ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

Ministry Number:

1852

Principal

Craig McFadyen

School Address:

22 School Road, Ngongotaha, Rotorua

School Postal Address:

22 School Road, Ngongotaha, Rotorua

School Phone:

(07) 3574531

School Fax:

(07) 3574921

Website:

www.ngongotaha.school.nz

Accountant/Service Provider

Kusabs Lasike Limited

Members of the Board of Trustees

	How Position	
Position	Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Presiding Member	Elected	Sep-2025
Principal	ex officio	
Parent Rep	Elected	Sep-2025
Staff Rep	Elected	Sep-2025
	Presiding Member Principal Parent Rep Parent Rep Parent Rep Parent Rep	Position Gained Presiding Member Elected Principal ex officio Parent Rep Elected

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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Statement of Responsibility

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management, the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Ul hlilson	Crong Mcfadyen
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
21.5.24	21.5.24
Date	Date

Date

School Road Ngongotaha

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE & EXPENSE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2023

		Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	Note	2023	2023	2022
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	4,465,351	3,505,804	3,953,339
Locally Raised Funds	3	198,741	63,600	197,883
Interest		21,575	1,000	7,081
Total Revenue		4,685,667	3,570,404	4,158,303
•				
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	63,186	42,500	41,595
Learning Resources	4	3,389,541	2,513,186	3,036,412
Administration	5	198,734	185,600	194,129
Property	6	643,186	619,276	521,516
Interest		1,289	-	1,177
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant &				
Equipment		8,581	<u> </u>	5,020
Tatal Evypanaa		4 204 E47	2 260 562	2 700 840
Total Expenses		4,304,517	3,360,562	3,799,849
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		381,150	209,842	358,454
Other Comprehensive Revenue & Expe	enses	_	_	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue &				
Expenses for the Year		381,150	209,842	358,454
•				

School Road Ngongotaha

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

		2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
N	lote	\$	(Unaddited) \$	\$
Equity at start of the year		1,514,698	1,514,698	1,156,244
Total Comprehensive Revenue & Expense for the Year		381,150	209,842	358,454
Total Recognised Income and Expenses		381,150	209,842	358,454
Equity at end of year		1,895,848	1,724,540	1,514,698
Accumulated Comprehensive Revenue & Expe Reserves	nse	1,895,848	1,724,540	1,514,698
Equity at end of year		1,895,848	1,724,540	1,514,698

