

MAUNGAKARAMEA SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number:

1047

Principal:

Simon Schuster

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Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services.

Dedicated to your school



MAUNGAKARAMEA SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Maungakaramea School

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.

Lyona Misa	Scmon Schuster
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Dursa	
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
08/06/23.	8.6.2023
Date:	Date:



Maungakaramea School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	1,014,848	793,436	839,393
Locally Raised Funds	3	109,076	45,000	61,089
Interest Income		977	-	96
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		57	-	-
	_	1,124,958	838,436	900,578
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	56,059	32,200	45,039
Learning Resources	4	699,063	515,654	582,377
Administration	5	109,957	103,974	83,696
Finance		1,167	830	453
Property	6	211,614	227,736	221,600
Other Expenses	7	60	-	-
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	11	224	-	-
	-	1,078,144	880,394	933,165
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		46,814	(41,958)	(32,587)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	46,814	(41,958)	(32,587)

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





Maungakaramea School 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	-	164,163	174,687	194,332
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		46,814	(41,958)	(32,587)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant Distribution to MOE		- (507)	- -	3,227 (809)
Equity at 31 December	-	210,470	132,729	164,163
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		210,470	132,729	164,163
Equity at 31 December	<u>-</u>	210,470	132,729	164,163

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.





Maungakaramea School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	164,006	88,144	116,772
Accounts Receivable	9	67,975	22,756	35,538
Prepayments		5,516	4,062	5,256
Inventories	10	5,840	850	7,332
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	7,502	-	11,049
		250,839	115,812	175,947
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		502	1,540	599
Accounts Payable	12	63,944	47,569	60,502
Revenue Received in Advance	13	35,221	618	-
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	-	8,889	-
Finance Lease Liability	15	3,598	2,843	2,751
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	10,402	-	28,301
	_	113,667	61,459	92,153
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		137,172	54,353	83,794
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	147,962	105,932	141,146
	_	147,962	105,932	141,146
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	66,667	24,028	60,000
Finance Lease Liability	15	7,997	3,528	777
	_	74,664	27,556	60,777
Net Assets	-	210,470	132,729	164,163
Equity	-	210,470	132,729	164,163

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





Maungakaramea School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		255,982	216,827	214,856
Locally Raised Funds		139,382	50,000	59,518
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(97)	-	(941)
Payments to Employees		(154,403)	(118,337)	(131,508)
Payments to Suppliers		(134,909)	(211,358)	(120,155)
Interest Paid		(1,167)	(830)	(453)
Interest Received		969	-	95
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	•	105,757	(63,698)	21,412
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		57	-	-
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(41,838)	(7,990)	(13,234)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(41,781)	(7,990)	(13,234)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-		3,227
Owners Contributions		(507)	-	(809)
Finance Lease Payments		(3,109)	(4,905)	(1,598)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(13,126)	_	(56,963)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	(16,742)	(4,905)	(56,143)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	·- :	47,234	(76,593)	(47,965)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	116,772	164,737	164,737
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	164,006	88,144	116,772

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.





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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 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 14.





Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 11.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

Management has exercised the following critical judgements in applying accounting policies:

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 21b.

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:

Building Improvements 40 Years
Buildings 40 Years
Furniture and Equipment 20 Years
Information and Communication Technology 5 Years
Library Resources 8 Years
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 Gra

2. Government Grants	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	277,840	216,827	215,784
Teachers' Salaries Grants	551,781	379,940	453,854
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	185,227	196,669	169,755
	1,014,848	793,436	839,393

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$13,050.

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	3,562	14,500	17,556
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	19,848	1,000	5,325
Trading	11,934	9,500	8,458
Fundraising & Community Grants	49,430	-	7,608
Ruru	24,302	20,000	22,142
	109,076	45,000	61,089
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	14,325	100	6,458
Trading	10,431	8,000	7,780
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	6,893	-	3,464
Ruru	24,410	24,100	27,337
	56,059	32,200	45,039
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	53,017	12,800	16,050

4. Learning Resources

•	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Curricular	26,142	30,410	22,078
Equipment Repairs	4,377	4,500	6,553
Information and Communication Technology	4,856	7,816	3,153
Library Resources	736	500	481
Employee Benefits - Salaries	614,986	430,828	509,957
Staff Development	1,521	6,100	3,689
Depreciation	46,445	35,500	36,466
	699,063	515,654	582,377





