#### **ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023



Holy Trinity
Catholic Primary School

**Ministry Number:** 

743

Principal:

Peta Lindstrom

**School Address:** 

137 Airfield Road, Auckland

**School Postal Address:** 

PO Box 202046, Auckland 2246

**School Phone:** 

09 296 9039

**School Email:** 

plindstrom@holytrinity.school.nz

**Accountant / Service Provider:** 

School Finance Hub

#### **Members of the Board of Trustees**

For the year ended 31 December 2023

Name	Position	How position Gained	Term Expired/Expires
Philip Cortesi	Presiding Member	Bishops Representative	Elections 2025
Peta Lindstrom	Principal		
Lynne Rhode	Staff Representative	Elected 2022	Elections 2025
Alma Santos	<b>Bishops Representative</b>	Bishops Representative	Elections 2025
Anna Soo Choon	Bishops Representative	Bishops Representative	Elections 2025
Apaula Fruean-Lautua	Bishops Representative	Bishops Representative	Elections 2025
Jason Farley	Parent Elect	Elected 2022	Elections 2025
Lennis Martin	Parent Elect	Elected 2022	Elections 2025
Trish Martin	Parent Elect	Elected 2022	Elections 2025
Vineetha Uthamaputhiran	Parent Elect	Elected 2022	Elections 2025
Maila Altamirano	Parent Elect	Elected 2022	Elections 2025

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# Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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

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

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

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

Philip John Cerrest Full Name of Presiding Member	Peta Ann Lindstron
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
P. & Corteau Signature of Presiding Member	P.A. Lindshow
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
31 May 2024	31.05.2024
Date:	Date:

#### Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Revenue				·
Government Grants	2	2,504,824	2,098,060	2,406,625
Locally Raised Funds	3	96,454	50,800	49,987
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		512,500	198,000	512,500
Interest		26,271	6,000	7,151
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		483	-	-
Total Revenue	_	3,140,532	2,352,860	2,976,263
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	17,756	10,000	31,421
Learning Resources	4	2,131,970	1,852,529	2,030,284
Administration	5	179,913	178,851	184,952
Interest		3,476	3,392	3,111
Property	6	704,296	335,718	668,137
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		2,333	-	237
Total Expense	_	3,039,744	2,380,490	2,918,142
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		100,788	(27,630)	58,121
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<u>-</u>	100,788	(27,630)	58,121

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

# Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	_	796,557	796,557	727,035
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		100,788 56,503	(27,630) -	58,121 11,401
Equity at 31 December	_	953,848	768,927	796,557
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		953,848	768,927	796,557
Equity at 31 December		953,848	768,927	796,557

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.

# **Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School Statement of Financial Position**

As at 31 December 2023

Accounts Receivable       8       175,896       158,500       187         GST Receivable       15,180       5,000       4         Prepayments       10,666       7,000       6	778 081 921 197 772
Current Assets       \$       \$       \$         Cash and Cash Equivalents       7       420,220       344,099       337         Accounts Receivable       8       175,896       158,500       187         GST Receivable       15,180       5,000       4         Prepayments       10,666       7,000       6	081 921 197 772
Cash and Cash Equivalents       7       420,220       344,099       337         Accounts Receivable       8       175,896       158,500       187         GST Receivable       15,180       5,000       4         Prepayments       10,666       7,000       6	081 921 197 772
Accounts Receivable       8       175,896       158,500       187         GST Receivable       15,180       5,000       4         Prepayments       10,666       7,000       6	081 921 197 772
GST Receivable       15,180       5,000       4         Prepayments       10,666       7,000       6	921 197 772
Prepayments 10,666 7,000 6	197 772
	772
INVESTIBLIES 9 293 870 300 000 253	
2 200,000 200	749
915,832 814,599 789	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable 11 172,706 179,500 185	672
Revenue Received in Advance 12 11,395 5,000 4	726
	315
Funds held in Trust 15 1,633 5,000 3	756
202,214 211,500 216	469
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit) 713,618 603,099 573	280
Non-current Assets	
Property, Plant and Equipment 10 370,697 313,175 318	332
Work in Progress 10 18,755 -	-
389,452 313,175 318,	332
Non-current Liabilities	
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance 13 132,610 125,347 80,	718
Finance Lease Liability 14 16,612 22,000 14	337
149,222 147,347 95,	555
Net Assets 953,848 768,927 796,	557
Equity 953,848 768,927 796,	

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

# Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities		Φ	Ψ	Φ
Government Grants		809,698	682,060	840,717
Locally Raised Funds		117,449	81,543	21,824
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(10,259)	(79)	21,624 74
Payments to Employees		(424,044)	(404,487)	(410,107)
Payments to Suppliers		(287,244)	(252,451)	(281,631)
Interest Paid		(3,476)	(3,392)	(3,111)
Interest Received		23,154	5,606	4,762
		20,101	0,000	1,102
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		225,278	108,800	172,528
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangible	s)	1,043	-	-
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)	-,	(155,279)	(31,937)	(34,918)
Purchase of Investments		(40,098)	(46,228)	(31,497)
		(10,000)	(10,220)	(01,101)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(194,334)	(78,165)	(66,415)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		56,503	•	11,401
Finance Lease Payments		(2,882)	(25,558)	(27,825)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		(2,123)	1,244	(3,741)
		, ,	•	(-,-,-,
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		51,498	(24,314)	(20,165)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		82,442	6,321	85,948
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	337,778	337,778	251,830
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	420,220	344,099	337,778
	•		0.1,000	001,110

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

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

#### a) Reporting Entity

Holy Trinity Catholic 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 2023 to 31 December 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

#### Basis of Preparation

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

#### Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The Education and Training Act 2020 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The School is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as 'having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for 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 Proprietor's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 13.

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 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 14. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 20.

#### 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 Proprietor. 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. This expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 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 School's receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education. Therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

#### h) Inventories

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

#### i) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is material.

#### j) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings owned by the Proprietor 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 Proprietor or directly by the Board are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

#### Finance Leases

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

#### Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Furniture and equipment Information and communication technology Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Library resources

10-15 years 5 years Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### k) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

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

#### Non cash generating assets

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

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

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 the valuer's approach to determining market value.

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

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

#### I) Accounts Payable

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

#### m) Employee Entitlements

#### Short-term employee entitlements

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

#### n) Revenue Received in Advance

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

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the refund of unearned fees in relation to the above revenue received in advance, 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's 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### q) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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 the School's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the School's condition.

The School carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7-10 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.

