MISSION HEIGHTS PRIMARY SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

School Directory

Ministry Number:

570

Principal:

Veena Vohra

School Address:

103 Jeffs Road, Flat Bush, Manukau

School Postal Address:

PO Box 64448, Botany, Manukau, 2163

School Phone:

09 277 7888

School Email:

finance@mhp.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

		How Position	Term Expires/
Name	Position	Gained	Expired
Chris French	Chairperson	Elected	May 2019
Veena Vohra	Principal	ex Officio	
John Bassano	Parent Rep	Elected	May 2019
Rohit Prasad	Parent Rep	Elected	May 2019
Sian Grant	Parent Rep	Elected	May 2019
Carol Norton	Staff Rep	Elected	Jun 2019
Karen Hishey	Staff Rep	Appointed	May 2019
Andy Pratley	Other	Co-opted	May 2019
Jing Zhang	Other	Co-opted	May 2019
Ajenesh Lal	Other	Co-opted	May 2019

Accountant / Service Provider:

Education Services Ltd

MISSION HEIGHTS PRIMARY SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2018

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Mission Heights Primary School Statement of Responsibility

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For the year ended 31 December 2018

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 2018 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2018 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Chris French	Veena Vohva
Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal
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Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
Date: 30/5/19	Date: 30/5//9

Mission Heights Primary School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Revenue		•	*	•
Government Grants	2	5,002,178	4,833,843	5,228,992
Locally Raised Funds	3	347,233	179,000	379,373
Interest Earned		73,190	45,000	65,344
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		1,774	•	-
	_	5,424,375	5,057,843	5,673,709
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	182,678	57,100	224,719
Learning Resources	4	3,017,985	3,125,561	3,118,137
Administration	5	226,236	237,297	219,741
Finance Costs		3,340	2,808	2,982
Property	6	1,711,145	1,488,849	1,744,801
Depreciation	7	140,411	142,414	141,372
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		1,006	-	5,526
	-	5,282,801	5,054,029	5,457,278
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		141,574	3,814	216,431
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	<u>-</u>	141,574	3,814	216,431

The above Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Mission Heights Primary School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Actual 2018 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Balance at 1 January	2,266,400	2,033,110	2,049,969
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education	141,574	3,814	216,431
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	19,500	-	-
Equity at 31 December	2,427,474	2,036,924	2,266,400
Retained Earnings	2,427,474	2,036,924	2,266,400
Equity at 31 December	2,427,474	2,036,924	2,266,400

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Mission Heights Primary School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Current Assets		\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	25,575	188,454	227,369
Accounts Receivable	9	241,980	166,678	194,790
GST Receivable		16,003	6,412	20,276
Prepayments		23,803	8,715	18,589
Investments	10	400,000	700,000	1,175,575
	-	707,361	1,070,259	1,636,599
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	262,389	189,982	259,324
Revenue Received in Advance	13	23,771	16,608	19,562
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	64,400	32,857	41,033
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	20,621	30,491	24,222
	-	371,181	269,938	344,141
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		336,180	800,321	1,292,458
Non-current Assets				
Investments (more than 12 months)	10	1,515,929	748,498	400,000
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	641,986	509,076	639,239
	_	2,157,915	1,257,574	1,039,239
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	30,400	20,971	42,600
Finance Lease Liability	15	36,221	-	22,697
	-	66,621	20,971	65,297
Net Assets	-	2,427,474	2,036,924	2,266,400
Equity	-	2,427,474	2,036,924	2,266,400
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The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Mission Heights Primary School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities Government Grants		1,008,012	957,571	1,064,163
Locally Raised Funds Goods and Services Tax (net) Payments to Employees		350,625 4,273 (495,329)	210,000 - (459,807)	380,842 (13,864) (461,390)
Payments to Suppliers Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year		(646,940)	(678,009) (8,400)	(666,261)
Interest Paid Interest Received		(3,340) 59,835	(2,808) 45,000	(2,982) 47,475
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities		277,136	63,547	347,983
Cash flows from Investing Activities Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles) Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) Purchase of Investments Proceeds from Sale of Investments		1,939 (146,785) (600,000) 262,420	(61,400) -	(170,540) (127,077)
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities		(482,426)	(61,400)	(297,617)
Cash flows from Financing Activities Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments		19,500 (16,004)	- (24,592)	- (33,896)
Net cash from Financing Activities		3,496	(24,592)	(33,896)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(201,794)	(22,445)	16,470
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	227,369	210,899	210,899
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	25,575	188,454	227,369

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 Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Mission Heights Primary School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Mission Heights Primary School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education Act 1989. 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 2018 to 31 December 2018 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 Act 1989 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.



