LYNFIELD COLLEGE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number:

75

Principal:

Cath Knell

School Address:

191 White Swan Rd, Mt Roskill 1041, Auckland

School Postal Address: 191 White Swan Rd, Mt Roskill 1041, Auckland

School Phone:

09 6270600

School Email:

admin@lynfield.school.nz

Accountant / Service

Provider:

Edtech Financial Services Ltd

Members of the Board:

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Luke Jackson	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep-25
Cath Knell	Principal	ex-Officio	
Ravi Nyayapati	Elected Member	Elected	Sep-25
Geetika Aulakh	Elected Member	Elected	Sep-25
John Maka	Elected Member	Elected	Sep-25
Kristelle Varney	Elected Member	Elected	Sep-25
Richard Winn	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep-25
Rishitt Walavalkar	Student Representative	Elected	Sep-24
Aziz Mooktiar	Student Representative	Elected	Dec-25



LYNFIELD COLLEGE

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Lynfield College 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.

Luke Tackson	CATH KNELL
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Aff	CKen
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
30 May 2025	30 May 2025
Date:	Date:

Lynfield College

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
<u> </u>		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	21,131,795	18,470,960	20,980,543
Locally Raised Funds	3	1,842,395	1,642,249	1,546,880
Interest		131,310	120,000	115,974
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	500
Total Revenue		23,105,500	20,233,209	22,643,897
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	1,357,632	1,241,338	1,247,562
Learning Resources	4	16,525,543	14,258,564	15,817,181
Administration	5	851,729	834,479	933,962
Interest		10,224	9,000	6,138
Property	6	5,352,001	4,445,018	5,020,307
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		4,642	-	9,451
Total Expense		24,101,771	20,788,399	23,034,601
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(996,271)	(555,190)	(390,704)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Ye	ar	(996,271)	(555,190)	(390,704)

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

Lynfield College 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	_	7,845,124	7,897,351	8,061,805
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		(996,271) 255,563	(555,190) -	(390,704) 174,023
Equity at 31 December		7,104,416	7,342,161	7,845,124
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense Reserves		7,104,416 -	7,342,161 -	7,845,124 -
Equity at 31 December	_	7,104,416	7,342,161	7,845,124

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.



Lynfield College Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

			2024	2024	2023
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual ⊤	
·		\$	\$	\$	
Current Assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	1,141,899	930,788	1,239,144	
Accounts Receivable	8	1,386,759	1,496,000	1,577,208	
GST Receivable		7,406	1,675	3,658	
Prepayments		50,663	165,000	162,218	
Inventories	9	395,368	335,264	335,264	
Investments	10	1,182,094	1,000,000	1,113,435	
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	17	25,519	-	-	
		4,189,708	3,928,727	4,430,927	
Current Liabilities			, ,		
Accounts Payable	12	2,131,643	2,038,000	2,176,732	
Revenue Received in Advance	13	665,876	517,000	554,722	
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	60,650	72,000	81,443	
Finance Lease Liability	15	55,559	63,000	41,913	
Funds held in Trust	16	667,311	447,044	447,044	
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	-	53,059	59,662	
	_	3,581,039	3,190,103	3,361,516	
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		608,669	738,624	1,069,411	
Non-current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	6,736,378	6,821,511	6,991,868	
	,	6,736,378	6,821,511	6,991,868	
Non-current Liabilities					
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	182,779	153,974	166,559	
Finance Lease Liability	15	57,852	64,000	49,596	
	_	240,631	217,974	216,155	
Net Assets		7,104,416	7,342,161	7,845,124	
			1		
Equity		7,104,416	7,342,161	7,845,124	