#### r) 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.

#### s) 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 Statement of Cash Flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

#### t) Budget Figures

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

#### u) 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	804,684	646,066	811,019
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,689,071	1,416,000	1,581,843
Other Government Grants	11,069	35,994	13,763
	2,504,824	2,098,060	2,406,625

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$45,465.

#### 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	` <b>\$</b>	\$
Donations & Bequests	70,056	33,000	25,646
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	6,241	16,800	12,475
Fundraising & Community Grants	8	-	1,596
Other Revenue	20,149	1,000	10,270
	96,454	50,800	49,987
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	17,635	10,000	26,108
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	121	-	1,962
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	-	-	3,351
	17,756	10,000	31,421
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	78,698	40,800	18,566

#### 4. Learning Resources

4. Learning Resources	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	46,051	58,490	40,646
Equipment Repairs	331	500	794
Information and Communication Technology	15,746	12,000	16,225
Library Resources	2,625	2,470	1,880
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,960,816	1,684,069	1,860,005
Staff Development	25,813	25,000	32,311
Depreciation	80,588	70,000	78,423
	2,131,970	1,852,529	2,030,284

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	` <b>\$</b>	\$
Audit Fees	6,557	6,557	6,366
Board Fees	5,260	6,875	4,340
Board Expenses	7,043	6,320	9,982
Communication	1,915	1,650	1,551
Consumables	6,277	9,164	9,316
Other	17,016	17,877	21,944
Employee Benefits - Salaries	122,750	117,008	118,100
Insurance	4,680	5,000	4,367
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	8,415	8,400	8,986
	179,913	178,851	184,952

#### 6. Property

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	5,782	5,193	5,850
Consultancy and Contract Services	41,046	45,660	28,476
Cyclical Maintenance	51,892	15,000	26,867
Grounds	2,576	700	13,198
Heat, Light and Water	22,403	20,400	22,042
Repairs and Maintenance	32,952	20,000	30,881
Use of Land and Buildings	512,500	198,000	512,500
Security	9,082	10,548	8,776
Employee Benefits - Salaries	26,063	20,217	19,547
	704,296	335,718	668,137

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property.

#### 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The same and Equivalence	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	420,220	344,099	337,778
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	420,220	344,099	337,778

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 8. Accounts Receivable

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget	2022 Actual
		(Unaudited)	
Receivables	\$	\$	\$
	10,893	-	30,469
Interest Receivable	6,223	3,500	3,106
Banking Staffing Underuse	11,305	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	147,475	155,000	153,506
	175,896	158,500	187,081
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	17,116	3,500	33,575
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	158,780	155,000	153,506
	175,896	158,500	187,081
9. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:			
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Current Asset	\$	\$	\$
Short-term Bank Deposits	293,870	300,000	253,772
Total Investments	293,870	300,000	253,772

#### 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2023	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV)
Furniture and Equipment	215,637	95,862	-	_	(36,188)	275,311
Information and Communication Technology	28,054	10,697	(2,418)	-	(9,389)	26,944
Leased Assets	37,802	25,202	-	-	(29,955)	33,049
Library Resources	37,339	3,586	(476)	-	(5,056)	35,393
Balance at 31 December 2023	318,832	135,347	(2,894)	-	(80,588)	370,697

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$33,049 (2022: \$37,802)

#### Restrictions

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

	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	466,659	(191,350)	275,309	370,799	(155,162)	215,637
Information and Communication Technology	83,139	(56,194)	26,945	81,235	(53,181)	28,054
Leased Assets	96,551	(63,502)	33,049	97,729	(59,927)	37,802
Library Resources	64,690	(29,296)	35,394	61,892	(24,553)	37,339
Balance at 31 December 2023	711,039	(340,342)	370,697	611,655	(292,823)	318,832

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 11. Accounts Payable

	2023	2023 Budget	2022
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
One distance	\$	\$	\$
Creditors Accruals	12,967	10,000	18,607
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	6,557	4,500	4,366
Employee Entitlements - Salaries  Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	149,861	157,000	154,829
Employed Emilianicing - Leave Accidal	3,321	8,000	7,870
	172,706	179,500	185,672
Payables for Exchange Transactions			
Tayables of Exchange Hansachons	172,706	179,500	185,672
	172,706	179,500	185,672
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.	***************************************		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12. Revenue Received in Advance			
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Cronto in Ashranaa - Bilinistaa - C. Esta - C.	\$	\$	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education Other Revenue in Advance	5,250	-	=
Other Revenue in Advance	6,145	5,000	4,726
	11,395	5,000	4,726
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
10. I Tovision for Cyclical Maintenance	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Description of the Object of the Av	\$	<b>\$</b>	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	80,718	80,718	53,851
Increase to the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments	51,892	15,000	26,867
	-	29,629	-
Provision at the End of the Year	132,610	125,347	80,718
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	132,610	125,347	80,718
	132,610	125,347	80,718

The School's cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary depending on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the School's 10 Year Property plan.

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 14. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	18,598	(22,000)	24,319
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	17,467	(22,000)	16,089
Future Finance Charges	(2,973)	-	(3,286)
	33,092	(44,000)	37,122
Represented by			
Finance Lease Liability - Current	16,480	22,000	22,315
Finance Lease Liability - Non current	16,612	22,000	14,837
	33,092	44,000	37,152
15. Funds held in Trust			
	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	1,633	5,000	3,756
	1,633	5,000	3,756

These funds relate to arrangements where the school is acting as an agent. These amounts are not revenue or expense of the school and therefore are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

#### 16. 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.

The Proprietor of the School (The Catholic Diocese of Auckland) is a related party of the School Board because the Proprietor appoints representatives to the School Board, giving the Proprietor significant influence over the School Board. Any services or contributions between the School Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately. If the Proprietor collects funds on behalf of the School, the amounts are disclosed.

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the School Board as noted in Note 1(c). The estimated value of this use during the current period is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as 'Use of Land and Buildings'.

Under an agency agreement, the School collects funds on behalf of the Proprietor. These include attendance dues, building levy and special character donations payable to the Proprietor. The amounts collected in total were \$153,835 (2022: \$147,677). These do not represent revenue in the financial statements of the School. Any balance not transferred at the year end is treated as a liability. The total funds held by the School on behalf of the Proprietor are \$1,633 (2022: \$3,756).

