HENRY HILL SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



School Directory

Ministry Number: Principal: School Address: School Postal Address: School Phone: School Email:

Members of the Board

2574 Jason Williams Dick Place, Napier 4110 Dick Place, Napier 4110 06 843 7783 admin@henryhill.school.nz

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Andrea Wilson	Presiding Member	Re-elected	Sep 2022
Ben Hill	Presiding Member	Elected	May 2025
Ben Hill	Member	Elected	Feb 2022
Jason Williams	Principal ex Officio		
Petreena Whiunui	Member	Elected	Sep 2022
Colin Isherwood	Member of Staff	Elected	May 2025
Anthony Taueki	Member	Selected - Elected	May 2025
Wayne MacGillivray	Member	Selected - Elected	May 2025
Serena Wrigley-MacFarlane	Member	Selected - Elected	May 2025
Te Aroha Papanui	Member	Selected - Elected	May 2025

Accountant / Service Provider:

Eclypse Solutions 4 Schools Ltd



HENRY HILL SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Analysis of Variance



Henry Hill School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

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

Presiding Member

Signature of Presiding Member

30 May 2023 Date:

<u>Loe Jane Bridewell</u> Full Name of Principal

Signature of Principal

30 May 2023

Date:



Henry Hill School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,990,122	2,622,705	2,713,286
Locally Raised Funds	3	156,007	53,200	127,567
Interest Income		4,573	300	623
Total Revenue	-	3,150,702	2,676,205	2,841,476
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	69,687	39,350	43,456
Learning Resources	4	1,955,566	1,808,005	1,666,426
Administration	5	501,234	415,788	423,418
Finance		1,488	1,837	1,771
Property	6	598,104	511,018	506,374
Other Expenses	7	502	502	251
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	274
	-	3,126,581	2,776,500	2,641,970
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the Year		24,121	(100,295)	199,506
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	24,121	(100,295)	199,506

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



Henry Hill School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	716,331	685,000	514,142
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		24,121 -	(100,295) -	199,506 2,683
Equity at 31 December	-	740,452	584,705	716,331
Accumulated Comprehensive Revenue and Expense Reserves		740,452 -	584,705 -	716,331
Equity at 31 December	_	740,452	584,705	716,331

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.



Henry Hill School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022	2022	2021
		Notes Act	Notes Actual Budget	Budget (Unaudited)
		\$	(Unaddited) \$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	495,667	335,000	599,232
Accounts Receivable	9	140,664	105,000	107,374
GST Receivable		141	6,503	-
Prepayments		5,479	7,000	11,576
Inventories	10	1,268	25,000	9,145
Investments	11	200,000	-	-
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	18	-	-	12,356
	-	843,219	478,503	739,683
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	-	4,002
Accounts Payable	14	152,441	150,000	178,991
Revenue Received in Advance	15	2,025	5,000	4,385
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	58,101	24,300	14,400
Finance Lease Liability	17	24,865	34,000	33,404
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects	18	195,097	-	123,430
	-	432,529	213,300	358,612
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		410,690	265,203	381,071
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	413,316	400,000	421,048
Intangible Assets	13	1,254	-	1,755
	-	414,570	400,000	422,803
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	75,023	60,498	68,360
Finance Lease Liability	17	9,785	20,000	19,183
	-	84,808	80,498	87,543
Net Assets	-	740,452	584,705	716,331
	_			
Equity	_	740,452	584,705	716,331

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



Henry Hill School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		852,972	1,253,340	809,625
Locally Raised Funds		134,169	53,200	134,520
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(4,144)	(1,503)	5,307
Payments to Employees		(527,155)	(492,200)	(369,488)
Payments to Suppliers		(321,534)	(530,135)	(313,920)
Interest Paid		(1,488)	(1,837)	(1,771)
Interest Received		4,087	300	623
Net Cash from/(to) Operating Activities		136,907	281,165	264,896
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(80,420)	(175,502)	(115,024)
Purchase of Investments		(200,000)	-	-
Net Cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(280,419)	(175,502)	(115,024)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	2,683
Finance Lease Payments		(28,944)	(3,000)	(40,370)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		68,891	-	(57,784)
Net Cash from/(to) Financing Activities		39,947	(3,000)	(95,471)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(103,565)	102,663	54,401
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	8	599,232	232,337	544,831
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	8	495,667	335,000	599,232
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The statement of cash flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries 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.