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



Lynfield College Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Market Control of the		2024	2024	2023
N	Note	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual 🗼
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		5,499,404	5,070,595	5,390,183
Locally Raised Funds		972,669	740,318	631,227
International Students		1,164,508	928,394	793,587
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(3,748)	1,982	(3,096)
Payments to Employees		(3,553,182)	(2,741,235)	(2,988,095)
Payments to Suppliers		(4,190,901)	(3,862,083)	(3,614,425)
Interest Paid		(10,224)	(9,000)	(6,138)
Interest Received		134,363	120,978	103,413
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	12,889	249,949	306,656
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangib	les)	-	-	(8,951)
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(372,880)	(602,137)	(456,498)
Purchase of Investments		(68,659)	113,435	450,912
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(441,539)	(488,702)	(14,537)
			*	
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		255,563	-	174,023
Finance Lease Payments		(59,244)	(63,000)	(56,474)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		135,086	(6,603)	187,378
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	331,405	(69,603)	304,927
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(97,245)	(308,356)	597,046
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	1,239,144	1,239,144	642,098
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	1,141,899	930,788	1,239,144

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.



For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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



For the year ended 31 December 2024

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

The School recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the School buildings. The estimate is based on the School's best estimate of the cost of painting the School and when the School is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the School's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 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 21.

Recognition of grants

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



For the year ended 31 December 2024

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Finance Lease Payments

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



For the year ended 31 December 2024

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

f) Accounts Receivable

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

g) Inventories

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

h) Investments

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

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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



For the year ended 31 December 2024

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
Board-owned Buildings
Furniture and Equipment
Information and Communication Technology
Motor Vehicles
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease

Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease
Library Resources

Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value

10 years

50 years

1-10 years

4-10 years

5 years

j) Impairment of Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell, the School engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information.

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

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

k) Accounts Payable

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

For the year ended 31 December 2024

I) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

m) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

n) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

o) Funds Held for Capital Works

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

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



For the year ended 31 December 2024

p) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

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

g) 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.

r) 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.

s) Budget Figures

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

t) 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.



For the year ended 31 December 2024

2. Government Grants			
· is	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	5,426,238	5,026,773	5,182,157
Teachers' Salaries Grants	12,161,236	10,609,424	12,308,688
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	3,390,143	2,715,233	3,366,505
Other Government Grants	154,178	119,530	123,193
	21,131,795	18,470,960	20,980,543
3. Locally Raised Funds			
Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:			
	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$_	\$
Donations and Bequests	27,053	22,440	24,187
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	284,731	201,611	278,366
Trading	375,986	375,500	331,297
Other Revenue	164,152	112,228	142,811
International Student Fees	990,473	930,470	770,219
	1,842,395	1,642,249	1,546,880
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	283,502	217,640	264,699
Trading	345,356	353,700	318,663
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	26,356	6,000	23,325
International Student - Employee Benefits - Salaries	493,894	462,462	476,928
International Student - Other Expenses	208,524	201,536	163,946
	1,357,632	1,241,338	1,247,561
		÷	
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	484,763	400,911	299,319

For the year ended 31 December 2024

4. Learning Resources			1
47 Lourning 1000u1000	2024	2024	2023
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	793,965	863,536	728,695
Information and Communication Technology	369,782	416,302	361,589
Employee Benefits - Salaries	14,568,386	12,211,921	13,969,003
Staff Development	80,945	47,000	41,085
Depreciation	704,873	713,055	712,684
Other Learning Resources	7,592	6,750	4,125
	16,525,543	14,258,564	15,817,181

5. Administration

	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	18,599	13,500	12,439
Board Fees and Expenses	61,220	57,580	23,708
Other Administration Expenses	148,279	156,825	126,786
Employee Benefits - Salaries	508,112	490,000	671,436
Insurance	96,945	99,393	83,314
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	18,574	17,181	16,279
	851 729	834 479	933 962

2023

2024

2024

For the year ended 31 December 2024

6. Property			· •
	2024	2024	2023
· is	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Consultancy and Contract Services	247,145	251,190	238,823
Cyclical Maintenance	128,605	72,000	9,419
Heat, Light and Water	235,632	195,500	191,154
Rates	-	245	_
Repairs and Maintenance	717,265	656,850	635,775
Use of Land and Buildings	3,390,143	2,715,233	3,366,505
Employee Benefits - Salaries	242,703	226,000	240,767
Other Property Expenses	390,508	328,000	337,864
	5,352,001	4,445,018	5,020,307