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
Board Members	·	
Remuneration	5,260	4,340
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	388,960	361,772
Full-time equivalent members	Ś	3
Total key management personnel remuneration	394,220	366,112

There are 10 members of the Board excluding the Principal. (4 Bishop's Representatives, 5 Elected Parent Members and 1 Elected Staff Member). The Board has held 11 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has 3 Finance members (excluding the Principal) and 3 Property members (excluding the Principal) that meet monthly and quarterly respectively. The Finance Team meets monthly before each full Board Meeting to review the Monthly Financial Reports. An Agenda and Minutes are recorded and reported. The Property team meets bi-monthly before each full Board Meeting to review and plan for property needs. An Agenda and Minutes are recorded and reported. The Presiding member and the Principal meet fortnightly and set the Monthly Board Meeting Agenda together. The Presiding Member, Finance Members and Property Members and Catholic Special Character Members spend 2 hours in preparation time before each term/full Board meeting. As required, Board Members have also been involved with Behaviour Education, Stand Down Meeting with families (minimal), Appointment Team Meetings and Candidate Interview and Health, Safety and Hauora Team Meetings. All Board Members are actively involved in Community Meetings and Cultural Community events and activities. They attend these in their Board position role. There are 8 Community Meetings across the school year.

#### Principal

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

	2020	ZUZZ
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	160 - 170	150 - 160
Benefits and Other Emoluments	1 - 5	1 - 5
Termination Benefits	_	_

#### Other Employees

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

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

Remuneration	2023	2022
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
110-120	2.00	-
100-110	4.00	2.00
•	6.00	2.00

2022

2022

#### 18. 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:

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

For the year ended 31 December 2023

#### 19. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2023 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2022: nil).

#### Holidays Act Compliance - Schools Payroll

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

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

#### 20. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2023 the Board has entered into no contract agreements for capital works (2022: Nil)

#### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2023, the Board has no operating commitments (2022: Nil)

#### 21. Financial Instruments

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

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	\$	<b>`</b> \$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	420,220	344,099	337,778
Receivables	175,896	158,500	187,081
Investments - Term Deposits	293,870	300,000	253,772
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	889,986	802,599	778,631
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	172,706	179,500	185,672
Finance Leases	33,092	44,000	37,152
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	205,798	223,500	222,824

#### 22. Events After Balance Date

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



#### Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Readers of Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School's Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Bonita Swanepoel, using the staff and resources of William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 17, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
  - its financial position as at 31 December 2023; and
  - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2024. 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.

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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, arise from section 134 of the Education and training Act 2020.

#### 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 of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report being the Kiwisport Funding, Compliance with Education and Training Act 2020 requirements to be a good employer for the year ending 31 December 2023, Evaluation and Analysis Students' Progress and Achievement, Giving Effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Members of the Board of Trustees and Statement of Variance Reporting, 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.

Benita Swanepoel.

Bonita Swanepoel
William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand



#### Learn Love Serve

#### Giving Effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Giving Effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi is one of the board's primary objectives. We give effect to the unique position of Māori by:

- Developing an awareness of and practices that demonstrate tikanga and te reo māori
- Providing the means of fostering better cultural understanding consistent with Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Providing regular consultation opportunities with our Maori whānau/families to discover the views and aspirations of the Maori community

#### The Curriculum Refresh - Te Mātaiaho:

The Ministry of Education, recently released the draft Curriculum Framework, Te Mātaiaho, as a completed whole with resources for planning Teacher Only Days.

- HICPS held Teacher Only Days on Monday 24th April and Monday 13th November 2023 –.
   The focus for the day was unpacking and exploring the WHY of Te Mātaiaho.
- The knowledge landscape of Aotearoa NZ is changing ...
- Importance of Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- Revitalisation of te reo māori/language, knowledge and culture
- Transforming our understanding of the importance of a dual heritage, culturally diverse communities and a shared sustainable and prosperous future for Aotearoa NZ
- Understanding the Rich whakapapa of Aotegroa NZ:
- Knowing and attaining the history of knowledge, tradition and culture
- Knowledge streams to both inform/understand our individual and collective worlds
- This helped us to know how we are as a nation = guides how we give effect to ToW
- Unpacking the Whakapapa of Te Mātaiaho the design of the whakapapa

#### Curriculum: Responsive curriculum, effective teaching, and opportunity to learn Introduction of the Wai Ako Programme - digital online learning in te reo māori:

We have recently subscribed to the Wai Ako online programme which provides Te Reo Māori, Aotearoa NZ Histories and Te Tiriti o Waitangi resources for schools. The resources have been created and designed with classroom teachers in mind. There are fun video lessons for teachers and students to learn together. The lessons closely follow the curriculum at Levels 1 and 2. Implemented weekly as part of teaching and learning programmes across all levels.

Suggestion: that the Board create a Working Group to unpack Poutama Reo and begin to develop a plan with Māori whānau that will enable us to take action and commit to te reo language revitalisation.

#### Student Tuakana/Teina Whanaungatanga Time:

Students gather in their Whānau groups as part of the schoolwide tuakana/teina concept of, working with each other to explore, understand and learn together. Activities include learning the NZ national anthem in te reo māori, learning the school haka, utilizing and sharing Wai Ako on-line learning, singing waiata, himene, etc.

Curriculum: Responsive curriculum, effective teaching, and opportunity to learn

All students worked towards meeting the knowledge, skills and understandings of the Discovery Concept learning/Science learning area.

- Students were involved in local trips to Watercare stream sites and visiting the Papakura landmarks (the school's pepeha) performing the schools haka on the crest of Pukekiwiriki
- Watercare educators worked in Learning Communities and prepared students for offsite excursions with specific learning projects etc - learning concepts of being kaitiakitanga of our environment

#### Community Whānau Hui:

Regular hui are held across the year with our Māori Whānau - this takes the form of:

- a shared meal followed by activities, discussion that encourages whānau to get together,
- to get to know each other a little better to build whangungatanga/relationships,
- to share and help plan for school language weeks,
- to share information about our current school Health Curriculum programmes and to gather whānau 'voice' about health issues and concerns for our tamariki children.
- children teaching families Wai Ako activities, playing traditional māori hand games
- sharing of the Ngāti Tamaoho Education Strategic Plan with our Māori whānau so our whānau were be involved in this korero for our school

Our hope is that the families feel empowered and will continue to feel empowered in contributing to the life and growth of the school through celebrating diversity, uniqueness and especially through identity, language and culture.

Next steps together with our whanau ...

- 1. Weave a story that is OUR STORY a story that is visual
- 2. Korero Paki opportunities "This is my story"
- 3. What is a strategy that we have implemented that has shaped the direction of our school?
- 4. Success /Challenges/Potential
- 5. Māori Activities harakeke weaving, whānau working with students and teachers offer learning that is engaging and empowering, students sharing their learning with whānau
- 6. Focus group be prepared to listen
- 7. 'Shoulder tap' invitations
- 8. Plan for ... "what is the whānau's experience of who we are, what we are about?"
- Share with staff our purpose of being involved attending whānau engagement times Te Tiriti, RELATIONSHIPS,
- 10. What is the role of the kaitiaki at Whānau Engagement times?