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

The School reviews the details of lease agreements at the end of each reporting date. The School believes the classification of each lease as either operation or finance is appropriate and reflects the nature of the agreement in place. Finance leases are disclosed at note 15.

Recognition of grants

The School reviews the grants monies received at the end of each reporting period and whether any require a provision to carryforward 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

Accounts Receivable represents items that the School has issued invoices for or accrued for, but has not received payment for at year end. Receivables are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently recorded at the amount the School realistically expects to receive. A receivable is considered uncollectable where there is objective evidence the School will not be able to collect all amounts due. The amount that is uncollectable (the provision for uncollectibility) is the difference between the amount due and the present value of the amounts expected to be collected.

i) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprise 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.

j) Investments

Bank term deposits for periods exceeding 90 days are classified as investments and are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. After initial recognition bank term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. Share investments are recognised initially by the School at fair value plus transaction costs. At balance date the School has assessed whether there is any evidence that an investment is impaired. Any impairment, gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

After initial recognition any investments categorised as available for sale are measured at their fair value without any deduction for transaction costs the school may incur on sale or other disposal.

The School has met the requirements of Schedule 6 para 28 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of investment securities.

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 \$1000 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.

Leased Assets

Leases where the School assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The assets acquired by way of finance lease are measured at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Leased assets and corresponding liability are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and leased assets are depreciated over the period the School is expected to benefit from their use or over the term of the lease.

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:

Buildings10-40 yearsBuilding Improvements3-40 yearsFurniture and Equipment3-18 yearsInformation and Communication3-15 yearsMotor Vehicles5 yearsLibrary Resources8 years

Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the 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 \$1,000 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 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.

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, annual leave earned 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.

q) 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 Assets and Liabilities

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 "loans and receivables" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" 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 are recognised at the amount borrowed. 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 the balance date.

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 at the start of the year.

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.



2. Government Grants			
	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational grants	845,318	824,972	855,358
Teachers' salaries grants	2,547,102	2,640,388	2,645,529
Use of Land and Buildings grants	1,435,669	1,225,625	1,507,532
Resource teachers learning and behaviour grants	2,783		-
Other MoE Grants	162,582	142,858	220,573
Other government grants	8,724	-	-
-	5,002,178	4,833,843	5,228,992
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3. Locally Raised Funds			
Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:			
Local fullus raised within the School's community are made up of.	2018	2018	2017
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	78,267	86,100	84,318
Bequests & Grants	23,107	-	-
Activities	175,543	24,900	216,255
Trading	30,184	40,000	36,197
Fundraising	40,132	28,000	42,603
_	347,233	179,000	379,373
Expenses			
Activities	137,425	17,100	176,345
Trading	27,460	40,000	32,827
Fundraising costs	17,793	-	15,547
	100.070	57.100	004.740
	182,678	57,100	224,719
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	164,555	121,900	154,654
4. Learning Resources			
	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	65,811	72,550	65,381
Library resources	2,106	3,250	1,388
Employee benefits - salaries	2,865,771	2,943,904	2,950,315
Staff development	58,000	61,500	73,490
R&m Curriculum	5,711	4,500	8,595
ICT	20,586	39,857	18,968
	,	•	•



3,118,137

3,017,985

3,125,561

5. Administration

3. Administration	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	5,289	5,500	5,140
Board of Trustees Fees	4,135	5,000	3,915
Board of Trustees Expenses	2,141	3,000	1,565
Communication	18,794	20,350	17,364
Consumables	8,771	16,300	13,985
Operating Lease	1,440	907	11,034
Other	36,410	47,100	21,558
Employee Benefits - Salaries	122,098	115,000	117,810
Insurance	8,018	5,000	8,590
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	19,140	19,140	18,780
	226,236	237,297	219,741

6. Property

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	72,651	68,000	67,234
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	11,167	11,783	7,256
Grounds	2,950	4,500	10,377
Heat, Light and Water	63,673	60,150	57,404
Repairs and Maintenance	67,369	65,500	52,514
Use of Land and Buildings	1,435,669	1,225,625	1,507,532
Security	5,359	4,500	4,639
Employee Benefits - Salaries	39,507	41,291	37,845
Contractors & Consultants	12,800	7,500	-
	1,711,145	1,488,849	1,744,801

