30 May 2023



The Board Members Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea PO Box 23017 Silverdale Hamilton 3254

Dear Board Members,

Audit Management Letter For The Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. Introduction

We have completed the audit of Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea's (the School) financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The purpose of this letter is to bring to the attention of those charged with governance the significant matters that arose during the course of our audit and matters of interest as required by *ISA (NZ) 260 Communication with Those Charged with Governance* and other ISA (NZ) standards.

You will appreciate that while our audit is carried out in accordance with the Auditor-General's auditing standards, it cannot, and should not, be relied upon to detect every instance of misstatement, fraud, irregularity or inefficiency.

The responsibility for public accountability and the implementation and monitoring of internal and management controls rests with management and the Board Members.

This letter has been prepared for the Board Members and is intended only for use by you. We accept no responsibility to any other party in relation to whole or part of its contents.

2. Responsibilities and Scope in Relation to the Audit

The Board Members are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (PBE IPSAS RDR) and for implementing appropriate internal controls with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

We are responsible for conducting the 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) (ISA (NZ)) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and forming and expressing an opinion on the financial statements that have been prepared by management with the oversight of those charged with governance. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities.

3. Timing of the Audit

The audit was completed and dated 30 May 2023.

4. Audit Opinion

We have issued our unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

5. Going Concern Assumption

The financial statements were prepared on the basis that the school is a going concern. As required by the Office of the Auditor-General, we reviewed this assumption in terms of the criteria set out in the Auditing Standard ISA (NZ) 570. Based on the supporting evidence we concluded that the use of the going concern assumption was appropriate given the School's funding sources and its operating budget for the following financial period.

91 Clarence Street Hamilton 3204 PO Box 389 Hamilton 3240 Telephone 07 839 1235 Facsimile 07 839 1237 Freephone 0800 269 139

enquiries@owenmcleod.co.nz www.owenmcleod.co.nz

6. Management Judgements and Estimates

Under International Standards on Auditing (NZ) we have a responsibility to communicate with management and the governing body the process used by the School in forming particularly sensitive accounting estimates, assumptions or valuation judgements. Overall, we note that the judgements and estimates by management in preparing the results for the year ended 31 December 2022 appear reasonable.

The most significant areas of judgement, assumptions and estimates by management relate to:

- Provision for cyclical maintenance and cyclical maintenance expense
- Depreciation rates to ensure that fixed assets are written off over their estimated useful lives

We are not aware of any other sensitive accounting estimates, assumptions or valuation judgements made by the School.

7. Materiality

In the context of an audit, materiality means, if financial information is omitted, misstated or not disclosed it has the potential to affect the decisions of users of the financial statements. Materiality is used by auditors in making judgements on the level of work to be performed, which items and balances require work and for the evaluation of the financial report. Materiality is initially calculated at the planning stage and has an influence on the level of work we do. Materiality is not only based on a numeric quantification but is assessed qualitatively for some balances and disclosures.

Auditing Standards do not require us to communicate misstatements that are considered "clearly trivial" and as such, if we identify such misstatements, we will not communicate these to you. We consider "clearly trivial" to be 5% or less of our planned materiality.

8. Probity, Waste and Performance

We are required to consider whether any approved payments could be considered extravagant or wasteful, or show a lack of probity or financial prudence. We have tested a sample of expenses for the year, and we did not identify any such items to report. However, we remind you of the importance to remain vigilant in your oversight of school expenditure.

9. Findings Arising from the Audit

School payroll controls

We consider the main risk to the accuracy of payroll payments is transactions being incorrectly processed, because of either fraud or error. The EdPay system relies on schools checking the accuracy of the payroll transactions processed by the school, as this information is not checked centrally.

To ensure the accuracy of payroll payments, our expectation has been that schools had the following key controls:

- effective access controls to EdPay, limiting access to "authorised users";
- changes to Masterfile data such as bank account changes, new starters, or payments to non-salaried staff (such as relievers) - have appropriate supporting documentation and are appropriately authorised;
- checking of the fortnightly draft payroll (SUE) report and Novopay Online transactions report for accuracy; and
- review of the final fortnightly payroll (SUE) report by someone independent of staff who has access to EdPay.

Updated guidance on payroll controls is now available

Updated guidance on the controls within EdPay that should be operating at schools has recently been published on the EdPay website. The main change is that the Novopay Online transaction report has been replaced by several reports. To review and approve pay changes the following transaction histories should be saved, checked, and signed, ideally after transactions have been processed and prior to payment:

- timesheet history
- leave history
- activity history.

To ensure controls are effective schools also need to ensure that:

- there is segregation of duties between the processing and approval of payroll transactions;
- access to EdPay is controlled;
- payroll transactions are approved in line with delegations; and
- approvals are appropriately documented.

The guidance and resources on payroll controls for schools are available on the <u>training page</u> of the EdPay website. They consist of:

- A checklist of best practice payroll controls School internal processes and controls payroll.
- A video How to use EdPay transaction histories (for checking and approving transactions).

- A printable 'how to' guide showing the transaction checking process - <u>Checking transactions</u> using the activity history and timesheet and leave histories.

No current report in EdPay to check and approve Masterfile changes

The online activity history for Masterfile changes, such as bank account and other changes to personal details within EdPay is still in development. The updated payroll guidance (referred to above) does suggest some interim procedures, consisting of taking screen shots of changes and having those approved. However, as this will not provide a list of all changes made, the Board needs to consider how it gets comfort that all changes are made with appropriate authorisation. Without a list of all Masterfile changes that can be approved by a second person (as segregation of duties is required for an effective control), this remains an area susceptible to fraud.

We recommend that the Board ask management for assurance that appropriate controls are in place at the school over payroll transactions, consistent with the updated guidance in 2021 year.

During the 2022 year, Edpay progressively provides reports i.e. Activities report to schools for checking the Masterfile changes, we are satisfied that the school has implemented the controls in place to address this issue.

Board Minutes

Board meeting minutes demonstrate to stakeholders that the school/kura and its' board act appropriately and in accordance with legal and contractual requirements. They also document that principles of good governance and informed decision-making are being followed. The minutes should record the following matters:

- Review and approval of the annual audited financial statements;
- Review and approval of the annual cyclical maintenance plan (painting);
- Review and approval of the School Annual Accrual Report (end of year payroll report);
- Review and approval of the budget (including an income statement, balance sheet, and cash flow), budget should include teachers' salary and notional lease;
- Review and approval of monthly financial statements;
- Approval of payments.

We noted the School has not approved the annual cyclical maintenance plan for the financial year. Please ensure that this is reviewed, approved and minuted each year.