#### Celebrating Te Wiki o Te Reo Māori Week:

- meeting with our families during the afternoons with a planned after school activity for all to enjoy
- Invitations extended to our families to attend with the children
- Staff leading this are keen to work with our families on activities for the week
- Shared understanding of M\u00e4ori identity, language and culture celebration of relationship

It's a valuable time together - getting to know our families, their stories, their desires for their children for our school.

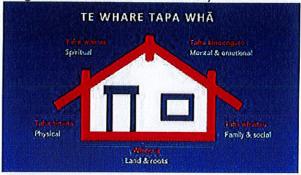
#### Introduction of Cultural Group - Kapa Haka:

Cultural Groups learning was introduced for all Year 3-8 students.

- This will take place during whanaungatanga times on Fridays.
- This is in response to requests from families for children to provide opportunities for students to strengthen their identity through learning of their language and culture.
- The x 4 disciplines (music, visual arts, dance and drama) of the 'The Arts' Learning Area was the curriculum vehicle for this learning.
- We want to make our cultural groups sustainable on-going from here. We envisage the numbers of students decreasing next year with our cultural group becoming 'an opt in part' of the curriculum programme and extending to school and outside performance opportunities.
- Support from our community was a contributing factors to success of the group
- Haere mai, Ka pioioi e, Papakura haka, HTCPS haka, Ka Waiata (song)

#### Highlighting and Living Te Whare Tapa Wha:

- Learning about and articulating the concept of Te Whare Tapa Wha f
- For our overall hauora and further allow growth and development to our physical, mental, spiritual, social and academic selves
- Nurturing kotahitanga within our school community



#### Building Relationship with Ngāti Tamaoho - local iwi:

Ngāti Tamaoho education personnel presented the NT Education Strategic Plan with the full school Board and SLT team.

- This plan will be a starting point for our school when we are reviewing and reshaping how we give effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
- Purchasing of the Te Ara Mātauranga o Ngāti Tamaoho Education Strategy and displaying in the school foyer

#### Professional Development and Learning:

Board and teaching staff attendance at Ngāti Tamaoho iwi workshop 2023

- Session with Robert Bartholomew Author of "No Maori Allowed"
- Tamaoho History korero
- Kiingitanga
- Manaaki Tangata
- Paepae Tikanga.Kawa
- Whakairo

Staff and Board Hikoi to Waitangi, Bay of Islands Thursday 25th January 2024 Purpose:

- To experience an authentic "touchstone' for the learning of our story; our founding story and our catholic story ... "Waitangi" the birthplace of our nation!
- To grow our understanding and knowledge of our school's obligation to honour and give effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi principles

Board members Hikoi to to Waitangi, Bay of Islands (NZSTA Hikoi) July 2023

#### Considerations:

- How do we start, what are the steps we have taken so far?
- What are the next steps?
- Who should be working with, to build relationships with?
- If we have challenges on the way, how to respond to these challenges collectively?
- How can we sustain this journey?
- Relationships are the basis of everything we do!
- -
- Who built this relationship? Have we engaged with Mana Whenua as a school board? (have they invited us or we invited them?)
- Managing relationship is important
- Great to reinforce what we do now and what we are having now
- How often is our school must be working on a common ground
- Narrative to suit governance, Make sure there is a collective things before moving forward
- Tak time to suit the needs, to make decision with our people
- Celebrate -- getting children more Involved, we need to be the voice of our children!

#### Senior Leadership Team PLD:

Reading, discussing, sharing understandings of professional reading text: Niho Taniwha: Improving Teaching and Learning for Ākonga Māori by Melanie Rriwai-Couch

#### South Auckland School Kähul Ako:

- Liaising with Manuel Beasley, Vicor for Māori, Catholic Diocese of Auckland, to see if he can support us with connecting with our local iwi as Catholic Schools
- Creating a document to support Catholic Schools in this area
- Sharing his view as Vicar for Māori to support and guide us. Manuel has a great view to share of how we engage and what to hold onto as a Catholic faith-based school.

Our hope is that our whanau feel empowered and will continue to feel empowered in contributing to the life and growth of the school through celebrating who they are as Māori, in succeeding as Māori and in celebrating their uniqueness of being the mana whenua of this land.

Peta Lindstrom Principal 28th February 2024



#### Learn Love Serve

#### Evaluation and Analysis Students' Progress and Achievement

#### **OUR QUESTIONING:**

From our student achievement Writing Data end 2022, we noticed lower achievement levels and were concerned about the students oral language capabilities impacting on their ability to share ideas and communicate in a written form.

#### WRITING:

WALLING.		
At and Above 68% (68%)	Below and Well Below	32% (32%)
Male:		
At and Above 59% (60%)	Below and Well Below	41% (40%)
Female:		
At and Above 76% (75%)	Below and Well Below	<b>24%</b> (25%)
Māori		Name of Land
At and Above 55% (53%)	Below and Well Below	45% (47%)
Pasifika		0000 (1100)
At and Above 61% (54%)	Below and Well Below	39% (46%)
Asian:	Below and Well Below	0.497 (0.097)
At and Above 76% (78%) MELAA:	below and well below	<b>24%</b> (22%)
At and Above 53% (62%)	Below and Well Below	47% (38%)
NZ European:	below and well below	47 70 (3070)
At and Above 75% (86%)	Below and Well Below	25% (14%)
Other Ethnicities:	bolow and won bolow	2070 (1 170)
At and Above 57% (44%)	Below and Well Below	43% (56%)

#### OUR GOALS WERE TO:

- ensure assessment for learning practices were consistent and sustainable across our school learning communities.
- build on the students prior knowledge and experiences through rich oral language approaches to teaching and learning.
- strengthen the richness of effective collaborative practice for our ākonga and teachers.

#### WE IDENITIFIED:

- Specific ākonga with learning needs that require a more structured approach to learning.
- Support programmes to improve progress and achievement in literacy/writing.
- The need to continue to grow and consolidate our leaders and teacher's skills and abilities to work collaboratively in a more consistent way to ensure all teachers and akonga were successful when working in more collaborative spaces with aligned pedagogy and practice.

