

BUCKLANDS BEACH PRIMARY SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1241

Principal: Kelly Slater-Brown

School Address: 107 Clovelly Road, Bucklands Beach

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School Phone: 09 534 6543

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Accountant / Service Provider: Education Se

Dedicated to your school



BUCKLANDS BEACH PRIMARY SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Bucklands Beach Primary SchoolStatement 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.

Diana Haxton	Kelly Slater-Brown	
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal	
Ottv	Hate-Bora	
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal	
24 May 2023	24 May 2023	
Date:	Date:	



Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	4,187,950	4,226,679	3,942,028
Locally Raised Funds	3	270,243	197,452	164,672
Interest Income		16,578	8,000	6,642
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	140
Other Revenue		-	-	1,032
	-	4,474,771	4,432,131	4,114,514
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	65,181	25,552	39,976
Learning Resources	4	2,823,353	2,695,853	2,796,313
Administration	5	249,364	210,515	189,184
Finance		1,256	2,255	1,688
Property	6	1,184,678	1,572,015	1,136,776
	-	4,323,832	4,506,190	4,163,937
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		150,939	(74,059)	(49,423)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<u>-</u>	150,939	(74,059)	(49,423)

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





Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	-	1,965,480	1,891,832	2,020,799
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contributions from the Ministry of Education		150,939	(74,059)	(49,423)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant BoT Contribution to MoE Project		13,040 (1,021)	13,040 -	911 (6,807)
Equity at 31 December	- -	2,128,438	1,830,813	1,965,480
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		2,128,438	1,830,813	1,965,480
Equity at 31 December	-	2,128,438	1,830,813	1,965,480

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.





Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	357,967	96,256	183,499
Accounts Receivable	8	216,663	146,495	178,822
GST Receivable		-	8,409	7,751
Prepayments		8,550	16,895	18,379
Investments	9	632,230	676,511	549,069
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	57,006	-	51,251
	-	1,272,416	944,566	988,771
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		3,085	-	-
Accounts Payable	11	226,740	203,289	247,610
Borrowings	12	4,044	5,392	5,392
Revenue Received in Advance	13	24,231	80,127	11,500
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	136,310	26,100	111,638
Finance Lease Liability	15	20,398	14,719	13,296
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	41,776	-	1,806
Funds held on behalf of Kahui Ako Cluster	17	1,885	-	-
	-	458,469	329,627	391,242
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		813,947	614,939	597,529
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	1,372,537	1,368,999	1,411,282
	-	1,372,537	1,368,999	1,411,282
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings - Due beyond one year	12	1,348	10,784	5,392
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	30,424	127,171	32,710
Finance Lease Liability	15	26,274	15,170	5,229
	-	58,046	153,125	43,331
Net Assets	- -	2,128,438	1,830,813	1,965,480
Equity	-	2,128,438	1,830,813	1,965,480

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





Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022	2022 Budget	2021
		Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,001,933	816,914	847,108
Locally Raised Funds		262,991	185,952	85,607
International Students		-	11,500	11,500
Goods and Services Tax (net)		10,836	-	657
Payments to Employees		(613,396)	(541,162)	(581,693)
Payments to Suppliers		(392,368)	(250,607)	(284,344)
Interest Paid		(1,256)	(2,255)	(1,688)
Interest Received		14,710	8,000	6,618
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	-	283,450	228,342	83,765
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(62,750)	(76,000)	(66,387)
Purchase of Investments		(244,154)	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		160,992	-	127,441
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	-	(145,912)	(76,000)	61,054
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		13,040	13,040	911
Owners Contributions		(1,021)	-	(6,807)
Finance Lease Payments		(16,581)	(16,482)	(10,761)
Loans Received		-	(5,392)	(5,392)
Repayment of Loans		5,392	-	-
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		36,100	(121,088)	(13,107)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	-	36,930	(129,922)	(35,156)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	174,468	22,420	109,663
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	183,499	73,836	73,836
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	357,967	96,256	183,499

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.





Bucklands Beach Primary School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 14.





Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 10.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 22b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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





Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

e) Finance Lease Payments

Finance lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term on an effective interest basis.

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, bank balances, deposits held at call with banks, and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less, and bank overdrafts. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

g) Accounts Receivable

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

h) Inventories

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

i) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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





Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements 10 - 25 years
Furniture and Equipment 5 - 15 years
Information and Communication Technology 4 - 5 years
Motor Vehicles 3 years
Textbooks 3 years
Library Resources 12.5% DV
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Term of Lease

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.

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on a comparison to recent market transactions.

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

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

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.

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

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

o) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

p) Funds held for Capital works

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

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

q) Shared Funds

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

r) 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.

