# PANMURE DISTRICT SCHOOL

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

**School Directory** 

**Ministry Number:** 

1420

Principal:

Rebekah Watts

School Address: 87 Mount Wellington Highway, Panmure

School Postal Address:

P O Box 14249, Panmure, Auckland, 1741

School Phone:

09 527 7659

School Email:

office@panmure.school.nz

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

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expires/ Expired
Nathan Dunn	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2022
Rebekah Watts	Principal	ex Officio	
Aivenhoe Vea	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Michael O'Brien	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Terri O'Neil	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Virginia Tupou	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2022
Jenny Howsham	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2022

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services Ltd

# **PANMURE DISTRICT SCHOOL**

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Kiwisport

## **Panmure District School**

# Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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

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

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

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

Full Name of Board Chairperson	Rebekah Wats Full Name of Principal
Signature of Board Chairperson	Principal Signature of Principal
Date: /2/2022	21.02-2022 Date:

# Panmure District School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Notes   Actual (Unaudited)   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S			2020	2020 Budget	2019
Revenue   Government Grants   2   1,905,281   1,568,178   1,555,60   Locally Raised Funds   3   38,196   46,914   70,33   Interest income   259   400   37   Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment   120   -   -   -		Notes		(Unaudited)	
Interest income Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment    120	Revenue			- 10	
Interest income Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment    120	Government Grants	2	1,905,281	1,568,178	1,555,606
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment  120	Locally Raised Funds	3	38,196		70,331
1,943,856	Interest income		259	400	379
Expenses       Locally Raised Funds       3       8,510       17,925       42,50         Learning Resources       4       860,332       683,196       656,87         Administration       5       78,348       80,492       72,28         Finance       273       412       41         Property       6       895,514       786,939       743,00         Depreciation       7       45,864       46,517       44,52         Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment       -       -       -       1,64	Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		120	*	
Locally Raised Funds       3       8,510       17,925       42,50         Learning Resources       4       860,332       683,196       656,87         Administration       5       78,348       80,492       72,28         Finance       273       412       41         Property       6       895,514       786,939       743,00         Depreciation       7       45,864       46,517       44,52         Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment       -       -       1,64		-	1,943,856	1,615,492	1,626,316
Learning Resources       4       860,332       683,196       656,87         Administration       5       78,348       80,492       72,28         Finance       273       412       41         Property       6       895,514       786,939       743,00         Depreciation       7       45,864       46,517       44,52         Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment       -       -       1,64	Expenses				
Administration 5 78,348 80,492 72,28 72,28 72,30 412 41 72,30 412 72,30	Locally Raised Funds		8,510	17,925	42,502
Finance 273 412 41 Property 6 895,514 786,939 743,00 Depreciation 7 45,864 46,517 44,52 Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment 1,888,841 1,615,481 1,561,24	Learning Resources		860,332	683,196	656,876
Property Depreciation Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment  1,888,841  1,615,481  1,561,242	Administration	5	78,348	80,492	72,284
Depreciation 7 45,864 46,517 44,524 Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment 1,888,841 1,615,481 1,561,244	Finance		273	412	412
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment 1,64  1,888,841 1,615,481 1,561,24	Property	6	895,514	786,939	743,008
1,888,841 1,615,481 1,561,24	Depreciation	7	45,864	46,517	44,521
Secretary W. N. Secretary	Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment			-	1,644
		-	1,888,841	1,615,481	1,561,247
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year 55,015 11 65,06	Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		55,015	11	65,069
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses	Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		¥	2	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year 55,015 11 65,06	Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	- -	55,015	11	65,069

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



# Panmure District School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Actual 2020 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2020 \$	Actual <b>2019</b> \$
Balance at 1 January	-	518,995	453,978	453,926
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		55,015	11	65,069
Adjustment to Accumulated surplus/(deficit) from adoption of PBE IFRS 9		(41)	(*)	*
Equity at 31 December	21	574,010	453,989	518,995
Retained Earnings		574,010	453,989	518,995
Equity at 31 December	=	574,010	453,989	518,995

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.