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

TOTAL EQUITY		Note	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents 7 680,831 751,122 748,818 Investments 8 75,000 - - Accounts Receivable 9 195,787 216,215 216,215 Prepayments 13,426 7,844 33,221 Inventories 10 148,987 2,952 2,952 GST Holding Account 3,221 43,995 43,995 Funds Receivable for Capital Works 16 87,847 - 8,964 Total Current Assets 1,205,099 1,022,128 1,054,165 CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,862 275,879 275,879 Accounts Payable 11 263,662 275,879 275,879 Finance Lease Liability 12 25,592 30,822 25,027 Cyclical Maintenance Provision 13 24,167 55,641 55,641 Revenue in Advance 14 10,739 - 36,176 Funds held for Capital Works Projects 16 133,838 - 11,826 <	, ,				
Cash and Cash Equivalents 7 680,831 751,122 748,818 Investments 8 75,000 - - Accounts Receivable 9 195,787 216,215 216,215 Prepayments 13,426 7,844 33,221 Inventories 10 148,987 2,952 2,952 GST Holding Account 3,221 43,995 43,995 Funds Receivable for Capital Works 16 87,847 - 8,964 Total Current Assets 1,205,099 1,022,128 1,054,165 CURRENT LIABILITIES 3,221 275,879 275,879 Accounts Payable 11 263,662 275,879 275,879 Finance Lease Liability 12 25,592 30,822 25,027 Cyclical Maintenance Provision 13 24,167 55,641 55,641 Revenue in Advance 14 10,739 - 36,176 Funds heid for Capital Works Projects 16 133,838 - 11,826 WORKING CAPITAL	Represented by				
Accounts Receivable 9 195,787 216,215 216,215 Prepayments 13,426 7,844 33,221 Inventories 10 148,987 2,952 2,952 GST Holding Account 3,221 43,995 43,995 Funds Receivable for Capital Works 16 87,847 - 8,964 Total Current Assets 1,205,099 1,022,128 1,054,165 CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 11 263,662 275,879 275,879 Finance Lease Liability 12 25,592 30,822 25,027 Cyclical Maintenance Provision 13 24,167 55,641 55,641 Revenue in Advance 14 10,739 - 36,176 Funds held for Capital Works Projects 16 133,838 - 11,826 Total Current Liabilities 457,998 362,342 404,549 WORKING CAPITAL SURPLUS 747,101 659,786 649,616 NON-CURRENT & Equipment 15 1,228,590 1,051,284 874,90	Cash and Cash Equivalents			751,122 -	748,818 -
Non-current Liabilities 10		9	•	•	-
SST Holding Account 3,221 43,995 43,995 Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects 16 87,847 - 8,964 Total Current Assets 1,205,099 1,022,128 1,054,165 CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 11 263,662 275,879 275,879 Finance Lease Liability 12 25,592 30,822 25,027 Cyclical Maintenance Provision 13 24,167 55,641 55,641 Revenue in Advance 14 10,739 - 36,176 Funds held for Capital Works Projects 16 133,838 - 11,826 Total Current Liabilities 457,998 362,342 404,549 WORKING CAPITAL SURPLUS 747,101 659,786 649,616 NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, Plant & Equipment 15 1,228,590 1,051,284 874,907 Investments 8 - 75,000 75,000 Total Non-Current Assets 1,228,590 1,126,284 949,907 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Finance Lease Liability 12 48,841 42,830 66,125 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 13 31,002 18,700 18,700 Total Non-Current Liabilities 79,843 61,530 84,825 Total Non-Current Liabilities 79,843 61,530 84,825 Advance	• •		•	·	
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects 16 87,847 - 8,964 Total Current Assets 1,205,099 1,022,128 1,054,165 CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 11 263,662 275,879 275,879 Finance Lease Liability 12 25,592 30,822 25,027 Cyclical Maintenance Provision 13 24,167 55,641 55,641 Revenue in Advance 14 10,739 - 36,176 Funds held for Capital Works Projects 16 133,838 - 11,826 Total Current Liabilities 457,998 362,342 404,549 WORKING CAPITAL SURPLUS 747,101 659,786 649,616 NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, Plant & Equipment 15 1,228,590 1,051,284 874,907 Investments 8 - 75,000 75,000 Total Non-Current Assets 1,228,590 1,126,284 949,907 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Finance Lease Liability 12 48,841 42,830 66,125 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 13 31,002 18,700 18,700 Total Non-Current Liabilities 79,843 61,530 84,825		10			
Projects			3,221	43,990	40,880
Total Current Assets 1,205,099 1,022,128 1,054,165 CURRENT LIABILITIES 3 275,879 275,879 Finance Lease Liability 12 25,592 30,822 25,027 Cyclical Maintenance Provision 13 24,167 55,641 55,641 Revenue in Advance 14 10,739 - 36,176 Funds held for Capital Works Projects 16 133,838 - 11,826 Total Current Liabilities 457,998 362,342 404,549 WORKING CAPITAL SURPLUS 747,101 659,786 649,616 NON-CURRENT ASSETS 5 1,228,590 1,051,284 874,907 Investments 8 - 75,000 75,000 Total Non-Current Assets 1,228,590 1,126,284 949,907 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 1,228,590 1,126,284 949,907 NON-Current Liabilities 12 48,841 42,830 66,125 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 13 31,002 18,700 18,700	·	16	87,847		8,964
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 11 263,662 275,879 275,879 Finance Lease Liability 12 25,592 30,822 25,027 Cyclical Maintenance Provision 13 24,167 55,641 55,641 Revenue in Advance 14 10,739 - 36,176 Funds held for Capital Works Projects 16 133,838 - 11,826 Total Current Liabilities 457,998 362,342 404,549 WORKING CAPITAL SURPLUS 747,101 659,786 649,616 NON-CURRENT ASSETS 1,228,590 1,051,284 874,907 Investments 8 - 75,000 75,000 Total Non-Current Assets 1,228,590 1,126,284 949,907 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 1 48,841 42,830 66,125 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 13 31,002 18,700 18,700 Total Non-Current Liabilities 79,843 61,530 84,825	•		1,205,099	1,022,128	1,054,165
WORKING CAPITAL SURPLUS 747,101 659,786 649,616 NON-CURRENT ASSETS 5 1,228,590 1,051,284 874,907 Investments 8 - 75,000 75,000 Total Non-Current Assets 1,228,590 1,126,284 949,907 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Finance Lease Liability 12 48,841 42,830 66,125 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 13 31,002 18,700 18,700 Total Non-Current Liabilities 79,843 61,530 84,825	CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Finance Lease Liability Cyclical Maintenance Provision Revenue in Advance	12 13 14	25,592 24,167 10,739	30,822	25,027 55,641 36,176
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, Plant & Equipment Investments 15 1,228,590 1,051,284 874,907 Total Non-Current Assets 1,228,590 1,126,284 949,907 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Finance Lease Liability Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 12 48,841 42,830 66,125 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 13 31,002 18,700 18,700 Total Non-Current Liabilities 79,843 61,530 84,825	Total Current Liabilities		457,998	362,342	404,549
Property, Plant & Equipment Investments 15 1,228,590 1,051,284 874,907 Total Non-Current Assets 1,228,590 1,126,284 949,907 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 12 48,841 42,830 66,125 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 13 31,002 18,700 18,700 Total Non-Current Liabilities 79,843 61,530 84,825	WORKING CAPITAL SURPLUS		747,101	659,786	649,616
Investments 8	NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Total Non-Current Assets 1,228,590 1,126,284 949,907 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 12 48,841 42,830 66,125 Finance Lease Liability 12 48,841 42,830 66,125 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 13 31,002 18,700 18,700 Total Non-Current Liabilities 79,843 61,530 84,825	Property, Plant & Equipment	15	1,228,590	1,051,284	874,907
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Finance Lease Liability 12 48,841 42,830 66,125 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 13 31,002 18,700 18,700 Total Non-Current Liabilities 79,843 61,530 84,825	Investments	8	14	75,000	75,000
Finance Lease Liability 12 48,841 42,830 66,125 Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 13 31,002 18,700 18,700 Total Non-Current Liabilities 79,843 61,530 84,825	Total Non-Current Assets		1,228,590	1,126,284	949,907
Total from Garront English	Finance Lease Liability			·	
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		79,843	61,530	84,825
	•		1,895,848	1,724,540	1,514,698

Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Note	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,255,315	1,003,804	1,040,739
Locally Raised Funds		173,304	27,424	228,866
Other Revenue		4,848	2,000	2,895
Goods and Services Tax (net)		39,161	**	(50,397)
Payments to Employees		(521,699)	(424,836)	(462,495)
Payments to Suppliers		(569,985)	(395,726)	(342,331)
Interest Received		17,575	1,000	7,223
Interest Paid		(1,289)	-	(1,177)
Net cash from / (to) Operating Activities		397,230	213,666	423,323
Not cash from 7 (to) Operating Notivities	-	00.,,,,,,,		
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(498,784)	(191,000)	(181,820)
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		3,920	(101,000)	(,)
Trobbods Hoff bulb of Fr E (and mangines)		0,020		
Net cash from / (to) Investing Activities	-	(494,864)	(191,000)	(181,820)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture & Equipment Grant		-	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(20,881)	(17,500)	(14,267)
Funds administered on behalf of Third Parties		50,528	(2,862)	36,880
	-	20.647	(20, 262)	22,613
Net cash from / to Financing Activities		29,647	(20,362)	22,013
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(67,987)	2,304	264,116
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	748,818	748,818	484,702
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	680,831	751,122	748,818
	:			

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Ngongotaha 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 the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

Cyclical Maintenance Provision

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 13.

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 15.

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 12. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in Note 21.

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 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 but 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

There 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 unfilled 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 an asset and revenue when the right to receive the 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 income 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 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, for example 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. The 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

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 material.

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 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.

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$1,200 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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:

15-20 years Property Improvements 8-40 years Buildings 4-15 years Classroom Furniture 3-25 years Information and communication technology 3-15 years Office Furniture & Equipment 2-15 years Other Equipment 3 - 5 years Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease 15 years Library resources 12.5% Diminishing value Library Books

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

k) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

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 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.

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

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

I) Accounts payable

Accounts Payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the School prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Accounts Payable are recorded at the amount of cash required to settle those liabilities. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

m) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee entitlements that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees provide the related service are measured based on accrued entitlements at current rates of pay. These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date and annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, but not taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee provides the related service, such as retirement and long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on the likely future entitlements accruing to employees, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that employees will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

Remeasurements are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

n) Revenue Received in Advance

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

o) Funds held 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. Thes funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose. As such, these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2023

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

p) 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 school 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

q) Financial Instruments

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, painting contract liability and finance lease 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.

r) 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.

s) Budget figures

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

t) 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 Expenses.

School Road Ngongotaha

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2023

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
NOTE 2 Government Grants	\$	\$	\$
Income Government Grants - Ministry of Education Teachers Salaries Grant Use of Land & Buildings Grant Other Grants	1,712,888 2,311,183 436,432 4,848 4,465,351	1,003,804 2,100,000 400,000 2,000 3,505,804	1,535,645 2,058,332 356,272 3,091 3,953,339
The School has opted into the Donations Scheme for this year.			
	Total amount rect	sived was 400,508.	
NOTE 3 Locally Raised Funds			
Local funds raised within the School's community are made up Revenue	of:		
Donations	10,319	100	2,137
Grants	106,773	25,000	131,493
Fundraising & Community Grants	56,726	14,000	24,695
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	16,737	20,500	29,243
Trading	8,186	4,000	10,315
	198,741	63,600	197,883
Expenditure	28,378	19,000	13,963
Fundraising & Community Grants Costs	14,822	20,500	20,869
Fees for Extra Curricular Activity Costs Trading	19,986	3,000	6,763
rraumy	63,186	42,500	41,595
Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds	135,556	21,100	156,289
NOTE 4 Learning Resources			
-			
Curricular	72,240	80,600	65,729
Depreciation	175,895	40,000	116,129
Information & Communications Technology	23,064	21,000	10,401
Lunches in Schools	460,772	2 250 626	413,240 2,426,555
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,647,728	2,359,836 11,750	2,426,555 4,359
Staff Development	9,842		
	3,389,541	2,513,186	3,036,412