Sensitive expenditure

The Auditor-General's auditing standards require us to test a sample of sensitive expenditure, and also be alert to matters that may indicate waste, or show a lack of probity or financial prudence. Sensitive expenditure is any spending by an organisation that could be seen to be giving private benefit to staff additional to the business benefit to the organisation.

The OAG has also identified the following focus areas for auditors to be aware of when carrying out this testing.

Use of Credit Cards

The OAG has observed that many schools have poor controls over credit cards, with many monthly statements not being approved by an independent person. Poor controls increase the risk of misuse of credit cards, including for personal use. This also includes the use of debit cards, fuel cards and overseas currency cards (which are essentially cash).

Expenses incurred by the Chairperson and the Principal

The OAG has also observed that many schools have poor controls over expenses incurred by the Principal and Chairperson, with many invoices not being approved by an independent person. Poor controls increase the risk of misuse of school funds, including for personal use.

We would expect to see 'one-up' approval, meaning review and approval by someone more senior. This means the Board Chairperson must authorise payments on the Principal's credit card and Principal's expenses, and staff credit cards should be approved by the Principal.

What we did

We have tested a sample of expenses for the year, including reimbursements of expenses and credit card.

What we found

No specific concerns or findings were noted. However, we remind you of the importance to remain vigilant in your oversight of expenditure of the school.

Conflicts of interest - Good practice resources available

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

The Office of the Auditor-General have a good practice guide on <u>managing conflicts of interest</u> as well as other resources, available on its website. We encourage you to make use of these resources.

Internet Banking - No independent check on payee details

Like many other schools, we note that you have started using internet banking for a number of purchases and expenses. We recognise the efficiencies of this system with its key benefits of allowing an easier and prompt method of payment. However, we recommend that your Board ensure that appropriate payment control procedures are followed. Key controls for internet banking include:

- Senior management sets up the supplier accounts and all payments are approved by two cheque signatories.

- Passwords must be kept secure and never shared - they represent the key to your funds.

- Senior management occasionally perform spot checks to verify the bank account numbers of suppliers to ensure that payments have been made to the correct parties.

- Payments are only made on original invoices that have been processed through the creditors system.

- Once a payment is made, the invoice should be cancelled. That is, all paid invoices should be marked as paid and preferably have noted the payment method and date.

- Audit trails of processing should be retained.

- Following control systems such as these will help safeguard against fraud or the same invoice being paid twice.

Retrospectively Signing off Banking

During the audit we noted that banking is being signed off by the Board after banking was already done. To strengthen internal controls at the Kura, we recommend that cash is double counted and signed off before it is deposited.

10.Adjusted and Unadjusted misstatements

Please find attached Appendix 1 lists adjusted misstatements found during the course of our work.

There were no unadjusted misstatements.

Key Matters	Responses
Revenue Recognition	We documented the revenue systems, carried out appropriate controls testing and substantive audit procedures to address the risk of fraud in revenue recognition. We did not identify any material errors in relation to revenue recognition, whether due to fraud.
Locally Raised Funds	We documented the system on Locally Raised Funds, assessed the control environment and completed analytical audit procedures to address the risk of material misstatements around the completeness of locally raised funds due to its nature-often being cash. We have not identified any material misstatements, due to fraud. However, we have made some recommendations in this letter.
Payroll	Payroll is processed by EdPay. The reliability of payroll processing is dependent on appropriate approval of payroll changes, checking of the fortnightly SUE report and review of School Annual Accrual Report (SAAR). We have discussed with management and documented controls on payroll, carried out control testing, analytical procedures and substantive audit procedures to address the risk identified on payroll. We have not identified any material misstatements in payroll, whether due to fraud or error. However, we have made some recommendations in this letter.
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	Cyclical Maintenance is an area of judgement and could lead to material misstatement in the financial statements. For schools to be able to calculate the appropriate provision a painting plan needs to be prepared and/or reviewed by a suitably qualified person. We have obtained and reviewed the School's Plan and assessed that the provision at balance date is reasonably correct. However, we have raised some recommendation in this letter.
Management override	We have discussed with management controls on expenditure authorisation, tested manual journals, reviewed accounting estimates and significant transactions that are outside the normal course of business to address the presumed significant risk on management override. We have not identified any instances of management override.

11.Key Financial Statement Audit Risks and Issues to be Communicated

Key Matters	Responses
Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices	The accounting policies used by the entity are consistent with the previous year. We reviewed the accounting policies, accounting estimates and financial disclosures, we believe that these are appropriate.
Significant difficulties	During the audit, we encountered no significant difficulties.
Disagreements with Management	We have had no disagreements with management during our audit nor have we had any serious difficulties in dealing with management.
Written management representations	We received the standard signed representation letter for the year ended 31 December 2022. No other specific representations were requested.
Other information	No material inconsistencies or misstatements were identified relating to the other information in the financial statements.
Other Significant matters	No other significant matters were raised from the audit.
Auditor Independence	We reaffirm we are independent of your organisation, and that we have no relationships with your organisation that impairs our independence.
Going Concern	No material uncertainties related to going concern were noted.
Non-compliance with Law or regulation	We have not identified any instances of noncompliance with Law or regulation.
Significant deficiencies in internal control	No significant deficiencies in internal control were noted, however we have made some recommendations in this letter.
Fraud	We have not identified any instances of fraud involving senior management or any other frauds that have caused material misstatement in the financial statements.
Significant Risks	We have not noted any significant risks or exposures that are required to be separately disclosed in the financial statements.

12.Conclusion

We remind the school to submit a single PDF file of your annual report, including audited financial statements and required signatures to the Ministry of Education via the Ministry's <u>School Data</u> <u>Portal (external link)</u>. These audited accounts must be minuted at your next Board Members' meeting.

Please advise us in due course of the actions you propose to take in relation to the matters raised in this letter.

