## WAIROA PRIMARY SCHOOL

## **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

**School Directory** 

Ministry Number:	1668
Principal:	Richard Lambert
School Address:	29 Campbell Street, Wairoa
School Postal Address:	P.O. Box 146, Wairoa 4160
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Accountant / Service Provider:

Eclypse Solutions 4 Schools Limited



# WAIROA PRIMARY SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

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## Wairoa Primary School

## **Statement of Responsibility**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 2023 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2023 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Full Name of Presiding Member

Signatu Member siding

21 May 2024 Date:

Full Name of Principal

Signature of Principal

21 May 2024 Date:



## Wairoa Primary School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	3,719,189	2,656,106	2,936,083
Locally Raised Funds	3	109,026	77,500	88,666
Interest		22,787	-	6,488
Other Revenue		18,614	-	-
Total Revenue	-	3,869,616	2,733,606	3,031,237
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	54,350	40,000	34,756
Learning Resources	4	2,815,035	2,216,391	2,231,541
Administration	5	539,938	120,950	391,683
Interest		1,756	-	829
Property	6	497,176	350,428	341,505
Other Expenses	7	2,300	-	-
Total Expense	-	3,910,555	2,727,769	3,000,314
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(40,939)	5,837	30,923
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	(40,939)	5,837	30,923

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



## Wairoa Primary School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	1,423,081	1,423,081	1,380,262
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		(40,939) 15,745	5,837 -	30,923 11,896
Equity at 31 December	-	1,397,887	1,428,918	1,423,081

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.



## Wairoa Primary School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	(Onadaited) \$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	694,247	816,718	738,769
Accounts Receivable	9	189,413	159,700	192,086
GST Receivable		14,424	15,000	12,810
Prepayments		14,095	13,500	12,534
Inventories	10	15,027	12,500	12,316
Investments	11	101,114	105,000	101,114
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	18	121,419	-	120,434
	-	1,149,739	1,122,418	1,190,063
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	215,072	182,000	229,191
Revenue Received in Advance	14	25,176	500	177
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	3,296	4,000	-
Finance Lease Liability	16	11,784	7,500	4,661
Funds Held in Trust	17	2,009	93,000	3,112
Funds for Resource Teachers of Learning & Behaviour Services	19	84,718	72,000	87,670
Funds Held on behalf of Kahui Ako Cluster	20	-	-	65,798
	-	342,055	359,000	390,609
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		807,684	763,418	799,454
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	700,937	750,000	689,784
		700,937	750,000	689,784
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	89,663	76,000	60,451
Finance Lease Liability	16	21,071	8,500	5,706
	_	110,734	84,500	66,157
Net Assets	=	1,397,887	1,428,918	1,423,081
<b>-</b> <i>u</i>	-	4 007 007	4 400 040	4 400 00 1
Equity	=	1,397,887	1,428,918	1,423,081

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



## Wairoa Primary School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023	2022
	Note	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,204,694	878,639	1,013,486
Locally Raised Funds		132,022	76,809	84,272
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(1,614)	(2,190)	(9,420)
Payments to Employees		(965,328)	(558,729)	(705,280)
Payments to Suppliers		(326,859)	(337,690)	(218,850)
Interest Paid		(1,756)	-	(829)
Interest Received		21,369	(940)	4,683
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		62,528	55,899	168,062
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangible	s)	-	-	-
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(48,351)	(81,192)	(53,545)
Purchase of Investments		-	(3,886)	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(48,351)	(85,078)	(53,545)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		15,745	-	11,896
Finance Lease Payments		(3,606)	(21,726)	(2,817)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		(70,838)	128,854	(13,335)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(58,699)	107,128	(4,256)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(44,522)	77,949	110,261
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	738,769	738,769	628,508
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	694,247	816,718	738,769
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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.



## Wairoa Primary School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

### a) Reporting Entity

Wairoa 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 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 2023 to 31 December 2023 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 expense 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 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 15.



### 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 12.

#### 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 16. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 25b.

#### 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. 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) 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 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.

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



#### Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are: Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Motor Vehicles Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease Library Resources

#### 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. If such indication exists, the School estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on [details of the valuer's approach to determining market value (i.e. what valuation techniques have been employed, comparison to recent market transaction etc.)].

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 entitlements that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees provide the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, 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.



10–50 years 5-10 years 3–5 years 5 years Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value

#### n) Revenue Received in Advance

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

#### 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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,525,539	838,925	1,185,100
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,893,448	1,606,956	1,537,564
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	296,730	210,225	213,419
Other Government Grants	3,472	-	-
	3,719,189	2,656,106	2,936,083

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$38,222 (2022: \$28,950).

## 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	30,288	18,500	26,764
Curriculum Related Activities - Purchase of Goods and Services	6,865	25,000	23,971
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	3,489	1,000	419
Trading	30,152	21,000	23,084
Fundraising and Community Grants	6,825	-	61
Other Revenue	31,407	12,000	14,367
	109,026	77,500	88,666
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	1,306	3,000	2,454
Trading	41,151	33,000	26,183
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	11,893	4,000	6,119
	54,350	40,000	34,756
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	54,676	37,500	53,910

Donations include \$21,328 Cyclone Funding from various schools, individuals and businesses to be spent at the school discretion. Bequests include a \$3,573.91 an aquatics grant from First Light Community Trust.