The property from which the school operates is owned by the Proprietor. 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 an up to date 10 Year Property Plan (10YPP) or another appropriate source of evidence.



s) 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, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.

t) Borrowings

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

u) 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.

v) Budget Figures

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

w) Services received in-kind

From time to time the School receives services in-kind, including the time of volunteers. The School has elected not to recognise services received in kind in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.





2. Government Grants

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,019,717	816,914	852,789
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,153,669	2,041,922	2,112,270
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	1,014,564	1,367,843	972,860
Other Government Grants	-	-	4,109
	4,187,950	4,226,679	3,942,028

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local fullus raised within the ochoors community are made up of.	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	138,380	124,000	90,730
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	79,309	40,052	60,541
Trading	4,401	-	-
Fundraising & Community Grants	13,926	11,900	573
Other Revenue	22,727	10,000	1,328
International Students	11,500	11,500	11,500
	270,243	197,452	164,672
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	56,287	25,052	39,619
Trading	5,224	-	-
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	1,713	-	-
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	1,594	-	-
International Students - Other Expenses	363	500	357
	65,181	25,552	39,976
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	205,062	171,900	124,696

During the year the School hosted 1 International student (2021:1)

4. Learning Resources

		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	52,786	74,910	51,337
Information and Communication Technology	16,686	15,553	15,592
Library Resources	-	-	475
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,578,240	2,427,644	2,540,672
Staff Development	19,449	32,000	28,799
Depreciation	155,348	141,546	159,438
Room & Team Expenses	844	4,200	-
	2,823,353	2,695,853	2,796,313



2022

2021

2022



5. Administration

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	7,266	7,054	7,054
Board Fees	2,580	4,600	2,965
Board Expenses	7,762	7,812	1,683
Communication	4,775	5,000	5,565
Consumables	8,625	13,200	7,791
Operating Lease	3,924	8,512	21,260
Other	39,946	43,920	29,719
Employee Benefits - Salaries	157,352	107,628	95,305
Insurance	8,274	4,689	8,624
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	8,860	8,100	9,218
	249,364	210,515	189,184

6. Property

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	8,589	8,800	9,339
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	22,386	21,022	16,799
Grounds	8,897	13,000	9,173
Heat, Light and Water	18,444	26,181	21,643
Repairs and Maintenance	23,335	35,000	16,979
Use of Land and Buildings	1,014,564	1,367,843	972,860
Security	4,215	4,000	1,730
Employee Benefits - Salaries	37,836	47,812	44,435
Contractors & Consultants	46,412	48,357	43,818
	1,184,678	1,572,015	1,136,776

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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	162,976	96,256	183,499
Short-term Bank Deposits	194,991	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	357,967	96,256	183,499

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

Of the \$357,967 Cash and Cash Equivalents \$41,776 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided for 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.





8. Accounts Receivable

Total Investments

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	1,270	2,240	(30)
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	33,171	-	-
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	-	11,325
Interest Receivable	2,954	1,062	1,086
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	179,268	143,193	166,441
	216,663	146,495	178,822
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	37,395	3,302	1,056
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	179,268	143,193	177,766
	216,663	146,495	178,822
9. Investments			
J. HIVESTINENTS			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	632,230	676,511	549,069

632,230

549,069

676,511



10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Building Improvements	992,670	-	-	-	(77,351)	915,319
Furniture and Equipment	355,920	58,426	-	-	(42,280)	372,066
Information and Communication Technology	43,808	7,137	-	-	(19,217)	31,728
Leased Assets	13,263	49,672	-	-	(15,629)	47,306
Library Resources	5,621	1,368	-	-	(871)	6,118
Balance at 31 December 2022	1,411,282	116,603	-	-	(155,348)	1,372,537

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$47,306 (2021: \$13,263) *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
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	1,859,020	(943,701)	915,319	1,859,020	(866,350)	992,670
Furniture and Equipment	735,951	(363,885)	372,066	677,525	(321,605)	355,920
Information and Communication Technology	393,077	(361,349)	31,728	385,940	(342,132)	43,808
Motor Vehicles	3,326	(3,326)	-	3,326	(3,326)	-
Textbooks	47,672	(47,672)	-	47,672	(47,672)	-
Leased Assets	66,369	(19,063)	47,306	105,354	(92,091)	13,263
Library Resources	130,083	(123,965)	6,118	128,715	(123,094)	5,621
Balance at 31 December	3,235,498	(1,862,961)	1,372,537	3,207,552	(1,796,270)	1,411,282

11. Accounts Payable			
·	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	31,421	30,966	53,237
Accruals	5,813	24,190	24,380
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	179,268	143,193	166,441
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	10,238	4,940	3,552
	226,740	203,289	247,610
Payables for Exchange Transactions	226,740	203,289	247,610
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates) Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	226,740	203,289	247,610

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.