We wish to acknowledge the friendly assistance provided by your staff during the audit. If there is any further information you require, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours faithfully Owen McLeod & Co Ltd

mohentles

Marilyn Castillo

TKKM o Toku Mapihi Maurea Year ending 31 December 2022 Appendix 1

Adjusted Errors:

To remove interior painting provision

Code	Name	Group	Debit	Credit
	Cyclical maintenance provision - current	liabilities/ equity	7,467.00	-
	Cyclical maintenance provision - term	liabilities/ equity	7,857.00	-
	Cyclical maintenance provision	expenses	-	15,324.00
		***********************	15,324.00	15,324.00
To remo	ove old revenue in advance carried forward from 2016			
Code	Name	Group	Debit	Credit
	Funds Held In Trust	liabilities/ equity	423.00	_
	Other	income	-	423.00
			423.00	423.00
To reco	de MOE grants and RTLB income			
To reco Code	de MOE grants and RTLB income Name	Group	Debit	Credit
		Group liabilities/ equity	Debit 1,462.00	Credit -
	Name	liabilities/		Credit -
	Name Other	liabilities/ equity	1,462.00	Credit - - 7,462.00
	Name Other Curricular	liabilities/ equity expenses	1,462.00 6,000.00	-
Code	Name Other Curricular	liabilities/ equity expenses	1,462.00 6,000.00 -	- - 7,462.00
Code	Name Other Curricular Government Grants - MOE	liabilities/ equity expenses	1,462.00 6,000.00 -	- - 7,462.00
Code To remo	Name Other Curricular Government Grants - MOE ove Old Capital Works project 163282	liabilities/ equity expenses income	1,462.00 6,000.00 - 7,462.00	- 7,462.00 7,462.00
Code To remo	Name Other Curricular Government Grants - MOE ove Old Capital Works project 163282 Name	liabilities/ equity expenses income Group liabilities/	1,462.00 6,000.00 - 7,462.00 Debit	- 7,462.00 7,462.00

To remove Project 227839 MOE refund from Asset Register

Code	Name	Group	Debit	Credit
	Funds held for capital works	liabilities/ equity	10,331.00	-
	Buildings improvements	assets	-	10,073.00
	Depreciation	expenses	на н	258.00
			10,331.00	10,331.00
To reco	de Northland Trip as Curricular Expenses per Board discussions			
Code	Name	Group	Dehit	Credit

Code	Name	Group	Debit	Credi
	Curricular	expenses	18,047.00	
**************************************	Extra Curricular Activities costs	expenses	***	18,047.00
			18,047.00	18,047.00
To reco	de Flexicommercial journal entries			
To reco Code	de Flexicommercial journal entries Name	Group	Debit	Credit
		Group	Debit 3,227.00	Credit
	Name	-	*****	Credit - 3,227.00



TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O TOKU MAPIHI MAUREA

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number:	1589
Principal:	Laura Hawksworth
School Address:	137 Silverdale Road, Hillcrest
School Postal Address:	P O Box 23017, Dalesford, Hamilton, 3254
School Phone:	07 856 8266
School Email:	tari@tmmkkm.school.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:





TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O TOKU MAPIHI MAUREA

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

Index

Page Statement

Financial Statements

- 1 Statement of Responsibility
- 2 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
- 3 Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
- 4 Statement of Financial Position
- 5 Statement of Cash Flows
- 6 20 Notes to the Financial Statements

Other Information

Members of the Board

Kiwisport / Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

Analysis of Variance



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 2022 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Robert Rutene Whakaang (label

Name of Presiding Member

Signature of Presiding Member

Landa Vayne Mankonsk Full Name of Principal

Signature of Principal

02

Date:



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea 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	2,014,992	1,630,334	1,787,764
Locally Raised Funds	3	12,077	31,070	24,754
Interest Income		12,448	4,000	5,569
	-	2,039,517	1,665,404	1,818,087
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	22,121	44,770	24,861
Learning Resources	4	1,333,329	1,108,103	1,171,643
Administration	5	207,409	95,000	157,299
Finance		3,669	363	3,057
Property	6	348,718	407,044	348,909
Other Expenses	7	56,439	80,000	61,118
	-	1,971,685	1,735,280	1,766,887
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		67,832	(69,876)	51,200
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	67,832	(69,876)	51,200

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





Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	1,033,192	1,093,869	980,117
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		67,832	(69,876)	51,200
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	1,875
Equity at 31 December	-	1,101,024	1,023,993	1,033,192
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		1,101,024	1,023,993	1,033,192
Equity at 31 December	-	1,101,024	1,023,993	1,033,192

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.





Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	489,289	308,260	401,876
Accounts Receivable	9	100,535	75,806	99,893
GST Receivable		3,751	1,607	20,720
Prepayments		8,069	6,685	6,893
Inventories	10	1,445	1,464	2,688
Investments	11	454,985	441,957	446,778
	-	1,058,074	835,779	978,848
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	97,666	81,506	92,241
Revenue Received in Advance	14	765	15,868	(1,120)
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	45,000	-	51,874
Finance Lease Liability	16	19,592	12,048	16,378
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	41,283	-	64,164
	-	204,306	109,422	223,537
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		853,768	726,357	755,311
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	263,441	317,592	312,724
	-	263,441	317,592	312,724
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	1,111	8,966	8,032
Finance Lease Liability	16	15,074	10,990	26,811
	-	16,185	19,956	34,843
Net Assets	-	1,101,024	1,023,993	1,033,192
Equity	-	1,101,024	1,023,993	1,033,192

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





Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021
		Actual		Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		543,834	510,861	505,031
Locally Raised Funds		14,384	(27,070)	7,766
Goods and Services Tax (net)		16,969	-	(19,113)
Payments to Employees		(229,699)	(248,600)	(222,704)
Payments to Suppliers		(202,927)	(160,138)	(198,819)
Interest Paid		(3,648)	(363)	(3,057)
Interest Received		11,201	4,000	5,163
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	150,114	78,690	74,267
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		10,331	-	-
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(21,760)	(59,620)	(26,349)
Purchase of Investments		(8,207)	-	(4,821)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(19,636)	(59,620)	(31,170)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	1,875
Finance Lease Payments		(17,629)	(21,952)	(18,076)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(25,436)	-	63,838
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	(43,065)	(21,952)	47,637
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	87,413	(2,882)	90,734
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	401,876	311,142	311,142
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	489,289	308,260	401,876

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





Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea (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 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 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 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 22b.

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 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:	
Buildings	10-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	10 years
Information and Communication Technology	3-4 years
Library Resources	12.5% dv
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease

k) Intangible Assets

Software costs

Computer software acquired by the School are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with subsequent maintenance and research expenditure are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

The carrying value of software is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. The useful life of software is estimated as three years. The amortisation charge for each period and any impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

I) 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 a comparison to recent market transactions.

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

m) 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.





n) 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.

o) 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 students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

p) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

q) Funds held for Capital works

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

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

r) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. In instances where the school is determined to be the principal for providing the service related to the Shared Funds (such as the RTLB programme), all income and expenditure related to the provision of the service is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.





s) 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.

t) Financial Instruments

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

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, 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.

u) Borrowings

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

v) 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.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) 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	734,900	510,861	588,429
Teachers' Salaries Grants	994,277	808,046	932,685
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	280,815	311,427	266,363
Other Government Grants	5,000	-	287
	2,014,992	1,630,334	1,787,764

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$16,350.

