curriculum reflect local tikanga Māori, mātauranga Māori, and te ao Māori. We consult with our Kaumatua and school community to get feedback to design our local curriculum and Te Kura ō Te Pāroa mahere Rautaki (charter)*

How have you enhanced the abilities of individual employees?	*Te Kura ō Te Pāroa is committed to providing a workplace free from discrimination or harassment. We expect every member of the TKoTP community to do their part to cultivate and maintain an environment where everyone has the opportunity to feel included, and is afforded the respect and dignity they deserve*
How are you recognising the employment requirements of women?	*Te Kura ō Te Pāroa is an employer that pledges to not discriminate against employees based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability or genetic information.*
How are you recognising the employment requirements of persons with disabilities?	*Inclusive learning environments aim to keep Te Kura ō Te Pāroa safe and to protect the mental and physical health and wellbeing of students and staff. Te Kura ō Te Pāroa take the views, beliefs, and customs of our community into consideration, while ensuring that the health and wellbeing of our students takes priority.*

Reporting on Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) Programme/Policy	YES	NO
Do you operate an EEO programme/policy?	Y	
Has this policy or programme been made available to staff?	Y	
Does your EEO programme/policy include training to raise awareness of issues which may impact EEO?	Y	
Has your EEO programme/policy appointed someone to coordinate compliance with its requirements?	Y	
Does your EEO programme/policy provide for regular reporting on compliance with the policy and/or achievements under the policy?	Y	
Does your EEO programme/policy set priorities and objectives?	Y	

How the school has given effect to Te Tiriti ō Waitangi 2026.

Pūrongo: Huringa ā Tau. 2025

Te Kura o Te Pāroa gives effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi by embedding its principles of partnership, protection, and participation in all aspects of the school. The curriculum emphasises Te Reo Māori and Māori cultural perspectives, ensuring tamariki learn in a culturally supportive environment. The school works closely with the Ngāti Awa community, with iwi representation on the Board of Trustees and kaumātua involvement in guiding educational practices. The school is committed to fostering cultural identity, academic success, and leadership among its students while upholding the values of Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Statement of responsibility signed and dated

Te Kura O Te Paroa

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2024

The Board accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in these financial statements.

The management (including the Principal and others, as directed by the Board) accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the School's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

The School's 2024 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Brooke Maranui Studer

Full Name of Presiding Member

Signature of Presiding Member

18/6/25

Date:

E Te Pou - Principal
Te Kura o Te Pāroa
34 Pāroa Road, RD 1
Whakatane
Ph 07 308 6553 Fax 07 307 8374

Full Name of Principal

Signature of Principal

18/6/25

Date:

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE READERS OF TE KURA O TE PĀROA; FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Kura o Te Paroa (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Fred Cookson, using the staff and resources of Cookson Forbes & Associates, Chartered Accountants, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

- We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- In our opinion, the financial statements of the School:
- - present fairly, in all material respects:
- - its financial position as at 31 December 2024; and
- - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector – International Public Sector Accounting Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.
- Our audit was completed on 24th June 2025. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed. The basis for our opinion is explained below and we draw your attention to other matters. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Trustees and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit following the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.
Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.
We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independent auditor's report signed and dated.

2024 audited accounts signed.pdf

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the School received a total Kiwisport funding of $2,281 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2024, the Te Kura o Te Paroa Board:

- Has developed and implemented personnel policies within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure that 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 practices.
- Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contract 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.