

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number: 4007

Principal: Bronwyn McCall

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Accountant / Service Provider:



RIVERSDALE SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Riversdale School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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

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

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

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

Sonia Dillon	Bronwyn McCall
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Signed by: Lonia Dillon 8AF735840DC35471	Signed by: bron up MCall. BCF1885F4333D18C
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
03/06/2025	30/05/2025
Date:	Date:

Riversdale School Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Sonia Dillon	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2026
Bronwyn McCall	Principal	ex Officio	
Gavin Tayles	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Victoria Tremaine	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Andrea Robins	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Peter Johnstone	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2026
Kimberley Harper	Staff Representative	Elected	Dec 2024

Riversdale School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	1,454,908	1,205,967	1,287,869
Locally Raised Funds	3	116,011	62,820	113,754
Interest		51,130	31,000	42,686
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	_	4,500
Other Revenue		822	-	-
Total Revenue	_	1,622,871	1,299,787	1,448,809
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	30,464	15,500	22,792
Learning Resources	4	1,080,904	927,998	919,289
Administration	5	85,040	98,234	107,227
Interest		2,094	300	1,654
Property	6	331,890	268,261	320,379
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		1,682	-	683
Total Expense	-	1,532,074	1,310,293	1,372,024
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		90,797	(10,506)	76,785
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<u>-</u>	90,797	(10,506)	76,785

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

Riversdale School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	- -	1,168,799	1,168,799	1,092,014
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		90,797	(10,506)	76,785
Distributions to Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant Contribution - Te Mana Tūhono	15	(8,075) 5,099 15,628	- - -	- - -
Equity at 31 December	-	1,272,248	1,158,293	1,168,799
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		1,272,248	1,158,293	1,168,799
Equity at 31 December	-	1,272,248	1,158,293	1,168,799

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.

Riversdale School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	101,555	177,590	147,096
Accounts Receivable	8	132,751	84,742	84,742
GST Receivable		10,242	2,983	2,983
Prepayments		24,306	16,578	16,578
Investments	9	565,784	562,455	562,455
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	15	40,462	-	-
	-	875,100	844,348	813,854
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	11	87,325	90,127	90,127
Revenue Received in Advance	12	-	1,970	1,970
Finance Lease Liability	14	17,417	12,251	12,251
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	46,632	18,046	18,046
	-	151,374	122,394	122,394
Working Capital Surplus		723,726	721,954	691,460
Non-current Assets				
Investments	9	210,346	180,000	180,000
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	462,106	357,100	383,100
	_	672,452	537,100	563,100
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	93,029	90,582	75,582
Finance Lease Liability	14	30,901	10,179	10,179
	-	123,930	100,761	85,761
Net Assets	- =	1,272,248	1,158,293	1,168,799
Equity		1,272,248	1,158,293	1,168,799

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

Riversdale School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		398,597	309,103	356,185
Locally Raised Funds		118,370	62,820	114,973
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(7,259)	-	(32,436)
Payments to Employees		(210,147)	(188,486)	(158,032)
Payments to Suppliers		(209,098)	(183,643)	(211,504)
Interest Paid		(2,094)	(300)	(1,654)
Interest Received		45,350	31,000	25,146
Net cash from Operating Activities		133,719	30,494	92,678
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment		-	-	4,500
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment		(83,367)	=	(74,611)
Purchase of Investments		(33,675)	-	(455,113)
Net cash (to) Investing Activities		(117,042)	-	(525,224)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		5,099	=	=
Distributions to Ministry of Education		(8,075)	=	=
Finance Lease Payments		(13,627)	-	(13,718)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		(45,615)	-	(61,369)
Net cash (to) Financing Activities		(62,218)	-	(75,087)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(45,541)	30,494	(507,633)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	147,096	147,096	654,729
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	101,555	177,590	147,096

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.



Riversdale School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Reporting Entity

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

1.2. 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 in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 expenditure 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

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



Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment, as disclosed in the significant accounting policies, are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 10.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 14. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 20b.

Recognition of grants

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

1.3. 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 to which they relate. 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 to which 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 recognised as 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.

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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.

1.6. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances and deposits held at call with banks. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

1.7. 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.

1.8. 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.

1.9. 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 10-50 years
Furniture and Equipment 3-20 years
Information and Communication Technology 2-10 years
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease 3-5 years
Library Resources 10 years

1.10. Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The school does not hold any cash generating assets. Assets are considered cash generating where their primary objective is to generate a commercial return.

Non cash generating assets

Property, plant, and equipment held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If such indication exists, the School estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An impairment loss is recognised as 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 the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the 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.

