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TE RANGIHAKAHAKA CENTRE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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TE RANGIHAKAHAKA CENTRE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number:	871
Principal:	Renee Gillies
School Address:	Turipuku Campus 7-11 Dinsdale Street
School Postal Address:	P O Box 12017, Rotorua South, Rotorua, 3045
School Phone:	07 929 9640
School Email:	atawhaig@terangihakahaka.school.nz
Accountant / Service Provider:	Education Services. Dedicated to your school

Te Rangihakahaka Centre for Science and Technology

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.

Bryce Murray
Full Name of Presiding Member

Bryce Murray
Signature of Presiding Member

30/05/2025
Date:

Renée Gillies
Full Name of Principal

Signature of Principal

30/05/2025.
Date:

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Te Rangihakahaka Centre for Science and Technology

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,153,670	1,678,613	1,906,339
Locally Raised Funds	3	86,276	59,000	79,655
Interest		15,152	5,000	-
Total Revenue		2,255,098	1,742,613	1,985,994
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	27,714	17,900	16,250
Learning Resources	4	948,432	945,221	922,407
Administration	5	281,549	122,819	273,780
Interest		2,869	668	1,037
Property	6	833,954	654,795	628,315
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		238	-	11,887
Total Expense		2,094,756	1,741,403	1,853,676
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		160,342	1,210	132,318
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		160,342	1,210	132,318

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 Rangihakahaka Centre for Science and Technology

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Equity at 1 January		909,179	763,893	770,237
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		160,342	1,210	132,318
Contributions from the Ministry of Education - MoE Assets		-	-	6,624
Equity at 31 December		1,069,521	765,103	909,179
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		1,069,521	765,103	909,179
Equity at 31 December		1,069,521	765,103	909,179

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 Rangihakahaka Centre for Science and Technology

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	632,647	324,175	539,861
Accounts Receivable	8	77,716	93,829	84,056
GST Receivable		14,675	6,924	3,512
Prepayments		6,811	1,978	7,068
Inventories	9	-	680	325
Investments	10	51,562	-	-
		783,411	427,586	634,822
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	126,164	95,389	87,140
Revenue Received in Advance	13	8,747	35,182	35,276
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance		-	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	14	23,506	19,736	24,467
		158,417	150,307	146,883
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		624,994	277,279	487,939
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	462,970	495,248	465,076
		462,970	495,248	465,076
Non-current Liabilities				
Finance Lease Liability	14	18,443	7,424	43,836
		18,443	7,424	43,836
Net Assets		1,069,521	765,103	909,179
Equity		1,069,521	765,103	909,179

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

Te Rangihakahaka Centre for Science and Technology

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		508,803	433,466	464,757
Locally Raised Funds		57,276	59,000	78,743
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(11,163)	-	3,412
Payments to Employees		(146,422)	(139,566)	(146,864)
Payments to Suppliers		(223,255)	(495,680)	(172,883)
Interest Paid		(2,869)	(668)	(1,037)
Interest Received		14,707	5,000	-
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		197,077	(138,448)	226,128
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(32,459)	(75,000)	(233,199)
Purchase of Investments		(51,562)	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(84,021)	(75,000)	(233,199)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Contributions from Ministry of Education		-	-	6,624
Finance Lease Payments		(20,270)	(25,135)	(22,450)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(20,270)	(25,135)	(15,826)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		92,786	(238,583)	(22,897)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	539,861	562,758	562,758
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	632,647	324,175	539,861

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 Rangihakahaka Centre for Science and Technol
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity
Te Rangihakahaka Centre for Science and Technology (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a School as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 14. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 19b.

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 and comprised of 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.

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 Inprovements	20-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Information and Communication Technology	3-5 years
Motor Vehicles	5-10 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 7 to 10 year period. The economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the School to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

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

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

2. Government Grants

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	490,439	436,131	436,909
Teachers' Salaries Grants	776,327	702,487	766,059
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	735,809	539,995	569,152
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	150,395	-	133,513
Other Government Grants	700	-	706
	2,153,670	1,678,613	1,906,339

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Revenue			
Donations and Bequests	500	-	10
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	27,747	2,000	13,524
Trading	235	-	2,296
Fundraising and Community Grants	57,794	57,000	63,825
	86,276	59,000	79,655
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	26,370	17,900	9,896
Trading	1,344	-	3,325
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	-	-	3,029
	27,714	17,900	16,250
Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds	58,562	41,100	63,405

4. Learning Resources

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Curricular	32,543	97,500	31,642
Employee Benefits - Salaries	817,319	756,304	788,641
Staff Development	18,702	24,000	7,943
Depreciation	68,928	52,417	85,655
Information And Communication Technology	10,940	15,000	8,526
	948,432	945,221	922,407

5. Administration

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Audit Fees	7,132	3,050	3,050
Board Fees and Expenses	2,608	5,700	2,948
Other Administration Expenses	15,401	18,300	29,891
Employee Benefits - Salaries	95,944	85,749	95,454
Insurance	1,549	1,500	1,532
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	8,520	8,520	7,392
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunch Programme	150,395	-	133,513
	281,549	122,819	273,780

6. Property

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Consultancy and Contract Services	32,161	36,000	29,572
Heat, Light and Water	13,249	15,000	13,703
Repairs and Maintenance	43,070	49,300	7,691
Use of Land and Buildings	735,809	539,995	569,152
Other Property Expenses	9,665	14,500	8,197
	833,954	654,795	628,315