12. Borrowings

12. borrowings	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Loans due in one year	4,044	5,392	5,392
Loans due after one year	1,348	10,784	5,392
	5,392	16,176	10,784
13. Revenue Received in Advance			
10. Hevenue Heserveu III Advanse	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
International Student Fees in Advance	-	-	11,500
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	18,683	-	-
Other Revenue In Advance	5,548	80,127	-
	24,231	80,127	11,500
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	144,348	132,249	135,149
Increase to the Provision During the Year	21,543	21,022	21,022
Use of the Provision During the Year	- 040	-	(7,600)
Other Adjustments	843	-	(4,223)
Provision at the End of the Year	166,734	153,271	144,348
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	136,310	26,100	111,638
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	30,424	127,171	32,710
	166,734	153,271	144,348

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





15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	21,603	14,719	14,202
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	27,004	15,170	5,515
Future Finance Charges	(1,935)	-	(1,192)
	46,672	29,889	18,525
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	20,398	14,719	13,296
Finance lease liability - Non current	26,274	15,170	5,229
	46,672	29,889	18,525

16. Funds Held (Owed) for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works projects is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 7.

2022	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Replace Roofing & Spouting	213052	-	-	-	-	-
SIP Replace existing bell and paging system	234080	(40,169)	33,300	(6,652)	1,021	(12,500)
Flooding Incident	230421	(11,082)	10,694	388	-	-
Admin Block	225514	1,806	169,000	(184,591)	-	(13,785)
Hall Refurb		-	-	(29,971)	-	(29,971)
Drains Repair	235874	-	52,168	(10,392)	-	41,776
Heat Pumps	241415	-	-	(750)	-	(750)
Totals	-	(49,445)	265,162	(231,968)	1,021	(15,230)

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education 41,776 Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education (57,006)

2021	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
MOE Projects - Pre Dec 2017		(939)	939	-	-	-
Block 4 Refurbishment	212590	-	(33,181)	33,181	-	-
Spouting 2018		(1,416)	1,416	-	-	-
Replace Roofing & Spouting	213052	(31,238)	31,238	(6,807)	6,807	-
SIP Replace existing bell and paging system	234080	(2,745)	-	(37,424)	-	(40,169)
Flooding Incident	230421	-	9,306	(20,388)	-	(11,082)
Admin Block	225514	-	20,000	(18,194)	-	1,806
Totals	-	(36,338)	29,718	(49,632)	6,807	(49,445)

Represented by:

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

1,806 (51,251)





17. Funds held on behalf of Kahui Ako Cluster

Bucklands Beach Primary School is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the cluster, a group of schools funded by the Ministry of Education.

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget \$	2021 Actual \$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year Funds Received from Cluster Members Funds Received from MoE	5,479	-	-
Total funds received	5,479	-	-
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	3,594	-	-
Funds remaining	1,885	-	-
Funds Held at Year End	1,885	-	-

18. Related Party Transactions

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

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





19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School include all Board members, Principal, Deputy Principal and Assistant Principal.

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,580	2,965
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	404,199	383,395
Full-time equivalent members	3.00	3.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	406,779	386,360

There are 6 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 8 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (2 members) and Property (2 members) that met 8 times. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding Member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings.

Principal

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

Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	, and the second	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
Salary and Other Payments		150 - 160	150 - 160
Benefits and Other Emoluments		4 - 5	4 - 5
Termination Benefits		-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2022	2021
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	1.00	-
110 - 120	1.00	2.00
120 - 130	1.00	-
	3.00	2.00

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

20. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

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





21. Contingencies

(a) Contingent Assets

In 2022 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in School's 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. (2021:Nil).

(b) Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) as at 31 December 2022 (Contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2021: 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's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed.

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

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

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

\$37,546 contract for the SIP Replace existing bell and paging system as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$34,321 has been received of which \$46,821 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$212,835 contract for the Admin Block as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$189,000 has been received of which \$202,785 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$58,747 contract for the Drains Repair as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$52,168 has been received of which \$10,392 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

(Capital commitments as at 31 December 2021:

\$36,956 contract for the SIP Replace existing bell and paging system as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$0 has been received of which \$40,169 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$32,967 contract for the Flooding Incident as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$9,306 has been received of which \$20,388 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry; and

\$200,000 contract for the Admin Block as agent for the Ministry of Education. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$20,000 has been received of which \$18,194 has been spent on the project to balance date. This project has been approved by the Ministry.)