5. Administration	5.	Adn	ninis	tration
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	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	4,500	5,500	4,400
Board Fees	2,745	4,455	3,940
Board Expenses	2,913	4,400	4,115
Communication	1,643	2,450	2,371
Consumables	5,706	3,600	4,266
Other	10,663	9,920	5,995
Employee Benefits - Salaries	73,299	66,049	50,513
Insurance	1,774	1,600	1,557
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	6,714	6,000	6,539
	109,957	103,974	83,696

6. Property

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	2,464	3,430	2,496
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	6,667	6,667	27,778
Grounds	5,594	7,170	9,532
Heat, Light and Water	7,766	8,000	7,444
Repairs and Maintenance	2,546	4,300	2,854
Use of Land and Buildings	185,227	196,669	169,755
Security	1,350	1,500	1,741
	211,614	227,736	221,600

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
	\$	\$	\$
Loss on Uncollectable Accounts Receivable	60	-	-
	60		
8. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	164,006	88,144	116,772
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	164,006	88,144	116,772

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

Of the \$164,006 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$10,402 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2023 on Crown owned school buildings.

Of the \$164,006 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$29,471 of unspent grant funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to restrictions which specify how the grant is required to be spent. If these requirements are not met, the funds will need to be returned.





270

7,332

9.	Acco	unts	Rece	ivable
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	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	1,177	1,059	2,222
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	20,204	_	1,198
Interest Receivable	9	-	1
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	46,585	21,697	32,117
	67,975	22,756	35,538
Receivables from Exchange Transactions Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	1,186 66,789	1,059 21,697	2,223 33,315
Noostables from Non Examings Trainedations	67,975	22,756	35,538
10. Inventories	 		
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Uniforms Sales	4,594	-	6,275
Stationery	1,168	850	787

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

Lunches

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	55,973	_	_	_	(2,463)	53,510
Furniture and Equipment	48,789	13,590	-	-	(12,936)	49,443
Information and Communication Technology	28,841	27,252	(150)	-	(24,859)	31,084
Leased Assets	2,936	12,643	(74)	-	(5,611)	9,894
Library Resources	4,607	-	-	_	(576)	4,031
Balance at 31 December 2022	141,146	53,485	(224)		(46,445)	147,962

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$9,894 (2021: \$2,936) *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	98,506	(44,996)	53,510	98,506	(42,533)	55,973
Furniture and Equipment	227,085	(177,642)	49,443	215,380	(166,591)	48,789
Information and Communication Technology	123,825	(92,741)	31,084	96,785	(67,944)	28,841
Leased Assets	15,975	(6,081)	9,894	8,648	(5,712)	2,936
Library Resources	47,023	(42,992)	4,031	47,023	(42,416)	4,607
Balance at 31 December	512,414	(364,452)	147,962	466,342	(325,196)	141,146

78

850

5,840



12. Accounts Payable			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	8,800	18,890	21,189
Accruals	4,500	4,775	4,400
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	46,585	21,697	32,117
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	4,059	2,207	2,796
	63,944	47,569	60,502
Payables for Exchange Transactions	63,944	47,569	60,502
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	· _	· -	, -
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	63,944	47,569	60,502
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
13. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
MOE Revenue Received in Advanc	5,750	<u>.</u>	-
Other Received In Advance	29,471	618	-
	35,221	618	
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
14. I Tovision for Oyencar maintenance	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	60,000	26,250	32,222
Increase to the Provision During the Year	6,667	6,667	6,667
Other Adjustments	-	-	21,111
Provision at the End of the Year	66,667	32,917	60,000
Cualizal Maintenana, Current		0.000	
Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	66,667	8,889 24,028	60,000
	66,667	32,917	60,000

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2024. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / painting quotes.





15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	4,542	2,843	2,954
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	9,068	3,528	800
Future Finance Charges	(2,015)	-	(226)
	11,595	6,371	3,528
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	3,598	2,843	2,751
Finance lease liability - Non current	7,997	3,528	777
	11,595	6,371	3,528

16. 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.

