KATIKATI PRIMARY SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Katikati Primary School

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number:	1765
Principal:	Andrea Nicholson
School Address:	Beach Road, Katikati 3129
School Postal Address:	Beach Road, Katikati 3129
School Phone:	07 549 0105
School Email:	admin@katikati.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Mrs Andrea Nicholson	Principal	ex Officio	
Mr Roy Nathan	Chairperson	Elected	September 2025
Mrs Michelle Kedian	Treasurer	Elected	September 2025
Mr Luke Clark	Property	Elected	September 2025
Mrs Jenner Ballinger-Judd	Personnel	Elected	September 2025
Ms Anita Rapson	Trustee	Elected	September 2025
Ms Melanie Paterson	Staff Rep	Elected	September 2025

Accountant / Service Provider:

Katikati Chartered Accountants Limited

Katikati Primary School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Board of Trustees 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 2022 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2022 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

OY NATHAN

Full Name of Presiding Member

Signature of Presiding Member

i.

Date:

NICHOLSON ANDREA

Full Name of Principal

Principa

Signature of

22.5.23.

Date:

Katikati Primary School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	4,207,695	3,137,710	4,051,215
Locally Raised Funds	3	121,020	55,800	170,827
Interest Earned		10,775	2,000	2,700
		4,339,490	3,195,510	4,224,742
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	19,200	6,500	16,631
Learning Resources	4	3,135,937	2,771,300	3,111,731
Administration	5	250,790	338,100	209,723
Finance		5,799	-	9,061
Property	6	800,986	255,379	765,333
		4,212,712	3,371,279	4,112,479
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		126,778	(175,769)	112,263
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the second s	he Year	126,778	(175,769)	112,263

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

Katikati Primary School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Actual 2022 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2022 \$	Actual 2021 \$
Balance at 1 January		959,419	645,338	838,267
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		126,778	(175,769)	112,263
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	8,889
Equity at 31 December		1,086,197	469,569	959,419
Retained Earnings		1,086,197	469,569	959,419
Equity at 31 December		1,086,197	469,569	959,419

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.

Katikati Primary School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	612,165	116,245	321,205
Accounts Receivable	8	207,982	220,550	243,680
GST Receivable		-	-	4,435
Prepayments		6,644	-	5,585
Inventories	9	2,107	2,000	3,780
Investments	10	328,172	322,000	321,551
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	17	-	20,000	-
	-	1,157,072	680,795	900,237
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		32,150	38,000	-
Accounts Payable	12	222,520	225,000	236,504
Revenue Received in Advance	13	-	15,000	15,000
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	-	-	17,867
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	30,803	26,650	30,320
Funds Held in Trust		-	220,000	-
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	190,488	-	72,590
	-	475,961	524,650	372,280
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		681,111	156,145	527,957
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	440,102	365,000	476,446
	-	440,102	365,000	476,446
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	23,576	23,576	15,134
Finance Lease Liability	16	11,440	28,000	29,851
	-	35,016	51,576	44,984
Net Assets	-	1,086,197	469,569	959,419
	-			
Equity	=	1,086,197	469,569	959,419

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

Katikati Primary School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
No	ote	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,310,317	667,710	1,195,889
Locally Raised Funds		149,104	57,800	165,364
Goods and Services Tax (net)		36,585	-	6,689
Payments to Employees		(776,191)	(823,359)	(662,593)
Payments to Suppliers		(459,109)	(702,179)	(507,955)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		-	-	-
Interest Paid		(5,799)	2,000	(9,061)
Interest Received		9,671	-	2,700
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities		264,578	(798,028)	191,033
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		7,257	245,000	-
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(101,570)	137,544	(24,896)
Purchase of Investments		(6,621)	60,000	(2,543)
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities	_	(100,935)	442,544	(27,439)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	8,889
Finance Lease Payments		9,418	(19,000)	(34,820)
Painting contract payments		-	(61,000)	-
Loans Received/ Repayment of Loans		-	-	-
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		117,898	-	-
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		-	-	103,571
Other Cash flows				
Net cash from Financing Activities		127,316	(80,000)	77,640
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		290,959	(435,484)	241,234
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	321,205	551,729	79,971
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	612,165	116,245	321,205

The statement of cash flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries and the use of land and buildings grant and expense have been excluded.