# Panmure District School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	428,932	212,530	319,816
Accounts Receivable	9	96,000	58,609	70,794
GST Receivable		2,245	6,325	2,340
Prepayments		3,102	6,638	8,464
Inventories	10	2	8,398	-
Funds owed for Capital Works Projects	15	1,450	9	15
	=	531,729	292,500	401,414
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	103,270	95,514	83,957
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	43,546	12,759	19,941
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	14	3,017	2,822	3,069
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	15	•	10	17,513
	_	149,833	111,095	124,480
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		381,896	181,405	276,934
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	230,970	277,921	250,171
	-	230,970	277,921	250,171
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	32,554	2,268	8,110
Finance Lease Liability	14	6,302	3,069	-
	_	38,856	5,337	8,110
Net Assets	=	574,010	453,989	518,995
Equity	<u>-</u>	574,010	453,989	518,995
(27) 273(	=			

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



# Panmure District School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

		2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Note	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		473,295	381,580	340,331
Locally Raised Funds		36,182	46,914	91,131
Goods and Services Tax (net)		95	(040,000)	3,985
Payments to Employees		(222,193)	(216,000)	(183,495)
Payments to Suppliers		(144,585)	(277,061)	(149,029)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year Interest Paid		(273)	(7,800) (412)	(412)
Interest Received		307	400	368
interest neceived		307	400	300
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities	32	142,828	(72,379)	102,879
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(13,838)	(38,500)	(117,127)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities	() <del>-</del>	(13,838)	(38,500)	(117,127)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Finance Lease Payments		(911)	(3,069)	(777)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(18,963)	-	8,363
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities	()=	(19,874)	(3,069)	7,586
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	109,116	(113,948)	(6,662)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	319,816	326,478	326,478
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	428,932	212,530	319,816
				1/2

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

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



## Panmure District School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2020

## 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

## a) Reporting Entity

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

## b) Basis of Preparation

## Reporting Period

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

## Basis of Preparation

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

## Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

## PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

## Measurement Base

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

#### Presentation Currency

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

## Specific Accounting Policies

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



## Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

## Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property Plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 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 11.

#### Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

#### Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

#### Recognition of grants

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

#### c) Revenue Recognition

#### Government Grants

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

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

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

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



#### Other Grants

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

#### Donations, Gifts and Bequests

Donations, gifts and bequests are recorded as revenue when their receipt is formally acknowledged by the School.

#### Interest Revenue

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

## d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. The School's use of the land and buildings as occupant is based on a property occupancy document as gazetted by the Ministry. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the value of land and buildings as used for rating purposes. This is a non-cash expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Ministry.

## e) Operating Lease Payments

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

## f) Finance Lease Payments

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

## g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## h) Accounts Receivable

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

#### i) Inventories

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



## j) Investments

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

## k) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Improvements to buildings owned by the Crown are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$500 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

#### Finance Leases

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

#### Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements
Furniture and Equipment
Information and Communication
Library Resources
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

20-40 years 5-15 years 5-50 years 8 years Term of Lease



## I) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

Computer software licences with individual values under \$500 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

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

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

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

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

#### Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

#### n) Accounts Pavable

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



## o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

## Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

## p) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

#### a) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

## r) Shared Funds

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

## s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown, and is vested in the Ministry. The Ministry has gazetted a property occupancy document that sets out the Board's property maintenance responsibilities. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, buildings and other facilities on the School site in a state of good order and repair.

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision for cyclical maintenance represents the obligation the Board has to the Ministry and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).



## t) Financial Instruments

The School's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are categorised as 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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

#### u) Borrowings

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

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

## v) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis, with the exception of accounts receivable and accounts payable which are stated as GST inclusive.

The net amount of GST paid to, or received from, the IRD, including the GST relating to investing and financing activities, is classified as a net operating cash flow in the statements of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

#### w) Budget Figures

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

## x) Services received in-kind

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



-	Government	0

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational Grants	357,488	337,204	307,316
Teachers' Salaries Grants	780,288	576,372	596,272
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	668,592	610,226	593,407
Other MoE Grants	98,913	44,376	46,514
Other Government Grants	100	15	12,097
	1,905,281	1,568,178	1,555,606

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$19,050.

## 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of.	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	- E	1	3,098
Bequests & Grants	2,626	15,000	21,469
Activities	79	2,000	6,890
Trading	5,710	5,414	11,319
Fundraising	1,294	2,500	2,464
Other Revenue	28,487	22,000	25,091
	38,196	46,914	70,331
Expenses			
Activities	1,388	12,800	10,483
Trading	6,714	5,125	31,589
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	334		430
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	74		-
	8,510	17,925	42,502
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	29,686	28,989	27,829

## 4. Learning Resources

4. Eculing Resources	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	19,839	16,724	11,322
Library Resources	298	900	372
Employee Benefits - Salaries	836,383	659,372	640,229
Staff Development	3,812	6,200	4,953
	860,332	683,196	656,876