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	2,685	2,500	-
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	6,195	23,570	20,235
Trading	674	2,500	2,248
Fundraising & Community Grants	2,100	2,500	2,271
Other Revenue	423	-	-
	12,077	31,070	24,754
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	18,628	42,270	22,682
Trading	3,797	2,500	1,948
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	(304)	-	231
	22,121	44,770	24,861
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	(10,044)	(13,700)	(107)

4. Learning Resources

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	53,709	59,967	22,203
Library Resources	430	1,170	204
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,198,569	977,646	1,071,672
Staff Development	4,514	9,700	5,698
Depreciation	76,107	59,620	71,866
	1,333,329	1,108,103	1,171,643





5. Administration

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	4,285	3,800	4,160
Board Fees	4,230	5,500	4,660
Board Expenses	6,434	12,980	8,666
Intervention Costs & Expenses	107	3,000	8,271
Communication	2,666	2,900	2,719
Consumables	746	1,620	1,243
Operating Lease	-	-	(101)
Other	14,871	16,700	10,733
Employee Benefits - Salaries	46,887	38,000	36,582
Insurance	2,763	1,500	2,456
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	7,500	9,000	7,500
Healthy School Lunch Programme	116,920	-	70,410
	207,409	95,000	157,299

6. Property 2022 2022 2021 Budget Actual (Unaudited) Actual \$ \$ \$ Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables 9,953 11,500 9,549 Cyclical Maintenance Provision (13,795)7,062 7,064 Grounds 12,946 15,350 9,885 Heat, Light and Water 9,582 9,700 9,406 **Repairs and Maintenance** 6,419 7,445 3,337 Use of Land and Buildings 280,815 311,427 266,363 Security 4,605 3,560 3,269 **Employee Benefits - Salaries** 38,193 41,000 40,036 348,718 407,044 348,909

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	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Transport	56,439	80,000	61,118
	56.439	80.000	61.118

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

o. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Bank Accounts	489,289	308,260	401,876
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	489,289	308,260	401,876
The carrying value of short-term deposits with original maturity dates of 90 days or less ap	oproximates th	eir fair value.	60



a a lu a b l _ .

9. Accounts Receivable	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	2,553	2,553	11,835
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	9,767	-	-
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	-	9,000
Interest Receivable	2,437	784	1,190
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	85,778	72,469	77,868
	100,535	75,806	99,893
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4,990	3,337	13,025
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	95,545	72,469	86,868
	100,535	75,806	99,893
10. Inventories			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual

	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Stationery	48	6 422	560
Uniforms	95	9 1,042	2,128
	1,44	5 1,464	2,688

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	454,985	441,957	446,778
Total Investments	454,985	441,957	446,778



12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	93,516	-	-	-	(3,764)	89,752
Building Improvements	31,139	2,549	(10,330)	-	(627)	22,731
Furniture and Equipment	125,590	15,599	-	-	(43,108)	98,080
Information and Communication Technology	3,715	4,608	-	-	(2,353)	5,970
Leased Assets	42,966	14,024	-	-	(24,139)	32,851
Library Resources	15,798	374	-	-	(2,116)	14,057
Balance at 31 December 2022	312,724	37,154	(10,330)	-	(76,107)	263,441

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$32,851 (2021: \$42,966) *Restrictions*

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.

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	150,579	(60,827)	89,752	150,579	(57,063)	93,516
Building Improvements	25,393	(2,662)	22,731	33,174	(2,035)	31,139
Furniture and Equipment	527,648	(429,568)	98,080	513,687	(388,097)	125,590
Information and Communication Technology	37,679	(31,709)	5,970	33,071	(29,356)	3,715
Leased Assets	71,280	(38,429)	32,851	91,760	(48,794)	42,966
Library Resources	49,810	(35,753)	14,057	49,436	(33,638)	15,798
Balance at 31 December	862,389	(598,948)	263,441	871,707	(558,983)	312,724





13. Accounts Pavable

13. Accounts Payable	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	4,773	3,995	7,267
Accruals	4,285	4,000	4,160
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	85,778	72,469	77,868
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	2,830	1,042	2,946
	97,666	81,506	92,241
Payables for Exchange Transactions	97,666	81,506	92,241
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	97,666	81,506	92,241
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Income in Advance	765	15,868	(1,543)
Funds Held In Trust		-	423
	765	15,868	(1,120)

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	59,906	1,904	52,842
Increase to the Provision During the Year	5,222	7,062	7,062
Other Adjustments	(19,017)	-	2
Provision at the End of the Year	46,111	8,966	59,906
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	45,000	-	51,874
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	1,111	8,966	8,032
	46,111	8,966	59,906

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2023. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / painting quotes.





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:

Actual (Unaudited) Actual \$ \$ \$ \$ No Later than One Year 21,834 12,048 18,510 Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years 15,632 10,990 28,272 Future Finance Charges (2,800) - (3,593) 34,666 23,038 43,189 Finance lease liability - Current 19,592 12,048 16,378 Finance lease liability - Non current 15,074 10,990 26,811 34,666 23,038 43,189 34,666 23,038 43,189		2022	2022 Budget	2021
No Later than One Year 21,834 12,048 18,510 Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years 15,632 10,990 28,272 Future Finance Charges (2,800) - (3,593) Represented by Finance lease liability - Current 19,592 12,048 16,378 Finance lease liability - Non current 19,592 12,048 16,378		Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years 15,632 10,990 28,272 Future Finance Charges (2,800) - (3,593) 34,666 23,038 43,189 Represented by Finance lease liability - Current 19,592 12,048 16,378 Finance lease liability - Non current 15,074 10,990 26,811		\$	\$	\$
Future Finance Charges (2,800) - (3,593) 34,666 23,038 43,189 Represented by Finance lease liability - Current 19,592 12,048 16,378 Finance lease liability - Non current 15,074 10,990 26,811	No Later than One Year	21,834	12,048	18,510
Represented by 19,592 12,048 16,378 Finance lease liability - Non current 15,074 10,990 26,811	Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	15,632	10,990	28,272
Represented byFinance lease liability - Current19,59212,04816,378Finance lease liability - Non current15,07410,99026,811	Future Finance Charges	(2,800)	-	(3,593)
Finance lease liability - Current 19,592 12,048 16,378 Finance lease liability - Non current 15,074 10,990 26,811		34,666	23,038	43,189
Finance lease liability - Non current15,07410,99026,811	Represented by			
	Finance lease liability - Current	19,592	12,048	16,378
34 666 23 038 43 189	Finance lease liability - Non current	15,074	10,990	26,811
01,000 20,000 10,100		34,666	23,038	43,189

17. Funds Held (Owed) 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 projects is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 8.