## 4. Learning Resources

C C	2023 Actual	Budget	2022
			Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	72,428	107,600	67,531
Equipment Repairs	5,251	3,000	2,114
Information and Communication Technology	10,232	11,500	10,841
Library Resources	576	-	1,349
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,653,395	2,024,456	2,078,506
Staff Development	8,328	21,500	21,450
Depreciation	64,825	48,335	49,750
	2,815,035	2,216,391	2,23 <sup>,</sup>

## 5. Administration

2023 Actual	2023 2023	2022
	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
7,114	5,500	6,523
2,915	2,000	2,045
11,041	2,400	2,204
7,187	5,000	6,931
34,642	22,342	29,202
4,158	5,500	7,650
344,560	-	231,787
3,320	2,100	2,905
107,109	65,000	90,448
4,706	3,900	4,109
13,186	7,208	7,879
539,938	120,950	391,683
2023	2023	2022
	Budget	Actual
	Actual \$ 7,114 2,915 11,041 7,187 34,642 4,158 344,560 3,320 107,109 4,706 13,186	Actual         Budget (Unaudited)           \$         \$           7,114         5,500           2,915         2,000           11,041         2,400           7,187         5,000           34,642         22,342           4,158         5,500           344,560         -           3,320         2,100           107,109         65,000           4,706         3,900           13,186         7,208           539,938         120,950           2023         2023           Budget         100

	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	14,098	8,500	9,184
Consultancy and Contract Services	-	2,500	-
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	36,290	20,203	6,011
Grounds	10,072	10,200	4,178
Heat, Light and Water	16,691	12,000	12,227
Rates	5,667	7,800	6,820
Repairs and Maintenance	26,092	5,500	9,225
Use of Land and Buildings	296,730	210,225	213,419
Security	2,263	1,500	2,579
Employee Benefits - Salaries	89,273	72,000	77,862
	497,176	350,428	341,505

Actual

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. Other Expenses

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	2,300	-	-
	2,300	-	-



Actual

## 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	`\$	\$
Bank Accounts	694,247	816,718	738,769
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	694,247	816,718	738,769

Of the \$694,247 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$84,718 is held by the School on behalf of the RTM Service. See note 19 for details of how the funding received for the cluster has been spent in the year.

## 9. Accounts Receivable

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Receivables	<b>₽</b> 90	<b>پ</b> 1,200	<b>v</b> 186
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	38,481	-	944
Interest Receivable	3,978	3,500	2,560
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	-	38,770
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	146,864	155,000	149,626
	189,413	159,700	192,086
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4,068	4,700	2,746
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	185,345	155,000	189,340
	189,413	159,700	192,086
10. Inventories			
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	1,908	2,500	2,482
School Uniforms	13,119	10,000	9,834
	15,027	12,500	12,316
11. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget	Actual
Current Asset	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits	¥ 101,114	105,000	τ 101,114

101,114

105,000

**Total Investments** 



101,114

## 12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2023	Opening Balance (NBV) <b>\$</b>	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment <b>\$</b>	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	570,331	-	-	-	(16,346)	553,985
Furniture and Equipment	44,305	42,036	(2,204)	-	(16,205)	67,932
Information and Communication Technology	45,826	6,335	(96)	-	(19,324)	32,741
Leased Assets	10,179	29,773	-	-	(10,131)	29,821
Library Resources	19,143	134	-	-	(2,819)	16,458
Balance at 31 December 2023	689,784	78,278	(2,300)	-	(64,825)	700,937

The net carrying value of photocopiers and ICT equipment held under a finance lease is \$29,821 (2022: \$10,179)

### Restrictions

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

	2023 Cost or Valuation \$	2023 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2023 Net Book Value \$	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	784,467	(230,482)	553,985	784,467	(214,136)	570,331
Furniture and Equipment	566,786	(498,854)	67,932	601,314	(557,009)	44,305
Information and Communication						
Technology	262,092	(229,351)	32,741	342,086	(296,260)	45,826
Motor Vehicles	2,312	(2,312)	-	2,312	(2,312)	-
Leased Assets	109,091	(79,270)	29,821	82,641	(72,462)	10,179
Library Resources	79,689	(63,231)	16,458	79,556	(60,413)	19,143
Balance at 31 December	1,804,437	(1,103,500)	700,937	1,892,376	(1,202,592)	689,784



## 13. Accounts Payable

13. Accounts Payable	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	38,450	5,500	52,051
Accruals	4,614	5,500	7,285
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	149,381	152,000	152,016
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	22,627	19,000	17,839
	215,072	182,000	229,191
Payables for Exchange Transactions	215,072	182,000	229,191
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	210,072	102,000	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	215,072	182,000	229,191
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.	213,072	102,000	220,101
14. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	(Onaddited) \$	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	20,713	-	· -
Other revenue in Advance	4,463	500	177
	25,176	500	177
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	60,451	60,451	54,440
Increase to the Provision During the Year	23,803	20,203	6,011
Use of the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments (Inflation)	(3,782) 12,487	(654) -	-
Provision at the End of the Year	92,959	80,000	60,451
	3,296	4,000	
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	3,290	4,000	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Non Current	89,663	76,000	60,451

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken, the costs associated to this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property Plan reviewed annually by the Board of Trustees.