#### 5. Administration

3. Administration	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	6,017	6,017	5,846
Board of Trustees Fees	2,425	3,000	2,200
Board of Trustees Expenses	3,941	5,450	7,176
Communication	4,637	5,000	4,663
Consumables	8,301	6,500	5,716
Operating Lease	540	550	495
Other	10,880	11,525	8,497
Employee Benefits - Salaries	28,514	28,500	25,189
Insurance	6,397	7,350	5,902
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	6,696	6,600	6,600
	78,348	80,492	72,284

## 6. Property

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	5,826	7,250	6,347
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	48,049	8,013	6,875
Grounds	4,816	14,500	8,268
Heat, Light and Water	39,514	24,500	25,087
Repairs and Maintenance	13,813	8,000	7,369
Use of Land and Buildings	668,592	610,226	593,407
Security	6,277	7,000	6,157
Employee Benefits - Salaries	107,319	104,500	88,216
Vehicle	1,288	2,950	1,282
Contractors and Consultants	20		×
	895,514	786,939	743,008

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

## 7. Depreciation

7. Depreciation	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	3,589	3,847	3,682
Furniture and Equipment	16,650	17,869	17,103
Information and Communication Technology	12,083	14,511	13,888
Motor Vehicles	9,070	4,439	4,249
Textbooks	1,405	1,458	1,395
Leased Assets	3,029	2,926	2,800
Library Resources	38	1,467	1,404
	45,864	46,517	44,521



## 8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual S	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Cash on Hand	200		200
Bank Current Account	428,527	212,326	319,411
Bank Call Account	205	204	205
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	428,932	212,530	319,816

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

#### 9 Accounts Receivable

9. Accounts Receivable			
	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	3,117	20,776	1,103
Banking Staffing Underuse	34,345		22,712
Interest Receivable	76	113	124
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	58,462	37,720	46,855
	96,000	58,609	70,794
Receivables from Exchange Transactions Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	3,193 92,807	20,889 37,720	1,227 69,567
	96,000	58,609	70,794
10. Inventories	2020	2020	2019
	2020	Budget	2010
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	-	1,188	
Uniforms	¥	7,210	*
	-	8.398	



## 11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2020	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV)
Building Improvements	41,092	2			(3,589)	37,503
Furniture and Equipment	108,543	13,197			(16,650)	105,090
Information and Communication Technology	47,723	3,720	8		(12,083)	39,360
Motor Vehicles	41,101				(9,070)	32,031
Textbooks	9,094	2		548	(1,405)	7,689
Leased Assets	2,432	9,746			(3,029)	9,149
Library Resources	186	-			(38)	148
Balance at 31 December 2020	250,171	26,663			(45,864)	230,970

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$9,149 (2019: \$2,432)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	128,111	(90,608)	37,503
Furniture and Equipment	304,990	(199,900)	105,090
Information and Communication Technology	193,304	(153,944)	39,360
Motor Vehicles	45,350	(13,319)	32,031
Textbooks	11,237	(3,548)	7,689
Leased Assets	9,746	(597)	9,149
Library Resources	12,544	(12,396)	148
Balance at 31 December 2020	705,282	(474,312)	230,970

2019	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	44,775	-			(3,682)	41,092
Furniture and Equipment	70,288	55,993	(635)		(17,103)	108,543
Information and Communication Technology	47,654	14,965	(1,009)		(13,888)	47,723
Motor Vehicles	**	45,350	*		(4,249)	41,101
Textbooks	9,701	788		-	(1,395)	9,094
Leased Assets	5,232	-	12	12	(2,800)	2,432
Library Resources	1,559	30	35	(**)	(1,404)	186
Balance at 31 December 2019	179,209	117,126	(1,644)		(44,521)	250,171

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$2,432 (2018: \$5,232)

2019	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	128,111	(87,019)	41,092
Furniture and Equipment	291,793	(183,250)	108,543
Information and Communication Technology	189,584	(141,861)	47,723
Motor Vehicles	45,350	(4,249)	41,101
Textbooks	11,237	(2,143)	9,094
Leased Assets	8,484	(6,052)	2,432
Library Resources	12,544	(12,358)	186
Balance at 31 December 2019	687,103	(436,932)	250,171



12	Account	s Pa	vahle

	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	10,684	6,976	13,072
Accruals	11,863	5,697	5,846
Banking Staffing Overuse		20,000	
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	58,462	37,720	46,855
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	22,261	25,121	18,184
	103,270	95,514	83,957
Payables for Exchange Transactions	103,270	95,514	83,957
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	±3	14	
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	5	12	•
	103,270	95,514	83,957
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			