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

·	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	1,863	1,824	1,811
Building Improvements	3,220	3,078	3,055
Furniture and Equipment	54,285	53,545	53,153
Information and Communication Technology	45,732	36,109	35,845
Motor Vehicles	7,229	5,455	5,415
Leased Assets	24,554	37,838	37,561
Library Resources	3,528	4,565	4,532
	140,411	142,414	141,372



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
·	2018	2018	2017
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash on Hand	200	-	200
Bank Current Account	24,929	169,784	218,940
Bank Call Account	446	18,670	8,229
Cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	25 575	188 454	227 369

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

9. Accounts Receivable			
	2018	2018	2017
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	10,123	11,913	11,042
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	6,197	-
Interest Receivable	43,931	12,707	30,576
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	187,926	135,861	153,172
	241,980	166,678	194,790
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	54,054	24,620	41,618
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	187,926	142,058	153,172
	241,980	166,678	194,790

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	400,000	700,000	1,175,575
Non-current Asset Long-term Bank Deposits	1,515,929	748,498	400,000



11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Buildings	43,389	-	-	-	(1,863)	41,526
Building Improvements	42,127	-	-	-	(3,220)	38,907
Furniture and Equipment	350,612	50,385	(1,006)	-	(54,285)	345,706
Information and Communication Technology	120,049	55,225	(165)	-	(45,732)	129,377
Motor Vehicles	28,154	_	-	-	(7,229)	20,925
Leased Assets	42,376	35,405	-	-	(24,554)	53,227
Library Resources	12,532	3,314	-	-	(3,528)	12,318
Balance at 31 December 2018	639,239	144,329	(1,171)		(140,411)	641,986

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	49,131	(7,605)	41,526
Building Improvements	52,459	(13,552)	38,907
Furniture and Equipment	676,159	(330,453)	345,706
Information and Communication Technology	293,650	(164,273)	129,377
Motor Vehicles	36,143	(15,218)	20,925
Leased Assets	88,400	(35,173)	53,227
Library Resources	55,531	(43,213)	12,318
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,251,473	(609,487)	641,986

2017	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Buildings	40,825	4,375	-	-	(1,811)	43,389
Building Improvements	36,449	8,733	-	-	(3,055)	42,127
Furniture and Equipment	308,159	97,433	(1,827)	-	(53,153)	350,612
Information and Communication Technology	90,272	65,622	-	-	(35,845)	120,049
Motor Vehicles	2,926	30,643	-	-	(5,415)	28,154
Leased Assets	54,830	28,807	(3,700)	-	(37,561)	42,376
Library Resources	13,356	3,708	-	-	(4,532)	12,532
Balance at 31 December 2017	546,817	239,321	(5,527)		(141,372)	639,239

2017	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Buildings	49,131	(5,742)	43,389
Building Improvements	52,459	(10,332)	42,127
Furniture and Equipment	679,902	(329,290)	350,612
Information and Communication Technology	246,100	(126,051)	120,049
Motor Vehicles	36,143	(7,989)	28,154
Leased Assets	81,565	(39,189)	42,376
Library Resources	52,217	(39,685)	12,532
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,197,517	(558,278)	639,239



12. Accounts Payable	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	63,406	35,789	42,626
Accruals	5,289	5,063	5,140
Capital accruals for PPE items	2,199	-	46,068
Employee Entitlements - salaries	187,926	135,861	153,172
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	3,569	13,269	12,318
	262,389	189,982	259,324
Payables for Exchange Transactions	262,389	189,982	259,324
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	· •	-	-

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2016	Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Income Received in Advance	2,810	1,165	3,500
Student Credits 2018	20,961	15,443	16,062
	23,771	16,608	19,562

262,389

189,982

259,324

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

14. Trovision to Oyonou maintenance	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	83,633	42,045	76,377
Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year	11,167 -	11,783 -	7,256 -
Provision at the End of the Year	94,800	53,828	83,633
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	64,400	32,857	41,033
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	30,400	20,971	42,600
	94,800	53,828	83,633

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	23,035	30,491	24,592
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	40,563	-	22,697
	63,598	30,491	47,289



16. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Totals		-	-	_	-	-
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Educa Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	tion				_	- - -
	2017	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Additional Fencing	completed	· -	10,934	10,934	-	-
Totals			10,934	10,934	-	•

17. Related Party Transactions

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

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within 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.