## 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:

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	11,784	4,500	4,661
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	24,366	3,000	5,706
Future Finance Charges	(3,294)	-	-
	32,856	7,500	10,367
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	11,784	4,500	4,661
Finance lease liability - Non Current	21,071	3,000	5,706
	32,855	7,500	10,367
17. Funds held in Trust			
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	2,009	93,000	3,112
	2,009	93,000	3,112

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.



## 18. 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 8.

	2023	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
208688 - B ILE Upgrade		(46,128)	-	-	-	(46,128)
219930 - A Re-purpose for LSC		(18,202)	-	(985)	-	(19,187)
221078 - B DLS Works		(56,104)	-	-	-	(56,104)
237780 - C WC Replacement		-	18,316	(18,316)	-	-
Totals		(120,434)	18,316	(19,301)	-	(121,419)

### Represented by:

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

	2022	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
A MLE Upgrade		(450)	-	450	-	· _
208688 - B ILE Upgrade		(34,236)	-	(11,892)	-	(46,128)
219930 - A Re-purpose for LSC		(9,184)	-	(9,018)	-	(18,202)
221078 - B DLS Works		(56,104)	-	-	-	(56,104)
225573 - A Fire & Security Panels		2,100	-	(2,100)	-	-
233236 - LSPM Fencing		-	7,720	(7,720)	-	-
						-
Totals		(97,874)	7,720	(30,280)	-	(120,434)

### Represented by:

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

(120,434)



(121,419)

## 19. Funds for Resouce Teachers of Maori Services (RTM)

Wairoa Primary School is the lead school funded by the Ministry of Education to provide the services of Resource Teachers of Maori to its cluster of schools.

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	87,670	89,670	73,703
Revenue			
Administration Grant	3,615	3,530	3,518
Travel Grant	13,014	12,500	12,665
	16,629	16,030	16,183
Total Funds Available	104,299	105,700	89,886
Expenses			
Administration	3,926	6,500	326
Equipment	598	2,800	-
Other Expenses	4	800	-
Professional Development	12,272	16,300	109
Resources	1,457	3,800	86
Stationery	101	500	198
Travel	1,223	3,000	1,497
	19,581	33,700	2,216
Funds Held at Year End	84,718	72,000	87,670

## 20. Funds Held on Behalf of Cluster

Wairoa Primary School is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the cluster, a group of schools funded by the Ministry.

	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	65,798	65,798	73,652
Funds Received from Cluster Members	12,174	12,000	12,174
Funds Received from MoE	-	-	13,393
Total funds received	77,972	77,798	99,219
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	28,371	28,000	33,421
Funds remaining	49,601	49,798	65,798
Distribution of Funds Frasertown School	49,601	49,798	
Funds Held at Year End		-	65,798



## 21. 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.



## 22. Remuneration

## Key management personnel compensation

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

Decird Members	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Board Members Remuneration	2,915	2,045
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	527,949	577,223
Full-time equivalent members	5	5
Total key management personnel remuneration	530,864	579,268

There are four members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held eight full meetings and one special meeting of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (one member) and Property (one member) committees that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. 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 1

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

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits: Salary and Other Payments Benefits and Other Emoluments Termination Benefits	<b>2023</b> Actual <b>\$000</b> 180 - 190 5 - 6 -	<b>2022</b> Actual \$000 160 - 170 4 - 5 -
<i>Principal 2</i> The total value of remuneration paid or payable to the Principal was in the following bands:		
	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	30 - 40	-
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	2023 FTE Number	2022 FTE Number
100 - 110	4	4
110 - 120	3	-
	7	4

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



## 23. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2023	2022
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$0	\$0
Number of People	-	-

## 24. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2023 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2022: nil).

In 2023 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for non-teaching collective and pay equity agreements. The school is yet to receive a final wash-up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual eligible staff members employed in 2023. The Ministry is in the process of determining wash-up payments or receipts for the year ended 31 December 2023. However, as at the reporting date, this amount had not been calculated and therefore is not recorded in these financial statements.

### 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.

### 25. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2023, the Board had capital commitments of \$40,476 (2022:\$41,463) as a result of entering the following contracts:

			Remaining Capital
Contract Name	Contract Amount	Spend To Date	Commitment
208688 - B toilet upgrade, replace fire alarms &	350,650	313,317	37,333
replace swimming pool fence			
219930 - A re-purpose to Accommodate LSC	82,500	86,013	(3,513)
221078 - Block B DQLS Works	189,030	182,374	6,656
Total	622,180	581,704	40,476

### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2023 the Board did not have any Operating Commitments.

The total lease payments incurred during the period were \$nil (2022: \$nil).



## 26. 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

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Uppudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	694,247	816,718	738,769
Receivables	189,413	159,700	192,086
Investments - Term Deposits	101,114	105,000	101,114
Total Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	984,774	1,081,418	1,031,969
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost			
Payables	215,072	182,000	229,191
Finance Leases	32,855	16,000	10,367
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	247,927	198,000	239,558

## 27. Events After Balance Date

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

## 28. 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 WAIROA PRIMARY SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Wairoa Primary School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, David Fraser, using the staff and resources of Silks Audit Chartered Accountants 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 22, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, 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 2023; 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 Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 21 May 2024. 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.

-23-

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

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.







- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the school payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 1, 27 to 36, 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.