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

Katikati Primary School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Katikati Primary School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board of Trustees (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 reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

The School qualifies for Tier 2 as the school is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expenditure threshold of \$30 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property 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 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 16.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

e) Finance Lease Payments

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

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

g) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (uncollectable debts). The schools 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 comprise 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 not trivial.

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment except for library resources are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Library resources are depreciated on a diminishing value basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

10–75 years
10–75 years
10–15 years
4–5 years
5 years
3 years
Term of Lease
12.5% Diminishing value

k) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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. 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.

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

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

I) 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 benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to 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 grants received where there are unfulfilled obligations for the School to provide services in the future. The fees are recorded as revenue as the obligations are fulfilled and the fees earned.

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 Revenue and Expense.

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

p) Funds held for Capital works

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

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

q) 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 schools 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.

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.

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

s) 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 statements of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

t) Budget Figures

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

u) 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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,266,061	1,087,710	1,196,170
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,335,812	2,050,000	2,351,829
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	561,294	-	503,216
Other Grants	44,528		
	4,207,695	3,137,710	4,051,215

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$77,850.

Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$48,473 for the year ended 31 December 2022.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	7,407	7,000	19,987
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	16,286	-	14,557
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	20,556	12,000	67,537
Trading	2,421	2,000	3,361
Fundraising & Community Grants	12,358	16,800	61,903
Other Revenue	61,992	18,000	3,482
	121,020	55,800	170,827
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	14,199	1,500	12,139
Trading	5,001	5,000	4,492
	19,200	6,500	16,631
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	101,820	49,300	154,196

4. Learning Resources

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	128,135	126,900	154,988
Information and Communication Technology	2,753	3,000	2,838
Library Resources	1,533	2,400	1,413
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,904,881	2,515,000	2,841,241
Staff Development	14,324	51,000	32,675
Depreciation	84,311	73,000	78,576
	3,135,937	2,771,300	3,111,731

5. Administration

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	6,172	6,500	6,890
Board Fees	3,430	4,500	3,244
Board Expenses	3,319	1,200	849
Intervention Costs & Expenses	272	1,000	281
Communication	3,499	3,000	2,964
Consumables	9,394	14,100	10,518
Operating Lease	3,101	49,400	2,620
Other	64,905	131,900	59,202
Employee Benefits - Salaries	125,995	103,000	101,644
Insurance	9,351	4,200	6,449
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	21,352	19,300	15,062
	250,790	338,100	209,723

6. Property

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	806	1,000	846
Consultancy and Contract Services	60,669	57,700	57,978
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	1,010	-	11,808
Grounds	2,584	2,500	2,910
Heat, Light and Water	33,519	36,700	31,598
Rates	16,129	16,000	16,641
Repairs and Maintenance	34,483	56,379	55,227
Use of Land and Buildings	561,294	-	503,216
Security	7,150	8,000	7,315
Employee Benefits - Salaries	83,342	77,100	77,794
	800,986	255,379	765,333

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Current Account	76,515	16,245	10,244
Bank Call Account	535,650	100,000	310,961
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	612,165	116,245	321,205

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

\$190,489 of funds are held on behalf of the Ministry of Education to the School (refer to Note 17) as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2023 on Crown owned school buildings.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	681	200	800
Share of Katikati Transport Network Group Surplus	16,892	60,000	59,523
Interest Receivable	1,104	350	333
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	189,305	160,000	183,023
	207,982	220,550	243,680
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	18,676	60,550	60,657
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	189,305	160,000	183,023
	207,982	220,550	243,680