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

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 16.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 12.



Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 17.

Recognition of grants

The School reviews the grants monies received at the end of each reporting period and whether any require a provision to carry forward amounts unspent. The School believes all grants received have been appropriately recognised as a liability if required. Government grants are disclosed at note 2.

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

The school receives funding from the Ministry of Education. The following are the main types of funding that the School receives.

Operational grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, which is in the year that the funding is received.

Teachers salaries grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the salary period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly to teachers by the Ministry of Education.

Other Ministry Grants for directly funded programs are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding in the period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly by the Ministry of Education.

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. Grants for the use of land and buildings are not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Crown. The School's use of the land and buildings as occupant is based on a property occupancy document as gazetted by the Ministry. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the value of land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

This is a non-cash revenue that is offset by a non-cash expense. The use of land and buildings grants and associated expenditure are recorded in the period the School uses the land and buildings.

Other Grants where conditions exist

Other grants are recorded as revenue when the School has the rights to the funding, unless there are unfulfilled conditions attached to the grant, in which case the amount relating to the unfulfilled conditions is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recognised as an asset and revenue when the right to receive funding or the asset has been established unless there is an obligation to return funds if conditions are not met. If conditions are not met funding is recognised as revenue in advance and recognised as revenue when conditions are satisfied.

Interest Revenue

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

d) 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.

e) 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.

f) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (uncollectable debts). The schools receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education, therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.



g) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprised of stationery and school uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.

h) 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.

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings owned by the Crown are excluded from these financial statements. The Board's use of the land and buildings as 'occupant' is based on a property occupancy document.

Improvements (funded by the Board) to buildings owned by the Crown or directly by the board are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost or, in the case of donated assets, fair value at the date of receipt, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost or fair value as the case may be, includes those costs that relate directly to bringing the asset to the location where it will be used and making sure it is in the appropriate condition for its intended use.

Gains and losses on disposals (i.e. sold or given away) are determined by comparing the proceeds received with the carrying amounts (i.e. the book value). The gain or loss arising from the disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment except for library resources and textbooks 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.

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j) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

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



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

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

I) Accounts Payable

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

m) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

n) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from students 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. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose as such these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense.

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

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 schools carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period, the economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the school to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

q) Financial Instruments

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable 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 Expense.



2. Government Grants

2022	2022	2021
Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
1,163,010	966,717	1,032,232
1,463,718	1,329,405	1,329,405
360,842	326,583	326,583
2,552	-	25,066
2,990,122	2,622,705	2,713,286
	Actual \$ 1,163,010 1,463,718 360,842 2,552	ActualBudget (Unaudited)\$\$1,163,010966,7171,463,7181,329,405360,842326,5832,552-

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$43,350.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	4,035	4,700	2,661
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	2,165	2,500	2,035
Trading	39,078	33,000	36,320
Fundraising & Community Grants	108,723	11,000	12,274
Other Revenue	2,006	2,000	74,277
	156,007	53,200	127,567
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	1,398	2,150	1,983
Trading	34,944	31,500	35,107
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	27,108	700	916
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	6,237	5,000	5,450
	69,687	39,350	43,456
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the Year Locally Raised Funds	86,320	13,850	84,111



4. Learning Resources

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	48,827	53,500	38,881
Equipment Repairs	3,330	2,500	7,633
Information and Communication Technology	10,551	3,000	1,502
Library Resources	1,542	400	340
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,770,404	1,633,105	1,509,574
Overseas Travel	7,567	-	-
Staff Development	16,122	15,500	8,122
Depreciation	97,223	100,000	100,374
	1,955,566	1,808,005	1,666,426

Overseas travel is for professional development relating to the school's Trauma Informed Approach and funded from the 2021 Prime Minister's Education Excellence Award: Wellbeing category. The principal visited Trauma Informed Schools in Chicago in the United States. The travel will have a direct input on the teaching, learning and achievement outcomes of the school.