1.11. 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.

1.12. 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, 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.



1.13. Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students and grants received from the Ministry of Education 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.

1.14. 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.

1.15. 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, 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 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.

1.16. Financial Instruments

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, and finance lease liability. Financial liabilities are 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.

1.17. 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.

1.18. Budget Figures

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

1.19. 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	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	409,092	309,103	353,374
Teachers' Salaries Grants	821,862	723,903	717,056
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	223,954	172,961	213,576
Other Government Grants	-	-	3,863
	1,454,908	1,205,967	1,287,869

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Education raised within the concord community are made up of.	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	` \$ ′	\$
Donations and Bequests	59,715	23,500	45,744
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	· -	· <u>-</u>	214
Trading	4,639	4,500	4,455
Fundraising and Community Grants	4,187	7,300	12,746
Other Revenue	47,470	27,520	50,595
	116,011	62,820	113,754
Expenses			
Trading	5,970	4,500	4,342
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	24,494	11,000	18,450
	30,464	15,500	22,792
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	85,547	47,320	90,962

4. Learning Resources

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Curricular	38,292	27,615	38,733
Information and Communication Technology	2,493	1,400	2,376
Employee Benefits - Salaries	958,554	841,847	811,392
Other Learning Resources	107	500	399
Staff Development	20,484	30,636	12,140
Depreciation	60,974	26,000	54,249
	1,080,904	927,998	919,289

During the year ended December 2024, the Principal travelled to Canada at a cost of \$6,357 to attend the ULead Principal Leadership Conference. The purpose of this trip was to understand more about innovative leadership with the opportunity to see leadership models that have been transformative in Schools. The costs were funded from the MOE's Principal's Professional Coaching and Wellbeing Grants received in the 2023 and 2024 years.

5. Administration

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	8,003	4,492	4,492
Board Fees and Expenses	2,615	5,500	4,944
Operating Leases	390	14,000	87
Other Administration Expenses	17,941	16,000	29,085
Employee Benefits - Salaries	41,340	43,842	43,356
Insurance	6,354	6,100	5,987
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	8,397	8,300	19,276
	85,040	98,234	107,227



6. Property

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cyclical Maintenance	13,290	15,000	12,597
Adjustment to the Provision- Other Adjustments	4,157	=	(12,015)
Heat, Light and Water	20,513	28,000	25,904
Rates	4,385	2,700	3,340
Repairs and Maintenance	30,870	19,400	44,516
Use of Land and Buildings	223,954	172,961	213,576
Other Property Expenses	5,157	3,500	3,525
Employee Benefits - Salaries	29,564	26,700	28,936
	331,890	268,261	320,379

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	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Bank Accounts	101,555	177,590	147,096
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	101,555	177,590	147,096

Of the \$101,555 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$46,632 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings and includes retentions on the projects, if applicable. The funds are required to be spent in 2025 on Crown owned school buildings.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	159	2,238	2,238
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	42,199	4,341	4,341
Interest Receivable	25,598	19,818	19,818
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	64,795	58,345	58,345
	132,751	84,742	84,742
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	25,757	22,056	22,056
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	106,994	62,686	62,686
	132,751	84,742	84,742
9. Investments			

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	2024	2024 Budget	2023
Current Asset	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Short-term Bank Deposits	565,784	562,455	562,455
Non-current Asset Long-term Bank Deposits	210,346	180,000	180,000
Total Investments	776,130	742,455	742,455



10. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	236,527	40,095	=	-	(12,653)	263,969
Furniture and Equipment	91,628	32,599	(1,536)	-	(22,542)	100,149
Information and Communication Technology	16,653	26,301	=	-	(8,023)	34,931
Leased Assets	21,793	42,125	-	-	(16,066)	47,852
Library Resources	16,499	542	(146)	-	(1,690)	15,205
Balance at 31 December 2024	383,100	141,662	(1,682)	-	(60,974)	462,106

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$47,852 (2023: \$21,793)

Restrictions

With the exception of the contractual restrictions relating to the above noted finance leases, there are no other 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	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	437,319	(173,350)	263,969	397,224	(160,697)	236,527
Furniture and Equipment	391,858	(291,709)	100,149	360,904	(269,276)	91,628
Information and Communication Technology	104,569	(69,638)	34,931	78,268	(61,615)	16,653
Leased Assets	82,221	(34,369)	47,852	75,027	(53,234)	21,793
Library Resources	62,239	(47,034)	15,205	62,248	(45,749)	16,499
Balance at 31 December	1,078,206	(616,100)	462,106	973,671	(590,571)	383,100