9. Inventories

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	2,107	2,000	3,780
-	2,107	2,000	3,780

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Current Asset	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Short-term Bank Deposits	328,172	322,000	321,551
	328,172	322,000	321,551

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	235,802	-	-	-	(20,481)	215,321
Furniture and Equipment	122,629	6,337	-	-	(20,860)	108,107
Information and Communication Technology	59,827	23,742	-	-	(13,717)	69,852
Leased Assets	44,453	14,670	-	-	(26,169)	32,954
Library Resources	13,735	3,952	(734)	-	(3,084)	13,869
Balance at 31 December 2022	476,446	48,701	(734)	-	(84,311)	440,102

2022	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Buildings	535,629	(320,308)	215,321
Furniture and Equipment	763,993	(655,887)	108,107
Information and Communication Technology	156,058	(86,206)	69,852
Leased Assets	274,908	(241,954)	32,954
Library Resources	55,743	(41,874)	13,869
Balance at 31 December 2022	1,786,332	(1,346,229)	440,102

The carrying value of assets held under a finance lease is \$13,869.02, (2021: \$44,453.20). Except for the leased assets noted above, 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 or liabilities.

2021	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	256,283	-	-	-	(20,481)	235,802
Furniture and Equipment	139,136	6,038	-	-	(22,544)	122,630
Information and Communication Technology	40,745	19,539	-	-	(457)	59,827
Leased Assets	67,398	9,309	-	-	(32,254)	44,453
Library Resources	15,256	2,468	(1,150)	-	(2,839)	13,735
Balance at 31 December 2021	518,818	37,354	(1,150)	-	(78,576)	476,446

2021	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Buildings	535,629	(299,827)	235,802
Furniture and Equipment	757,657	(635,027)	122,629
Information and Communication Technology	132,316	(72,489)	59,827
Leased Assets	302,254	(257,801)	44,453
Library Resources	53,542	(39,807)	13,735
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,781,398	(1,304,951)	476,446

12. Accounts Payable

	2022	Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	2,412	22,000	24,893
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	189,305	174,000	183,023
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	30,803	29,000	28,588
	222,520	225,000	236,504
Payables for Exchange Transactions	222,520	225,000	236,504
	222,520	225,000	236,504

2022

2022

2024

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Sport Bay of Plenty Funding	-	15,000	15,000
	-	15,000	15,000

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	33,001	37,000	36,592
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	(9,425)	(13,424)	(3,591)
Provision at the End of the Year	23,576	23,576	33,001
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	17,867
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	23,576	23,576	15,134
	23,576	23,576	33,001

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken. The costs associated to this annual work will vary dependant on the requirements during the year. The plan is based on an agreement with a contractor for an agreed programme of work.

15. Painting Contract Liability

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Current Liability	-	-	-
Non Current Liability	-	-	-
		-	-

In 2018 the Board signed an agreement with Programmed Property Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering a seven year period. The programme provides for an exterior repaint of the Ministry owned buildings with 2 blocks painted and paid for in the year they are completed. This explains why there is no liability at year end. The total commitment as at 31/12/2022 was \$22,303 (2021: \$44,690).

16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	30,803	26,650	30,320
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	11,440	28,000	29,851
Later than Five Years	-	-	-
	42,243	54,650	60,171

17. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

		Opening	Receipts		вот	Closing
	2022	Balances \$	from MoE \$	Payments \$	Contributions	Balances \$
Canopies P&N Block Rooms 20-22	completed	(4,051)	4,051	-	-	-
Hall	completed	3,115	-	(3,704)	-	(589)
C Block ILE Project	completed	(34,272)	34,295	-	-	23
Underfloor Insulation Works	completed	-	617	-	-	617
Admin Block Windows	completed	5,374	-	(5,374)	-	-
Junior Playground	completed	3,787	-	(3,787)	-	-
B, G Roof Replacement	completed	78,808	240	(80,506)	-	(1,459)
Caretakers Shed	completed	26,380	-	(47,171)	-	(20,791)
Barrier Arm	completed	(6,550)	8,892	(2,342)	-	0
Fence	in progress	-	214,337	(1,650)	-	212,687
Totals		72,590	262,433	(144,535)	-	190,488