(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of photocopiers;

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
No later than One Year Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	3,161	10,534 3,161
Later than Five Years	-	-
	3,161	13,695

The total lease payments incurred during the period were \$3,924 (2021: \$21,260).

23. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	Actual \$ 357,967 216,663 632,230	(Unaudited) \$ 96,256 146,495 676.511	Actual \$ 183,499 178,822 549,069
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,206,860		911,390
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables Borrowings - Loans Finance Leases	226,740 5,392 46,672	203,289 16,176 29,889	247,610 10,784 18,525
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	278,804	249,354	276,919

24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF BUCKLANDS BEACH PRIMARY SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership

Audit and Assurance Service

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The Auditor-General is the auditor of Bucklands Beach Primary School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Kurt Sherlock, using the staff and resources of Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership, 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
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector – Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 24th May 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is external audit, conducted via the Crowe Australasia external audit division and Unison SMSF Audit. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

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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 is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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



- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the 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, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement of Variance Reporting, Kiwisport Report and Statement of Compliance with Good Employer Policy, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on our work, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independence

We are independent of the School in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Other than the audit, we have no relationship with or interests in the School.

Kurt Sherlock

Crowe New Zealand Audit Partnership On behalf of the Auditor-General

K. Show

Auckland, New Zealand



Bucklands Beach Primary School

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Diana Haxton	Presiding Member	Elected	Sep 2025
Kelly Slater-Brown	Principal	ex Officio	
Grant Lowe	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Kieran Turner	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Henry Chiang	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Claudette Weir	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2022
Vernon Lomberg	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Ken Han	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Daniel Han	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Carole Crompton	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025



Bucklands Beach Primary School

Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2022, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$6,089 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2022 the Bucklands Beach Primary School Board:

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



Statement of Variance Reporting



School Name:	Bucklands Beach Primary	School Number:	1241
Strategic Aim:	Strategic Goal: For teachers' pedagogical approaches to enable students to devand individuality.	velop their 'human' skills (eg crea	ativity, problem solving), discover their strengths, passions
Annual Annual Goal To increase the overall achievement in writing to be back to pre-covid levels.			
Target:	Annual Target To increase the number of students working at and above	e the expected curriculum leve	el by 16% (29)

Baseline Data:

2022	Writing 2022
	Beginning of year post two years of covid interruptions
Working well below expected level	4%
Working below expected level	22%
Working at expected level	61%
Working above expected level	13%

based learning which stimulated students and engaged them to write. Writing results went from 74% to 85% at and above. There was an 11% increase in results, leaving us another 7 children to get to expected curriculum level. RTLIT, Quick60, structured literacy and training a second reading recovery teacher. The AP in charge of curriculum worked with individual teachers to support their pedagogical development. Teachers identified target students who they worked with in addition to regular teaching time and discussed at weekly PLGs. Writing results went from 74% to 85% at and above. There was a good increase as writing was our focus over the writing was our focus over the surfix pears of 5% at and above. There was a good increase as writing was our focus over the surfix pears of 5% at and above. There was a good increase as writing was our focus over the surfix pears of 5% at and above. There was a good increase as writing was our focus over the writing was our focus over the writing was our focus over the surfix pears of 5% at and above. There was a good increase as writing was our focus over the year. Staff were supported with PD, staff meetings, observations and feedback, target students were monitored termly and good practice was re-established	Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
RTLIT, Quick60, structured literacy and training a second reading recovery teacher. The AP in charge of curriculum worked with individual teachers to support their pedagogical development. Teachers identified target students who they worked with in addition to regular teaching time and discussed at weekly PLGs. Revisited the effective elements of	based learning which stimulated students and engaged them to write. Targeted teaching for specific	85% at and above. There was an 11% increase in results, leaving us another 7 children to get to	writing was our focus over the year. Staff were supported with PD, staff meetings, observations and feedback, target students were monitored termly and good	work closely together, which will mean the continuation of phonics
meetings.	and training a second reading recovery teacher. The AP in charge of curriculum worked with individual teachers to support their pedagogical development. Teachers identified target students who they worked with in addition to regular teaching time and discussed at weekly PLGs. Revisited the effective elements of teaching writing during staff		Covid lockdowns and ongoing sickness of students and staff still had an impact on our overall	collective improvement plan. Handwriting is planned to be taught more consistently. Writing is to be taught using a book and physical writing to develop the neural pathways and automaticity. PMP is being rolled out across the year ones and a handful of other

Training teacher aides to assist with general learning and ESOL.