13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	28,051	7,014	21,176
Increase to the Provision During the Year	16,686	8,013	6,875
Adjustment to the Provision	31,363	19	(*)
Provision at the End of the Year	76,100	15,027	28,051
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	43,546	12,759	19,941
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	32,554	2,268	8,110
	76,100	15,027	28,051

## 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:

2020	2020 Budget	2019
Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
3,715	2,822	3,069
6,894	3,069	-
10,609	5,891	3,069
	Actual \$ 3,715 6,894	Budget Actual (Unaudited) \$ \$ 3,715 2,822 6,894 3,069



#### 15. Funds Owed (Held) for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects:

Heating Upgrade	2020	Opening Balances \$ (7,650)	Receipts from MoE \$ (7,650)	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Flooring Upgrade	completed	750		750	*	8
Block 1 Refurbishment	completed	(10,613)	(9,883)	(730)	2	
DQLS Upgrade	in progress	5	31,500	(32,950)	8:	1,450
Totals		(17,513)	13,967	(32,930)		1,450
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Ed Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	ucation				-	1,450
	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Heating Upgrade	in progress	(9,150)	9	(1,500)	2	(7,650)
Flooring Upgrade	in progress	*	- 5x-	(750)	*	750
Block 1 Refurbishment	in progress	20	138,542	(127,929)	9	(10,613)
Totals		(9,150)	138,542	(130,179)	*	(17,513)

## 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.



#### 17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2020 Actual \$	2019 Actual \$
Board Members	Ť	7
Remuneration	2,425	2,200
Full-time equivalent members	0.07	0.08
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	131,649	218,022
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	2.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	134,074	220,222
Total full-time equivalent personnel	1.07	2.08

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

#### Principal

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

Calarias and Other Short term Employee Banafits:	Actual \$000	Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits: Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	110 - 120
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits		-

#### Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2020	2019
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	*	
	0.00	0.00

2020

2019

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

## 18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2020 Actual	2019 Actual
Total	*	•
Number of People		-



#### 19. Contingencies

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

## Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2020, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

#### 20. Commitments

#### (a) Capital Commitments

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

## (b) Operating Commitments

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

#### 21. Managing Capital

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

## 22. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2020	2020 Budget	2019
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	428,932	212,530	319,816 70,794
Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	96,000	58,609	70,754
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	524,932	271,139	390,610
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	103,270	95,514	83.957
Finance Leases	9,319	5,891	3,069
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	112,589	101,405	87,026

## 23. Events After Balance Date

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

## 24. Comparatives

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





## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS | BUSINESS ADVISORS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## TO THE READERS OF PANMURE DISTRICT SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Panmure District School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Pradeep Singh, using the staff and resources of Jolly Duncan & Wells, 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 20, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
  - o its financial position as at 31 December 2020; and
  - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance Public Sector Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime

Our audit was completed on 22 February 2022. 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 of Trustees 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.

## Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Trustees is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board of Trustees 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 of Trustees' responsibilities arise from the Education Act 1989.

## Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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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 of Trustees.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a
  result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement,
  would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement of Responsibility, the Analysis of Variance, and the Kiwi Sport Statement which form part of the Annual Report, 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 (Revised): 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.

Pradeep Singh
JOLLY DUNCAN & WELLS
On behalf of the Auditor-General

Auckland, New Zealand





# **Analysis of Variance Reporting**



School Name:	Panmure District School	ol	School Number:	1420	
Strategic Aim:	Grow holistically acade	mic students			
Annual Aim:	To shift all students who achieved just below where they should be based on their Evidence Based Assessments to be at or above where they should be by the end of the year.				
Target:	80% of our students scoring at or above the expected Reading curriculum level. 80% of our students scoring at or above the expected Writing curriculum level. 80% of our students scoring at or above the expected Maths curriculum level.				
Baseline Data:	Baseline data Reading				
	Year Level	# of Students		tage at or above at d of 2019	Target for the end of 2020
	1	4		100%	100%
	2	14		100%	100%
	3	16		100%	100%
	4	13		46%	67%
	5	19		84%	89%
	6	14		43%	57%
	7	15		87%	87%
	8	15		40%	83%
	A//	110		74%	80%
	Target: Move 7 students who are currently working towards to being at or above by the end of the year.				



# Tātaritanga raraunga



rı	TΠ	n

Year Level	# of Students	Percentage at or above at the end of 2019	Target for the end of 2020
1	4	100%	100%
2	14	100%	100%
3	16	100%	67%
4	13	46%	75%
5	19	79%	89%
6	14	43%	57%
7	15	80%	87%
8	15	27%	83%
All	110	70%	80%

Target: Move 11 students who are currently working towards to being at or above by the end of the year.