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Bank Accounts	632,647	324,175	539,861
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	632,647	324,175	539,861

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

Of the $632,647 Cash and Cash Equivalents, $8,747 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the school, as disclosed in note 13.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	3,962	-	2,793
Interest Receivable	445	-	-
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	34,401	20,922
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	73,309	59,428	60,341
	77,716	93,829	84,056
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	445	-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	77,271	93,829	84,056
	77,716	93,829	84,056

9. Inventories

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Uniforms	-	680	325
	-	680	325

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	51,562	-	-
Total Investments	51,562	-	-

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2024	Opening Balance (NBV) $	Additions $	Disposals $	Impairment $	Depreciation $	Total (NBV) $
Building Improvements	186,513	13,726	-	-	(5,330)	**194,909**
Furniture and Equipment	149,254	23,245	-	-	(19,541)	**152,958**
Information and Communication Technology	30,535	30,089	-	-	(8,358)	**52,266**
Motor Vehicles	32,162	-	-	-	(9,429)	**22,733**
Leased Assets	66,251	-	(238)	-	(26,225)	**39,788**
Library Resources	361	-	-	-	(45)	**316**
	465,076	67,060	(238)	-	(68,928)	**462,970**

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is $39,788 (2023: $66,251)

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.

	2024 Cost or Valuation $	2024 Accumulated Depreciation $	2024 Net Book Value $	2023 Cost or Valuation $	2023 Accumulated Depreciation $	2023 Net Book Value $
Building Improvements	203,617	(8,708)	**194,909**	189,890	(3,377)	**186,513**
Furniture and Equipment	227,754	(74,796)	**152,958**	204,510	(55,256)	**149,254**
Information and Communication Technology	171,367	(119,101)	**52,266**	142,482	(111,947)	**30,535**
Motor Vehicles	61,724	(38,991)	**22,733**	61,724	(29,562)	**32,162**
Leased Assets	74,915	(35,127)	**39,788**	125,771	(59,520)	**66,251**
Library Resources	471	(155)	**316**	471	(110)	**361**
	739,848	(276,878)	**462,970**	724,848	(259,772)	**465,076**

12. Accounts Payable

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Creditors	40,552	8,001	9,091
Accruals	7,132	4,584	5,806
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	73,309	59,428	60,341
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	5,171	23,376	11,902
	126,164	95,389	87,140
Payables for Exchange Transactions	126,164	95,389	87,140
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	126,164	95,389	87,140

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Income In Advance	-	35,182	29,000
Tahitii	5,270	-	5,270
Grants in Advance MOE	3,477	-	1,006
	8,747	35,182	35,276

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:

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
No Later than One Year	25,135	19,736	25,135
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	18,967	7,424	44,103
Future Finance Charges	(2,153)	-	(935)
	41,949	27,160	68,303
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	23,506	19,736	24,467
Finance lease liability - Non current	18,443	7,424	43,836
	41,949	27,160	68,303

15. 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.

16. Remuneration

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

	2024 Actual $	2023 Actual $
Board Members		
Remuneration	1,805	1,660
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	267,227	253,841
Full-time equivalent members	2.00	2.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	269,032	255,501

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 8 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1
The total value of remuneration paid or payable to the Principal was in the following bands:

	2024 Actual $000	2023 Actual $000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	140 - 150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	4 - 5
Termination Benefits	-	-

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

Remuneration $000	2024 FTE Number	2023 FTE Number
100 - 110	2.00	2.00
110 - 120	1.00	0.00
	3.00	2.00

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

17. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Total	$0	$0
Number of People	0	0

18. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – Schools Payroll
The Ministry of Education performs payroll processing and payments on behalf of boards, through payroll service provider Education Payroll Limited.

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

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

19. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2024 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2023: $0).

The Board receives funding from the Ministry of Education for Capital Works which is disclosed in note 0.

(b) Operating Commitments

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

20. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2024 Actual $	2024 Budget (Unaudited) $	2023 Actual $
Cash and Cash Equivalents	632,647	324,175	539,861
Receivables	77,716	93,829	84,056
Investments - Term Deposits	51,562	-	-
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	761,925	418,004	623,917

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	126,164	95,389	87,140
Finance Leases	41,949	27,160	68,303
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	168,113	122,549	155,443

21. Events After Balance Date

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

22. Comparatives

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

Education Services.
Dedicated to your school

Te Rangihakahaka Centre for Science and Technology

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Bryce Murray	Presiding Member	Appointed	Sep 2025
Renee Gillies	Principal	ex Officio	
Merekingi Wynyard	Parent Representative	Elected	Dec 2024
Heidi Symon	Parent Representative	Elected	Dec 2024
Janina Khan	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Christine Frost	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2025
Ngahuia Corbett	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Oct 2024
Louise Kirk	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Glennys Kereopa	Staff Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF TE RANGIHAKAHAKA CENTRE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Rangihakahaka Centre for Science and Technology (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Mark Peterson, using the staff and resources of BDO Rotorua Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 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 PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 30 May 2025. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board 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 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 on behalf of the School 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 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.

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

We communicate with the Board 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

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

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.

Mark Peterson
BDO Rotorua Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Rotorua, New Zealand

Te Rangihakahaka Centre for Science and Technology

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the school received total Kiwisport funding of $1,909 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2024 the Te Rangihakahaka Centre for Science and Technology 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.