School Road Ngongotaha

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2023 (continued)

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 5 Administration			
ACC Levies	9,046	1,500	8,633
Audit Fees	6,116	7,000	6,793
Board Fees	2,790	4,500	3,069
Board Expenses	16,380	18,000	18,826
Communication	1,638	500	1,682
Consumables	7,771	12,000	12,034
Operating Leases	450	-	624
Postage & Freight	224	500	206
Other	6,410	6,600	5,123
Employee Benefits - Salaries	131,871	115,000	122,225
Insurance	10,038	13,000	8,914
Service Providers, Contractors			
& Consultancy	6,000	7,000	6,000
	198,733	185,600	194,130
NOTE 6 Property			
Caretaking & Cleaning Consumables	97,244	100,276	72,574
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	(13,598)	20,000	(11,656)
Grounds	17,871	7,000	12,470
Heat, Light & Water	14,881	20,000	16,523
Rates	12,749	12,000	10,826
Security	9,473	8,000	5,173
Use of Land & Buildings	436,432	400,000	356,272
Employee Benefits - Salaries	55,593	50,000	46,677
Repairs & Maintenance	12,542	2,000	12,658
	643,186	619,276	521,516

The use of land and buildings represents 5% of the schools 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.

School Road Ngongotaha

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2023 (continued)

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 7 Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on Hand	50	50	3,766
Westpac - Cheque Account	264,343	46,942	32,573
Kiwibank Account	130	130	130
Westpac - Trip Account	3,485	4,000	4,075
Westpac - Credit Card	(319)		7,212
Westpac - Imprest Account	30	-	-
Westpac - Online Saver Account	413,112	700,000	701,062
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	680,831	751,122	748,817

Of the \$680,831 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$133,838 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 Five Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the School's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2024 on Crown owned school buildings.

Of the \$680,831 Cash & Cash Equivalents, \$10,739 of unspent grant funding is held by the school. This funding is subject to conditions which specify how the grant is required to be spent. If these conditions are not met, the funds will need to be returned.

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

NOTE 8 Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows: Current Asset Short Term Bank Deposits Non-Current Asset	75,000	-	-
Long Term Bank Deposits		75,000	75,000
Total Investments	75,000	75,000	75,000
NOTE 9 Accounts Receivable			
Accounts Receivable	-	640	641
Interest Receivable	4,444	500	444
Teachers Salaries Grant Receivable	191,343	196,075	196,051
Banking Staffing Underuse		19,000	19,080
	195,787	216,215	216,215
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4,444	20,140	20,164
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	191,343	196,075	196,051
	195,787	216,215	216,215

School Road Ngongotaha

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2023 (continued)

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 10 Inventories		0.070	0.050
Stationery on Hand	733	2,952	2,952
Uniforms on Hand	148,254 148,987	2,952	2,952
	140,907	<u>Z,30Z</u> =	2,002
NOTE 44 Assessed Develop			
NOTE 11 Accounts Payable Accruals	6,166	6,000	5,986
Creditors	25,256	32,879	35,255
Employee Benefits - salaries accural	230,124	235,000	232,789
Employee Benefits - leave accural	2,116	2,000	1,849
	263,662	275,879	275,879
Payables from Exchange Transactions Payables from Non-Exchange Transactions	263,662	275,879	275,879
Tayables from Non-Exchange Transdottens	263,662	275,879	275,879
NOTE 12 Finance Lease Liability The school has entered into a number of finance lease agreeme Minium lease payments payable: Not later than one year	ents for laptops fo 25,592	r teachers and pho 30,822	otocopiers. 25,027
Later than 1 year but not more than 5 years	48,841	42,830	66,125
	74,433	73,652	91,151
Represented By:	25,592	30,822	25,027
Finance Lease Liability - Current Finance Lease Liability - Non Current	48,841	42,830	66,125
Fillance Lease Liability - Non Guirent	74,433	73,652	91,151
NOTE 13 Provision For Cyclical Maintenance			
Provision at Start of Year Increase in Provision during the Year Use of Provision during the Year	74,341 (13,598) (5,574)	74,341 - 	101,845 (11,661) (15,843)
Provision at the end of the Year	55,169	74,341	74,341
Current Liability	24,167	55,641	55,641
Non Current Liability	31,002	18,700	18,700
	55,169	74,341	74,341

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is expected to undertake painting works during 2024. The plan is based on the schools 10 year property plan.

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. The plan is based on the schools 10 year property plan.