David Fraser

David Fraser Silks Audit Chartered Accountants Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General Whanganui, New Zealand



## Wairoa Primary School

## **Kiwisport Report**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

During the year the Board was the recipient of additional Government funding for specific purposes:

Kiwisport is a Government funded initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2023 the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$1,036 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sports fees and equipment.

The number of students participating in organised sport continues to be at excellent levels.

## Wairoa Primary School

## **Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023 the Wairoa Primary School Board:

- Has developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment
- Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice
- Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts of all staff employed by the Board
- Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination
- Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements



## **Statement of Variance Reporting**

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION TE TĂHUHU O TE MÂTAURANGA

chool Name:					Wairo	oa Primary School 2024	School Number:	1668
Strategic Aim:	Currici	ulum le		Maraut		data of all students in order to rai rding to chronological age and co	se and maintain achievement in relation to New rresponding levels).	Zealand
Annual Aim:	Tier 1 -st Tier 2 -s diverse l <u>https://ir</u> https://w	tudents:   earning s nclusive.tl /ww.very	ho are not a Identify neu tyles as a to <u>ki.org.nz/gu</u>	urodiversit ool to impr uides/leadi com/neuro	y of students w oving their lear	vithin our school and targeting lessons / prog rning outcomes – understanding Neurodiverg t-include-all-learners/	inue to receive 'targeted support' appropriate to their ability. rams to meet their specific needs (moving from Below to At / A gent tamariki / inclusive practices:	bove); cater for thei
	Tier 3- A	ccelerate	learning fo	r those At	and Above. hers on the Lea	rning Support / Wellbeing Register;		
			Writ	ting 2022 B	OY			
		Total	AAB	В	WB			
	Y0 Y1	24 43		2	3			
	Y2	30	+ +	5	8			
	Y3 Y4	28 30	+ +	8	4			
	Y5	34		9	7			
	Y6 Y7	40 5	23	13 0	4			
		5	2	0	5			
		234	132 56.41%	68 29.06%	34 14.53%	100%		
			50.4170	20.0070	14.55%	100 //		
	2023 pla	n. (See Li	teracy Plan	)				
	6.1.6							
Target:	Goals fo • Ir	-	argeted ass	essment				
		FL refres						
			<mark>ldren in T3</mark> / sh across sc		ng conventions	5		
					-			
	Connect	ions betw	veen experi	iences and	writing to be s		ting come alive. (Everyday writing, for a purpose.)	
	Steps W	eb- to be	targeted to	o Junior ch	ildren and senio	lbox Next level/steps or target/priority pupils who have Teacher aid		
							e in the year; this will be explored further moving into 2023. Also residue putea from Whanau / Attendance and Engagement used	
	with res The stud		o are not ac	hieving ar	ıd have identifi	ied learning and behavioural needs, will need	t to be continued to be monito red and alternative learning and	support explored
	them to	make pro	ogress at th	eir level.		nline learning platforms to promote pangarau	-	
	External	moderat	ion- Louise	Kepa and	interaction bet	tween other local reo kura to continue.		
	Teacher	Inquiry –	stringent fo	ocus on th	is to address ed	//www.matific.com/nz/en-nz/home/ quity and excellence moving forward.		
	also con	sistently l	late and pic	ked up ea	ly impacting or		amariki who are absent every Monday/Friday). Noted loss of lea ng of children who arrive late/leave early or have frequent abse	
			e measured er.org.nz/sy			ownloads/set2015_3_058.pdf		
					Engagement. <u>d-my-school</u>			
	Universi	ty of Can	terbury SA	ES		<u>ide-and-engagement-surveys/saes-7-10/</u>		
	Continui	ng Focus	on Health	and Wellb	eing.	ework; Parental Engagement		
	Develop	ing a LEA	RNING CUL	TURE in S	CHOOL: AFL str	rategies; development of learner agency; age	entic teacher (Student ownership of their learning)	
	Seesaw	will not b	e renewed	in 2023.		Target/priority pupils who work with TA and	Juniors OK if requested by a parent.	
	PLD: pro	mote and	d develop te	eachers' ca	apacity and cap	ool Links- will continue. Dability with STEAM school wide.		
	Teacher	Inquiry –	stringent f	ocus on th	is to address e	quity and excellence moving forward.		
aseline Data:	Click he	ere to re	ecord you	ır baselir	ne data. This	is your starting point and will allow y	ou to measure your progress through the year.	
ual Plan 2022	- 2024-	Vairoa	Primary S	School				
nual Plan 2023 riculum: Deve					5% of tamari	iki at WPS are achieving At or Above	NZC (a kainga me a kura).	

