

TARANAKI DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

School Directory

Ministry Number: 180

Principal: Caroline Gonouya (Acting)

School Address: 61 Broadway North

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Accountant / Service Provider:

Education  **Services.**
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TARANAKI DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2025

Index

Page	Statement
1	Statement of Responsibility
2	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
3	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
4	Statement of Financial Position
5	Statement of Cash Flows
6 - 19	Notes to the Financial Statements
20 - 22	Independent Auditor's Report

Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2025

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

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

Ilona Henne

Full Name of Presiding Member

[Signature]

Signature of Presiding Member

27/5/26

Date

Caroline Gonouya

Full Name of Principal

[Signature]

Signature of Principal

27/5/26

Date

Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
For the year ended 31 December 2025

		2025	2025	2024
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,426,502	2,342,626	2,542,523
Locally Raised Funds	3	383,265	278,500	366,795
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		466,125	466,125	466,125
Interest		14,311	7,000	13,288
Total Revenue		3,290,203	3,094,251	3,388,731
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	69,035	30,500	61,955
Learning Resources	4	1,873,673	1,999,864	1,975,177
Administration	5	476,430	357,959	428,674
Interest		2,689	1,131	2,173
Property	6	709,720	715,967	727,629
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		115	-	-
Total Expense		3,131,662	3,105,421	3,195,608
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		158,541	(11,170)	193,123
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		158,541	(11,170)	193,123

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

Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		413,887	83,778	173,402
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		158,541	(11,170)	193,123
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		25,756	-	24,382
Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Te Mana Tuhono		-	-	22,980
Equity at 31 December		598,184	72,608	413,887
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		598,184	72,608	413,887
Equity at 31 December		598,184	72,608	413,887

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.

Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2025

	Notes	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	347,880	60,508	396,245
Accounts Receivable	8	203,025	153,222	212,478
GST Receivable		8,653	553	2,482
Prepayments		1,754	747	-
Inventories	9	1,376	1,847	1,466
Investments	10	300,000	161,407	57,160
		862,688	378,284	669,831
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	221,191	186,066	211,294
Revenue Received in Advance	13	37,425	26,189	31,493
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	84,178	77,175	81,402
Finance Lease Liability	15	11,861	17,182	12,689
		354,655	306,612	336,878
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		508,033	71,672	332,953
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	128,446	35,714	109,900
		128,446	35,714	109,900
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	19,931	29,337	16,279
Finance Lease Liability	15	18,364	5,441	12,687
		38,295	34,778	28,966
Net Assets		598,184	72,608	413,887
Equity		598,184	72,608	413,887

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

Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2025

		2025	2025	2024
	Note	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		827,503	650,736	856,672
Locally Raised Funds		364,454	261,500	334,839
International Students		32,925	17,000	9,204
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(4,841)	-	(1,929)
Payments to Employees		(603,334)	(589,185)	(633,735)
Payments to Suppliers		(409,671)	(309,946)	(368,811)
Interest Paid		(2,689)	(1,131)	(2,173)
Interest Received		12,344	7,000	13,708
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		216,691	35,974	207,775
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(38,910)	(37,000)	(6,434)
Purchase of Investments		(300,000)	-	(2,445)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		57,160	-	106,691
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(281,750)	(37,000)	97,812
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		25,756	-	24,382
Finance Lease Payments		(9,062)	(22,007)	(17,265)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		16,694	(22,007)	7,117
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(48,365)	(23,033)	312,704
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	396,245	83,541	83,541
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	347,880	60,508	396,245

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.

Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment, as disclosed in the significant accounting policies, are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 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 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 20b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. 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. This expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the 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 are comprised of stationery. 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 Proprietor 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 Proprietor 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 are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Furniture and Equipment	5-20 years
Information and Communication Technology	3-5 years
Library Resources	8 years
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) Shared Funds

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

q) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, building and other facilities on the School sites 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 11 to 26 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.

r) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

s) Borrowings

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

t) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

u) Budget Figures

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

v) Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

Government Grants - Ministry of Education
Teachers' Salaries Grants
Other Government Grants

