

OWHATA SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

School Directory

Ministry Number:	1881
Principal:	Robert Stiles
School Address:	31 Brent Road, Owhata
School Postal Address:	Brent Road, Owhata, Rotorua, 3010
School Phone:	07 345 6051
School Email:	sue.walls@owhata.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expires/ Expired
Tony Scott	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2022
Robert Stiles	Principal	ex Officio	
Marie Hodge	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Jaimee Rankin	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Larrisa Ashby	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Tania Ngamoki	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Jun 2022
Mary Nicholas	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Robyn Hurliman	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Hinemoa Ngatai	Other	Appointed	Jun 2022

Accountant / Service Provider: Education Services Ltd

OWHATA SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Owhata School

Statement of Responsibility

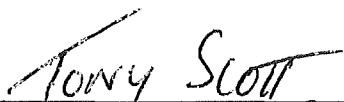
For the year ended 31 December 2020

The Board of Trustees accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual financial statements and the judgements used in these financial statements.

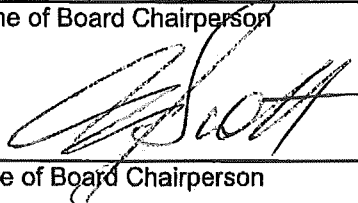
The management (including the principal and others as directed by the Board) accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the school's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2020 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.



Full Name of Board Chairperson



Signature of Board Chairperson

31 May 2021

Date:



Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

31 May 2021

Date:

Owhata School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,552,560	2,089,837	2,154,839
Locally Raised Funds	3	85,178	84,000	131,284
Interest income		1,112	300	228
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	4,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,638,850	2,174,137	2,290,351
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	42,301	23,200	49,860
Learning Resources	4	1,799,608	1,438,596	1,499,388
Administration	5	128,458	125,688	115,341
Finance		697	555	947
Property	6	497,391	461,150	507,719
Depreciation	7	47,732	55,000	59,244
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,153	-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,518,340	2,104,189	2,232,499
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		120,510	69,948	57,852
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
		120,510	69,948	57,852

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

Owhata School
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Actual 2020 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2020 \$	Actual 2019 \$
Balance at 1 January		163,925	163,907	106,073
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		120,510	69,948	57,852
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		6,692	-	-
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS 9		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December	24	291,127	233,855	163,925
Retained Earnings		291,127	233,855	163,925
Equity at 31 December		291,127	233,855	163,925

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.

Owhata School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	224,472	151,455	18,567
Accounts Receivable	9	106,174	83,236	94,503
GST Receivable		11,811	9,590	9,023
Prepayments		2,790	2,537	3,149
Inventories	10	2,350	2,025	-
		<u>347,597</u>	<u>248,843</u>	<u>125,242</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	148,636	132,771	138,547
Borrowings - Due in one year	13	9,130	9,130	9,130
Revenue Received in Advance	14	19,197	957	13,950
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance		-	-	-
Painting Contract Liability - Current Portion	16	17,232	20,193	20,193
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	17	6,096	20,269	7,285
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	18	81,599	-	-
		<u>281,890</u>	<u>183,320</u>	<u>189,105</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		65,707	65,523	(63,863)
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	276,472	242,862	293,745
		<u>276,472</u>	<u>242,862</u>	<u>293,745</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings - Due beyond one year		9,130	27,390	18,260
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	36,808	36,812	27,606
Painting Contract Liability	16	-	3,655	15,650
Finance Lease Liability	17	5,114	6,673	4,441
		<u>51,052</u>	<u>74,530</u>	<u>65,957</u>
Net Assets		<u>291,127</u>	<u>233,855</u>	<u>163,925</u>
Equity		<u>291,127</u>	<u>233,855</u>	<u>163,925</u>

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

Owhata School
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020	2019
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		988,659	546,686	525,638
Locally Raised Funds		90,425	81,200	144,277
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(2,788)	-	567
Payments to Employees		(413,396)	(251,397)	(299,504)
Payments to Suppliers		(493,089)	(167,515)	(253,495)
Interest Paid		(697)	(555)	(947)
Interest Received		1,112	300	241
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		170,226	208,719	116,777
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(26,149)	(20,000)	(32,495)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(26,149)	(20,000)	(32,495)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		6,692	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(5,047)	(5,612)	(13,804)
Painting contract payments		(18,611)	(17,022)	(11,994)
Loans Received/ Repayment of Loans		(9,130)	(9,130)	(9,130)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		87,924	-	(25,287)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		61,828	(31,764)	(60,215)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		205,905	156,955	24,067
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	18,567	(5,500)	(5,500)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	224,472	151,455	18,567

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.