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	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	1,141,899	930,788	739,144
Short-term Bank Deposits	-	-	500,000
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	1,141,899	930,788	1,239,144

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

Of the \$1,141,899 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$665,876 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the School, as disclosed in note 13.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

8. Accounts Receivable			7
,	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	220,557	340,000	328,477
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	5,304	-	-
Interest Receivable	17,926	20,000	20,978
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	1,142,972	1,136,000	1,227,753
	1,386,759	1,496,000	1,577,208
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	238,483	360,000	349,455
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	1,148,276	1,136,000	1,227,753
	1,386,759	1,496,000	1,577,208
9. Inventories	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	50,773	39,708	39,708
School Uniforms	344,595	295,556	295,556
	395,368	335,264	335,264
10. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Current Asset	\$	` \$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits	1,182,094	1,000,000	1,113,435
		*	
Total Investments	1,182,094	1,000,000	1,113,435

For the year ended 31 December 2024

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening	*				
	Balance					
	(NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	4,739,514	-	-	-	(140,019)	4,599,495
Building Improvements	836,027	72,521	-	-	(160,164)	748,384
Furniture and Equipment	753,554	19,613	-	-	(137,095)	636,072
Information and Communication Technology	486,499	265,395	-	-	(194,481)	557,413
Motor Vehicles	12,556	-	-	-	(5,424)	7,132
Leased Assets	93,842	81,145	-	-	(57,617)	117,370
Library Resources	69,876	15,351	(4,642)	-	(10,073)	70,512
-	6,991,868	454,025	(4,642)		(704,873)	6,736,378

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$117,370 (2023: \$93,842) The net carrying value of motor vehicles held under a finance lease is \$Nil (2023: \$Nil)

*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

	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	7,000,882	(2,401,387)	4,599,495	7,000,882	(2,261,368)	4,739,514
Building Improvements	2,221,721	(1,473,337)	748,384	2,149,200	(1,313,173)	836,027
Furniture and Equipment	3,173,687	(2,537,615)	636,072	3,154,075	(2,400,521)	753,554
Information and Communication Technology	4,022,532	(3,465,119)	557,413	3,757,137	(3,270,638)	486,499
Motor Vehicles	170,486	(163,354)	7,132	170,486	(157,930)	12,556
Leased Assets	581,671	(464,301)	117,370	500,525	(406,683)	93,842
Library Resources	248,777	(178,265)	70,512	250,037	(180,161)	69,876
• •	17,419,756	(10,683,378)	6,736,378	16,982,342	(9,990,474)	6,991,868

For the year ended 31 December 2024

12. Accounts Payable			
	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	414,241	418,000	522,828
Accruals	181,477	150,000	131,875
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	1,278,551	1,220,000	1,271,274
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	257,374	250,000	250,755
·	2,131,643	2,038,000	2,176,732
·	2,101,010	2,000,000	2,170,702
Payables for Exchange Transactions	2,131,643	2,038,000	2,176,732
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE & Rates)			
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other			
	2,131,643	2,038,000	2,176,732
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
		1	
42 Personal Province dia Advance			
13. Revenue Received in Advance	2024	0004	0000
	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	` -		75,708
International Student Fees in Advance	611,111	435,000	437,076
Other revenue in Advance	54,765	82,000	41,938
	2 .,. 00	,-30	,
	665,876	517,000	554,722

For the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
14. Flovision for Cyclical Mannenance	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	248,002	166,559	295,373
Increase to the Provision During the Year	128,605	72,000	9,419
Use of the Provision During the Year	(133,178)	(12,585)	(56,790)
Provision at the End of the Year	243,429	225,974	248,002
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	60,650	72,000	81,443
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	182,779	153,974	166,559
	243,429	225,974	248,002

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the School is next expected to undertake painting works during 2025. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan.