5. Administration

	2022 Actual	Budget	2021
			Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	5,087	5,087	4,939
Board Fees	4,700	6,000	4,500
Board Expenses	3,478	1,800	1,304
Communication	4,490	4,100	4,511
Consumables	14,962	13,050	15,593
Healthy School Lunches Programme	302,250	241,395	241,395
Other	9,634	12,600	14,930
Employee Benefits - Salaries	135,457	118,000	122,665
Insurance	5,607	5,500	5,461
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	15,569	8,256	8,120
	501,234	415,788	423,418



6. Property

0. Troperty	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	12,701	13,000	15,736
Consultancy and Contract Services	33,765	33,000	30,356
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	50,364	20,285	14,286
Grounds	12,738	11,850	7,029
Heat, Light and Water	15,650	15,600	13,196
Rates	969	1,200	1,012
Repairs and Maintenance	35,891	12,000	17,235
Use of Land and Buildings	360,842	326,583	326,583
Security	10,340	15,000	14,927
Employee Benefits - Salaries	64,844	62,500	66,014
	598,104	511,018	506,374

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Other Expenses

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	502	502	251
	502	502	251

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	495,667	335,000	599,232
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	495,667	335,000	599,232

Of the \$495,667 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$195,097 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2023 on Crown owned school buildings.



9. Accounts Receivable

5. Accounts Receivable	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	23,155	-	3,677
Interest Receivable	486	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	117,023	105,000	103,697
	140,664	105,000	107,374
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	23,641	-	3,677
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	117,023	105,000	103,697
	140,664	105,000	107,374
10. Inventories			

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	1,268	1,000	813
School Uniforms	-	24,000	8,332
	1,268	25,000	9,145

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Current Asset	\$	` \$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits	200,000	-	-
Total Investments	200,000	-	-



12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings & Improvements	114,962	-	-	-	(4,084)	110,878
Furniture & Equipment	193,871	35,949	-	-	(31,719)	198,101
Information & Communication	26,888	37,469	-	-	(16,702)	47,655
Technology						
Motor Vehicles	28,306	1	-	-	(9,436)	18,871
Textbooks	1,982	-	-	-	(248)	1,734
Leased Assets	52,949	16,073	-	-	(34,773)	34,249
Library Resources	2,090	-	(1)	-	(261)	1,828
Balance at 31 December 2022	421,048	89,492	(1)	-	(97,223)	413,316

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$34,249 (2021: \$52,949)

Restrictions

There are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings & Improvements	173,704	(62,826)	110,878	173,704	(58,742)	114,962
Furniture & Equipment	398,211	(200,110)	198,101	362,462	(168,591)	193,871
Information & Communication	100,316	(52,661)	47,655	62,848	(35,960)	26,888
Technology						
Motor Vehicles	47,178	(28,307)	18,871	47,178	(18,872)	28,306
Textbooks	8,723	(6,989)	1,734	8,723	(6,741)	1,982
Leased Assets	105,356	(71,107)	34,249	145,677	(92,728)	52,949
Library Resources	12,479	(10,651)	1,828	12,479	(10,389)	2,090
Balance at 31 December	845,967	(432,651)	413,316	813,071	(392,023)	421,048



13. Intangible Assets

The School's Intangible Assets are made up of acquired computer software.