Owhata School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

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

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.

Use of land and buildings grants are recorded as revenue in the period the School uses the land and buildings. These are not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Crown.

Other Grants

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 recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School.

Interest Revenue

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

d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of 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 expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Ministry.

e) 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.

f) 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.

g) 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.

h) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for 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.

i) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprise 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.

j) 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.

k) 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 to buildings owned by the Crown 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	18-40 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 Years
Information and Communication	5 Years
Motor Vehicles	5-10 years
Library Resources	12.5% DV
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease

l) 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 or licensing of software are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

Computer software licences with individual values under \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

Computer software that the school receives from the Ministry of Education is normally acquired through a non-exchange transaction and is not of a material amount. It's fair value can be assessed at time of acquisition if no other methods lead to a fair value determination. Computer software purchased directly from suppliers at market rates are considered exchange transactions and the fair value is the amount paid for the software.

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.

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

The school does not hold any cash generating assets. Assets are considered cash generating where their primary objective is to generate a commercial return.

Non cash generating assets

Property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

n) 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.

o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay.

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, and also annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retirement gratuities, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

p) Revenue Received in Advance

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

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to international students, should the School be unable to provide the services to which they relate.

q) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

r) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. The cluster of schools operate activities outside of school control. These amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

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 for cyclical maintenance represents the obligation the Board has to the Ministry and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

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 categorised as 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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.

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. All of these financial liabilities are categorised as 'financial liabilities measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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.

Borrowings include but are not limited to bank overdrafts, operating leases, finance leases, painting contracts and term loans.

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

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Operational Grants	672,838	527,646	501,346
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,232,561	1,243,738	1,270,470
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	325,487	299,413	336,754
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	3,173	-	2,549
Other MoE Grants	312,326	19,040	43,588
Other Government Grants	6,175	-	132
	<u>2,552,560</u>	<u>2,089,837</u>	<u>2,154,839</u>

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$35,550.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Revenue			
Donations	847	-	16,128
Bequests & Grants	62,583	56,000	85,970
Activities	18,153	7,000	21,929
Trading	3,595	2,800	7,197
Fundraising	-	18,200	60
	<u>85,178</u>	<u>84,000</u>	<u>131,284</u>
Expenses			
Activities	42,223	20,500	43,530
Trading	78	2,700	6,270
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	-	-	60
	<u>42,301</u>	<u>23,200</u>	<u>49,860</u>
<i>Surplus for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>42,877</u>	<u>60,800</u>	<u>81,424</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Curricular	23,687	33,800	17,918
Library Resources	1,041	1,200	741
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,527,091	1,393,316	1,474,617
Staff Development	10,839	10,280	6,112
Healthy School Lunch Programme	236,950	-	-
	<u>1,799,608</u>	<u>1,438,596</u>	<u>1,499,388</u>

5. Administration

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	5,496	4,600	4,500
Board of Trustees Fees	3,790	6,180	3,315
Board of Trustees Expenses	3,109	1,028	2,547
Communication	3,616	6,700	4,288
Consumables	13,359	19,200	12,914
Operating Lease	1,146	3,275	1,809
Other	27,047	24,318	24,005
Employee Benefits - Salaries	54,307	46,787	46,166
Insurance	6,088	3,100	5,297
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	10,500	10,500	10,500
	<u>128,458</u>	<u>125,688</u>	<u>115,341</u>

6. Property

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	13,618	11,200	13,973
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	9,202	9,204	9,202
Grounds	11,225	8,370	5,611
Heat, Light and Water	16,114	25,500	21,228
Rates	5,460	4,600	5,572
Repairs and Maintenance	10,812	12,688	21,092
Use of Land and Buildings	325,487	299,413	336,754
Security	1,511	2,500	2,050
Employee Benefits - Salaries	64,756	53,872	56,078
Van	6,020	3,700	3,897
Consultancy And Contract Services	33,186	30,103	32,262
	<u>497,391</u>	<u>461,150</u>	<u>507,719</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% 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. Depreciation