School Road Ngongotaha

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2023 (continued)

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
NOTE 14 Revenue Received in Advance			
Other	-	-	1,176
Grant Funds Unspent	10,739	-	35,000
	10,739	_	36,176
NOTE IN D. (DI (O.E.).	<u></u>		

NOTE 15 Property, Plant & Equipment

2023	Op/Balance				Total
	(NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	(NBV)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
				31 Dec 2023	
Property Improvements	300,195	212,336	~	(29,986)	482,545
Buildings	206,081	30,349	(11,971)	(21,590)	202,869
Classroom Furniture	57,402	42,628	~	(10,354)	89,677
Info-Tech Assets	85,473	92,904	-	(50,619)	127,758
Motor Vehicles	~	49,024	-	(3,694)	45,330
Office Furniture & Equipment	9,967	5,584	(434)	(1,332)	13,785
Other Equipment	106,903	97,176	-	(28,577)	175,502
Leased Assets	90,637	10,345	-	(27,098)	73,884
Library Resources	18,249	1,735	(98)	(2,645)	17,241
	874,907	542,081	(12,503)	(175,895)	1,228,590

The Net carrying value of Equipment held under a finance lease is \$73,884. (2022: \$90,637). Restrictions

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

2023	Cost of Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$
1		31 Dec 2023	
Property Improvements	743,835	(261,290)	482,545
Buildings	444,807	(241,938)	202,869
Classroom Furniture	197,706	(108,030)	89,677
Info-Tech Assets	388,915	(261,157)	127,758
Motor Vehicles	49,024	(3,694)	45,330
Office Furniture & Equipment	46,530	(32,745)	13,785
Other Equipment	336,232	(160,730)	175,502
Library Resources	75,432	(58,191)	17,241
Leased Assets	114,745	(40,861)	73,884
	2,397,226	(1,168,636)	1,228,590

School Road Ngongotaha

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2023 (continued)

NOTE 15 Property, Plant & Equipment cont'd

2022	Cost of Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
		31 Dec 2022	
Property Improvements	531,499	(231,304)	300,195
Buildings	444,438	(238,358)	206,081
Classroom Furniture	155,078	(97,676)	57,402
Info-Tech Assets	296,012	(210,538)	85,473
Office Furniture & Equipment	42,122	(32,155)	9,967
Other Equipment	239,055	(132,152)	106,903
Library Resources	74,064	(55,815)	18,249
Leased Assets	116,519	(25,882)	90,637
	1,898,788	(1,023,881)	874,907

NOTE 16 Funds Held for Capital Work 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 of Education for Capital Works projects is included under cash and cash equivalents in Note 7.

projects is included under cash	Opening	Funds		Balance	Closing
	Balance	Received	Money Spent	Revenue	Balance
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
LSPM Blk G - 241216		164,540	(30,702)		133,838
ILE Blk F-215386	(7,066)	-	-	7,066	-
AMS/ILE G Block-232917	11,825	-	(99,672)	-	(87,847)
Alarm System-208151	(1,897)	8,377	(4,931)	(1,549)	
	2,862	172,917	(135,305)	5,517	45,991
Represented by:					
Funds held on behalf of Minist	ry of Education				133,838
Funds due from Ministry of Ed					(87,847)
				=	45,991
2022					/W 000)
ILE Blk F-215386	(63,755)	111,748	(55,039)		(7,066)
Roof Maintenance-232918	40,217	840	(41,057)	-	-
Staff Carparking-222839	1,124	2,438	(3,053)	(509)	-
AMS/ILE G Block-232917	(11,780)	380,365	(356,760)		11,825
LSC Office-219198	-	43,115	(43,820)	705	
Block F Roof-234384	No.	69,590	(69,590)	-	-
Alarm System-208151	-	19,002	(20,899)	-	(1,897)
	(34,214)	627,098	(590,218)	196	2,862
Represented by:					44.005
Funds held on behalf of Minist					11,825
Funds due from Ministry of Ed	lucation				(8,963)
				:	2,862

School Road Ngongotaha

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2023 (continued)

NOTE 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 normal supplier and length transactions are transactions and conditions no more or loss favourable than those that it is reasonable.

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within 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. No related party debts or transactions have been written off or forgiven during the year.

School Road Ngongotaha

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2023 (continued)

NOTE 18 Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation.

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

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Board Members	\$	\$
Remuneration	2,790	3,069
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	730,299	652,362
Full-time Equivalent Members	6	6
Total key management personnel remuneration	733,089	655,431

There are six members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 6 full meetings in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Chair and the other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions and other disciplinary matters.

Principals

The total value of remuneration paid or payable to the Principals is in the following bands:

The total raide of femalistation paid of projection	2023	2022
Principal	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and other payments	150-160	140-150
Benefits and other emoluments	4 - 5	4 - 5
Termination benefits	-	**

Other Employees

Number of other employee who received remuneration of over \$100,000 was in the following bands:

Remuneration	2023	2022
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	3	1
110 - 120	2	1
120-130	11	-
	6	2

The disclosure for "other employees" does not include remuneration of the Principals.