202	2 Project No.	Balances \$	from MoE \$	Payments \$	Contributions	Balances \$
Heating upgrade	210325	(650)	_	650	_	_
Pool Shed Roofing	210152	3,243	-	(3,243)	-	-
Electrical Upgrade	210860	(29)	-	29	-	-
LSC Remodeling	220011	(7,265)	6,265	1,000	-	-
Toilet Repairs	229091	11,268	(166)	(11,102)	-	-
SIP Security Upgrade	233525	13,790	(666)	(13,124)	-	_
Roof Replacement	233062	(3,105)	185,945	(174,280)	-	8,560
Site Works: Pool Fence, Electrical, Floor	233064	- ,	60,994	(63,376)	-	(2,382)
AMS Combined Project	233063	-	-	(5,120)	_	(5,120)
Covid Variations	239256	-	1,842	-	-	1,842
Totals		17,252	254,214	(268,566)	-	2,900
Represented by:	action					10 402

Opening

Receipts

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

10,402 (7,502)

Closing

Board





Dedicated in	vour	school				

	2021	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Heating upgrade		210325	(4,374)	-	3,724	-	(650)
Pool Shed Roofing		210152	3,893	-	(650)	-	3,243
Electrical Upgrade		210860	3,280	-	(3,309)	-	(29)
Creation of Sick Bay Income			18,701	(14,832)	(3,869)	-	-
LSC Remodeling		220011	52,384	-	(59,649)	-	(7,265)
Toilet Repairs		229091	=	11,731	(463)	-	11,268
SIP Security Upgrade		233525	-	15,839	(2,049)	-	13,790
Roof Replacement		233062	-	-	(3,105)	-	(3,105)
Totals			73,884	12,738	(69,370)	-	17,252

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education 28,301 Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education (11,049)

17. 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.

18. 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	2,745	3,940
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	125,546	117,171
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	128,291	121,111

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 8 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (7 members) and Property (7 members) that met 8 and 8 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 Actual	2021 Actual	
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000	
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	10 - 20	
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	0 - 1	
Termination Benefits	=	-	
Principal 2			
The total value of remuneration paid or payable to the Principal was in the following bands:			
Salary and Other Payments	-	40 - 50	
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	1 - 2	
Termination Benefits	-	-	
Principal 3			
The total value of remuneration paid or payable to the Principal was in the following bands:			
Salary and Other Payments	-	50 - 60	
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	2022	2021
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	-	-
	0.00	0.00

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

19. 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	2021
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	_
Number of People	-	_

20. 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.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

\$206,606 contract for the Roof Replacement as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$185,945 has been received of which \$177,385 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$13,545 contract for the Site Works: Pool Fence, Electrical, Floor as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$60,994 has been received of which \$63,376 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

contract for the AMS Combined Project as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$0 has been received of which \$5,120 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

contract for the Covid Variations as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$1,842 has been received of which \$0 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments as at 31 December 2021:

\$12,000 contract for the Heating upgrade as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$10,800 has been received of which \$11,450 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$6,600 contract for the Pool Shed Roofing as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$5,220 has been received of which \$1,977 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$9,500 contract for the Electrical Upgrade as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$8,550 has been received of which \$8,579 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$84,375 contract for the LSC Remodeling as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$59,714 has been received of which \$66,979 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$11,731 contract for the Toilet Repairs as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$11,731 has been received of which \$463 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$15,839 contract for the SIP Security Upgrade as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$15,839 has been received of which \$2,049 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

contract for the Roof Replacement as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$0 has been received of which \$3,105 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).

22. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

rmancial assets measured at amortised cost	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	164,006 67,975	88,144 22,756	116,772 35,538
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	-
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	231,981	110,900	152,310
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	63,944	47,569	60,502
Finance Leases	11,595	6,371	3,528
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	75,539	53,940	64,030

23. Events After Balance Date

During February 2023 the North Island of New Zealand was struck by several extreme weather events which resulted in widespread flooding, road closures, slips, and prolonged power and water outages for many communities in the Northland, Auckland, Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne, and Hawkes Bay/Tairāwhiti regions.

While many schools were able to reopen soon after the extreme weather events, some schools have remained closed for a prolonged period.

The damage caused by extreme weather events in the Northland region and the full financial impact has not yet been determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school continued to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

24. Comparatives

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





Maungakaramea School

Members of the Board

		How	Term
		Position	Expired/
Name	Position	Gained	Expires
Luana Misa	Presiding Member	Elected	Jun 2025
Simon Schuster	Principal	ex Officio	
Steve Xue	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Kelly Campbell	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
David Heappey	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Nikki Attwood	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Jayne Southee	Parent Representative	Elected	Jun 2025
Leanne Lonergan	Staff Representative	Elected	Jun 2025



Maungakaramea School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2022, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$1,398 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2022 the Maungakaramea School Board:

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

Analysis of Variance Reporting- 2022

School Name:	Maungakaramea School Number:	
Strategic Aim:	To provide quality learning programmes that meet individual stude	To provide quality learning programmes that meet individual student's needs and abilities academically, socially, physically and emotionally
Target:	Raise achievement and increase progress for all student groups, in reading:	ading:
	1. Whole School B or WB data to be no more than 15% Not Achieved. Ended 2022 on 17%.	d 2022 on 17%.
	2. Maori B or WB data to be closer to the current whole school data (20%) Not Achieved. However the number of Maori WB is now 0%.	Not Achieved. However the number of Maori WB is now 0%.
	3. Male B or WB data to be closer to the current whole school data (20%) Not Achieved. Ended 2022 on 23%.	lot Achieved. Ended 2022 on 23%.
	Achievement was not met due to:	
	-Teachers improved ability to make "Best Fit" judgements of students, due to improved assessment practices.	to improved assessment practices.
	-Significant student absence rate	
	-Significant teacher absence rate	
Baseline Data- 2021:		
	Analysis of November 2021 Reading Data	Analysis of November 2021 Reading Data
	Analysis of school-wide reading data (Best fit against	· 20% of students are B or WB expectation
	NZC) in November 2021 identified continued concern. The Board identifies reading as barrier for students improving in all curriculum areas and therefore has decided to	significantly higher than the school percentage.

Out Date-7022. 2021 Post Data: Vear Vear Well below Bollow M Above Whole School 8% 12% 25% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 75% 7	continue it being a focus area.	eing a focus	area.			. 28% of male students are B or WB expectation
Year Well below Below At Above						· 11% of girls are B or WB expectation
Year Well below Below At Above Above Above Above Above Above Above Above Above Above Above Above Above Above Above Above			:			
Well below At Above 8% 12% 53% 25% 5% 12% 40% 43% 6% 33% 26% 33% 9% 17% 34% 9% 19% 42% 30% 7% 16% 48% 29% 8% 3% 43% 46% 2% 7% 32% 59%	2021 Post Data					
Well below Below At Above 8% 12% 53% 25% 8% 33% 26% 33% 0% 49% 17% 34% 9% 19% 17% 30% 9% 19% 42% 29% 8% 3% 43% 46% 8% 3% 43% 59% 2% 7% 32% 59%					Ţ	Analysis of November 2022 Reading Data
8% 12% 53% 25% 5% 12% 40% 43% 8% 33% 26% 33% 9% 17% 34% 9% 19% 42% 30% 8% 3% 43% 46% 2% 7% 32% 59%	Year	Well below	Below	At	Above	
5% 12% 40% 43% 8% 33% 26% 33% 9% 49% 17% 34% 9% 19% 42% 30% 8% 3% 43% 46% 2% 7% 32% 59% 2% 7% 32% 59%	Whole School	%8	12%	53%	25%	Number of students B and WB is 17% compared with
8% 33% 26% 33% 0% 49% 17% 34% 9% 19% 42% 30% 7% 16% 48% 29% 8% 3% 43% 46% 2% 7% 32% 59%	Post data	2%	12%	40%	43%	20% End 2021Number of students WAB and AB has increased from
9% 19% 17% 34% 9% 19% 42% 30% 7% 16% 48% 29% 8% 3% 43% 46% 2% 7% 32% 59%	Maori	%8	33%	26%	33%	 25% End 2021 to 43% Number of male students B or WB has decreased from
9% 19% 42% 7% 16% 48% 8% 3% 43% 2% 7% 32%	Post data	%0	49%	17%	34%	28% End 2021 to 25%
7% 16% 48% 8% 3% 43% 2% 7% 32%	Male	%6	19%	42%	30%	
8% 3% 43% 2% 7% 32%	Post data	%1	16%	48%	29%	
2% 7% 32%	Female	%8	3%	43%	46%	
	Post data	5%	7%	32%	%65	
				•		

Ъ

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
1.Ensure staff are trained in assessment practices	 New assessment material was purchased Staff were trained how to administer This data was used to support teachers make "Best Fit" judgements for students. 	 Stable staffing throughout the year Principal relieving in senior rooms during assessment periods 	 Analyzing data to improve student learning
2.Staff to analyse assessment data through their classes personal AoV. Set class targets and action plans based n this.	This was not undertaken.	 Significant classroom and school interruptions with COVID. Significant absentee rate throughout the year. Target students often away. 	 Continued action for 2023
3.Purchase new reading resources— Little learners love literacy, SRA	 Purchased LLLL Not purchased SRA. 	 Prioritized the purchase of these resources due to investment in BSLA training. No budget for SRA. SRA grant application failed. 	 Expand BSLA training to rest of Kakano.
4.Implement the schools new "Reading Intervention Programme"	 Supported by SAF and MOE Significant training by Diana Murray Several students made significant progress Board chose to invest in this programme for 2023 	 Excellent Teacher Aide support and investment has contributed to the success of the programme. 	 Continue to the programme in 2023. Increase communication from TA and classroom teacher
5.Ensure excellent communication between specialist TA and classroom teachers in relation to Reading Intervention Programme	 This began with ernest, however was not as strong as it could have been as the year progressed. 	 Significant staff and student absence rate due to COVID. 	Reinforce for 2023