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	11,076	10,283	11,076
Furniture and Equipment	17,087	15,497	16,694
Information and Communication Technology	4,574	5,242	5,646
Motor Vehicles	2,660	20	22
Leased Assets	10,502	22,060	23,762
Library Resources	1,833	1,898	2,044
	<u>47,732</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>59,244</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Bank Current Account	224,201	151,184	18,296
Bank Call Account	271	271	271
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>224,472</u>	<u>151,455</u>	<u>18,567</u>

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

Of the \$224,472 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$81,599 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2021 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	-	7,776
Banking Staffing Underuse	16,288	-	-
Interest Receivable	-	13	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	89,886	83,223	86,727
	<u>106,174</u>	<u>83,236</u>	<u>94,503</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	-	13	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	106,174	83,223	94,503
	<u>106,174</u>	<u>83,236</u>	<u>94,503</u>

10. Inventories

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Stationery	2,350	2,025	-
	<u>2,350</u>	<u>2,025</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2020	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	194,002	-	-	-	(11,076)	182,925
Furniture and Equipment	33,572	25,284	-	-	(17,087)	41,770
Information and Communication Tech	12,662	-	(2,153)	-	(4,574)	5,935
Motor Vehicles	26,582	-	-	-	(2,660)	23,922
Leased Assets	13,277	7,328	-	-	(10,502)	10,103
Library Resources	13,650	-	-	-	(1,833)	11,817
Balance at 31 December 2020	293,745	32,612	(2,153)	-	(47,732)	276,472

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$10,103 (2019: \$13,277)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	357,974	(175,049)	182,925
Furniture and Equipment	270,523	(228,753)	41,770
Information and Communication	78,601	(72,666)	5,935
Motor Vehicles	52,595	(28,673)	23,922
Leased Assets	101,051	(90,948)	10,103
Library Resources	111,420	(99,603)	11,817
Balance at 31 December 2020	972,164	(695,692)	276,472

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	205,077	-	-	-	(11,076)	194,002
Furniture and Equipment	45,584	4,682	-	-	(16,694)	33,572
Information and Communication Tech	18,308	-	-	-	(5,646)	12,662
Motor Vehicles	-	26,604	-	-	(22)	26,582
Leased Assets	33,480	3,559	-	-	(23,762)	13,277
Library Resources	15,029	665	-	-	(2,044)	13,650
Balance at 31 December 2019	317,478	35,510	-	-	(59,244)	293,745

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$13,277 (2018: \$33,480)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	357,973	(163,971)	194,002
Furniture and Equipment	272,885	(239,313)	33,572
Information and Communication	82,751	(70,089)	12,662
Motor Vehicles	52,595	(26,013)	26,582
Leased Assets	93,723	(80,446)	13,277
Library Resources	111,420	(97,770)	13,650
Balance at 31 December 2019	971,347	(677,602)	293,745

12. Accounts Payable

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Operating Creditors	25,530	25,611	26,141
Accruals	3,896	4,300	4,400
Capital Accruals for PPE items	-	-	865
Banking Staffing Overuse	2,872	2,008	2,872
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	89,886	83,223	86,727
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	26,452	17,629	17,542
	<u>148,636</u>	<u>132,771</u>	<u>138,547</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	148,636	132,771	138,547
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>148,636</u>	<u>132,771</u>	<u>138,547</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Borrowings

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Due in One Year	9,130	9,130	9,130
Due Beyond One Year	9,130	27,390	18,260
	<u>18,260</u>	<u>36,520</u>	<u>27,390</u>

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Income in Advance	19,197	957	13,950
	<u>19,197</u>	<u>957</u>	<u>13,950</u>

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	27,606	27,608	18,404
Increase to the Provision During the Year	9,202	9,204	9,202
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>36,808</u>	<u>36,812</u>	<u>27,606</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	36,808	36,812	27,606
	<u>36,808</u>	<u>36,812</u>	<u>27,606</u>

16. Painting Contract Liability

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
Current Liability	17,232	20,193	20,193
Non Current Liability	-	3,655	15,650
	<u>17,232</u>	<u>23,848</u>	<u>35,843</u>

In 2015 the Board signed an agreement with Higgins Coatings Pty Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering a seven year period. The programme provides for one exterior repaint of the Ministry owned buildings in 2016, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$20,193. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The liability has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.

17. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2020 Actual \$	2020 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2019 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	6,733	20,269	7,285
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	5,492	6,673	4,441
	<u>12,225</u>	<u>26,942</u>	<u>11,726</u>

18. 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:

	2020	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
218834 G:Weathertight Remediation	<i>in progress</i>	-	91,473	(22,026)	-	69,447
223142 Staffroom Alterations	<i>in progress</i>	-	16,424	(4,272)	-	12,152
218842 Site: re-keyed	<i>completed</i>	-	8,776	(8,776)	-	-
Totals		<u>-</u>	<u>116,673</u>	<u>(35,074)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,599</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	81,599
Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	-
	<u>81,599</u>

	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Repair Roofs and Guttering	<i>completed</i>	18,436	-	(18,436)	-	-
Window Removal and Roof Remed	<i>completed</i>	21,426	-	(21,426)	-	-
Totals		<u>39,862</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(39,862)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

19. Related Party Transactions

The School is a controlled entity of the Crown, and the Crown provides the major source of revenue to the school. The school enters into transactions with other entities also controlled by the Crown, such as government departments, state-owned enterprises and other Crown entities. Transactions with these entities are not disclosed as they occur on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted if dealing with that entity at arm's length.

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

20. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	3,790	3,315
Full-time equivalent members	0.09	0.13
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	504,718	485,903
Full-time equivalent members	5.00	4.89
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>508,508</u>	<u>489,218</u>
Total full-time equivalent personnel	<u>5.09</u>	<u>5.02</u>

The full time equivalent for Board members has been determined based on attendance at Board meetings, Committee meetings and for other obligations of the Board, such as stand downs and suspensions, plus the estimated time for Board members to prepare for meetings.

Principal

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

	2020 Actual \$000	2019 Actual \$000
<i>Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:</i>		
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	130 - 140
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	2020 FTE Number	2019 FTE Number
100 - 110	-	1.00
110 - 120	1.00	-
	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>

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

21. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

22. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2020 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2019: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

The Ministry of Education performs payroll processing and payments on behalf of school boards of trustees, 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. The current phase of this review is to design potential solutions for any compliance breaches discovered in the initial phase of the Programme. 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 2020, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

23. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2020 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2019: nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2020 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2019: nil).

24. Managing Capital

The School's capital is its equity and comprises capital contributions from the Ministry of Education for property, plant and equipment and accumulated surpluses and deficits. The School does not actively manage capital but attempts to ensure that income exceeds spending in most years. Although deficits can arise as planned in particular years, they are offset by planned surpluses in previous years or ensuing years.

25. 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

	2020	2020	2019
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	224,472	151,455	18,567
Receivables	106,174	83,236	94,503
Investments - Term Deposits	-	-	-
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>330,646</u>	<u>234,691</u>	<u>113,070</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	148,636	132,771	138,547
Borrowings - Loans	18,260	36,520	27,390
Finance Leases	11,210	26,942	11,726
Painting Contract Liability	17,232	23,848	35,843
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>195,338</u>	<u>220,081</u>	<u>213,506</u>

26. Events After Balance Date

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

27. Comparatives

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Readers of Owhata School's Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 21, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, 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 2020; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2021. 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.

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

The Collective
145 Seventeenth Avenue
Tauranga 3112, New Zealand
Telephone: +64 7 927 1234
williambuck.com

William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited

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 arise 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 and on pages 25 to 37, 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.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Richard Dey', with a stylized flourish underneath.

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

Analysis of Variance Report 2020

School Name:	<i>Owhata Primary School</i>	School Number:	<i>1881</i>
<i>Reading</i>			
Strategic Aim:	<p><i>All students are able to access the New Zealand Curriculum or Te Marautanga o Aotearoa as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to the National Curriculum.</i></p> <p><i>Maori students are engaged in their learning and are achieving educational success, with pride in their unique identity, language and culture as Maori. Whānau are supporting their children's learning.</i></p>		
Annual Aim:	<p><i>1a) To increase the number of students achieving at or above their curriculum level in Reading.</i></p> <p><i>2a) To increase the number of Maori students achieving at or above their curriculum level in reading.</i></p>		
Target:	<p><i>Our target for reading 2020 is that <u>166 out of 208</u> of students will be achieving at the appropriate curriculum level in reading across the school.</i></p> <p><i>Target 1: is to decrease the number of students achieving at manawa taki in reading by 50% in Okahukura</i></p> <p><i>Target 2: is to decrease the number of students achieving at manawa aki in reading by 50% in Okahukura</i></p> <p><i>At the end of 2019 74.5% of our students were achieving at or above curriculum expectation reading. Our target for 2020 is 80% of students achieving at the appropriate curriculum level in reading across the school</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>• At the end of 2020 we had 78% learners achieving at or above curriculum expectation - Okahukura.</i><i>• 162 out of 208 at or above curriculum expectation</i>		