School Road Ngongotaha

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2023 (continued)

NOTE 19 Compensations and Other Benefits upon leaving Remuneration

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

·	2023	2022
Number of persons	0	0
Total Value	\$0.00	\$0.00

NOTE 20 Contingencies

There are no Contingent Liabilities and no Contingent Assets at balance date (except as noted below). (Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets at 31 December 2022: Nil)

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

The Ministry of Education performs payroll processing and payments on behalf of boards, through payroll service provider Education Payroll Limited.

The Ministry continues to review the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. An initial remediation payment has been made to some current school employees. The Ministry is continuing to perform details analysis to finalise calculations and the potential impacts of specific individuals as such this is expected to resolve the liability for school boards.

NOTE 21 Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2023 the Board had capital commitments of \$285,948 (2022:\$164,010) as a result of entering the following contracts:

	Contract Amount	Spent to Date	Remaining Capital Commitment
	\$	\$	\$
AMS/ILE Block F/G	506,834	459,551	47,283
LSPM Block G	269,367	30,702	238,665
	776,201	490,253	285,948

(b) Operating Commitments

As at balance date, the Board had no operating commitments. (2022 \$Nil).

School Road Ngongotaha

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 2023 (continued)

NOTE 22 Financial Instruments

HOTE Ex Timanolat motation.	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget	Actual
		(Unaudited)	
	\$	\$	\$
The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities in eac	ch of the financial instru	iment categories	are as follows:
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Costs			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	680,831	751,122	748,817
Investments - Term Deposits	75,000	75,000	75,000

Receivables	195,787	216,215	216,215
Total Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Costs	951,618	1,042,337	1,040,032
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost Payables	263,662	275,879	275,879
Finance Leases	74,433	73,652	91,151
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	338,095	349,531	367,031

NOTE 23 Events after Balance Date

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



Analysis of Variance Reporting



2023

School Name:	Ngongotaha School	School Number: 1852
Strategic Aim:	All students, including those in a Rumaki setting, can access thand achievement in relation to the levels in the NZ Curriculum.	All students, including those in a Rumaki setting, can access the New Zealand Curriculum as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to the levels in the NZ Curriculum.
Annual Aim:	To improve the Achievement Levels in MATHEMATICS	EMATICS
Target:	Year 6 children will be beginning to work at Le November	Year 6 children will be beginning to work at Level 3 of the NZ curriculum in Number and Algebra, by the end of November
Baseline Data:	At the end of 2022: Year 5 children 56% (33 of 59 students) were	of 59 students) were below or well below the expected curriculum level for maths
9: 5		

4.2	Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
		Year 6 Analysis:		:
•	Class timetables to reflect	This data has been collected on	 There have been some 	 Our school is very
	adequate time devoted to the	just the target children.	changes in the cohort since	well-resourced in this area.
	teaching of mathematics	• 36/66 (55%) of students	the end of last year, with	 An appropriate maths
	(minimum of 3 hours per week).	are meeting the farget.	some students leaving the	budget will be set by the
	The teaching of maths should	• 16/30 (53%) of boys are	school and some new	BOT for the purchase of
	legally take place dulling plinie	meeting the target.	students enrolling. Two of	any maths resources
	lunchtime, preferably in the	• 20/36 (56%) of girls are	the new students are	deemed necessary by the
	morning block.	meeting the target.	recent immigrants to New	maths curriculum team, as
6	Students should be aware of		Zealand and have limited	well as for professional
	their learning goals and next	students are meeting the	English. They are both in	development opportunities
	steps in learning.	tardet	the "not meeting target"	for teachers.
•	Funding for Maths Whizz tor all	• 20/33 (61%) of non-Māori	group.	 Two teachers who took
	high achieving Year 2 children	students are meeting the	 Low attendance continues 	part in the Just in Time
	towards the end of the year	target.	to hamper the progress of	Maths PLD in 2022 will
•	Teachers attend beneficial	 At the end of 2022, 26/59 	some students.	continue to provide support
	maths PLD courses offered by	(44%) of the year 5	 Several of our target 	and PLD to other staff
	facilitators, if and when these	students (our current vear	students have been in the	members.
	are available, and deemed	6 target group) were	Spring Into Maths	
	appropriate by the matrix	working at or above their	programmes, run by	
	management.	expected curriculum level.	teacher aides, and have	
•	Goal sheets to be used for	33/59 (56%) were below or	made significant progress,	
	monitoring progress.	well below the expected	even though some are not	
•	GloSS and knowledge testing	curriculum level for maths.	yet achieving the target.	
	to be carried out mid-year and	 According to teacher OTJs, 		
	nrodess and achievement	at mid-year, 60% of the		
•	Use of maths trajectory sheets,	year 6 students were on		
	updated by week 8 of each	track to be working at their		
	term.	expected curriculum level		

by the end of the year (i.e. meeting the target).