1.1 Assessment for	Learning						
Action Plan What needs to be done to meet our Objective	Resources	Responsibility / Timeframe	Monit	oring / Reporting	ſ	Review and Acton: Term 1 - 4	
Using WALT, WILT, success criteria, feedback and student voice to increase student agency.	AFL Resource Bank (WPS see MLD) See <u>https://assessment.tk</u> org.nz/Assessment-fo learning	<ul> <li>3; Cluster Meeting x</li> <li>2;</li> </ul>	back to teachers.	ns 2 – 3 times / year. loice – monitor and report odelling Books (as per Lit T2 – Principal / I Observations; for consistency acru Rumaki). T2 – Lit Leader of Modelling Book		tings were held to refresh AFL ter visits were made by Lit Leader. DP completed whole school focus on use of AFL strategies – cross the school (adaptation for continued with Monitoring of oks (see Report). r Literacy Report	
1.1 Assessment for	Learning Analysis						
Actions What did we do?		Outcomes What happened?		Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?		Evaluation Where to next?	
Lit Leader went to ex Staff Meetings to dis is and how to set up include WALTS withi Some staff meetings bringing modelling b shared how they use planning. Each class used Mod there were some per combination of digit as well as actual scra	scuss what a WALT t planning and g in modelling books. s were focussed on books to the hui and ed WALTS in their S lelling books and ople who used a al modelling books	Feachers created modell teachers they had model group of students they h Shared WALTS and mode staff hui. Shared WALTS were pre- display areas and plannir	lling books for each had. elling books in the sent in the classroom	Teachers showed how they WALTs, Success Criteria in th Students were able to articu were learning. As the year p students in some classes sta construct the success criteri But did having shared WALT student voice and student and Some classes began in encou- to make suggestions about to learning was going and som were included in the plannin lessons they were getting. Students were encouraged to questions they had at the er and clarify any misconceptic There were instances that the make learning more specific students prior knowledge ar contexts to teach. New teachers started throug and expectations of plannin, WALTS accessing examples helpful for new staff. I think that getting 85% of all or AB will be difficult and I the realistic goal would be to mo- phases within one year in re- and maths.	eir lessons. late what they rogressed the rted to help co- a. S help develop gency? urage students where their e students g of the co ask id of the lesson ins. iey needed to to their own ind use relevant ghout the year g and using would be s students at AT nink that a ove students 2	WALTS are embedded into planning in most classes. Listening to student voice and incorporating that into their classroom learning is important. Identifying what student agency is and teaching them basic troubleshooting skills, developing strong routines and giving the students choice in their learning is important. Students will need to identify their own strengths and learn how to use these in the classroom. Mana maps Including WALTS is the beginning of explicit teaching. Developing independence and identifying strategies to solve problems or seek help will help student manage themselves. Developing an assessment or ongoing review tool. Feedback needs to be relevant and timely and focussed around the WALT.	

#### Action 2024

Annual Objective Curriculum: Implement a consistent achievement management tool in the Auraki to support monitoring and progress.

#### 2.1 PACT- implementation of PACT School wide.

Action Plan: What needs to be done to meet our Objective	Resources	Responsibility / Timeframe	Monitoring / Reporting	Review and Acton	
Internal PLD on the use of PACT History – To address our deficiency in tracking and monitoring our student achievement (Post-National Standards), we have explored PACT for the past 3 years with external providers. In 2022 we employed two teachers who were proficient with PaCT.	Whaea Kirstie leading PLD; https://curriculumprogressto ols.education.govt.nz/pact/le arn-about-pact/	SLT/Principal 4 year implementation plan. 2022- Introduced Senior school trialled 2 classes, Maths 2 classes 2023 Senior- All classes Maths and English Juniors- English only	SLT and PACT Leader BOT Curriculum Leads Literacy and Maths	Term 1 – Although Kirstie was off for 5 weeks in Term 1 due to the disaster, commendably teachers in the Senior Cluster continued working through the SPaCT; confidence in the tool has developed even with Chan who is very new to PaCT. Our Junior Cluster are being supported by Lynn who was introduced to PaCT w Kirstie's support last year. Term 2 Kirstie has a set time in Staff Meeting to unpack PaCT more and upskill all of u it. Majority of teachers are seeing it as a tool to help them make dependable judgments about students' achievement (evident in Mid-Year data analysis). A they are using it to track progress in reading, writing, and mathematics.	
Develop Implementation with fidelity: Teachers to be using Pact in class to inform teaching practises and be able to identify next learning steps.	PACT Resource Folders; Online Platform Curriculum overview	All teachers	PaCT Leader 15 min oversight weekly meetings. PaCT Reporting to SLT of progress. P / DP attend meetings and conduct observations termly.	Curriculum Refresh Update: As the curriculum continues to be refreshed and updated, the PaCT too the changes. Kirstie will stay astride of this and update staff as the year Refer to TAI for individual teachers (moving into Term 3).	
Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What hap			for the variance t happen?	Evaluation Where to next?

PACT was used in the Senior classes.

Teachers using PACT were able to make clear Some students within a class were not Because our Seniors who are Years