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Due from the Ministry of Education 190,488 -190,488

		Opening	Receipts		вот	Closing
	2021	Balances \$	from MoE \$	Payments \$	Contributions	Balances \$
10YP	completed	-	-	-	-	-
Canopies P&N Block Rooms 20-22	completed	(3,558)	-	(913)	420	(4,051)
Hall	completed	9,242	-	(6,128)	-	3,115
C Block ILE Project	completed	(33,855)	-	(417)	-	(34,272)
Underfloor Insulation Works	completed	(617)	-	-	617	(0)
Admin Carpet	completed	-	-	-	-	-
Room 15 Carpet & D Block Lights	completed	-	-	-	-	-
Rooms 12, 13, 14 Heat Pumps	completed	-	-	-	-	-
Admin Block Windows	completed	-	30,000	(24,626)	-	5,374
Junior Playground	in progress	-	107,582	(103,795)	-	3,787
Hall Deck Replacement & Paving	completed	-	109,196	(109,196)	-	-
B, G Roof Replacement	in progress	(2,193)	81,000	-	-	78,808
Caretakers Shed	in progress	-	75,072	(48,692)	-	26,380
Barrier Arm	in progress	-	-	(6,550)	-	(6,550)
Totals		(30,981)	402,850	(300,316)	1,037	72,590

Represented by:

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

72,590

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.

Luke Clark is a Board member and also owns Clark Concreting. Luke was a supplier prior to the school prior to becoming a board member. No work was completed by his company for 2022. He advertises in the school newsletter and pays for his advertisement of \$172.50.

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	3,430.00	3,100.00
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	469,034.70	470,141.74
Full-time equivalent members	3.80	3.80
Total key management personnel remuneration	472,464.70	473,241.74
Total full-time equivalent personnel	3.80	3.85

There are six members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held eight full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board has no Finance or Property Committees. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Chair 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:

2022	2021
Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits: \$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments 160-170	150-160
Benefits and Other Emoluments -	-
Termination Benefits -	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100-110	-	1.00
110-120	2.00	1.00
	2.00	2.00

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

20. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be trustees, committee member, 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:

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

21. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2022 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2021: 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's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

\$337,000 project for fencing the school to be completed in 2023. This project is fully funded by the Ministry. \$214,337 has been received and \$1,650 has been spent on the project at balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: \$0)

(b) Operating Commitments

Apart from the commitment disclosed in Note 15, there were no operating commitments as at 31 December 2022

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2021: \$0)

23. Share of Katikati Transport Network

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Opening Balance	59,727	15,000	39,274
Payment made/(Payout Received)	(58,917)	-	-
Prior year income not recorded	-	-	-
Share of MOE Transport Grant	74,122	175,000	176,128
Less: Share of Transport Network Expenses	(58,040)	(130,000)	(155,675)
Balance Held by Transport Network	16,892	60,000	59,727

24. 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

i mancial assets measured at amortised cost			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	612,165	116,245	321,205
Receivables	207,982	220,550	218,762
Investments - Term Deposits	328,172	322,000	321,551
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,148,319	658,795	861,518
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	222,520	225,000	217,278
Finance Leases	42,243	54,650	60,171
Painting Contract Liability	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	264,763	279,650	277,449

25. Events After Balance Date

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

26. 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 Katikati Primary School's Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Katikati Primary School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Richard Dey, using the staff and resources of William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2022; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 25 May 2023. 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.

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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, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of the Education Act 1989.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the school payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report being the Kiwisport Report, Members of the Board of Trustees and Analysis of Variance, 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* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the School.