End-of-year OTJ data shows that 55 % of the year 6 students are now working at or above the expected level, and 45%

are working below the expected level. These

results show some

- improvement
 End of 2022 data showed boys performing better than girls. We now have similar results for boys and girls.
- Non-Māori students are still performing better than Māori.

Planning for next year.

See Evaluation section above.



Analysis of Variance Reporting



2023

School Name:	Ngongotaha School	School Number: 1852
Strategic Aim:	All students, including those in a Rumaki setting, can access thand achievement in relation to the levels in the NZ Curriculum.	All students, including those in a Rumaki setting, can access the New Zealand Curriculum as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to the levels in the NZ Curriculum.
Annual Aim:	To improve the Achievement Levels in READING	76
Target:	Year 5 children will have an instructional readinend of the school year.	Year 5 children will have an instructional reading age across the curriculum at their chronological age, or above, by the end of the school year.
Baseline Data:	End of 2022 data: End of 2022 data: Year 4 children - 29% (15 of	children - 29% (15 of 51 children) are reading below or well below their chronological age.

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
Review assessment data Dunning Records formal	This data has been collected on	 Having small, guided 	Senco and Assistant Principal to
and informal classroom	the Y5 target children.	reading groups.	look at the types of interventions
observations) to determine	64% of students in Year 3	 In class support (ICS/IWS) 	some students in the Year 5
the particular learning	target group have reached	programme for individual	cohort.
needs of the target	the end of year target	children.	
students.	36% of students in Year 3	 PB4L framework - Positive 	LSC/ Senco to organise parent
 Target students to have 	have not reached the end	relationships between	workshops to help parents at
their individual needs	of year target	students, teachers and	home with literacy. These will be
identilled alla specific	• 64% of students in Year 5	students, school, and	CAKE nights (curriculum and
withdrawal) put in place to	have reached the	whanau; Great Values	Knowledge evening <i>).</i>
address them. To be	end-of-year target.	focussing on achievement,	BSI A introduced to all junior
recorded in the tracking of	100% of girls achieved the	etc.	classes and this will continue next
target students' forms.	target.	 Having high expectations 	year.
 Planning to reflect the 	 Māori and Non-Māori were 	of all students.	
needs of these	very similar.	 Cultural responsiveness 	Dyslexia screening done on
to baye instructional	 1 child has ICS funding. 	and relational pedagogy.	children who have not made
reading daily.	 All Year Five children have 	 Close monitoring of student 	progress.
 Monitoring meetings to 	been screened for Irlens	progress and achievement	
discuss the progress of	and 2 children have been	by class teachers, team	
target students.	identified as requiring	leaders, and Literacy	
Provide regular Provide regular Provide regular	follow-up sessions at either	Curriculum team. This	
opportunities for the target	the Optometrist and/or	includes the use of IEPs for	
with an adult to ensure	Irlens.	all students across the	
reading mileage.	1 child is receiving extra	school who are working	
 Provide a range of reading 	support from the LSC.	below their expected	
material that will engage	1 child receives full-time	curriculum levels in	
the reader in meaningful	teacher aide support	reading.	
contexts and Will expose	through 1WS.		
בותום מסוסים מיים ומשום			

- comprehension strategies to ensure these students Develop a range of curriculum.
- out holiday reading packs, reading in the home, give advice, and resources to are reading for meaning. Liaise with families to encourage and promote
 - support learning at home. Access outside agencies: RTLit/ RTLB/ ICS where deemed necessary and
- Literacy team to run staff helpful.
- meetings to upskill teachers Running records completed on all target children at least once a term.

- have made more than one 2/3 of children in Rumaki year's progress.
- which give students greater ownership of their learning. Use of student goal sheets
- Icept training for most Year 4-6 students who are not performing where they should be.
 - picked up some children Optometrist, who has that required glasses and/or Irlens glasses. Use of Behavioural

Planning for next year.