	Acquired software	Internally generated software	Total \$
Cost			
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	-	-
Additions	2,006	-	2,006
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021 / 1 January 2022	2,006	-	2,006
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,006	-	2,006
Accumulated Amortisation and impairment losses			
Balance at 1 January 2021	-	-	-
Amortisation expense	251	-	251
Disposals	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2021 / 1 January 2022	251	-	251
Amortisation expense	501	-	501
Disposals	-	-	-
Impairment losses	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2022	752	-	752
Carrying amounts			
At 1 January 2021	_	_	-
At 31 December 2021 / 1 January 2022	1,755	_	1,755
At 31 December 2022	1,254	-	1,254

Restrictions

There are no restrictions over the title of the school's intangible assets, nor are any intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.

Capital commitments

The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets is \$nil (2021: \$nil)

14. Accounts Payable

H. Accounts I ayable	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	25,508	40,000	45,315
Accruals	3,392	5,000	3,293
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	117,023	105,000	103,697
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	6,518	-	26,686
-	152,441	150,000	178,991
Payables for Exchange Transactions	151,972	150,000	178,991
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	469	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
-	152,441	150,000	178,991



The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

15. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other Revenue in Advance	2,025	5,000	4,385
	2,025	5,000	4,385

16. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	`\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	82,760	82,760	141,449
Increase to the Provision During the Year	50,364	20,285	14,286
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	(18,247)	(72,975)
Provision at the End of the Year	133,124	84,798	82,760
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	58,101	24,300	14,400
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	75,023	60,498	68,360
	133,124	84,798	82,760

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken, the costs associated to this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / Painting quotes.

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:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	9 24,865	پ 34.000	پ 33,404
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years Future Finance Charges	11,972 (2,187)	22,000 (2,000)	19,661 (479)
	34,650	54,000	52,586
Represented by Finance Lease Liability - Current Finance Lease Liability - Non current	24,865 9,785	34,000 20,000	33,404 19,182
	34,650	54,000	52,586



18. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 8.

	2022	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
C,D,E,H & J1 Replacement of Floor Coverings & Pin Board - 221617		(3,615)	22,417	(18,802)	-	-
C,D,H Remediation - 221619 Replacement of Changing Rooms at Swimming Pool - 221618		(2,122) (6,619)	80,860 -	(4,502) 6,619	-	74,236 -
Playground Replacement - 221616		123,430	-	(2,569)	-	120,861
Totals		111,074	103,277	(19,254)	-	195,097

Represented by:

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

	2021	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Reading Recovery Upgrade - 218856		(11,112)	15,403	(4,291)	-	-
C,D,E,H & J1 Replacement of Floor Coverings & Pin Board - 221617		176,923	-	(180,538)	-	(3,615)
C,D,H Remediation - 221619		(509)	-	(1,613)	-	(2,122)
Replacement of Changing Rooms at Swimming Pool - 221618		(4,145)	-	(2,474)	-	(6,619)
Playground Replacement - 221616		3,835	160,664	(41,069)	-	123,430
Emergency Works - 2020 Flood - 226854		(1,069)	2,209	(1,140)	-	-
Totals		163,923	178,276	(231,125)	-	111,074

Represented by:

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



123,430

(12,356)

195,097

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 Board members, Principal and Deputy Principals.

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members Remuneration	4,700	4,500
Leadership Team	4,700	4,500
Remuneration	258,598	243,907
Full-time equivalent members	2.00	2.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	263,298	248,407

There are 8 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 10 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	140 - 150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0 - 5	0 - 5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

The number of other employees with remuneration greater than \$100,000 was in the following bands:

R	Remuneration \$000 100 - 110	2022 FTE Number 0.00	2021 FTE Number 0.00	
	-	0.00	0.00	

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 board members, committee members, or employees during the financial year in relation to that cessation and number of persons to whom all or part of that total was payable was as follows:

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Total	\$0.00	\$0.00
Number of People	-	-

22. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no other contingent assets (except as noted below) as at 31 December 2022 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2021: \$7,975).

In 2022 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The School is still yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual teacher aides employed in 2022. The Ministry is in the process of determining the amount of the final wash up payment for the year ended 31 December 2022. Even though the payment is probable, the amount to be received is not known with a high level of certainty. The School has therefore not recognised the expected receipt (asset) and income in its financial statements. The payment is expected to be received in July 2023.

