



# Walton School

Audit Closing Report to the Members of the Board  
Year ended 31 December 2025

**WilliamBuck**

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# Audit summary

## Walton School

We are pleased to present our report for the audit of Walton School for the year ended 31 December 2025.

We'd like to express our appreciation for the cooperation and assistance which we received during the course of our audit from all the staff at the school and from the team at your accounting service provider.

This report summarises our audit approach and findings as well as providing any recommendations for areas of improvement identified during the audit process. Our examination may not have identified, and should not be relied upon to identify, all control weaknesses that may exist.

### Independence

Our independence has been confirmed by all engagement team members.

### Audit Opinion

We issued an unmodified audit opinion over the financial report for the year ended 31 December 2025.

### Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Board is responsible for preparing financial statements in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (PBE IPSAS RDR).

The responsibility for producing the financial report and ensuring adequate internal controls and sound business practices is the responsibility of management and is a part of management's overall responsibility for the ongoing activities of the School.

### Audit Focus Areas Identified

- Management override of controls
- Cyclical Maintenance provision
- Fraud risk in revenue
- Probity of expenses

### Areas of improvement

- Expenditure that could be seen to confer a personal benefit
- Depreciation
- Recording of Assets
- Fixed Assets Count
- Netting off Revenue & Expenditure

Our audit work does not examine all transactions of the School. We test significant transactions and select a sample of other transactions. We apply a principle of materiality throughout our testing.

We trust that you find this report informative, and we appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you.

If you have any queries or wish to discuss any issues further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Nāku noa, nā



Richard Dey  
3 June 2026



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# Audit focus areas

We identified the following risk areas within the financial report. We have summarised areas with significant risk or material adjustments below:

Focus area	Risk	Management judgement	Material adjustment	Area of improvement
Management override of controls	Significant	-	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance provision	Higher	✓	-	-
Fraud risk in revenue	Higher	-	-	-
Probity of expenses	Higher	-	-	✓

## Legend

Significant	Higher
Matters identified which had a high impact on the financial statements and/or audit.	Matters identified which had a moderate impact on the financial statements and/or audit.

# Audit focus areas

## MANAGEMENT OVERRIDE OF CONTROLS

### Description of risk

Risk of management override of controls includes how those charged with governance exercise oversight of management's processes for identifying and responding to risk of fraud and the internal control that management has established to mitigate these risks. Journals, by nature, are higher risk because they can be posted to the general ledger to manipulate the accounting records, potentially to conceal errors, fraudulent behaviour or budget overspends. Many Schools contract out the accounting function to third party service providers, but ultimately it is the Board Members that are responsible for the School's accounting function.

### Audit approach

Our procedures include:

- Obtain a list of all Journal Entries for the year, from both the School and external providers.
- Test the list for completeness.
- Review the School's internal controls over the Journal Entry process.
- Focus on year-end journal entries.
- Test large, unusual, or non-recurring journal entries.
- Examine supporting documentation for Journal Entries.

### Testing approach

Purely  
Substantive



Purely  
Control

*A purely substantive approach, uses William Buck sample methodology to select samples for testing to supporting documents combined with analytical procedures which identify unexpected variances and changes year on year.*

*A more controls-based approach, uses William Buck sample methodology to test key controls over significant risk items.*

### Summary of results

We have identified no material deficiencies in the School's system of internal controls surrounding Journal entries. The School should be aware that Journal Entries can easily be subject to fraud and errors.

# Audit focus areas

## CYCLICAL MAINTENANCE PROVISION

### Description of risk

One of the key areas of audit focus from the Office of the Audit General (OAG) is Cyclical Maintenance Provision (CMP). This is a key subjective item in the financial statements which requires annual assessment by both School Management and the Board.

### Audit approach

Our procedures include:

- Testing the methodology and calculations
- Reviewing experts' opinions
- Testing for completeness
- Testing of underlying assumptions
- Analysis of recent maintenance expenditure
- Review the Schools 10 year property plan
- Reviewing the Boards assessment of the Cyclical Maintenance programme

### Testing approach



### Summary of results

The cyclical maintenance provision is fairly stated.

No matters were identified in the course of the audit to report to you.

Based on our testing we did not note any material error in the CMP at 31 December 2025.