6.Analyse end of year data breaking down year levels and target cohorts	 This was not undertaken. 	 Significant classroom and school interruptions with COVID. Significant absentee rate throughout the year. Target students often away. 	 Continued action for 2023
7.Work with parents, families and whanau around ways to support student learning	 Parent teacher interviews allowed for good communication Seesaw use allowed for good communication and parental insight into what the classroom programme looked like A lack of opportunities to work with parents and whanau 	 COVID 19 meant that many parents were relying on Seesaw to assist with classroom work Parents could not come insight for some of the year Parents were reluctant to come onsite once COVID 19 had subsided. 	 Continued action for 2023 Find ways to encourage parents back on-site
8. Have whanau events where we share a love of learning with students e.g. Reading in our Pl's night	 A lack of opportunities to work with parents and whanau 	 Parents could not come insight for some of the year Parents were reluctant to come onsite once COVID 19 had subsided. 	 Continued action for 2023 Find ways to encourage parents back on-site
9.Work with SENCOM (LSC, RTLB, SENCO) to create programmes and to track tail end students	 Significant work went into this in 2022. An excellent range of support programmes were introduced A support register was established. 	 New team of Special Ed in school Team worked well together Team prioritized regular fortnightly meetings. Team had a range of activity knowledge that complemented each other. 	 New member for 2023. Get new member on-board with current working relationships Regular team meetings
10.Te Kākano focus on "Better Start to Literacy" phonics approach	 Successful training of one staff member Resources purchased Focus to expand into the rest of Kakano in 2023 	Board investment in resources	 Focus to expand into the rest of Kakano in 2023

	Improved confidence for classroom teacher	 Kahui Ako support from Across School teacher 	 Complete the purchase of resources
How will this be measured: Data Analysis of variance SMS data entry Board meeting data reports	ured: ports		
Strategic Aim:	To provide quality learning programmes that meet individual student's ne	neet individual student's needs and abilities academically, socially, physically and emotionally	ysically and emotionally
Target:	Raise achievement and increase progress for all student groups, in Writing:		
	1. Whole School B or WB data to be no more than 18% Not Achieved. 31%	ot Achieved. 31%	
	2. Maori B or WB data to be closer to the current whole school data (23%) Not Achieved. 66%	chool data (23%) Not Achieved. 60	%9
	3. Male B or WB data to be closer to the current whole sc	to the current whole school data (23%) Not Achieved. 43%	%
	Achievement was not met due to:		
	-Teachers improved ability to make "Best Fit" judgements of students, due to improved assessment practices.	oved assessment practices.	
	-Significant student absence rate		
	-Significant teacher absence rate		

	Analysis of Noverr	23% of students are	· 40% of Maori are B o significantly high	· 38% of male student	· 11% of girls are B or			Analysis of Noven	Number of students B	23% to 31%. Number of males B a	43% by years end.Female- Number of signal from 11% to 15% And	Maori- Decrease in nu 0%.	
	ng Data	nalysis of school-wide Writing data (Best fit against NZC) November 2021 identified continued concern. The	s improving ded to						Above	19%	22%	13%	%0
	21 Writir	a (Best fit a ued concer	or studente e has decic						¥	25%	47%	47%	34%
c C	ember 20	Writing dat ified contin	as barrier f nd therefor s area.						Below	18%	27%	31%	%99
	Analysis of November 2021 Writing Data	nalysis of school-wide Writing data (Best fit against November 2021 identified continued concern. The	ies reading um areas a eing a focus						Well below	2%	4%	%6	%0
:	Analys	Analysis of s in November	Board identifies reading as barrier for students improving in all curriculum areas and therefore has decided to continue it being a focus area.				2021 Post Data:		Year	Whole School	Post data	Maori	Post data
Baseline Data- 2021:		7					Post Data- 2022:						

mber 2021 Writing Data

- e B or WB expectation
- her than the school percentage. or WB expectation. This is
- nts are B or WB expectation
- or WB expectation

mber 2022 Writing Data

- B and WB has decreased from
- and WB has increased from 38% to
- students B or WB has increased nother significant improvement.
- number of students WB from 9% to