#### From OUR IDENTIFIED EDUCATIONAL CHALLENGE

We needed to support our teaching to:

- Build the reo-ā-waha /oral language capability of our ākonga in order to support literacy progress
- To build kaitiaki kete of reo-ā-waha /oral language strategies that can be integrated across the curriculum
- To leverage the cultural and linguistic diversity of our ākonga and whānau and to build teacher knowledge about the benefits of being bi and multilingual
- To build our whānau knowledge and skills around supporting reo-ā-waha

#### **IDENTIFIED ACTIONS**

- 1. For our teachers needed to build a shared practice model around the teaching of reo-ā-waha/oral language
- 2. To design a kete of practice that runs across the school that provides equitable access for all ākonga to rich dialogic teaching and learning
- 3. To continue to build our whānau knowledge and skill to support children with reo-ā-waha/oral language activities at home.

IDENTIFIED ACTIONS	DELIVERED ACTIONS	IMPACT
Our teachers need to build a shared practice model around the teaching of reo-ā-waha.	Continuous roll out of pedagogy and practice at TOD and after school workshops and the sharing of practice through real time learning space impact stories	A shared language of reo-ā-waha has developed  Teachers have been active inquirers and have worked in teams through their professional growth cycle to progress and extend their practice
	The development of ākonga oral language progressions	AFL strategies are now being used by kaitiaki to support ākonga with next steps and goal setting
	Co-construction of Effective Reo-ā-waha Teacher Practice Guidelines	Individual teachers know what they are good at, what they need to do to extend and develop effective practices.  Tuakana-teina systems have gently emerged as kaitiaki support each other and leverage off each other's strengths.  Many kaitiaki have really challenged themselves to try new practices, to reflect on the impact of these practices and

		to deeply observe what is happening for akonga.
Design a kete of practice that runs across the school that provides equitable access for all learners to rich dialogic teaching and learning	Co-construction of Effective Reo-ā-waha Teacher Practice Guidelines	Individual teachers know what they are good at, what they need to do to extend and develop effective practices.  Tuakana-teina systems have gently emerged as kaitiaki support each other and leverage off each other's strengths.  Many kaitiaki have really challenged themselves to try new practices, to reflect on the impact of these practices and to deeply observe what is happening for ākonga.  There is real clarity for the leadership team around effective practices and how to support kaitiaki
	We have a rich kete of resources, stories and tools that all teachers can access and utilise with ease across all curriculum areas	Ākonga voice has told us that the large % of ākonga know and understand what to do with all of the reo-ā-waha strategies, they can talk about the importance of oral language, their goals and are proud and active in their heritage languages.
We want to continue to build our whānau knowledge and skill to support children with reo-ā-waha at home	We hosted whänui hui around the key strategies and current research. This unpacked practical strategies that whānau can use at home.	We had very positive feedback about the hui.
	We provided an opportunity for whanau of target reo-a-waha akonga to come and have a personalised support session to focus on strategies that we are using in class and how they can leverage these at home.	We will continue this practice. Whanau who did attend were grateful and happy to learn.
	We developed whānau videos with a specific focus on our	This will provide for transition whänau, all target ākonga

reo-ā-waha programme of learning and how they can support ākonga at home

whānau and as the basis for all whānau to access quality content to support their tamariki.

#### SUMMARY

On reflection, the PLD work we have completed has been highly effective for us. We have all the tools we need to begin the process of consolidation and integration into our local curriculum.

We have some teachers who will need continued specific practice support and we will be continuing with our PLD facilitator in 2024 to provide this and to take us to the next level of integration.

Our writing data for end of 2023 was very pleasing and we feel that this was because of our focus on reo-ā-waha as well as quality AFL and collaborative practice.

-	WRITING: At and Above 81% (79/68%)	Below and Well Below	19% (23/32%)	311
	Male: At and Above <b>74%</b> (68/59%)	Below and Well Below	<b>26%</b> (32/41%)	153
	Female: At and Above <mark>87%</mark> (85/76%)	Below and Well Below	13% (15/24%)	158
	Mãori At and Above <mark>70%</mark> (62/55%)	Below and Well Below	30% (38/45%)	30
	Pasifika At and Above <mark>67%</mark> (59/61%)	Below and Well Below	33% (41/39%)	75
	Asian: At and Above <mark>90%</mark> (86/76%)	Below and Well Below	10% (14/24%)	165
	MELAA: At and Above <mark>73%</mark> (86/53%)	Below and Well Below	<b>27%</b> (14/47%)	15
	NZ European: Al and Above <mark>79%</mark> (82/75%)	Below and Well Below	<b>21%</b> (18/25%)	19
	Other Ethnicities: At and Above <mark>86%</mark> (86/57%)	Below and Well Below	14% (14/43%)	7
1				

#### **NEXT STEPS:**

- Strengthen Körero Paki strategy with local stories that reflect our local curriculum
- Build additional Effective Teacher Practice Guidelines for literary and beyond
- Continue to support and monitor dialogic and narrative practice efficacy in our learning spaces
- Align our common practices with that of Te Mātaiaho (Curriculum Refresh).



# Statement of Variance Reporting



	The state of the s	
School Name:	Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School - WRITING School Number:	0743
	de de la la compressa de la co	
Strategic Aim:	Design and implement a connected and localised curriculum:	
	OUT STATT and Students are <u>responsive</u> and <u>engaged</u> as leamers and are <u>confident</u> in learning, <u>creating</u> and <u>sharing</u> their knowledge skills and understandings.	id are <u>confident</u> in learning, <u>creating</u> and <u>sharing</u> their
	We will know we have achieved this when]	
	Staff, students and families are engaged in curriculum development     Students are contributing to the contribution to t	opment
	Student achievement data levels shows progress and achievement	epts teaching and leaming activities
	Students demonstrate capabilities, knowledge and skills for tomorrow's world.	omorrow's world.
Annual Aim:	Students are making progress and achievement in identified areas:	
	Aim: To implement Te Reo-a-Waha Oral Language initiative/PI D – teaching stratociae	or charts and a contract a conduction
	the school to improve learner outcomes. Our collaborative practice inquiry for 2023 was focused on improving WRITING achievement for our learners.	is inquiry for 2023 was focused on improving WRITING
	This collective inquiry document is central to building collective efficacy in raising learner achievement. Our key and for 2023 was to develop our explicit teaching practice in Oral Language and the second and the s	cument is central to building collective efficacy in raising learner achievement. Our key anchor our explicit teaching practice in Oral Japanasa practice practice in Oral Japanasa practice practice in Oral Japanasa practice
	vocabulary, sentence structure, organised ideas to write with confidence and competence.	ladge endbillig our learners to use rich language, dence and competence.
Torgel;	TARGET:	
	Year U/I students achieving below:	
	Shift students from <1B to >1B or 1P or above by the end of the vegr	ment
	Unpack the race track with students to use for writing goals	
	Year 2 students achieving below:  By the end of the year our identified Year 3 students	
	24 students BELOW	
	11 students AT (mid year) but shifted to Below (end of year) 9 students Below and 4 students not making shifts	