20: New Classroom	2 Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
New Classicom		12,881	-	(12,881)	-	-
New Shade Structure	222529	51,283	-	(10,000)	-	41,283
E F Replace heat pumps	235816	-	7,380	(7,380)	-	-
Totals		64,164	7,380	(30,261)	-	41,283
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Edu Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Edu						41,283 -

	2021	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
New Classroom			12,882	-	(1)	-	12,881
Boundary Fencing			(10,000)	10,000	-	-	-
Heatpumps 2021			-	8,596	(8,596)	-	-
LSC Building Renovation		218603	-	38,664	(38,664)	-	-
New Shade Structure		222529	-	58,081	(6,798)	-	51,283
Electrical & Lighting Upgrade		227839	-	125,998	(125,998)	-	-
Totals			2,882	241,339	(180,057)	-	64,164

Represented by:

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



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

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	4,230	4,660
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	371,934	372,015
Full-time equivalent members	3.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	376,164	376,675

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 11 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (2 members) and Property (2 members) that met 3 and 4 times respectively. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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	140 - 150	140 - 150
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 \$000 100 - 110		2021 FTE Number -
The disclosure for 'Other Employees' does not include remuneration of the Principal.	OWE	2:00 AUDIT 3	0.00



20. 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:

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

21. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets (except as noted below) as at 31 December 2022 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2021: nil).

In 2022 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The school is still yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides employed in 2022.

The Ministry is in the Process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2022. Even though the payment is probable, the amount to be received is not known with a high level of certainty. The school has therefore not recognised the expected receipt (asset) and income in its financial statements. The payment is expected to be received in July 2023.

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

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

\$226,900 contract for the New Shade Structure as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$58,081 has been received of which \$16,798 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments as at 31 December 2021:

\$408,108 contract for the New Classroom as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$408,108 has been received of which \$395,227 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$226,900 contract for the New Shade Structure as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$58,081 has been received of which \$6,798 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.)





(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2022 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2021: nil).

23. 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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Orah and Orah Envirolate	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	489,289 100,535 454,985	308,260 75,806 441,957	401,876 99,893 446,778
	- ,		
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,044,809	826,023	948,547
Payables Finance Leases	97,666 34,666	81,506 23,038	92,241 43,189
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	132,332	104,544	135,430

24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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





Aug 2025 Aug 2025

Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea

Members of the Board

Name

Rutene Gabel Laura Hawksworth Rauhina Cooper Jade Strother Moana Woods **Romana Rolleston** Genae Thompson Maria Huata Missy Clarke

Position

Presiding Member Ele Principal ex Parent Representative Сс Parent Representative Ele Parent Representative Ele Ele Parent Representative Parent Representative Ap Parent Representative С Staff Representative App

How	Term
Position	Expired/
Gained	Expires
Elected	Aug 2025
ex Officio	
Co-opted	Aug 2023
Elected	Aug 2025
Elected	Aug 2025
Elected	Aug 2022
Appointed	Aug 2025
Co-opted	Aug 2025
Appointed	Aug 2025



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2022, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$1,554 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2022 the Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea 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.



TO THE READERS OF TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O TOKU MAPIHI MAUREA'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Toku Mapihi Maurea (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, M K Castillo, using the staff and resources of Owen McLeod & Co 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 20, 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
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 30 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.

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 Members are 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

Freephone 0800 269 139

91 Clarence Street Hamilton 3204 PO Box 389 Hamilton 3240 Telephone07 839 1235Facsimile07 839 1237

enquiries@owenmcleod.co.nz www.owenmcleod.co.nz



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 Novopay 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 page 1 Statement of Responsibility, page 21 Members of the Board schedule, page 22 Kiwisport note and statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, Analysis of Variance report on pages 1 to 12, cover page and index page, 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.

moker lo

M K Castillo Owen McLeod & Co Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General Hamilton, New Zealand

Tōku Māpihi Maurea Kura Kaupapa Māori



Analysis of Variance 2022
Ingoa o te kura me te kura nama: Tōku Māpihi Maurea Kura Kaupapa Māori 1589

Arotahi: Te Reo Matatini: Pānui Whāinga rautaki: All learners are able to access Te Marautanga o Aotearoa (TMOA) as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to Ngā Taumata o Te Marautanga o Aotearoa.

Wāhanga ā-tau: All students who require a tailored programme of support wll make the accelerated progress they need to achieve or exceed expectations in relation to Ngā Taumata o Te Marautanga o Aotearoa by the end of the year.

Raraunga o tērā tau:

Analysis of kura wide data shows that a significant majority of learners are achieving or exceeding expectations in relation to TMOA – PĀNUI:

Some students require a tailored programme to achieve success in relation to TMOA:

Tau 2	8	Tau 6	3
Tau 3	4	Tau 7	2
Tau 4	2	Tau 8	2
Tau 5	3		

Targets:

Twenty four learners across all year levels require more support to achieve or exceed TMOA Reo Matatini (Pānui) expectations. There is a need for a more tailored programme of support to be put in place by the end of Term 1.

Year level	Pānui level	Year level	Pānui level
Tau 1	KHe – KHe/KHi+	Tau 5	KPe – KPi/KPi+
Tau 2	KKe – KKe/KKi+	Tau 6	КРі — КРі/КРо+
Tau 3	ККі — ККі/КРа+	Tau 7	КРо – КРо/М
Tau 4	КРа — Кра/КРе+	Tau 8	M – M+