Term 1 – Although Kirstie was off for 5 weeks in Term 1 due to the disaster, commendably teachers in the Senior Cluster continued working through the SETS of PaCT; confidence in the tool has developed even with Chan who is very new to PaCT. Our Junior Cluster are being supported by Lynn who was introduced to PaCT with Kirstie's support last year. Term 2 Kirstie has a set time in Staff Meeting to unpack PaCT more and upskill all of us with it. Majority of teachers are seeing it as a tool to help them make dependable judgments about students' achievement (evident in Mid-Year data analysis. Curriculum Refresh Update: As the curriculum continues to be refreshed and updated, the PaCT tool aligns with the changes. Kirstie will stay astride of this and update staff as the year moves on. Refer to TAI for individual teachers (moving into Term 3).	judgements of where they saw their student progressing. Working through each set guided the teachers to see the progressions in their teaching. Coverage of all topics were better because teachers were able to see what each topic had in it. We applied to recapitate our school. Unfortunately, our students are reclassified as Year 6s but they needed to know what Year 7 and 8s needed to cover in the year 7 and 8 curriculum . Juniors found it difficult because you have to teach all sets within the level. They felt that they could not add their students as Level 1 because their students weren't working at Level 1 they were working at Level 0 but PACT does not have this provision.	able to be added into PACT. Some classes had missing students. More PLD is needed to implement PACT and understand how to make judgements correctly. Only the Senior Cluster did PACT. Some of the Juniors teachers who could get their students on to PACT the experimented with Maths only. Other forms of assessment were used to gauge where students were working at or what they already knew. In the Rumaki: Running records Pangarau: Poutama tau: iKan Diagnostic testing was completed at the end of the term. In one class Number of the day which is a website was completed by students. This allowed the teacher to group their needs. Room 11: Uses the Maths progressions and guidelines for Whanaketanga. Tuhituhi: Manutuhituhi was used and diagnostic and post testing was carried out. Te Ara Matatini o te Rep is used as a guide and this has some examples of writing. Literacy progressions were used. It was noted that it was important to build vocab and focus on sentence structure for 0-2 and provide lots of experience for the students to write about. Room 10: uses readers as examples of writing. Oral language is used - Tahi Akina: which is an intervention for Te Reo a waha and tuhi korero.	<ul> <li>6-8 can not get the next step after Year 6. We have decided that until our application for recapitation is approve we can not use PACT as an assessment tool.</li> <li>Assessment will need to be a combination of standardised testing, observations, feedback from the teacher and student will be taken into account when making termly overall teacher judgements.</li> <li>Tracking sheet will also be given where teachers can track where the students are going in Maths, Reading and Writing.</li> <li>These will also be recorded on Assessment tracker tool that will have OTJs, and track the progress of every child in Reading, Writing and Maths.</li> </ul>

1.7 Stringent	focus on Te	eacher Ing	μίτν (ΤΔΙ)

Teachers to use TAI technique / strategies to accelerate studenti       Professional inquiry strategies to accelerate studenti       Professional inquiry strategies to accelerate studenti       The Model's shared with new staff to at also 'refresh' for existing staff, drilling down to establish: what the specific needs of the tanaik are what actions are required to accelerate learning.         Strategies to accelerate studenti       Spring inty 'Linear Model; Spring inty 'Linear Model; Spring inty 'Linear Model; Strategie Christich and Cluster meetings: Evidence of TAI discussed at hui; sharing effective practice; Discussed at ing ubservation FB sessions - clear evidence of use for Priority and Target Students broader use for whole class needed moving into T3.         Actions       Outcomes       Reasons for the variance       Evidence of TAI discussed at hui; sharing effective practice; Discussed at ing ubservation FB sessions - clear evidence of use for Priority and Target Students; broader use for whole class needed moving into T3.         Actions       Outcomes       Reasons for the variance       Evidence of TAI discussed at hui; sharing effective practice; Discussed at ing ubservation FB sessions - clear evidence of use for Priority and Target Students; broader use for whole class needed moving into T3.         Actions       Outcomes       In Term 4, impetus was lost due to the practice; Discussed at hui; sharing effective practice; Discused hui; sharing effective practice; Discussed at hui; s	Action Plan What needs to be done to meet our Objective	Resources	Responsibility / Timeframe	Monitoring / Reporting	Review and Acto	n: Term 1 - 4
What did we do?What happened?Why did it happen?Where to next?Part of staff meeting and cluster meetings were supposed to be dedicated to the PGC. Teacher as Inquiry: Teachers were getting confused with Teaching using Inquiry and Teaching As Inquiry to improve their practice.In Term 4, impetus was lost due to the changing of Principals. The focus was on management rather than learning.Continue to develop and consolidate a shared understanding of the Professional growth cycle so that it is imbedded 	strategies to accelerate student	model; Inquiry Linear Model; Spiral of Inquiry (see Strategic Direction doc	All – Weekly /	SLT SLT fortnightly with Cluster Kaiako DP / SENCO -	<ul> <li>what the specific needs of the kaiako are</li> <li>what the specific needs of the tamariki are</li> <li>what actions are required to accelerate learning.</li> <li>T2 - Staff and Cluster meetings:</li> <li>Evidence of TAI discussed at hui; sharing effective practice;</li> <li>Discussed during observation FB sessions - clear evidence of use for Priority and Students; broader use for whole class needed moving into T3.</li> <li>T3 - Staff and Cluster meetings:</li> <li>Cluster review</li> <li>Evidence of TAI discussed at hui; sharing effective practice;</li> <li>Discussed during observation FB sessions - clear evidence of use for Priority and Students; broader use for whole class needed moving into T3.</li> </ul>	
were supposed to be dedicated to the PGC.changing of Principals. The focus was on management rather than learning.consolidate a shared understanding of the Professional growth cycle so that it is imbedded in their teaching practice.Teacher as Inquiry: Teachers were getting confused with Teaching using Inquiry and Teaching As Inquiry to improve their practice.changing of Principals. The focus was on management rather than learning.consolidate a shared understanding of the Professional growth cycle so that it is imbedded in their teaching practice.In Cluster meetings people shared best practices and how to deal with certain problems of practice.Having a set place where teachers can celebrate collectively and also discuss issues they are having in their teaching and learning, identifying possible solutions.			ned?			
in Lerm 4. Impetits was lost due to the		were suppos Teacher as Ir confused wit Teaching As In Cluster me practices and problems of	ed to be dedica quiry: Teacher h Teaching usin Inquiry to impr setings people : I how to deal w practice.	ated to the PGC. rs were getting ng Inquiry and ove their practice. shared best vith certain	changing of Principals. The focus was on	consolidate a shared understanding of the Professional growth cycle so that it is imbedded in their teaching practice. Having a set place where teachers can celebrate collectively and also discuss issues they are having in their teaching and learning,