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	DATA	Below and Well Below 19% Below and Well Below 26% Below and Well Below 13% Below and Well Below 30% Below and Well Below 30% Below and Well Below 33%
move to 28/2P move to 28/2P move to 38/3P/3A	2023 END WRITING DATA	ALL: At and Above 81% Male: At and Above 74% Female: At and Above 87% Māori: At and Above 70% Pasifika: At and Above 67%
hieving below:  In our identified Year 3&4 students will move to 2B/2P  boys/3 girls  boys/2 girls  In our identified Year 3&4 students will move to 2B/2P  In boys/4 girls – x 1 boy well below  boys/3 girls	λΤΑ	Below and Well Below 32% Below and Well Below 41% Below and Well Below 24% Below and Well Below 45% Below and Well Below 39%
Year 3&4 students achieving below: By the end of the year our identified Year 3: 9 students – 6 boys/3 girls Year 4: 9 students - 9 boys/2 girls By the end of the year our identified Year 5&6 students achieving below: By the end of the year our identified 23 students: Year 5: 16 students – 11 boys/4 girls - Year 6: 7 students – 4 boys/3 girls	2022 END WRITING DAT	ALL At and Above 68% Male: At and Above 59% Female: At and Above 76% Māori: At and Above 55% Pasifika: At and Above 61%
	baseime bata:	

Ministry of Education | Statement of Variance Reporting

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
Year 0/1	All learners are AT or ABOVE	Year 0/1	Year 0/1
Grouped according to phonics levels and each group is taught by a different teacher following the plan for each stage	There is some good shift in the writing from 1B to 1P Most learners can identify and	We immediately started doing phonics every day for 20 minutes after all teachers had done the course.	To continue the daily implementation of the YS phonics programme
Grouping differs for phonics and writing as some children are struggling to transfer their phonics knowledge into their writing. move	know ALL the associated letter sounds/ digraphs The learners are transferring their phonics knowledge into their	We were prepared with the resources and had the children grouped according to their phonological awareness in writing.	To teach the children how to transfer the phonetic sounds into their writing by using daily Teacher modelling
from phonics groups to writing groups  Groups  LA supports with small groups -	writing Spelling has improved as dictation is part of the phonics	Engaged in Accountable Talk in small groups prior to writing- enrich vocabulary	Have a bank of Korero Paki stories and cultural stories to choose from.
pencil grip/letter tormation and phonics	program at higher stages. All children have made progress	Korero paki- story telling/ writing. Sequencing Beginning /Middle /End	Have the resources made and ready to use throughout the year.
Phonics is done daily for + - 20 minutes  Goals are shared with the learners.	ın their phonological awareness	ESOL programme aligned with ongoing concept/ topic / interest/inquiry	Commence 'Serve and Return' – oral language start right from the beginning of the year
writing books - learner agency. Introduced explicit oral language		Sub-Grouped in ability levels to fill gaps e.g. pencil grip, drawing, letter formation	STOP all T prep work at 8:30am and engage with children to enhance 'serve and return'
Return', "Accountable Talk' and 'Korero Paki'		Literacy boxes had activities to enhance writing skills e.g. left to right drawing, letter formation. Spelling	
		Daily Accountable Talk opportunities enhanced oral literacy, enriching writing	

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programme. Learners are able to independently use this strategy in language is part of the writing Accountable Talk (AT)/oral small groups.

Introduce marking codes to support editing Vocabulary is displayed in LC's

progressing with their writing goals Conferencing with learners to check in on how they're

Use a strategy in phonics (robot arms) to help write sounds

word card to help learners with Playing word games using the word recognition

# Year 2

Year 2

END of YEAR Below 24

Ll's are clear/SC is written with

learners support

10/24 students remain BELOW expectation - 5 boys/5 girls 16 students moved from AT to ABOVE

Both boys and girls shifted to ABOVE

word cards

M = 1/4 and P = 2/4 also shifted to ABOVE

AT supported learners to have ideas to write about and use new

vocabulary in their writing.

Korero Paki has supported learners

with retelling stories orally before

# Year 2

students and AT for older year ones Language programmes beginning with 'Serve and Return with new experience with the language programmes the previous year and year twos who have prior For Term 1 continue Oral Teaching early writers how to use the

Transferring phonics knowledge into

writing - modelling hearing and

recording of sounds

speakers to lead AT in small groups Encourage highly confident

STOP all T prep work at 8:30am and engage with children to enhance serve and return'

Encourage learners to publish their stories using digital technology.

Vocabulary word lists displayed in LC

words and begin to use them in the

right context when writing.

to develop learners knowledge of

## Page 4

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Guided group planning prior to

Accountable Talk strategy prior to Oral language / using

the vocabulary visible around the Feeding in vocabulary & having

telling & using this as an exemplar Embedding Korero Paki - story for writing

# Year 3&4

Year 3&4

9 students - 6 boys/3 girls Year 3 Target Group =

9 students = 2 girls /7 boys remain BELOW in writing but have made shifts within levels

Sharing our focus with ESOL T so that

Accountable Talk & Korero Paki -

story telling

Using Oral language strategies

it can also be covered through the

ESOL programme

M = 2 and P = 3 remain BELOW

Most Year 3 writers are achieving ΑŢ

9 students - 9 boys/2 girls Year 4 Target Group =

Korero Paki story and used the story

across the curiculum.

confidently connected with our

Carefully choosing Korero Paki

6 students = 2 girls / 4 boys remain BELOW M = 2 and P = 2 remain BELOW

All Year 4 writers are achieving

confident with this tool as they were

able to do this independently

Learners creating their own Korero

Paki stories was effective - could

easily see that learners were

and SCs - learners know what they

are and use them when writing.

All Ts consistent with the use of Lls

different curriculum areas. Learners helped make connections to

Korero Paki and integrate into

# Year 3&4

writing and use them consistently Have clear Lls and SCs for daily

learners in modelling book for their Ensure Lls and SCs are visible for reference when writing

Focus on learners goals through planning

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learning – writing authentically and Connected writing to concept in context of concept

Ensuring writers know purpose and audience

Following writing process feedback/feedforward

punctuation, sentence structure Targeted workshopping, e.g.