Tukanga (I aha mātou?)	Ngā hua (He aha ngā hua?)	Ngā take e rerekē ana (He aha i pēnei ai?)	Aromātai (He aha ināianei ?)
Reviewed progress and achievement data with staff for all learners who require tailored support each term. Developed IEPs and established tailored programmes to meet the needs of learners. Worked with whanau to support pānui in the home. Supported kaiako through PLD around asessment tools and making OTJs. Monitored student progress term by term. Facilitated pānui Teina/Tuākana programme.	I te mutunga o te tau 2022, 88% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Toa/Manawa Ora. I te mutunga o te tau 2022, 6% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Āki. I te mutunga o te tau 2022 6% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Taki	Ka hāngai ēnei kōrero ki ngā ākonga i Manawa Taki/Manawa Āki i te tīmatanga o te tau 2022. Tau 2 2022 (8 ngā ākonga) Kei te noho tonu tētehi ki Khe -Khi (Manwa Āki). I wehe atu tētehi i waenga nui tau. Kua anga whakamua ērā atu o ngā ākonga katoa. Kua eke te tokowhā ki Manawa Ora, tokorua ki Manawa Toa. Tau 3 2022 (4 ngā ākonga) Kei Manawa Taki tētehi (KHi/Kka). Kei Manawa Taki tētehi tokorua (KKe-KKI). Kua eke tērā atu ki Manawa Ora (Kki). Tau 4 2022 (2 ngā ākonga) Tokorua kei Manawa Āki /Taki e noho ana. Ko tētehi kei KKe/KKi, ko tērā atu kei KKi. Tau 5 2022 (3 ngā ākonga) Tokorua o ēnei ākonga kei Kaupae 1a (Hanganga Reo Matatini), ko tētehi atu kei Kaupae 2a (Hanganga Reo Matatini). Ko te ākonga tuatoru kua eke ki Manawa Ora (KPe). Tau 6 2022 (3 ngā ākonga) Kua eke te tokorua ki Manawa Ora, tētehi ki KPe, tērā tu ki KPi/KPo. Tau 7 2022 (2 ngā ākonga) Ahakoa kua eke tētehi mai i KHa ki KPa/KPe, kei Manawa Taki tonu ia e noho ana. Ko te kore tae mai ki te kura tētehi taumahatanga. Kua eke tērā atu akonga ki Kpo (Manawa Ora).	 Me āta poipoi tonu i ēnei ākonga i roto i ngā mahi Pānui kia eke anō rātou ki ngā taumata e tika ana. Ahakoa ngā momo āwhina kua uhia ki runga i ngā ākonga kei te kite tonu ēnei āhuatanga: Tono ICS mō ngā ākonga kei Taumata 1 o TMOA. Whakarite IEP Tono āwhina RTLB, SLT, LSC. Lost Learning Fund hei tautoko ngā Tau 7/8. Huitahi ki ngā whānau. Āta whakamahere mahi mō ēnei ākonga. Me akiaki ngā whānau ki te tuku mai ngā ākonga ki te kura. Me whakaōrite ngā mahi.

-

.

	Tau 8 2022 (2 ngā ākonga)Ahakoa i eke tētehi mai i KPa ki KPi, kei ManawaTaki tonu ia.
	l wehe atu tērā atu ākonga i waenganui tau.
Mahere mahi mō te tau heke mai ana:	
Set targets for students who are not achieving at or abo	ove expected TMOA levels for Pānui.
 Develop IEPs and establish tailored programmes to m 	eet the needs of learners.
 Provide additional support for identified learners. 	
Continue to regularly monitor identified students.	
 Engage whanau to support learners with panui at home 	e and to increase reo Māori i te kāinga.
 Provide ongoing PLD support for kaiako and kaiāwhina. 	

Ingoa o te kura me te kura nama: Tōku Māpihi Maurea Kura Kaupapa Māori 1589

Arotahi: Te Reo Matatini: Tuhituhi

Whāinga rautaki: All learners are able to access Te Marautanga o Aotearoa (TMOA) as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to Ngā Taumata o Te Marautanga o Aotearoa.

Wāhanga ā-tau: All students who require a tailored programme of support wll make the accelerated progress they need to achieve or exceed expectations in relation to Ngā Taumata o Te Marautanga o Aotearoa - Reo Matatini by the end of the year.

Raraunga o tērā tau:

Analysis of kura wide data shows that a significant majority of learners are achieving or exceeding expectations in relation to TMOA – TUHITUHI

Some students require a tailored programme to achieve success in relation to TMOA:

Tau 2	8	Tau 6	2
Tau 3	3	Tau 7	2
Tau 4	2	Tau 8	1
Tau 5	3		

Targets:

Twenty one learners across all year levels require more support to achieve or exceed TMOA Reo Matatini (Tuhituhi) expectations. There is a need for a more tailored programme of support to be put in place by the end of Term 1.

Year level	Tuhituhi level	Year level	Tuhituhi level
Tau 1	1 He Kaha / Ka Oho	Tau 5	Taumata 3/ Ka Marewa
Tau 2	1 He Pakari 2 / Ka WhaiHuruhuru	Tau 6	Taumata 3-4 / Ka Marewa+
Tau 3	Taumata 2 / Ka Whai Huruhuru	Tau 7	Taumata 4 / Ka Marewa/Ka Rere
Tau 4	Taumata 2-3/ Ka Whai Huruhuiru/ Ka Marewa	Tau 8	Taumata 4-5 / Ka Rere+

Tukanga (I aha mātou?)	Ngā hua (He aha ngā hua?)	Ngā take e rerekē ana (He aha i pēnei ai?)	Aromātai (He aha ināianei ?)
Tukanga (I aha mātou?) Reviewed progress and achievement data with staff for all learners who require tailored support each term. Developed IEPs and established tailored programmes to meet the needs of learners. Supported all kaiako through PLD. Monitored student progress term by term.	Ngā hua (He aha ngā hua?) I te mutunga o te tau 2022, 69% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Ora or Manawa Toa. I te mutunga o te tau 2022, 21% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Āki. I te mutunga o te tau 2022, 10% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Taki.	Ngā take e rerekē ana (He aha i pēnei ai?) Ka hāngai ēnei kōrero ki ngā ākonga i Manawa Taki/Manawa Āki i te tīmatanga o te tau 2022. Tau 2 2022 (B ngā ākonga) Tokowhā o ēnei kei 1 HKA i te mutunga tau (Manawa Āki). Ko ērā atu kua anga whakamua ki 1 He Pakari (Manawa Ora). Tau 3 2022 (3 nga ākonga) Tokorua kei Manawa Taki (1 He Kaha Ake). Ahakoa kua eke tētēhi ki 1 He Pakari 2, kei Manawa Āki tonu ia. Tau 4 2022 (2 nga ākonga) Kei te noho tonu tētehi ki 1 He Pakari 2, kei Manawa Taki). Ko tētehi atu kei 1 He Pakari tonu (Manawa Taki). Ko tēta tu kui 1 He Pakari tonu (Manawa Taki). Tau 5 2022 (3 ngā ākonga) Kei 1 He Pīpī tonu. He hōtaka motuhake tōna ki te taha Hanganga Reo Matatini. Ko tērā atu kei 1 He Pakari tonu (Manawa Taki). He hōtaka motuhake hoki tōna ki te taha Hanganga Reo Matatini. Kei Manawa Āki tonu tērā atu (Taumata 2-3). Tau 6 2022 (2 ngā ākonga) Kei Taumata 2-3 tonu tētehi (Manawa Taki). Ko tērā atu kei Taumata 3 (Manawa Āki). Tau 7 2022 (2 te ākonga) I eke tētehi mai i 1 He Kaha ki Taumata 2-3. Heoi kei Manawa Taki tonu ia. Tē tae mai ki te kura (39% ngā rā i tae mai ia). I eke tērā atu mai i Taumata 3 ki Taumata 3-4 (Manawa Āki).	 Aromātai (He aha ināianei ?) Me āta poipoi tonu i ēnei ākonga i roto i ngā mahi Tuhituhi kia eke anō rātou ki ngā taumata e tika ana. Ahakoa ngā momo āwhina kua uhia ki runga i ngā ākonga kei te kite tonu ēnei āhuatanga: Tono ICS mō ngā ākonga kei Taumata 1 o TMOA. Whakarite IEP Tono āwhina RTLB, SLT, LSC. Lost Learning Fund hei tautoko ngā Tau 7/8. Huitahi ki ngā whānau. Āta whakamahere mahi mō ēnei ākonga. Mahi whakanugnugn mō ngā kaiako. Arotake te hōtaka tuhituhi. Me whakaōrite ngā mahi. Me akiaki ngā whānau ki te tuku mai ngā ākonga ki te kura.
		<u>Tau 8 2022 (1 te ākonga)</u> Ahakoa i anga whakamua, kei Manawa Taki tonu tētehi (Taumata 2-3+). I wehe atu tērā atu ākonga i waenganui tau.	