Baseline Data:

The data shows that at the end of year 6:

5 out of 35 students were working at manawa taki in reading

3 out of 35 students were working at manawa aki in reading

The data shows that at the end of year 5:

3 out of 31 students were working at manawa taki in reading

3 out of 31 were working at manawa aki in reading

The data shows that at the end of year 4:

6 out of 43 students were working at manawa taki in reading

3 out of 43 students were working at manawa aki in reading

The data shows that after 3 years at school:

10 out of 44 students were working at manawa taki in reading

1 out of 44 students was working at manawa aki in reading

The data shows that after 2 year at school:

12 out of 46 students were working at manawa taki in reading

Overall:

The data shows 36 out of 208 students were working at manawa taki in reading

The data shows 10 out of 208 students were working at manawa aki in reading

This equates to 162 out of 208 students were achieving at or above curriculum expectation

Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>	Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>
<p><i>Oral language professional learning for all staff</i></p> <p><i>Identified who the chn were working below and formulated an individual pathway which was monitored monthly</i></p> <p><u><i>Interventions:</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Ngati Whakaue reading programme</i> - <i>Oral language 1:1 listening skills / storytelling</i> - <i>RTLB intervention group - Room 9</i> - <i>Minilit</i> - <i>Multilit</i> - <i>Reading Together</i> 	<p><i>Target: Not met.- 78% of students were achieving at or above curriculum expectation. We missed the target by 4 students. This was due to trying to incorporate all students into our targets as suggested by ERO. As new students came in we added them to the target group.</i></p>	<p><i>Link to appraisal incorporated our Tataiako indicators. Continued use of good practise, sharing of learning stories at team meetings.</i></p>	<p><i>Consolidation in 2021. Students met targets, there is a need to review use of teaching support staff to work with groups in classrooms.</i></p>

Planning for next year:

Planning for next year: W5 T1- Meeting with target students and their whanau. Home school plan- concrete help/ support/ resourcing for whanau

Writing

Strategic Aim:

Strategic Goal 1:

All students are able to access the New Zealand Curriculum as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to the National Curriculum

Strategic

Goal 2:

Maori students are engaged in their learning and are achieving educational success, with pride in their unique identity, language and culture as Maori. Whānau are supporting their children's learning.

Annual Aim:

1a) *To increase the number of students achieving at or above the appropriate curriculum level in Writing.*

2a) *To increase the number of Maori students achieving at or above the appropriate curriculum level in Writing.*

Target:

65 % of our students were achieving at or above NS in writing/tuhituhi. Our goal for 2019 is 75% of students achieving at the appropriate curriculum level in writing/tuhituhi.

Target 1: *is to decrease the number of students achieving at manawa taki in writing in Okahukura by 50%*

Target 2: *is to decrease the number of students achieving at manawa aki in writing in Okahukura by 50%*

At the end of 2019: *65 % of our students were achieving at or above NS in writing. Our goal for 2020 is 75% of students achieving at the appropriate curriculum level in writing.*

- *At the end of 2020 we had 75% of our learners achieving at or above curriculum expectation. - Okahukura*
- *160 out of 208 at or above curriculum expectation in Okahukura*

Baseline Data:

The data shows that at the end of year 6- 8 students were working at manawa taki in writing

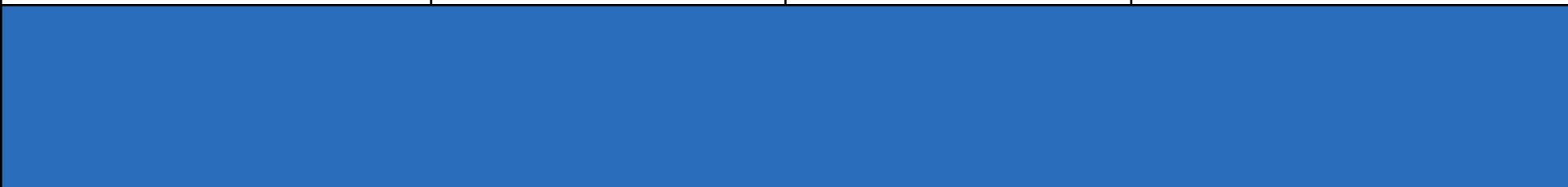
The data shows that at the end of year 5- 6 students were working at manawa aki in writing