Tracking students writing goals

Using of effective, interactive modelling

writers - hands on activities, oral language, vocabulary building Daily workshopping with target

strategies 'Serve and Return' and Teaching of oral language 'Accountable Talk'

Most Year 6 writers are achieving AT

X 1 Pasifika student shifted from BELOW to AT

Year 5&6

Year 5&6

Began having success criteria and Accountable Talk (AT) lesson learning intentions for each

Adjusted the AT mats and used them for maths and writing Had AT mats available for learners to use on their own

Keep working towards having this more student led

Most Year 5 writers are achieving

AT. There was a small shift of

students from AT to ABOVE

X 1 Pasifika student shifted from

BELOW to AT

have made shifts within levels remain BELOW in writing but

10 students = 7 boys / 3 girls

16 students - 11 boys/4 girls

Year 5 Target Group =

through LC newsletter and emails Share AT strategies with whānau

Students loved interacting with each transfer to writing. They liked the other for oral language and the structure of Accountable Talk

4 students shifted from BELOW to

AT = 2 girls / 2 boys

7 students – 4 boys/3 girls Year 6 Target Group =

## Year 5&6

communication with whanau on how to use Accountable Talk at Be more consistent with home

Be more purposeful in planning rotations to incorporate AT Learn how to implement Korero Paki strategy

## Page 6

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Using exemplars/examples to show the genre of writing

Year 7 Target Group =

Year 7&8

16 students below

5 well below

9 below

Teaching Oral Language strategies and planning for Accountable Talk (AT) to be part of literacy rotation

Having technical vocabulary list displayed for students to use in their writing

Introducing Learning Circles – student led conferencing

Year 8 Target Group =

4/17 students below

Introducing blended learning online learning through 123Tuition

Modelling writing in modelling books Turbo writing with specific groups

Significant shift form AT to ABOVE for both Boys/girls

 $3 \times below = boys$ Shift x 1 boy to AT M and P achieving ABOVE

Using effective Modelling Practices (I, we, us and you) Embedding Kōrero Paki - story telling in small groups to initiate the writing

Using LI and SCs consistently used

## Year 7&8

Teaching of Korero Paki (cultural stories)

Unpacking with the learners the structure of different genres of writing

Co-constructing Success Criteria to achieve the learning intention

Shift evident from 5 WELL BELOW to BELOW (x 1 girl & x 4 boys)
No students achieved Well Below

9 students below only

Having feedback written on a new page where it is visible for students to see and reflect on before starting a new piece of writing supported learning

## Year 7&8

Include Oral Language strategies Accountable Talk and Korero Paki in literacy rotation. Encouraging students to use te reo māori and their home language while sharing stories of their own culture

Encourage students to keep to the authenticity of their cultural stories

## 

## Planning for next year:

Intention for 2024:

HTCPS will have the opportunity to attend professional learning and development for this programme – regular assessing and analysing of data will The Yolanda Soryl programme will continue to be embedded in daily LC teaching and learning programme for Year 0-Year 4. Teachers new to help identify target areas of need to promote movement of students through stages to assist with reading and writing. We need to ensure all YS resources are available and accessible for teachers to use daily in their literacy programme.

Costello (Cognition). This will support with teacher learning to improve practice in teaching explicit oral language skills to improve student learning MoE Central funding has been applied for to continue with our school-wide Oral Language PLD programme Te Reo-a-Waha facilitated by Del outcomes. Oral Language will support the writing programme.

- Continue with Collaborative Team inquiries to support oral language teaching/learning expectations
  - Introduce Korero Paki as strategy schoolwide to connect curriculum Korero Pūrākau
    - Establish WSL support for coaching and modelling of OL strategies
      - Create OL whanau videos for learning at home

We will continue to focus on WRITING to lift student achievement:

Effective workshopping specific learning goals

Connecting with home - to share resources to support writing learning at home Use of quality writing exemplars so students know what 'good looks like'

Focus on 'streamlining' our current assessment process and practices

Having a stronger oral language focus and incorporating oral language strategies before writing will support learners with ideas, vocabulary., etc Teachers are working alongside ESOL teachers/Learning Assistants to address gaps

Engaging our Māori and Pasifika learners by using writing/stories/books chosen by the learners that they will engage with and relate to



# Statement of Variance Reporting



Our staff and students are <u>responsive</u> and <u>engaged</u> as learners and are <u>confident</u> in learning, <u>creating</u> and <u>sharing</u> their knowledge skills and understandings.

We will know we have achieved this when...] 0743 School Number: Design and implement a connected and localised curiculum: Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School -MATHEMATICS Strategic Aim: School Name:

	<ul> <li>Staff, students and families are engaged in curriculum development</li> <li>Students are contributing to the connected curriculum concepts teaching and learning activities</li> <li>Student achievement data levels shows progress and achievement</li> <li>Students demonstrate capabilities, knowledge and skills for tomorrow's world.</li> </ul>
Annual Aim:	Students are making progress and achievement in identified areas:
	As we continue to embed collaborative practice across the school to improve learner outcomes, our collaborative teams identified students in Year 7&8 who would benefit from additional tuition to support maths progress and achievement
Target:	TARGET: Blended learning programme for identified Year 7&8 students
Baseline Data:	MATHS GIMS Boys NATHS GIMS BOys YEAR? 7 YEAR?
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Introduce working at or above Maths that to create needs to be extended (use HERO data)  Identified two students to trial the complete 123 Tuition Programme in the school holidays  Worked with students and families  I establish	Introduced online programme to create range of apps e.g. XL/IXL Quiz/Moneytime Students were asked to complete maths learning goal reflections when conferencing with T established Learning Circles for	Contacted families of identified students and explained involvement of students and asked for support for	Use Effective Modelling Practices (1, we, us and you)
fied two students to trial the viition Programme in the volidays holidays		early times at school	Ise 'Accountable Talk' Oral
		Asked whānau to support with online work supervision to be completed at home and to email SLI for support	Language strategy in small groups so students can talk about where they are, etc
to provide feedback to support SLT students with planning and implementation		Students were motivated to complete programme as they were able – enjoyed the learner agency	Share IXL quizzes with whānau Share Google Classroom online tasks with whānau
Informed students and parents of construction of the 123 Tuition Programme that the students will be using - by phone contact or face to face	ρ ς	of creating their own timetables Students enjoyed monitoring their own progress and identifying gaps and strengths in their maths learning	
Had a meeting with all students home an with the support of the 2 trial excellent students as learning coaches	home and school achieved excellent results – shifts across levels and within levels – above	Involvement of families – practical partnership with school	
Commenced the 123Tuition Programme for Maths x2 times a week with the expectation of certain tasks to be completed at home under parent supervision			
SLT continued to inform families of what students are expected to complete at home			

# Tatambanga raradinga

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Boys	5 ×	6	4	40

Significant shift increase from At to Above and from Below to At especially with girls data

27 8 4 4 33	Girls Boys	End Mid End	9	2 5	2
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Also evident in the Year 8 data: shifts from At to Above.