.

-

Mahere mahi mo te tau heke mai ana:

- Set targets for students who are not achieving at or above expected TMOA levels for Tuhituhi.
- Develop IEPs and establish tailored programmes to meet the needs of learners.
- Provide additional support for identified learners.
- Continue to regularly monitor identified students.
- Engage whanau to support learners with home-school tuhituhi programme.
- Provide ongoing PLD support for kaiako and kaiāwhina with a special focus on engaging boys in tuhituhi.

Ingoa o te kura me te kura nama: Tōku Māpihi Maurea Kura Kaupapa Māori 1589

Arotahi: Te Reo Matatini: Reo ā Waha

Whainga rautaki: All learners are able to access Te Marautanga o Aotearoa (TMOA) as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to Nga Taumata o Te Marautanga o Aotearoa.

Wāhanga ā-tau: All students who require a tailored programme of support wll make the accelerated progress they need to achieve or exceed expectations in relation to Ngā Taumata o Te Marautanga o Aotearoa – Kōrero.

Raraunga o tērā tau:

Analysis of kura wide data shows that a significant majority of learners are achieving or exceeding expectations in relation to TMOA – KORERO. Some students require a tailored programme to achieve success in relation to TMOA.

		A second s	
Tau 2	1	Tau 6	2
Tau 3	1	Tau 7	2
Tau 4	2	Tau 8	2
Tau 5	2		

Targets:

Twelve learners across all year levels require more support to achieve or exceed TMOA Reo Matatini (Reo ā waha) expectations. There is a need for a more tailored programme of support to be put in place by the end of Term 1.

Year level	Reo ā waha level	Year level	Reo ā waha level
Tau 1	1 He Kaha	Tau 5	Taumata 3
Tau 2	1 He Pakari 2	Tau 6	Taumata 3-4
Tau 3	Taumata 2	Tau 7	Taumata 4
Tau 4	Taumata 2-3	Tau 8	Taumata 4-5

Tukanga (I aha mātou?)	Ngā hua (He aha ngā hua?)	Ngă take e rerekē ana (He aha i pēnei ai?)	Aromātai (He aha ināianei ?)
Reviewed progress and achievement data with staff for all learners who require tailored support each term. Developed IEPs and established tailored programmes to meet the needs of learners. Worked with whanau to support reo a waha in the home. Supported kaiako through PLD – Te Reo o te Kaiako / Ipu Kõrero Monitored student progress term by term.	I te mutunga o te tau 2022, 81% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Ora or Manawa Toa. I te mutunga o te tau 2022, 9% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Āki. I te mutunga o te tau 2022, 10% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Taki.	Ka hāngai ēnei kõrero ki ngā ākonga i Manawa Taki/Manawa Āki i te tīmatanga o te tau 2022. Tau 2 2022 (1 te ākonga) I anga whakamua tēnei ākonga mai i 1 He Kaha ki 1 He Kaha Ake. Kua pakari ake te reo whakaputa nā te kaha tautoko i te SLT, te whānau me te kaiāwhina Tau 3 2022 (1 te ākonga) Ahakoa kua anga whakamua tēnei ākonga, kei te noho ki 1 He Pakari. Kei Manawa Taki tonu e noho ana. Tau 4 2022 (2 ngā ākonga) Ahakoa kua anga whakamua ēnei ākonga e rua, kei te noho tonu rāua ki ngā taumata õrite. Ko tētehi kei 1 He Pakari tonu, ko tērā atu kei 1 He Kaha Ake – 1 He Pakari. Kua kaha tautoko te SLT, te kaiāwhina me te kaiako i a rāua. Kei Manawa Taki tonu rāua. Tau 5 2022 (2 ngā ākonga) Ahakoa kua anga whakamua ēnei ākonga e rua, kei Taumata 2-3 (Manawa Taki tonu rāua. Tau 6 2022 (2 ngā ākonga) Ahakoa kua anga whakamua, kei Taumata 3 ēnei ākonga e rua. Kei Manawa Āki) tētehi, ko tēra atu kei He Kaha Ake (Manawa Taki) Tau 6 2022 (2 ngā ākonga) Ahakoa kua anga whakamua, kei Taumata 3 ēnei ākonga e rua. Kei Manawa Āki tonu rāua. Tau 7 2022 (2 te ākonga) Kei te noho tonu tētehi ākonga ki Taumata 2-3 (Manawa Taki). Ko tētehi take, ko te kore tae mai ki te kura. Kua angitū tērā atu, kei ngā taumata e tika ana. Tau 8 2022 (2 ngā ākonga) Ahakoa i eke tētehi mai i Taumata 2-3 ki Taumata 3, kei Manawa Taki tonu. I wehe atu	 Me āta poipoi tonu i ēnei ākonga i roto i ngā mahi Reo ā Waha kia eke anō rātou ki ngā taumata e tika ana. Ahakoa ngā momo āwhina kua uhia ki runga i ngā ākonga kei te kite tonu ēnei āhuatanga: Me whangai tonu te reo ki a rātou (kupu, rerenga kõrero, kīanga, whakatauāki, te aha, te aha). Me akiaki tonu ngā whānau ki te kõrero Māori i te kāinga. Me poipoi tonu ngā ākonga kei Manawa Taki. Me whakatau whāinga, rautaki hei whakapakari i te tōna reo ā waha. Me tono āwhina tonu i ngā RTLB, SLT. Me arotake i tō tātou hōtaka reo ā waha. Me whakamahi ngā rautaki o Te Ipu Körero hei painga mō ēnei ākonga.