2025	2025	2024
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	(Unaudited)	\$
829,251	647,668	842,094
1,597,251	1,686,958	1,683,525
-	8,000	16,904
2,426,502	2,342,626	2,542,523

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Revenue

Donations and Bequests
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities
Trading
Fundraising and Community Grants
International Student Fees

2025	2025	2024
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	(Unaudited)	\$
32,761	35,500	45,378
260,220	199,000	231,000
1,177	1,000	1,218
79,064	26,000	69,463
10,043	17,000	19,736
383,265	278,500	366,795

Expense

Extra Curricular Activities Costs
Trading
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs
International Student - Other Expenses

61,233	25,500	53,683
1,620	1,000	1,823
2,685	-	836
3,497	4,000	5,613
69,035	30,500	61,955

Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds

314,230	248,000	304,840
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4. Learning Resources

Curricular
Employee Benefits - Salaries
Staff Development
Depreciation
Other Learning Resources

2025	2025	2024
Actual	Budget	Actual
\$	(Unaudited)	\$
70,672	75,400	50,229
1,744,647	1,852,864	1,868,790
18,598	20,100	14,344
37,866	50,000	40,487
1,890	1,500	1,327
1,873,673	1,999,864	1,975,177

5. Administration

	2025	2025	2024
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fees	13,702	9,000	11,479
Board Fees and Expenses	5,814	4,500	3,053
Other Administration Expenses	157,766	83,200	160,424
Employee Benefits - Salaries	286,378	249,739	241,149
Insurance	1,490	-	1,529
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	11,280	11,520	11,040
	<u>476,430</u>	<u>357,959</u>	<u>428,674</u>

6. Property

	2025	2025	2024
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cyclical Maintenance	6,428	9,302	7,930
Heat, Light and Water	33,165	33,000	29,347
Repairs and Maintenance	18,017	25,000	28,253
Use of Land and Buildings	466,125	466,125	466,125
Employee Benefits - Salaries	177,668	173,540	191,166
Other Property Expenses	8,317	9,000	4,808
	<u>709,720</u>	<u>715,967</u>	<u>727,629</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. This is used as a proxy for the market rental of the property.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2025	2025	2024
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Bank Accounts	347,880	60,508	396,245
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>347,880</u>	<u>60,508</u>	<u>396,245</u>

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

Of the \$347,880 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$37,425 is subject to restrictions for the following reasons:

- \$37,425 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the school, as disclosed in note 13.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Receivables	38,676	27,381	47,601
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	5,807	-	3,131
Interest Receivable	2,962	1,541	1,121
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	155,580	124,300	160,625
	<u>203,025</u>	<u>153,222</u>	<u>212,478</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	41,638	28,922	48,722
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	161,387	124,300	163,756
	<u>203,025</u>	<u>153,222</u>	<u>212,478</u>

9. Inventories

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Stationery	1,376	1,847	1,466
	<u>1,376</u>	<u>1,847</u>	<u>1,466</u>

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	300,000	161,407	57,160
Total Investments	<u>300,000</u>	<u>161,407</u>	<u>57,160</u>

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2025	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	50,069	39,208	-	-	(13,032)	76,245
Information and Communication Technology	33,340	572	-	-	(11,368)	22,544
Leased Assets	24,204	20,415	(3,783)	-	(12,629)	28,207
Library Resources	2,287	-	-	-	(837)	1,450
	109,900	60,195	(3,783)	-	(37,866)	128,446

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$28,207 (2024: \$24,204)

Restrictions

With the exception of the contractual restrictions related to the above noted finance leases, there are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2025	2025	2025	2024	2024	2024
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	186,738	(110,493)	76,245	147,532	(97,463)	50,069
Information and Communication Technology	51,264	(28,720)	22,544	50,691	(17,351)	33,340
Leased Assets	94,127	(65,920)	28,207	111,734	(87,530)	24,204
Library Resources	18,539	(17,089)	1,450	18,539	(16,252)	2,287
	350,668	(222,222)	128,446	328,496	(218,596)	109,900

12. Accounts Payable

	2025	2025 Budget	2024
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	26,805	15,807	14,867
Accruals	13,702	8,144	11,479
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	155,580	124,300	160,625
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	25,104	37,815	24,323
	221,191	186,066	211,294
Payables for Exchange Transactions	221,191	186,066	211,294
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	221,191	186,066	211,294