Richard Dey William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General Tauranga, New Zealand



Analysis of Variance 2022 School Number 1765

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE FOR 2022

READING TARGET By the end of 2022 our aim was:	OUTCOME	ACTIONS	EVALUATION/ WHERE TO NEXT
By the end of 2022 we will increase the percentage of children reading at Level 2P or above from 69% at the end of Year 3 to 75% by the end of Year 4.	We exceeded this goal increasing our percentage from 69% to 78%.	 0.6 Reading Recovery to be provided. 	 Our Reading Recovery students made significant gains in their learning. Reading Recovery will be provided at 0.6 FTTE in 2023.
Baseline Data In Year 3 at the end of 2021, 69% of children were reading at Level 2P or above, based on Running Records and Teacher Judgements.		 Targeted assessments to be continued. 	 On-going assessments have enabled teachers to identify needs and target teaching. This data has also been used by the SLT to track at risk children and monitor their access to specialist programmes/ interventions. This will be continued in order to track those children and their progress
		Reading will be taken daily by class teachers.	This regular input is invaluable in the early years, especially for those children who get limited support at home. We are hoping to be able to invite our Reading Volunteers to come back into the school in 2023 to help with reading mileage.
		Professional conversations will be held at team, appraisal and staff meeting times based on teaching practice and data.	Collaboration of this type has kept the focus on the charter goals and enabled us to use our joint expertise to move children forward. Looking at acceleration of progress rather than curriculum levels has maintained the focus on moving all children forward regardless of their starting level. In 2023 we will continue to focus on acceleration of progress.

The strategic aim for each of our 2022 targets was to improve children's learning and achievement.

 Target students identified and monitored. 	 Tracking of target students/priority learners
	has helped to focus teachers' attention on these students and has also enabled valuable information to be fed back to our special needs department. This will continue to be a focus for 2023.
Phonics programme to be provided in class.	The phonics programme has been very important for building reading skills. This year we have worked with our outside facilitators to develop a structured spelling programme which will sit alongside the work we have already begun on phonics.
SENCO to track progress and to adapt specialist programmes like Reading Eggs to meet needs.	This will continue in 2023 however we are finding with increased numbers and complexity of special needs at the school, most of our teacher aide time is directly allocated to specific children. We will continue to apply for grant applications in 2023 to fund teacher aide time to focus on supporting academic achievement.
 Team leaders to lead PLD focused on moving target children/priority learners. 	 Both the team leaders and the Literacy unit holders have led collaborative meetings to move children forward. This will continue in 2023.
 The progress of Maori and Pasifika children to be continued to be tracked through our appraisal system. 	 This practice is well engrained at the school and maintains focus on our charter goals. This will continue in 2023.
Ready for Learning Programme.	The Ready for learning programme has been refined again this year. It is providing a valuable foundation for our new entrant children. It has been well received by parents and teachers have commented on children's ability to take off with their reading once they leave the programme.
 ELA trained TAs to run ESOL programmes under the guidance of our special needs teacher. 	 This will continue for our ESOL students.