# Tatianitaniga haratinga

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Big shifts seen for accelerant students across Level 4

## Planning for next year:

Intention for 2024:

Although 123 Tuition blended learning was successful for a small group of identified students, it's ongoing success across the year was reliant on the resilience of students and their ability to self-manage their learning. Constant communication with whānau to support students was imperative. Considerations need to be given to the balance of classroom teaching time, home learning and independent learning. Sharing maths apps, licences and programmes with families was very successful – whānau enjoyed having 'extension' programme offered. Careful selection of students is also a consideration before implementing this programme again.



December 2023

## KIWISPORT FUNDING

KIWISPORT GRANT received 2023 = \$4,497.56

Kiwisport funds were used to supplement costs of the school's Water Safety Skills programme provided by instructors at the Massey Park Pools in Papakura.

All students Year 0-8 attended x 1 week of x 5 (one hour) sessions of water safety skills lessons at the pools site. The programme was delivered by trained swimming instructors.

The Water Safety Skills Programme offers students:

opportunities to explore a wide range of water safety activities and skill development to keep themselves safe whe in, on and around water.

From the Health & PE Curriculum:

## Movement skills

Develop and apply, in context, a wide range of movement skills and facilitate the development of physical competence

## Positive attitudes

Develop a positive attitude towards physical activity by extending personal capabilities and experiences

Overall Expenditure:

Water Safety Skills programme - schoolwide lessons: \$2,723.00

Transport to and from the Pools venue: \$3,600.00

Lidshon

TOTAL: \$6,323

Peta Lindstrom

Principal



## Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School

**Learn Love Serve** Ka Ako Ka Aroha Ka Manaaki

Compliance with Education and Training Act 2020 requirements to be a good employer for the year ending 31 December 2023.

The following questions address key aspects of compliance with a good employer policy:

Reporting on the principles of	Deing a Good Employer
How have you met your obligations to provide good	Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School has and is compliant with the following policies and procedures:
and safe working conditions?	Holy Trinity Catholic Primary School operates in a Catholic environment and is committed to ensuring the safety and wellbeing, as far as is reasonably practicable, of students, employees, and visitors both at school and when away from the school on school business.
	Health and Safety including digital safety
	<ul> <li>Up to date emergency procedures and plans and evacuation procedures</li> <li>Specific planning and processes for EOTC activities</li> <li>Duty of Care - see Policy and Registers</li> <li>RIsk management procedure</li> </ul>
	Health and Hygiene
	Hazard and injury register
	Employment Policy
	Student Behaviour/Education Management policy
	Worker Engagement and Participation
	Complaints Policy
	Wellbeing
	<ul> <li>Supportive and collegial work environment</li> <li>Access to EAP         Ongoing conversation with all staff and support from leadership where needed     </li> </ul>
	Induction
	Staff annual handbook updated and introduced to staff annually
What is in your equal employment opportunities programme?	We adhere to our EEO Policy and a range of procedures for employment.

How have you been fulfilling this programme?	The Equal Employment Opportunities policy ensures that all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications, abilities, and aptitudes, without bias or discrimination.
	Follow NZSTA and legislation processes with all appointments
	Advertise through the Education Gazette permanent teaching positions
	Invite applicants to make a pre site visit
	Use a compliant application form and process for all appointments - We carry out verification of all documentation
	Follow up with referees
	We shortlist and appoint using a matrix based on current Job description and appointment criteria if appropriate
	An annual assurance of compliance with this is with EEO policy or procedures is given to the board
	Annual check carried out by Leadership and Board to ensure H and S and property is fit for purpose and all areas accessible
How do you practise impartial selection of suitably qualified	Follow NZSTA and legislation processes with all appointments
persons for appointment?	Advertise through the Ed Gazette permanent teaching position
	Encourage all applicants and enable a pre visit
	Use a compliant application form and process for all appointments - We carry out verification of all documentation
	Follow up with referees
	We shortlist and appoint using a matrix based on current job description and appointment criteria if appropriate
	Appointment panels are selected to ensure suitability of the person and no conflicts of interest
How are you recognising,	Aim to give effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi in all processes
<ul> <li>The aims and aspirations of Maori,</li> </ul>	Follow EEO principles
aspirations of Madil,	Provide for school visits prior upon application and build relationships - Korero

- The employment requirements of Maori, and - Greater involvement of Maori in the Education service?	Offer the opportunity for whanau support at interviews, share pepeha and whakapapa links  Facilitate reo conversations and embrace their feedback around all aspects of te ao Māori, te reo Māori, matauranga Māori - follow Tikanga  Include a Te Tiriti o Waitangi element in the employment questions  Support with appropriate professional learning and culturally responsive development  Strengthening links to local iwi
	Employment criteria informed by whānau hui outcomes
How have you enhanced the abilities of individual employees?	Professional Growth Cycle - individual development and coaching opportunities  Professional Development and Learning - Coaching and Mentoring within a school based system  Varied professional learning and development programme  Connection with development through the Kāhui Ako
How are you recognising the employment requirements of women?	Following the principles of EEO  Conversations regarding return to work following parental leave  Consider / facilitate flexible return to work plans following parental leave where possible
How are you recognising the employment requirements of persons with disabilities?	Through Health and Safety - ensuring that the school gives access to meet all staff and student needs  Being open to adaptation as needed e.g. car parks, accessibility  Support and voice as requested or needed (application form)

Good employer policies should include provisions for an Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) programme/policy . The Ministry of Education monitors these policies:

Reporting on Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) Programme/Policy	YES	NO
Do you operate an EEO programme/policy?	YES	
Has this policy or programme been made available to staff?	YES	
Does your EEO programme/policy include training to raise awareness of issues which may impact EEO?	YES	

Has your EEO programme/policy appointed someone to coordinate compliance with its requirements?	YES
Does your EEO programme/policy provide for regular reporting on compliance with the policy and/or achievements under the policy?	YES
Does your EEO programme/policy set priorities and objectives?	YES

P.A. Ludethin Peta Lindstrom Principal

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