## Maths

Year Level	# of Students	Percentage at or above at the end of 2019	Target for the end of 2020
1	4	100%	100%
2	14	100%	100%
3	16	100%	100%
4	13	30%	67%
5	19	69%	89%
6	14	28%	57%
7	15	73%	87%
8	15	33%	83%
All	110	65%	80%

Target: Move 17 students who are currently working just below to being at or above.

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
In 2020, the whole school established continuous improvement meetings in teams with a focus on target student achievement in a variety of areas including reading, writing and maths. At each focus meeting, teachers formatively assessed their students and came up with action plans to move them where they needed to be.  Maths mate was established in the senior school to support maths knowledge acquisition.  Heggerty and jolly phonics was developed in the junior school to support decoding of words.  Across the school, we were involved in Leadership and Assessment with an external facilitator – Kay Penniall. Through this PLD teachers have looked at effective teaching pedagogies in writing.	In 2020, we combined reading and writing into an overall English Evidence Based Assessment:  • Overall, we had 65% of our students working within or beyond the expected curriculum level in English.  • Proportionately, our female students (78%) are achieving higher than our male students (55%)  • Our Asian students (80%) are achieving much higher proportionately than our Maori (58%), Pasifika (59%) and Other (54%) students.  • Years 1 (88%), 2 (93%) and 4 (80%) have all met the target of 80% within or beyond.  • The transition years of Years 3 (69%), 5 (41%) and 7 (28%) continue to be a concern in English achievement.  Mathematics  • Overall, we had 79% of our students working within or beyond the expected curriculum level in mathematics.	Beginning the work on the continuous improvement meetings has started teachers moving in the right direction but with disruptions due to COVID it was difficult to maintain momentum.  Maths Mate programme worked effectively within the senior school to raise achievement.  Inconsistent teaching of students at the level they should be working at rather than the level they are achieving at, especially at key transition points.  Heggerty and jolly phonics worked well for junior school students.  Reading and writing are beginning to be taught together rather than seen as two distinct subject areas.	Same: Team meetings focused on formative assessment and actions plans to drive student achievement. Maths mate for senior school students. Heggerty and jolly phonics for junior school students. Reading and writing to be taught together.  Different: Key learning moving forward into 2021:  More work needs to be done in terms of the continuous improvement meetings for teams. More consistency around brining evidence of students' work to meetings and discussing this based on learning progressions and the NZC need to occur.  A clearer understanding of the different curriculum levels and ensuring that teaching is happening at the level a child should be learning at, with appropriate scaffolding will be important moving forward.



## Tātaritanga raraunga



- Proportionately, our female students (79%) are achieving higher than our male students (57%)
- Our Asian students (83%) are achieving much higher proportionately than our Maori (58%), Pasifika (59%) and Other (54%) students.
- Years 1 (88%), 2 (93%) and 4 (80%) have all met the target of 80% within or beyond.
- The transition years of Years 3 (63%), 5 (53%) and 7 (62%) continue to be a concern in mathematics achievement.

## Planning for next year:

In 2021, we are going to use the 2020 Evidence Based Assessments to inform our targets. These are based on the New Zealand Curriculum and will be an accumulation of students' learning over time, taking into consideration what is happening in the classroom as well as standardised testing. Throughout 2021, we will be making these more specific by ensuring that teachers know the exact level their students are working at and ensuring that they are scaffolding students to meet the curriculum at their expected levels.

In our team meetings, we are going to focus on ongoing formative assessment for each target student, identifying key learning areas that will make the biggest impact to get students to where they should be achieving. Research based on current best practice, will be shared at team meetings, with a focus on new ways to teaching and learning to accelerate achievement and action plans created. The action plans will be implement in classrooms in cycles with a review of students' progress to occur every 5-6 weeks.







A focus on moving away from ability based groups to mixed ability focus groups in all areas of the curriculum will be one major way we are changing our practices, we are continuing to develop this further in class. We have found that giving students more choice and agency over their learning has increased motivation and engagement. In 2021, these pedagogies will continue to be rolled out across the curriculum.

Whanau engagement will continue to be a major focus to have our parents working with us to develop their children.

Through our Kahui Ako GROWTH coaching sessions, teachers will choose individual goals of where they need to improve and work on developing their practice throughout the year.

Through our overall Kahui Ako work, key transition areas will be addressed through developing effective pedagogical practices and a thorough understanding of the curriculum progressions for each curriculum area.

## **Panmure District School**

## **Kiwisport**

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2020, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$1,658 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.