# Audit focus areas

## FRAUD RISK IN REVENUE

### Description of risk

It is the obligation of the Board Members to ensure that management have established appropriate systems of internal controls to ensure the completeness of all income - regardless of source. This means that all funds due to, and paid to, the School are correctly and appropriately banked in the School's bank accounts and appropriately recorded. We consider that the risk for Schools relates to non-MOE items such as School donations, activity fees (if School did not opt into the Donation Scheme) and fundraising activities.

 Audit approach	Testing approach	 Summary of results
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We perform the following procedures:

- Examine the Schools system of internal controls to ensure that all revenue due to the School is appropriately recorded.
- Audit the systems, processes and policies
- Complete Substantive Analytical Review procedures where applicable.
- Testing of reconciliations and other supporting information/documentation maintained by the School.
- Validation of revenue through expense testing.



No audit adjustments were identified as a result of our testing of Locally Raised Funds.

No matters were identified in the course of the audit to report to you.

# Audit focus areas

## PROBITY OF EXPENSES

### Description of risk

Whilst carrying out our audit, on behalf of the Office of the Controller and Auditor General (“OAG”), we have been asked to consider whether any approved payments could be considered extravagant or wasteful or show a lack of probity or financial prudence. One of the internal control objectives, and key audit risks, relates to Sensitive Expenditure.

### Audit approach

Our audit approach includes significant focus on testing of the probity of expenditure. We pay particular attention to:

- Sensitive expense categories
- Credit card payments
- Payments to the Principal
- Staff reimbursements
- Expense claims
- Payments to consultants.

### Testing approach



### Summary of results

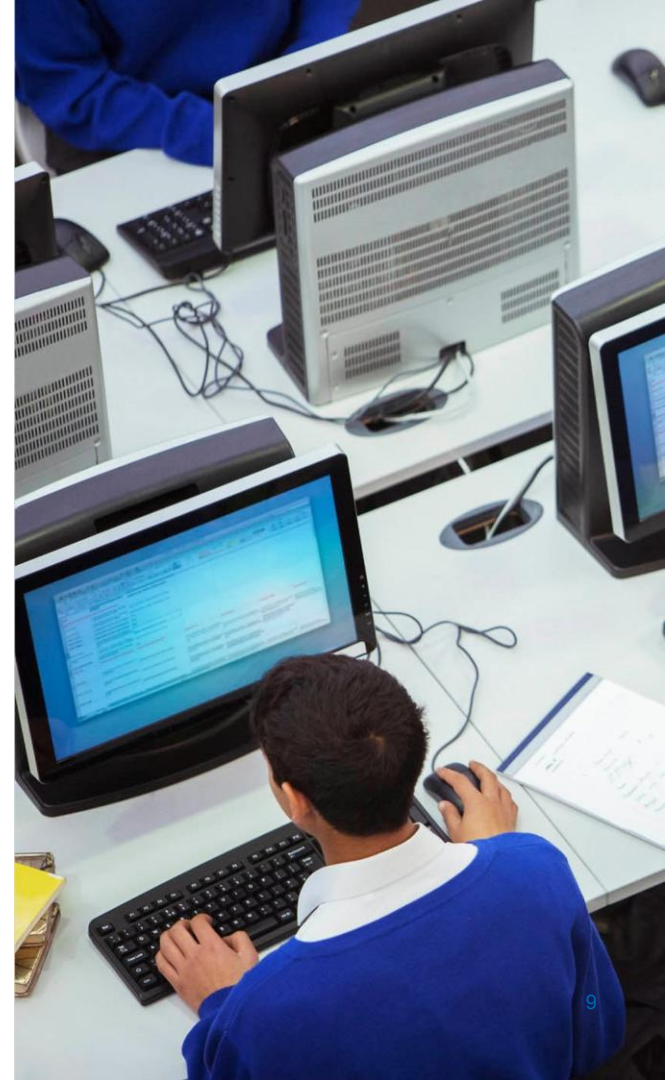
We have completed a detailed review of all sensitive expense categories and inspected numerous detailed supporting documentation.

We did not have any audit adjustments arising from our testing of sensitive expenditure.

Refer to Areas for Improvements for matters identified for improvement.