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Income in Advance-Intl Students	32,925	20,575	10,043
Grants in Advance - MOE	-	5,614	-
Other Revenue In Advance	4,500	-	21,450
	<u>37,425</u>	<u>26,189</u>	<u>31,493</u>

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	97,681	97,210	89,751
Increase/(decrease) to the Provision During the Year	6,428	9,302	7,930
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>104,109</u>	<u>106,512</u>	<u>97,681</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	84,178	77,175	81,402
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	19,931	29,337	16,279
	<u>104,109</u>	<u>106,512</u>	<u>97,681</u>

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

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	13,801	17,182	14,254
Later than One Year	20,181	5,441	13,769
Future Finance Charges	(3,757)	-	(2,647)
	<u>30,225</u>	<u>22,623</u>	<u>25,376</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	11,861	17,182	12,689
Finance lease liability - Non current	18,364	5,441	12,687
	<u>30,225</u>	<u>22,623</u>	<u>25,376</u>

16. Related Party Transactions

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

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

The Proprietor of the School (St Mary's Diocesan Incorporated) is a related party of the School Board because the Proprietor appoints representatives to the School Board, giving the Proprietor significant influence over the School Board. Any services or contributions between the School Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately. If the Proprietor collects fund on behalf of the school (or vice versa) the amounts are disclosed.

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the School Board as noted in Note 1(c). The estimated value of this use during the current period is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as "Use of Land and Buildings".

Under an agency agreement, the School collects funds on behalf of the Proprietor. These include attendance dues, building levy and special character donations payable to the Proprietor. The amounts collected in total were \$134,292 (2024: \$121,069). These do not represent revenue in the financial statements of the school. Any balance not transferred at the year end is treated as a liability. The total funds held by the school on behalf of the proprietor are \$165 (2024: \$400).

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2025 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	3,775	2,094
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	424,388	416,872
Full-time equivalent members	3.04	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	428,163	418,966

There are 9 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 10 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

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

	2025 Actual \$000	2024 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	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	2025 FTE Number	2024 FTE Number
100 - 110	2.00	4.00
110 - 120	5.00	3.00
130 - 140	2.00	2.00
	<u>9.00</u>	<u>9.00</u>

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

18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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

19. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2025 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2024: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance – Schools Payroll

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

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

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2025 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2024: \$0).

(b) Operating Commitments

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

21. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	347,880	60,508	396,245
Receivables	203,025	153,222	212,478
Investments - Term Deposits	300,000	161,407	57,160
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	850,905	375,137	665,883

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

	2025 Actual \$	2025 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2024 Actual \$
Payables	221,191	186,066	211,294
Finance Leases	30,225	22,623	25,376
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	251,416	208,689	236,670

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.

Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Debra Simes	Presiding Member	Co-opted	Sep 2025
Maria Taylor	Principal	ex Officio	
Caroline Gonouya	Acting Principal	Appointed	
Julie Larcom	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Desiree Bond	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2028
Ilona Hanne	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Sep 2028
John Barker	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2028
Shane Downs	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2028
Brent Woodhead	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2028
Rev Pat Scaife	Proprietors Representative	Appointed	
Ava Taylor	Student Representative	Elected	Feb 2025
Sienna Hayward	Student Representative	Elected	Sep 2027
Abigail Meyer	Student Representative	Elected	Sep 2025

Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2025, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$3,213 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2025 the Taranaki Diocesan School for Girls 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF TARANAKI DIOCESAN SCHOOL FOR GIRLS' FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Taranaki Diocesan School For Girls' (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Carolyn Jackson, using the staff and resources of Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Our audit was completed on 27 May 2026. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information included in the Board's annual report

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

The other information obtained at the date of our audit report includes copies of the Statement of Variance, Evaluation of the School's Students' Progress and Achievement, Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, and Statement of KiwiSport funding.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have not yet been provided with the other information at the date of signing this report.

Independence

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

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



Carolyn Jackson
Baker Tilly Staples Rodway Audit Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
New Plymouth, New Zealand