	changing of Principals .	Cross Cluster Mentor groups: Teachers are acting as mentors to Beginning Teachers and the Te Rito Maioha students have Associate Teachers. Teachers are looking for PLD to suit the needs of their classes. Teachers will be reviewing their practice at their Cluster meetings.
1.3 STEAM		

Action Plan What needs to be done to meet our Objective	Resour	rces	Responsibility / Timeframe	Monitoring / Report	ing	Review and Ac	ton: Term 1 - 4
To be taught school wide and linked to curriculum areas. Inquiry and Integrated Program Explicitly linked to written language. Enriching writing through real life experiences/activities.	SLT	-	All	To be evidenced in long plans, inquiry plans and teaching.		T1 – SLT presented LTP / TP showing how STEA the year; Kirstie (PaCT Leader) completed and shared In Curriculum Level 2 – 3; will continue in T2. T1 – Integrated approach to writing evidenced stories and experiences):	tegrated Teaching and Planning Overview for
						<section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header>	
						T2 – Observations: Juniors / Rumaki – STEM evidenced during Obs the area of focus as a next step – transferring I waiata, etc. Seniors – STEAM evidenced in Food and Digital District Speech Competition.	earning of rockets, planets, etc. Into dance,
Actions What did we do	o?		Outcome What happe			Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
In some classes, integration with a focus on science or implemented. Junior Cluster had Growth and teaching about	art was		ockets of praction	g aspects of STEAM.	deve Most	taff haven't had a lot of professional lopment. teachers have aspects of STEAM rated into their planning.	To enrich our teaching we need to integrate STEAM into all of our programmes. We need to incorporate Inquiry with a STEAM focus. We need to look at our Our WALTS become more explicit.

1.4 Digital technologies							
Action Plan What needs to be done to meet our Objective	Resourc	ces	Responsibility / Monitoring / Timeframe Reporting			Review and Act	on: Term 1 - 4
Weekly schoolwide programme teaching computer basics so pupils are technologically capable with laptops/tablets	Darien Doull Miss D – Tech Le	∶ad	All Year Miss D https://nzcurriculum.tki.org .nz/The-New-Zealand- Curriculum/Technology/Pro gress-outcomes	Miss D Curriculum Tech Team – 2 x Term		BOT: Miss D – Board approved purchase of additional devices so we have a 1:2 classes from Year 2; All senior students loaded to Office 365 with emails and access to features. Darian – Integrated lessons being taught that aligns with class program (e.g., presented on Digital Platform). Wairoa Primary Technology Report Term 2 2023.docx Acer refurbished 17 damaged laptops at no cost.	
Actions What did wo d	~		Outcomes What happened?			Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
Actions What did we do? Darian took a group of 10 boys and taught the basics of powerpoint, Scratch and how to use Microsoft Teams. What's your story? Powerpoint basics Miss D worked with a group of students and taught them how to use powerpoint. Students created what is their story and created their own stories.		Learned Darian w and how	o students learned abou l how to code. vas taught how we will b v to teach the different to ht Teams to some Senior	be using Teams ools in teams.	and	an didn't want to teach Junior student found it difficult to be responsive to needs of our students.	Staff notices, weekly notices and meetings will be on Teams to increase the capability and the communication skills within the staff. Using Teams will be remodelling being technologically capable. An Intranet will be created that will be a place for resources for teachers to access and share information. The school will be split into four Clusters:

	Junior Cluster: 9,8,5,6 Middle Cluster: 1, 4, 14, 2 Senior Cluster: 13, 15, 16 Rumaki: 10, 11, 12
	IT devices will be purchased: 50 chromebooks - 10 per class in Middle Cluster and 12 ipads spread throughout the school.
	4 Interactive smart tv will be bought one in Rm 13, 2, 12, 1 These classes will be integrating technology into their classroom programme.
	Stepsweb, Mathletics, Seesaw, Minecraft will be integrated into class programmes.

## Action 2024

4.1 BOT to receive external PLD to support with the implementation of NELPS.

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4		
Action Plan: What needs to be done to meet our Objective		Responsibility / Timeframe	Monitoring / Reporting	ş	Review an	nd Action
<b>4.1</b> BOT to receive external PLD to support with support with the implementation of NELPS.	MOE Advisor NZSTA PLD Evaluation Associate	BOT Principal tes	вот		Termly Contact made by Principal with Advisor; Principal trialling NELP reporting tool with BOT Term 3 – Rebecca Trafford to begin working wi	
<b>4.2</b> To replace NAGS with NELPS in the Annual Plan		Principal	Principal Report to BOT along annual plan.	<i>side</i>	As above.	
Actions What did we do?		Outcomes What happened?			ons for the variance did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
in Wairoa. inco		incorporated in BOT mi	orporated in BOT minutes and NELPS were in		PS were explained, discuss and porated in BOT minutes and NELPS e included in the Annual Plan.	BOT will need to revisit and look for PLD from NZSTA with guidance from Evaluation Associates.