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:

2024	2024	2023
Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
63,347	72,000	48,005
61,549	64,000	53,502
(11,485)	(9,000)	(9,998)
113,411	127,000	91,509
	Λ	
·		41,913
57,852	64,000	49,596
113,411	127,000	91,509
	\$ 63,347 61,549 (11,485) 113,411 55,559 57,852	Actual Budget (Unaudited) \$ \$ 63,347 72,000 61,549 64,000 (11,485) (9,000) 113,411 127,000 55,559 63,000 57,852 64,000

For the year ended 31 December 2024

16. Funds Held in Trust			<u> </u>
	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	667,311	447,044	447,044
	667,311	447,044	447,044

These funds relate to arrangements where the school is acting as an agent. These amounts are not revenue or expense of the school and therefore are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

17. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

2024	Opening Balances	Receipts from MOE	Payments	Board Contributions	Closing Balances
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
A Block Internal Refurb	3,269	-	(3,269)	-	-
Lower Gym Internal Refurbishment	411	-	(411)	-	-
Security Gates (Gate 1&2)	308	-	(308)	-	-
HVAC G Block Science	150	-	(150)	<u> </u>	-
School Project - Staffroom to Hall Canopy	36	-	(36)	-	-
B & L Block Flooding	55,488	87,130	(168,137)	-	(25,519)
Totals	59,662	87,130	(172,311)	_	(25,519)

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education

(25,519)

2023	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MOE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
A Block Internal Refurb	(24,758)	28,547	(520)	-	3,269
Fibre Optiic Cabling E&B Block	(19,817)	-	-	19,817	-
Lower Gym Internal Refurbishment	411	-	-	, -	411
Security Gates (Gate 1&2)	308	-	-	\ -	308
HVAC G Block Science	150	-	-	· -	150
School Project - Staffroom to Hall Canopy	(22,638)	22,674	-	-	36
B & L Block Flooding	-	87,130	(31,642)	-	55,488
Draingage 53a Kimber Hall Ave	-	44,545	(44,545)		-
Field Drainage, 7a Kimber Hall Ave	-	86,987	(86,987)		-
					-
Totals	(66,344)	269,883	(163,694)	19,817	59,662

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education

59,662



For the year ended 31 December 2024

18. 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2024

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Board Members	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Remuneration	3,715	3,310
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	982,901	1,125,987
Full-time equivalent members	7	7
Total key management personnel remuneration	986,616	1,129,297

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 9 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:

	2024	2023
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	250-260	240-250
Benefits and Other Emoluments	5-10	5-10
Termination Benefits	_	_

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2024 FTE Number	2023 FTE Number
150-160	0	2.00
140-150	3	3.00
130-140	2	1.00
120-130	9	18.00
110-120	21	16.00
100-110	22	25.00
-	57.00	65.00

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



For the year ended 31 December 2024

20. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - Schools Payroll

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

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

Pay Equity and Collective Agreement Funding Wash-up

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

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2024, the Board had entered into any contract agreements for capital works (2023:\$Nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

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



For the year ended 31 December 2024

22. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,141,899	930,788	1,239,144
Receivables	1,386,759	1,496,000	1,577,208
Investments - Term Deposits	1,182,094	1,000,000	1,113,435
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	3,710,752	3.426.788	3,929,787
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	2,131,643	2,038,000	2,176,732
Finance Leases	113,411	127,000	91,509
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,245,054	2,165,000	2,268,241

23. Events After Balance Date

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

24. Comparatives

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF LYNFIELD COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor Lynfield College (the College). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Bruno Dente, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 24, 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 30th May 2025. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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



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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deloitte.

 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 comprises the information included on the pages accompanying the financial statements 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.

Bruno Dente

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for Deloitte Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General Hamilton, New Zealand