11. Accounts Payable

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	6,233	14,848	14,848
Accruals	8,003	4,492	4,492
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	68,690	66,491	66,491
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	4,399	4,296	4,296
	87,325	90,127	90,127
Payables for Exchange Transactions	87,325	90.127	90,127
rayables for Exchange Transactions			
	87,325	90,127	90,127

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

12. Revenue Received in Advance

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	Actual \$ -	(Unaudited) \$ 1,970	Actual \$ 1,970
		1,970	1,970

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	75,582	75,582	75,000
Increase to the Provision During the Year	13,290	15,000	12,597
Other Adjustments	4,157	-	(12,015)
Provision at the End of the Year	93,029	90,582	75,582
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	93,029	90,582	75,582
	93,029	90,582	75,582

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 most recent 10 Year Property plan, adjusted as identified and confirmed appropriate by the Board, to other reliable sources of evidence.

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	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No later than One Year	20,343	13,405	13,405
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	33,224	11,369	11,369
Future Finance Charges	(5,249)	(2,344)	(2,344)
	48,318	22,430	22,430
Represented by:	47.447	10.051	10.051
Finance lease liability - Current	17,417	12,251	12,251
Finance lease liability - Non current	30,901	10,179	10,179
	48,318	22,430	22,430

15. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

	2024	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Roof Repl, Fire Alarm upgrade, Drainage investigation #231729		16,365	-	(56,827)	-	(40,462)
Block A Classroom Remodel #231730		1,681	33,739	(43,496)	8,076	-
Learning Support Fencing Modifications #245599		-	210,000	(191,179)	-	18,821
Diesel Tank Replacement #251029		-	40,000	(12,189)	-	27,811
Totals		18,046	283,739	(303,691)	8,076	6,170

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education 46,632
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education (40,462)

The Block A Classroom Remodel project exceeded Ministry funding, and therefore, the Board provided \$8,076 of funding to complete and close out the project from retained surpluses. The \$8,076 was treated as a donation to the Ministry of Education via a distribution through equity. This project benefited the School by providing a more functional learning environment.

:	2023	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Roof Repl, Fire Alarm upgrade, Drainage investigation #231729		(14,899)	148,537	(117,273)	-	16,365
Block A Classroom Remodel #231730		93,596	-	(91,915)	-	1,681
Totals	•	78,697	148,537	(209,188)	-	18,046

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education

18,046



16. Related Party Transactions

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

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and condition no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances. Further, transactions with other government agencies for example, Government departments and Crown entities are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,615	3,186
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	319,157	392,173
Full-time equivalent members	2.50	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	321,772	395,359

There are 6 Board Members excluding the Principal. The Board held 7 full meetings. The Board has one finance member and one property member that meet on an as required basis. Property Committees are formed on an as required basis. The Board has been involved in ad hoc meetings, when necessary, to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters during 2024.

Principal

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

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	2024 Actual \$000	2023 Actual \$000
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	70 - 80
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 5	1 - 10
Termination Benefits	0-0	0 - 0

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	1.00	2.00
-	1.00	2.00

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



18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Total	\$ - \$	-
Number of People	•	_

19. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - Schools Payroll

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

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

Pay Equity and Collective Agreement Funding Wash-up

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

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2024, the Board had capital commitments of \$254,556 (2023:\$92,912) as a result of entering the following contracts:

2024 Capital Commitment

\$

Contract Name

Roof Repl, Fire Alarm upgrade, Drainage Investigation #231729 665
Learning Support Fencing Modifications #245599 174,665
Diesel Tank Replacement #251029 60,811
Library Roof Replacement (Board Funded) 18,415

Total 254,556

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

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2024 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts.

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2023: nil)



21. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	101,555	177,590	147,096
Receivables	132,751	84,742	84,742
Investments - Term Deposits	776,130	742,455	742,455
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,010,436	1,004,787	974,293
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	87,325	90,127	90,127
Finance Leases	48,318	22,430	22,430
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	135,643	112,557	112,557

22. Events After Balance Date

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

23. Comparatives

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





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF RIVERSDALE SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Riversdale School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Aaron Higham, using the staff and resources of BDO Invercargill, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 3 to 18, 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:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2024; and
 - o 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 - Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 3 June 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 responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of our report is the Statement of Responsibility, Members of the Board, Statement of Variance, Evaluation of the school's students' progress and achievement, Report on how the school has given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Statement of compliance with employment policy, and Kiwisport funding, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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.

ARHigham

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