Planning for next year:				
MANA	<ul> <li>Students will need to identify their own strengths and learn how to use these in the classroom. Mana maps</li> <li>Developing independence and identifying strategies to solve problems or seek help will help student manage themselves.</li> <li>Continue to develop and consolidate a shared understanding of the Professional growth cycle so that it is imbedded in their teaching practice.</li> </ul>			
HONONGA: Connections	<ul> <li>Listening to student voice and incorporating that into their classroom learning is important.</li> <li>These classes will be integrating technology into their classroom programme.</li> <li>IT devices will be purchased: 50 chromebooks - 10 per class in Middle Cluster and 12 ipads spread throughout the school.</li> <li>4 Interactive smart tv will be bought one in Rm 13, 2, 12, 1</li> <li>The school will be split into four Clusters:</li> <li>Junior Cluster: 9,8,5,6</li> <li>Middle Cluster: 1, 4, 14, 2</li> <li>Senior Cluster: 13, 15, 16</li> <li>Rumaki: 10, 11, 12</li> <li>Lean a Hand: Awhi mai! Awhi Atu!</li> <li>Staff notices, weekly notices and meetings will be on Teams to increase the capability and the communication skills within the staff.</li> <li>Using Teams will be remodelling being technologically capable.</li> <li>An Intranet will be created that will be a place for resources for teachers to access and share information.</li> <li>Having a set place where teachers can celebrate collectively and also discuss issues they are having in their teaching and learning, identifying possible solutions.</li> <li>Develop Cross Cluster Mentor groups where Teachers can share their ideas.</li> <li>Teachers are acting as mentors to Beginning Teachers and the Te Rito Maioha students have Associate Teachers.</li> </ul>			
AKO: Teaching & Learning	Identifying what student agency is and teaching them basic troubleshooting skills, developing strong routines and giving the students choice in their learning is important.			



# Wairoa Primary

Next review: Term 1 2027

## Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Te Tiriti o Waitangi is one of Aotearoa New Zealand's founding documents and represents the binding contract between Māori and the Crown. Wairoa Primary recognises our role and responsibility to honour and give effect to te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Under the Education and Training Act 2020, a primary objective of the board of Wairoa Primary is giving effect to te Tiriti o Waitangi. We do this by:

- working to ensure our plans, policies, and local curriculum reflect local tikanga Māori, mātauranga Māori, and te ao Māori
- taking all reasonable steps to make instruction available in tikanga Māori and te reo Māori
- achieving equitable outcomes for Maori students
- providing opportunities for learners to appreciate the importance of te Tiriti o Waitangi and te reo Māori.

Wairoa Primary works from the principles of partnership, protection, and participation to meet our obligations under te Tiriti o Waitangi. These principles reflect the three articles of te Tiriti.

## Partnership

Wairoa Primary aims to work in partnership with our local Māori community to support rangatiratanga/self-determination. We actively seek the guidance of our local Māori community to help us better meet the needs of our Māori students and ensure they experience educational success as Māori.

We consult with our local Māori community on the development of our charter/strategic plan to make sure it reflects and upholds appropriate tikanga Māori and te ao Māori. We seek opportunities to collaborate with Māori to invest in, develop, and deliver Māori-medium learning (NELP Priority 2).

## Protection

Wairoa Primary actively protects and upholds mātauranga Māori, te reo Māori, and tikanga Māori, and ensures they are meaningfully incorporated into the everyday life of our school (NELP Objective 5). We actively engage with **Ka Hikitia Ka Hāpaitia**

We take all reasonable steps to make instruction available in te reo Māori and tikanga Māori.

We support our teachers to build their teaching capability, knowledge, and skills in te reo Māori and tikanga Māori. We provide opportunities for teachers to develop their understanding and practice of culturally responsive teaching that takes into account ākonga contexts (NELP Priority 6).

## Participation

Wairoa Primary has high aspirations for every student. We encourage the participation and engagement of students and their whānau in all aspects of school life.

Our relationships with our school community help us meet the needs of all students and sustain their identities, languages, and cultures. The participation of whānau and our wider Māori community actively informs the way we design and deliver education to ensure Māori students experience educational success as Māori (NELP Priority 2).

This policy aligns with **NELP** Objective 1: Learners at the Centre, Objective 2: Barrier Free Access, and Objective 3: Quality Teaching and Leadership.

## **Related topics**

- Māori Educational Achievement
- School Planning and Reporting
- Equal Employment Opportunities
- Learning Support
- Inclusive Education

## Legislation

• Education and Training Act 2020

## **Resources**

- Ministry of Education | Te Tāhuhu o te Mātauranga: The Education and Training Act 2020: Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- TKI | Te Kete Ipurangi: Treaty of Waitangi principle 🗹
- Victoria University of Wellington | Te Herenga Waka: Te Tiriti o Waitangi Guide 🗹

## Release history: Term 4 2022, Term 4 2020, Term 2 2017

Last review	Term 4 2022
Topic type	Core