The data shows that at the end of year 4-15 students were working at manawa taki in writing

The data shows that after 3 years at school- 11 students were working at manawa taki in writing

The data shows that after 2 years at school- 12 students were working at manawa taki in writing

<p><i>Actions</i> <i>What did we do?</i></p>	<p><i>Outcomes</i> <i>What happened?</i></p>	<p><i>Reasons for the variance</i> <i>Why did it happen?</i></p>	<p><i>Evaluation</i> <i>Where to next?</i></p>
<p><i>Writing progressions Whole staff participation in Writing PLD in 2018. Leadership team trained in in- class observation. Regular observation and feed back as part of appraisal. Consolidation and Sharing of good practice from 2019</i></p>	<p><i>Target 1: MET- At the end of 2020 we had 75% of our learners achieving at or above curriculum expectation. - Okahukura</i></p>	<p><i>Most significant reason identified by staff for improved student outcomes was observation and appraisal. Use of differentiation in planning. Clear targets and next steps shared with Tamariki Better use of support staff in 2018</i></p>	<p><i>We achieved our target but I think we need to change how we write our targets. More rigour involved from start of year, we have a huge influx of new students who are below and well below. Not transition tamariki through from NE to year 1 class. Keep Tamariki as year 0 for at least 5 months Better use of support staff in 2018</i></p>



Planning for next year:

Planning for next year: W3 T1- Meeting with target students and their whanau. Home school plan- concrete help/ support/ resourcing for whanau

: Embed “: Accelerate # O what a Champion’ homework hub to develop School -Whānau relationships

Maths/Pāngarau

Strategic Aim:

All students are able to access the New Zealand Curriculum or Te Marautanga o Aotearoa as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to the National Curriculum.

Maori students are engaged in their learning and are achieving educational success, with pride in their unique identity, language and culture as Maori. Whānau are supporting their children's learning.

Annual Aim:

1a) To increase the number of students achieving at or above their curriculum level in Maths.

2a) To increase the number of Maori students achieving at or above their curriculum level in maths.

Target:

Target 1: is to decrease the number of students achieving at manawa taki in maths in Okahukura by 50%

Target 2: is to decrease the number of students achieving at manawa aki in maths in Okahukura by 50%

At the end of 2019 75 % of our students were achieving at or above NS. Our goal for 2020 is 80% of students achieving at the appropriate curriculum level in maths/pangarau.

- At the end of 2020 we had 82% of students working at or above the expected curriculum achievement level in maths in Okahukura*
- 170 out of 208 students were working at or above curriculum expectation in maths in Okahukura*

Baseline Data:

The data shows that at the end of year 6- 9 students were working at manawa taki in maths
The data shows that at the end of year 5- 7 students were working at manawa taki in maths
The data shows that at the end of year 4- 7 students were working at manawa taki in maths
The data shows that after 3 years at school- 7 students were working at manawa taki in maths
The data shows that after 2 years at school- 8 students were working at manawa taki in maths

<i>Actions</i> <i>What did we do?</i>	<i>Outcomes</i> <i>What happened?</i>	<i>Reasons for the variance</i> <i>Why did it happen?</i>	<i>Evaluation</i> <i>Where to next?</i>
<p>MST-20 weeks, teacher working with groups. 45 mins 4x a week</p>	<p>Target : Met-170 out of 208 or 82% of students were working at or above curriculum expectation in maths</p>	<p>Intensive withdrawal groups Classroom teachers targeted Stronger analysis/ diagnosis of needs. Core foundation concepts clicked. Got past counting on</p>	<p>Home School plan to implement in 2021 TJ's need to have the best fit to be able to measure progress with WB band Huge progress made by students, really successful programme</p>

Planning for next year:

Planning for next year: Whole school development in PACT maths.

MST paid by board

W5 T1- Meeting with target students and their whanau. Home school plan- concrete help/ support/ resourcing for whanau

Owhata School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2020, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$3,897 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.