See evaluation section above



Analysis of Variance Reporting 2023



School Name:	Ngongotaha School	School Number: 1852
Strategic Aim:	All students, including those in a Rumaki setting, achievement in relation to the levels in the NZC.	All students, including those in a Rumaki setting, can access the NZ Curriculum as evidenced by progress and achievement in relation to the levels in the NZC.
Annual Aim:	To improve the Achievement Levels in WRITING	16
Target:	Target cohort- Year 5 All target children will have moved at least 2 Asttle sublevels, by the end of the school year	sttle sublevels, by the end of the school year
Baseline Data:	End of 2022 data: Year 4 children - 35% (23 of the 65 students) a	End of 2022 data: Year 4 children - 35% (23 of the 65 students) are writing well below or below their expected level.

	school who are working	
	all students across the	
	Curriculum team. This includes the use of IEPs for	
	leaders, and the Literacy	
	by class teachers, team	
	progress and achievement	
	 Close monitoring of student 	year.
	and relational pedagogy.	progress of more than one
	 Cultural responsiveness 	Rumaki have made
Who aid not make the	LSC put in place.	100% 4/4 children in
completed on all children	 Extra writing group with the 	with the LSC.
 Dyslexia screening 	of all students.	extra writing help for a term
•	 Having high expectations 	11 children were taken for
acceleration in writing	etc.	through 1WS.
are focussed and targeting	focussing on achievement,	teacher-aide support
ensiring that programmes	whanau; Great Values	1 child receives full-time
Literacy Leader to spend	students, school, and	funding.
- -	students, teachers and	1 child receives ICS
with written literacy	relationships between	students.
to help parents at home	 PB4L framework - Positive 	outperformed Non-Māori
organise parent workshops	and pedagogy.	Māori students
LSC/ Senco to continue to	professional knowledge	learning.
worked for some students	sound personal and	equivalent to 1 year of
and why they have not	 Experienced teachers with 	least two sublevels -
the types of interventions	throughout the school.	have made progress of at
• Senco and LSC to look at	Strong collegial support	0/18 (50%) of etiidents

classes and schoolwide to

Moderation between

target students.

children to write on a range

of contexts that are

meaningful and relevant to

Spelling lists for children. Access outside agencies:

their world.

RTLit/ RTLB/ ICS where

deemed necessary and

helpful.

opportunities for the target

Provide regular

consistency schoolwide.

ensure assessment

instructional writing daily,

(Mon-Thurs).

They are to have

discuss the progress of Monitoring meetings to

programmes put in place to address them. These are to

identified and specific their individual needs

Target students to have

What did we do?

be recorded in the tracking

of target students' forms.

Reasons for the variance

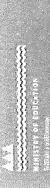
Outcomes What happened?

Literacy team to run staff

teachers' literacy needs

and changes.

meetings to upskill



ataritanga raraunga

pected	els in writing.	t goal sheets	dents greater	heir learning.	g about	rest them.	or most Year	tho are not	ere they		vioural	tho has	le children	lasses	lasses.	
below their expected	curriculum levels in writing.	Use of student goal sheets	which give students greater	ownership of their learning.	Children writing about	topics that interest them.	Icept training for most Year	4-6 students who are not	performing where they	should be.	Use of a Behavioural	Optometrist, who has	picked up some children	that required glasses	and/or Irlens glasses.	
Steam										- Company Comp	, and a second					Planning for next year:

See Evaluation section above

Kiwisport Expenditure 2023

As with previous years, the Kiwisport funding we receive from the Ministry has allowed our children to learn and compete in a variety of different sporting codes this year.

In 2023, the Kiwisport funding enabled hundreds of children from Ngongotaha School to take part in Physical Education and various forms of Physical activity. As a part of our strategic planning, we want our children to be as active as possible.

The funding has been used in many ways to eliminate the barriers stopping children getting involved in sports. For a long time transport was an issue. With the distance we must travel to get into the city to compete, finding funding to cover the costs of buses has always been difficult. Due to the Kiwisport funding, all senior children were able to be transported to interschool sport; netball, hockey, rugby, soccer, miniball as well as a variety of other sporting activities; rugby tournaments, hockey training, kapa haka, gymnastics, and a dance competition to name a few. Transport to games or events is a big expense now and not having to collect from parents for this made this much more manageable and ensured all children could take part.

We have been able to use the Kiwisport funding to subsidise registrations and entry fees. We find taking this cost away from families has enabled children to compete at local and representative levels. We have included into school policy that all sports will cost a maximum of \$40 per child. The rest of the registration or entry fee is covered by Kiwisport funding.

We have also been able to use a small amount of the fund for specific equipment for codes that were new to the school. The children were able to compete with pride and have the necessary tools to take part. This also included ensuring uniforms were of a high standard.

Our team participation rates continue to increase across the school. In 2023 we had 6 netball teams; 2 tackle rugby teams (1 boys, 1 girls), 6 touch teams, 6 hockey teams, 6 miniball teams, 2 rippa rugby teams and one huge dance crew. Many children were also involved with the local soccer club and rugby club as well. We also ran a school athletics day, a school triathlon day and a school walk a thon event. Our netball, miniball, hockey teams also played during the weekend as well as for interschool competitions.

Finally, we have been able to purchase quality equipment for our staff to use in Physical Education lessons and for the children to enjoy in their own time. The Kiwisport funding has been invaluable to the staff and tamariki of Ngongotaha School. We thank the Ministry for their continual support.

Craig McFadyen Principal, Ngongotaha School.