The School has identified weathertightness issues in Block E (Room 12) which the Ministry are currently investigating. The provision for Block E as at 31 December 2022 is \$9,600 with the painting expected to be done in 2024, this is based on the current cyclical maintenance plan and the board likely to proceed with the weathertightness issues however more cost and/or a delay in the painting may occur due to these weathertightness issues.

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

The Ministry's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

23. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

(a) \$237,110 contract for SIP - Site: Playground Replacement as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is partially funded by the Ministry and \$168,399 has been received of which \$47,538 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

(b) \$93,644 contract for C,D,H: Remediation to Existing Toilets and Provision of Hot Water Supplies as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$80,860 has been received of which \$6,624 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: \$272,258)



(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has not entered into any contracts.

24. Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` \$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	495,667	335,000	599,232
Receivables	140,664	105,000	107,374
Investments - Term Deposits	200,000	-	-
Total Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost	836,331	440,000	706,606
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost			
Payables	151,972	150,000	178,991
Finance Leases	34,650	54,000	52,587
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	186,622	204,000	231,578

25. Events After Balance Date

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

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

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

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

26. 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 HENRY HILL SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Henry Hill School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, David Fraser using the staff and resources of Silks Audit Chartered Accountants Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 21, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2022; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
 - comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with with Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime

Our audit was completed on 30 May 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis for our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board and our responsibilities relating to the financial statements, we comment on other information, and we explain our independence.

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

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We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Board is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand. The Board of Trustees is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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- We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- We obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School's internal control.
- We evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the school payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, 1.2.would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Statement of Financial Responsibility, Board of Trustees schedule included under the School Directory page and the Analysis of Variance, but does not include the financial statements, Kiwisport statement and Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy statement included as appendices, and our auditor's report thereon.

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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.

David Fraser

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



Henry Hill School

Kiwisport Report

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

Kiwisport is a Government funded initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2022 the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$4,478 (excluding GST). The funding was put towards a range of sports equipment to resource the school to support and initiate student participation in a variety of sports.

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

Personnel Policy Compliance (s73 and s74 Public Service Act 2020)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

The Henry Hill School Board:

- 1 Has developed and implemented personnel and industrial policies, within policy and procedural frameworks set by the Government from time to time, which promote high levels of staff performance, use educational resources effectively and recognise the needs of students;
- 2 Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and Education Review Office Board assurance Statement Personnel (Section 4) and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice;
- 3 Is a good employer as defined by the Public Service Act 2020 and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts applying to teaching and non-teaching staff;
- 4 Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications, abilities and aptitudes, without bias or discrimination;
- 5 Meets all EEO requirements.

Analysis of Variance Reporting



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION TE TĂHUHU O TE MĂTAURANGA

School Name:	Henry Hill School	School Number:	2574
Strategic Aim:	 Indigenise our spaces and practice, to a both academically and socially and emails Background: Majority of our Māori #Can culture. We have a diverse team of adult an understanding and appreciation of The upskill our #CanTeam first and foremost towards creating generational change. 	otionally as Māori. Kidz (and many of t ts here with a numb kanga Māori, whilst	their whānau) are disconnected from their per fluent in Te Reo Māori and that have others are not as confident. We need to
Annual Aim:	Generational Change - Give mana to and r	normalise what it me	eans to live, breathe and celebrate as Māori.
Target:	Improve staff levels of confidence and a Māori, understanding the value and imp		