Mahere mahi mo te tau heke mai ana:

- Set targets for students who are not achieving at or above expected levels for NWRM Reo ā Waha.
- Develop IEPs and establish tailored programmes to meet the needs of leaners.
- Provide additional support for identified learners.
- Continue to regularly monitor identified students.
- Engage whanau to support learners with reo ā waha.
- Provide ongoing PLD support for kaiako and kaiāwhina Te Ipu Kōrero

Ingoa o te kura me te kura nama: Tōku Māpihi Maurea Kura Kaupapa Māori 1589

Arotahi: Pāngarau: Tau

Whāinga rautaki: All learners are able to access Te Marautanga o Aotearoa (TMOA) as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to Ngā Taumata o Te Marautanga o Aotearoa.

Wāhanga ā-tau: All students who require a tailored programme of support wll make the accelerated progress they need to achieve or exceed expectations in relation to Ngā Taumata o Te Marautanga o Aotearoa by of the year.

Raraunga o tērā tau:

Analysis of kura wide data (end 2021) shows that a significant majority of learners are achieving or exceeding expectations in relation to TMOA – TAU. Some students require a tailored programme to achieve success in relation to TMOA.

Tau 2	2	Tau 6	10
Tau 3	4	Tau 7	6
Tau 4	4	Tau 8	3
Tau 5	8		

Targets:

Thirty five learners across all year levels require more support to achieve or exceed TMOA Pāngarau (Tau) expectations. There is a need for a more tailored programme of support to be put in place by the end of Term 1.

Year level	Tau level	Year level	Tau level
Tau 1	Kaupae 2 / 0-1	Tau 5	Kaupae 5-6 / 3e
Tau 2	Kaupae 3-4 / 2a	Tau 6	Kaupae 6 / 3e
Tau 3	Kaupae 4-5 / 2e	Tau 7	Kaupae 6 - 7 / 4a -4e
Tau 4	Kaupae 5 / 3a	Tau 8	Kaupae 7+ / 4e

Tukanga (I aha mātou?)	Ngā hua (He aha ngā hua?)	Ngā take e rerekē ana (He aha i pēnei ai?)	Aromātai (He aha ināianei ?)
Reviewed progress and achievement data with staff for all learners who require tailored support each term.	TAU I te mutunga o te tau 2022 71% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Ora / Manawa Toa.	Ka hāngai ēnei kōrero ki ngā ākonga i Manawa Taki/Manawa Āki i te tīmatanga o te tau 2022. <u>Tau 2 2022 (2 te akonga)</u>	Me āta poipoi tonu i ēnei ākonga i roto i ngā mahi Tau kia eke anō rātou ki ngā taumata e tika ana.
Developed IEPs and established tailored programmes to meet the needs of learners.	l te mutunga o te tau 2022 20% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Āki.	I te mutunga tau i eke te katoa ki Manawa Ora, ki Kaupae 2. <u>Tau 3 2022 (4 te ākonga)</u>	Ahakoa ngā momo āwhina kua uhia ki runga i ngā ākonga kei te kite tonu ēnei āhuatanga:
Supported kaiako through PLD.	l te mutunga o te tau 2022 9% o ngā ākonga kei Manawa Taki.	Kei te noho tonu tētehi ki Kaupae 2-3 (Manawa Taki). Kua eke tētehi ki Kaupae 3-4 (Manawa Āki). I eke ērā atu ki Kaupae 5a (Manawa Ora).	 Me poipoi tonu ngä äkonga kei Manawa Taki/Äki. Me whakatau whāinga, rautaki hei whakapakari i te mahi tau. Me tono āwhina tonu i ngā RTLB, SLT. Me arotake i tō tātou hōtaka pāngarau Me aro ki ngā hōtaka ako pērā i a Numicon.
Monitored student progress term by term.		<u>Tau 4 2022 (4 te ãkonga)</u> Tokorua kei Kaupae 3-4 (Manawa Taki)	
		I eke tērā atua ki Kaupae 5a (Manawa Āki). I eke tērā atu ki Kaupae 5e (Manawa Ora). Tau 5 2022 (8 te ākonga)	
		Ahakoa i whānui ngā mōhiotanga, kei Manawa Taki tonu ētehi tokorua. Ko tētehi kei Kaupae 0-2, ko tērā atu kei Kaupae 5a.	
		I eke tētehi mai i Taumata 5a k i Taumata 5e (Manawa Āki) Tokowhā kei Kaupae 5e tonu (Manawa Āki).	
		l eke ki ngā taumata e tika ana (Manawa Ora). <u>Tau 6 2022 (10 ngā ākonga)</u>	
		l heke tētehi ki Kaupae 4 (Manawa Taki). Tokorima kei Kaupae 6a (Manawa Āki).	
		Ko ērā atu kua eke ki Kaupae 6e, piki ake rānei (Manawa Ora). <u>Tau 7 2022 (6 nga ākonga)</u>	
		Ahakoa i eke taumata tētehi, kei Kaupae 5e ia (Manawa Taki). Me tae mai ia ki te kura kia taea e te kura te tautoko i a ia.	
		l eke ētehi tokotoru ki Kaupae 6e heoi kei Manawa Āki tonu rātou. Ko ērā atu tokorua i eke ki Kaupae 7a (Manawa Ora).	

.

`		<u>Tau 8 2022 (6 ngā ākonga)</u>	
		Tokorua kei Manawa Taki tonu – Kaupae 5e me te 6e+.	
		Kotahi kei Kaupae 7a (Manawa Āki).	
		l wehe tētehi ākonga i te kura i wanganui tau.	
		l eke ērā atu tokorua //ki Kaupae 7a+ - 7e (Manawa Ora).	

Mahere mahi mo te tau heke mai ana:

~

- Set targets for students who are not achieving at or above expected levels for NWRM Tau.
- Develop IEPs and establish tailored programmes to meet the needs of learners.
- Provide additional support for identified learners.
- Continue to regularly monitor identified students.
- Engage whanau to support learners with Tau.
- Provide ongoing PLD support for kaiako and kaiāwhina.
- Provide programmes that help develop reo Pāngarau.