# Summary of unadjusted audit differences

Description	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Income	Expenses
To record Banking staffing final balance notified in April	-	(11,963)	-	11,963	-
To reduce overcharge of Motor vehicle depreciation on vehicle acquired in October 2025	22,703	-	-	-	(22,703)
To reverse addition off furniture acquired in 2026	(12,789)	12,789	-	-	-
To reverse depreciation on furniture acquired in 2026	1,188	-	-	-	(1,188)
	<u>11,102</u>	<u>826</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,963</u>	<u>(23,891)</u>
<b>Understated/(Overstated)</b>	<b>11,102</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,963</b>	<b>(23,891)</b>



# Areas of improvement



**William Buck**

# Areas of improvement



## Observations

### **Matter 1 - Expenditure on principal professional development or wellbeing that can be seen to confer a personal benefit**

From a review of a sample of expenditure allocated to the principal's professional coaching and wellbeing support funding, we noted a reimbursement made for gym membership. The reimbursement form was signed of by the Principal and former Board Treasurer.

While the reimbursement was approved by the former Board Treasurer, there was no evidence of Board approval indicating that the Board considered the expenditure to meet the funding criteria. The nature of the items reimbursed suggests that the expenditure provides, or has the potential to provide, a personal benefit to the Principal.

As noted in Circular 2020/10: Principal Concurrence any additional payment or benefit paid to a principal including 'sensitive payments', that can be described as payments that provide, have the potential to provide, or have the perceived potential to provide, a private benefit to an individual staff member, need to be approved by the Ministry of Education before the payment/benefit is made.

No application for concurrence was made. We note that if the Ministry declines an application for concurrence for a payment, that payment may be unlawful. Any additional benefits provided to the principal might also attract Fringe Benefit Tax.



## Recommendations

We recommend that the Board contacts the Ministry of Education to request concurrence for this payment and obtains advice on whether Fringe Benefit Tax could be payable.

# Areas of improvement



## Observations



## Recommendations

### **Matter 2 – Depreciation**

From a sample review of additions to property, plant and equipment we noted that a bus that was acquired in October 2025 was depreciated for the full financial year, irrespective of the date of acquisition.

We recommend that depreciation be calculated from the date the asset is acquired and in control of the school rather than applying a full year's depreciation. This will ensure that depreciation expenses are accurately realised in the income statement and the carry value of assets are accurately reflected in the statement of financial position.

### **Matter 3: Recording of Assets**

From a sample review of additions to property, plant and equipment, we further noted two instances whereby furniture invoiced to the school in January 2026 was recorded as an addition in the 2025 financial year and a lease for Chromebooks with an invoice date of November 2023 went unrecorded in the prior years and was recorded as an addition to leased assets in 2025.

We recommend that all additions and lease of assets be recognised in the correct financial period based on the invoice date or the date the asset is received or made available for use.

### **Matter 4 - Fixed Assets Count**

We noted that your school did not perform a fixed asset count in the prior year and for the current year.

We recommend that a fixed asset count be performed at least annually for valuable and mobile items and perhaps on a rotation basis for other items. This will ensure that assets exist and that the fixed assets register is up to date.

Any items that have been lost, discarded or are no longer in use should be written off.

### **Matter 5 – Netting off revenue and expenditure**

We noted that management fees and invoices relating to the school's rental property were netted against rental income received.

Revenue and expenditure for all school operations (unless the school Board is acting as an agent) should be disclosed gross, and not net. This is required by generally accepted accounting practice and provides more useful, transparent information to the readers of the financial statements.

# Communication of other matters



## Required communications with management and governance

### Disagreements with management or significant difficulties

There have been no disagreements with management in completing the audit.

### Other communications with management

There have been no other significant discussions with management that have not been reported to you or included in this report.

### Fraud

We have not identified or been notified by your office of any circumstances of fraud.

### Use of other auditors and specialists

William Buck did not require the assistance of another audit firm or specialist in performing the audit of the School.

### Independence

The engagement team and others in the firm as appropriate, the firm and network firms are independent in accordance with relevant ethical requirements and any regulatory requirements that apply to the audit engagement.

### Non-audit fees

We have not charged any non-audit related fees to the School in the period under review. Any other services, which we may provide from time to time, at your request, are distinct from our function as auditors. These additional services can only be provided where they do not impair our independence. We have implemented policies and procedures designed to deliver high quality services in line with our professional obligations. Our [Transparency Report](#) describes our Systems of Quality Management.