Baseline Data:	 Baseline Data/Supporting Information Varied levels of ability, knowledge and understanding of, and confidence in Te Reo me ona tikanga Māori amongst staff. Staff wanting to learn and know more but hesitant and scared of getting it wrong. Intergenerational trauma impacting both Māori and non-Māori staff, students, and community in their personal Te Reo me ona tikanga Māori journey. 		
	Data Survey / Pre-PLD Data		
	Level of proficiency understanding Te Reo Māori	(Basic=69%, Average=25%, Above Average=6%)	
	Level of proficiency speaking Te Reo Māori	(Basic=69%, Average=31%)	
	Level of understanding of tikanga Māori	(Basic=38%, Average=50%, Above Average=12%)	
	Level of understanding of local landmarks of importance to local hapū and iwi	(None=6%, Basic=50%, Average=31%, Above Average=13%)	
	Knowledge and understanding of various pūrākau	(Basic=44%, Average=44%, Above Average=12%)	
	Able to recite or perform karakia, waiata, haka we use here	(Not Confident=25%, Kind of Confident=38%, Confident=31%, Very Confident=6%)	
	Post-PLD Data		
	Level of proficiency understanding Te Reo Māori	(Basic=20%, Average=70%, Above Average=10%) +49% Avg - Ab. Avg.	
	Level of proficiency speaking Te Reo Māori	(Basic=20%, Average=80%) +49% Avg.	
	Level of understanding of tikanga Māori	(Basic=0%, Average=80%, Above Average=20%) +62% Avg - Ab. Avg.	
	Level of understanding of local landmarks of importance to local hapū and iwi	(None=%, Basic=15%, Average=70%, Above Average=15%) +41% Avg - Ab. Avg.	
	Knowledge and understanding of various pūrākau	(Basic=0%, Average=50%, Above Average=50%) +44% Avg - Ab. Avg.	
	Able to recite or perform karakia, waiata, haka we use here	(Not Confident=0%, Kind of Confident=10%, Confident=70%, Very Confident=20%) +53% Confident - Very Confident	

Actions	Outcomes	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation
What did we do?	What happened?		<i>Where to next?</i>
 Weekly PLD based around learning pūrakau & Te Reo me ona Tikanga Māori. Schoolwide daily yoga facilitated purely in Te Reo Māori introduced in 2022. Te Reo me ona Tikanga Māori added to all Experiences planning and kupu used organically in daily classroom learning programmes. New school haka introduced and used alongside Tika Tonu and Te Timatanga. Fortnightly schoolwide waiata and haka whakaharatau. Planned visits to Tribe Maunga, landmarks, and sites linked to Ngāti Kahungunu 	 Prior to our Term 4 Performance Evening there were 100+ kids reciting karakia prior to eating kai - this wouldn't have happened prior to this year! Two staff who interviewed for jobs elsewhere this year both started their interview with a mihi/pepeha - again this would have been highly unlikely in one of the two cases. Male teachers all spoke in te red Måori at our Taupø Sports Exchange - local kaumatua commented on each of our kørero. Staff reciting karakia/pepeha at Trauma Informed Conference in June, again we wouldn't have had the skills prior to this year to be confident in doing this. New school haka written and composed - introduced to school community by Ngå Raukura Kapa Haka. This will be implemented school wide in 2023. Authentic links and connections made with local kaitiaki/kaiarahi Plus numerous other personal and collective success stories re: Confidence and Ability using te reo Måori and understanding tikanga!!! 	 Another Covid affected year! This changed how we facilitated our PLD sessions during Term 1 and also part of Term 2. New school haka is quite intricate and detailed and our top Kapa Haka took awhile to master it so we haven't had the time or opportunity yet to share this with the rest of the school. We did receive excellent feedback from our community about the new haka. Fortnightly schoolwide waiata and haka whakaharatau impacted by Covid restrictions. Planned visits to Tribe Maunga, landmarks, and sites linked to Ngāti Kahungunu, did not take place this year - firstly, due to covid, a dn secondly weather impacted scheduled trips. 	 Whilst we can't control a worldwide pandemic we can prioritise our curriculum and programmes here so that schoolwide waiata and haka whakaharatau happen regularly. This is also the perfect time to introduce our new haka to our kids and staff. Reconnect with our kaitiaki/ kaiarahiand reschedule visits to Tribe Maunga, landmarks, and sites linked to Ngāti Kahungunu. This physical link-connection to the whenua - and to what we have learned is important.

Planning for next year:

• Elements of Evaluation / Where to next? section to form Annual Plan for 2023