	2%	13%	34%	35%	
	26%	44%	55%	20%	
3	28%	37%	%9	13%	
	10%	%9	%5	2%	
	Male	Post data	Female	Post data	
L				I————	

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
1.Ensure staff are trained in assessment practices	 New assessment material was purchased Staff were trained how to administer This data was used to support teachers make "Best Fit" judgements for students. 	 Stable staffing throughout the year Principal relieving in senior rooms during assessment periods 	Analyzing data to improve student learning
2.Staff to analyse assessment data through their classes personal AoV. Set class targets and action plans based n this.	 This was not undertaken. 	 Significant classroom and school interruptions with COVID. Significant absentee rate throughout the year. Target students often away. 	Continued action for 2023
3. Writers Toolbox— Consolidate for existing staff, teach new staff.	 New BT was trained by Kahui Ako Across School Teacher 	 Bringing BT up to date with this new tool. 	Refine the writing assessment all staff are using.

	 Existing staff reinforced the use of the WTB assessment practices Teachers began using alternative writing assessment tools to assist with finding writing levels 	 Ensuring all staff were using the WTB assessment practices the same. Very important in writing. Teachers found the WTB assessment less accurate depending on the genre/purpose assessment. 	Ensure consistency with the use of writing moderation.
4.Purchase online resources to support classes and tail end learners in writing/literacy: WTB, Stepsweb	 Purchased Writers Tool Box subscription for Year 4+ to use. Purchased 12 subscriptions of StepsWeb to support tail end students. Mainly in the Year 3 and 4 area. 	 Was asked by staff to include in budget. Staff saw a great need for it. Change of staff led to WTB online programme not being used. Stepsweb was recommended by Learning support. In practice it was too difficult to find TA or Teacher support for the programme at school. Subscriptions not well used. 	 Include WTB management and promotion in a Management Unit. Look for alternatives for stepsWeb. Will not be renewing this.
5.Introduce new spelling programme IDEAL: Whole Class and online with Yr 4+, LSC group for year 1-3.	 Small group with LSC 3 classes used Ideal spelling for 2022. Teachers saw a significant jump in confidence for students. 	 Ideal can be used as a whole class or as a remedial support programme. Having this supported by LSC gave these students more opportunities with Ideal. Teachers wanted to trial the programme and were supported by LSC. Easier and more practical spelling patterns being taught. 	 Send several staff to training to support the introduction for staff.

6.Analyse end of year data breaking down year levels and target cohorts	 This was not undertaken. 	 Significant classroom and school interruptions with COVID. Significant absentee rate throughout the year. Target students often away. 	• Continued action for 2023
7.Work with parents, families and whanau around ways to support student learning	 Parent teacher interviews allowed for good communication Seesaw use allowed for good communication and parental insight into what the classroom programme looked like A lack of opportunities to work with parents and whanau 	 COVID 19 meant that many parents were relying on Seesaw to assist with classroom work Parents could not come insight for some of the year Parents were reluctant to come onsite once COVID 19 had subsided. 	 Continued action for 2023 Find ways to encourage parents back on-site
8.Work with SENCOM (LSC, RTLB, SENCO) to create programmes and to track tail end students	 Significant work went into this in 2022. An excellent range of support programmes were introduced A support register was established. 	 New team of Special Ed in school Team worked well together Team prioritized regular fortnightly meetings. Team had a range of activity knowledge that complemented each other. 	 New member for 2023. Get new member on-board with current working relationships Regular team meetings
 How will this be measured: Data Analysis of variance Teacher confidence SMS data entry Board meeting data reports 			





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE READERS OF MAUNGAKARAMEASCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

57 Clyde Street PO Box 627 WHANGAREI 0140 Phone: (09) 438 2312 Fax: (09) 438 2912 info@bennettca.co.nz www.bennettca.co.nz

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Maugakaramea School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Steve Bennett, using the staff and resources of Bennett & Associates, 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:
 - o 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 Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 8 June 2022. 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 of Trustees is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.







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

The Board's responsibilities, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of the Education Act 1989.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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







- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the 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 Analysis of Variance, the Kiwisport Statement, the List of Trustees and Statement of Responsibility 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.

Steve Bennett

BENNETT & ASSOCIATES

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Whangarei, New Zealand