WRITING TARGET By the end of 2022 our aim was:	OUTCOME	ACTIONS	EVALUATION/ WHERE TO NEXT
By the end of 2022 our ann was. By the end of 2022, we will increase the percentage of children working at Level 3 or above from 43% at the end of Year 5 to 55% by the end of Year 6. Baseline Data At the end of 2021 43% of our Year 5 children were working at Level 3 or above, based on	57% of students in Year 6 are working at Level 3 or above in writing. We were pleased to see we exceeded our goal for 2022.	 Structured Literacy to be taught throughout the school. (Years 0-2 "A Structured Literacy Toolkit Years 3- 6 Liz Kane's "The Code"). 	The Structured Literacy approach provided children with phonological awareness and phonics (alphabetical principle). Through school wide PLD staff will further develop the daily structured Literacy programme in 2023.
Asttle results and Teacher Judgements. Our aim was to increase this to 55% by the end of 2022.		 Writing will be taken daily, recognising the importance of writing mileage. 	 Daily writing is helping many children to develop in confidence. Our next step now is to continue to identify ways in which to engage our reluctant writers.
		 Children to be provided with a wide range of experiences to write about. 	 Through schoolwide PLD staff were able to share good practice to engage writers
		Teachers to use their collaborative expertise to review children's work, identify areas of need and develop strategies to move children forward.	Time has been put aside during our meeting schedules to ensure structured literacy as well as writing are the focus in every classroom.
		 Target children/priority learners will be identified and monitored through the appraisal process. 	Tracking of target students each term has helped to focus teachers' attention on these students and has also enabled valuable information to be fed back to our special needs department. This will continue in 2023.
		 Writing sample data will be used to identify areas of need. This will feed into professional development schedules and moderation practices. 	 Moderation helped to ensure consistency across teams.
		 PD development to be provided through outside providers. 	 The PD provided has been highly effective and teachers have been very enthusiastic to make changes. Unfortunately, we have been turned

		down for MOE funded PLD for the start of 2023. We will fund some PLD through the Ops Grant and use our literacy unit holders to maintain momentum. Outside providers will be invited to our TOD at the start of the new year.
	 Upskill our current literacy unit holders to observe staff and provide support for them to reflect on their own practice. 	 Our outside providers did a good job of upskilling our unit holders in this area. They are now well equipped to work alongside the rest of the staff in 2023.

MATHS TARGET By the end of 2022 our aim was:	OUTCOME	ACTIONS	EVALUATION/ WHERE TO NEXT
To increase the percentage of children working within Gloss Stage 5 from 3% at the end of Year 1 to 13% at the end of Year 2. Baseline Data At the end of 2021, 3% of our Year 1 children were working within Gloss Stage 5 for Maths. We wanted to accelerate the progress of this cohort further so that 13% of children would be working at Stage 5 by the end of Year 2.	This goal was exceeded with 30% of children in Year 2 working at or above Gloss Stage 5 by the end of the year. We are very pleased with this outcome and are hopeful that we can maintain this with this cohort.	Teachers continue to use Numicon as a support programme for the teaching and learning of Maths in the Junior School. Staff will be expected to improve their knowledge and expertise through ongoing professional development in Team meetings.	Using collaborative expertise we have been able to keep improving practice
		The unit holder(s) for Maths will continue to provide PD at team and staff meetings, when appropriate.	 Numicon PD by the Maths Unit Holder will continue for Team 1 in 2023.
		Teachers will use their collaborative expertise to review children's work, identify areas of need and develop strategies to move children forward.	 Having staff come together to discuss the target children at appraisal times has enabled us to use collective expertise to move them forward.

 Targeted children will be identified and tracked through the appraisal process. Numicon assessments/milestones will also be used to track progress and ensure there is targeted teaching and learning happening.
 Professional conversations will be undertaken at team, appraisal and staff meeting times, based on teaching practice, data collection and assessment. This has worked well and will continue next year.
 Team leaders will ensure that their team members have the content knowledge they need for this level and will oversee Maths planning. Team Leaders along with the support of the Unit Holders, will continue to oversee planning and check for coverage and consistency.
 Mathletics to be introduced to the senior team. The programme worked well to motivate and children and to reinforce basic skills. The area in which we still need to see improvement is children's knowledge of times tables. A new programme will be introduced in 2023 to accelerate progress in this area.

Kiwisport

In 2022, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$7173.22. The funding was spent on paying for a Sport's Co- ordinator for the school. Through the work of the Sport's Co-ordinator we had in excess of 300 children taking part in a wide variety of sports teams. Every child at the school also had the opportunity to take part in an off-site cross- country competition, athletics and swimming sports. Students who qualified took part in cluster and regional sporting events Covid permitting.