### Going concern

During the audit there have been no material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern and require further consideration or disclosure within the financial report.

### Laws and regulations

There has been no evidence that the School has not complied with laws and regulations pertaining to the School.

# Communication of other matters



## Required communications with management and governance

### Annual Report

The Education and Training Act 2020 requires you to publish your Annual Report online. Your Annual Report contains your audited annual financial statements including our audit opinion, analysis of variance, Kiwisport statement and Good Employer compliance. Making your Annual Report accessible to the School community is important for transparency and accountability. The expectation is that your Annual Report is published as soon as possible after your audit is completed, as the value of good accountability lessens over time.

Please ensure that once your 2025 Annual Report is submitted to the Ministry it is also published on your website. If you do not have a website, contact the Ministry of Education for guidance.

### Good Employer

Section 597 of the Education and Training Act requires the Board to have an employment policy that complies with the principle of being a good employer. The Board must make the policy available to employees, ensure its compliance with the policy, and report on the extent of that compliance in its annual report.

### Related Parties - Conflict of Interest

The risk of conflicts of interest in small communities, which many schools operate in, is inherently high, because the Board, Principal, and other employees are often living in the same communities their school services. There is a particular risk of conflict in the decision-making processes used to appoint new employees and contractors, as well as the purchase of goods and services. However, having a conflict of interest does not necessarily mean you have done anything wrong, what is important is how the conflict is managed.

The Office of the Auditor-General have a good practice guide on [managing conflicts of interest](#) as well as other resources, available on its website. We encourage you to make use of these resources.

# Helpful resources



## Resources for management and governance

### Cyclical Maintenance

The Ministry have published the updated cyclical maintenance guidance/tools [on its website](#) and the information in the Financial Information for Schools Handbook has also been updated. The updated guidance includes resources to help schools complete their cyclical maintenance provision calculations and provides guidance on what supporting documentation to retain as evidence for a school's annual audit.

### Segregation of duties

The Ministry have also recently published an internal control checklist and a segregation of duties matrix which schools may find useful when assessing the adequacy of their internal controls - [Managing school finances - internal control resources](#). Further guidance on internal controls can be found in section 7.7.1 of the Financial Information for Schools Handbook.

Your payroll system is allowing you to view the history activity report. This report should now be used and reviewed in a timely basis for further guidance can be found on the [Ministry of Education Website](#).

### Fraud Risk

[Discouraging fraud - Office of the Auditor-General New Zealand \(oag.parliament.nz\)](#)

### Sensitive Expenditure

More information can be found in the Office of the Auditor-General's good practice guide on [Controlling sensitive expenditure: Guide for public organisations](#) which includes practical guidance on specific types of sensitive expenditure.

Principles-based approach:

[The basics - Office of the Auditor-General New Zealand \(oag.parliament.nz\)](#)

We recommend the Board consider these principles when making decisions about sensitive expenditure. We highlight to the Board Members the importance of ensuring appropriate controls over Sensitive Expenditure, and to remain up to date with Ministry of Education ("MOE") guidelines.

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## Ngā Mihi

This report is prepared on the basis of the limitations set out below.

This report is prepared solely for the information of those charged with governance and is not intended for any other purposes. We accept no responsibility to a third party who uses this report. The matters raised in this report are only that came to our attention during the course of the audit and are not necessarily a comprehensive statement of all the weaknesses that exist or improvements that might be made.

We cannot, in practice, examine every activity and procedure, nor can we be a substitute for management's responsibility to maintain adequate controls over all levels of operations and their responsibility to prevent and detect irregularities, including fraud. Accordingly, management should not rely on our report to identify all weaknesses that may exist in the systems and procedures reviewed, or potential instances of fraud that may exist. Our comments should be read in the context of the scope of our work. Findings within this report may have been prepared on the basis of management representations. Suggestions for improvement should be assessed by the entity for their full commercial impact before they are implemented.

This report has been prepared solely for your use as management of the entity and should not be quoted in whole or in part without prior written consent. No responsibility to any third party is accepted as the report has not been prepared, and is not intended, for any other purpose.