18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	4,135	3,915
Full-time equivalent members	0.14	0.13
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	457,873	451,888
Full-time equivalent members	4.00	4.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	462,008	455,803
Total full-time equivalent personnel	4.14	4.13

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:

	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	140 - 150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4 - 5	4 - 5
Termination Renefits	-	_

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2018	2017
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100 - 110	2.00	-
	2.00	0.00

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

19. 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:

	2018	2017
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-



20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2018 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2017: 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 has commenced a review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. The initial phase of this review has identified areas of non-compliance, however the potential impact on any specific school or individual and any associated historical liability will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2018, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2018 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2017: nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2018 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of laptops;

	Actual \$	Actual \$
No later than One Year	-	469
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	-	-
Later than Five Years	-	-
		469

2018

2017

22. 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.



23. Financial Instruments

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

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables	2018	2018 Budget	2017
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	Actual \$ 25,575 241,980 1,915,929	(Unaudited) \$ 188,454 166,678 1,448,498	Actual \$ 227,369 194,790 1,575,575
Total Loans and Receivables	2,183,484	1,803,630	1,997,734
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	262,389	189,982	259,324
Borrowings - Loans Finance Leases Painting Contract Liability	56,842 -	30,491 -	46,919 -
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	319,231	220,473	306,243

24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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



JOLLY DUNCAN & WELLS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS | BUSINESS ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF MISSION HEIGHTS PRIMARY SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2018

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Mission Heights Primary School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Brian Sheridan, 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 2018, 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 2018; and
 - 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 30 May 2019. 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.

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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 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 arises 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.

Brian Sheridan

JOLLY DUNCAN & WELLS
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Auckland, New Zealand

2018 - Achievement of Targets Analysis of Variance – Section 3

Annual Aim: Raising student achievement across the curriculum.

Annual Aim: To increase the number of students achieving at or above the curriculum expectations for Reading, Writing and Maths across the school.

Target: To be discussed at SLT in January-Levels

Reading

- To have 80% of Y1 students achieving at or above curriculum expectations.
- To have 85% of Y2 students achieving at or above curriculum expectations.

Vriting

- To have 75% of Y4 students achieving at or above curriculum expectations.
- To have 75% of Y6 students achieving at or above curriculum expectations.

Maori & Pasifika

• All Maori & Pasifika students below in reading, writing or maths will have an individualised acceleration plan.

ORS Students

Personalised Learning (ORS funded students) - all SEN students will achieve 85% of their individual goals.

Baseline Data:

Analysis of school data from the end of 2018 showed:

- 89% of students were achieving at reading. The most vulnerable cohort was Year 1 (81%). Therefore it was decided to put a particular emphasis on Year 1 & 2 reading.
- 80% of males were achieving at writing. The most vulnerable cohort were our Y3s (72%) and Y5s (73%). Therefore it was decided we would put a particular emphasis on our Year 4s and Year 6s in 2018.
 - Our overall maths percentage was 92%, with year cohorts ranging from 88% to 97%. Therefore it was decided that we wouldn't have any cohort targets for maths in 2018.
- The number of Maori and Pasifika not achieving was relatively small. Therefore it was decided that it would be more useful to put any Maori and Pasifika students who were below on individual intervention plans, rather than assigning a percentage target.

	Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next in 2019
Reading		Reading:	Reading:	Reading:
•	Use of data analysis which showed	 86% of all students achieved at or 	 The drop in our overall data was 	 In 2019 senior leaders will look at
	teachers which students they	above curiculum expectations	mainly caused by the poor	ensuring that new staff understand
	needed to target and a shared	(down 3% from 2017).	performance of our Year 4 cohort.	the next steps for reading at the
	understanding of who these	 Our particular focus: 	This was mainly due to being a	various levels through PD at PLC
	students were.	86% of Y1 students	more difficult cohort, the large	meetings. This will ensure that
-	Focus on reading at JLC team	achieved (up 5%)	class sizes, and some	teachers are effectively meeting
	meetings.	88% of Y2 students	inexperienced teachers.	the needs of learners.
•	Use of the ACE program as an	achieved (up 3%).	 Analysis of reading by class shows 	Continual PD around phonics in the
	intervention program to target	 Please note that the year 	that the variation of results	junior school will continue to be a
	these students for additional help.	to year data does not give	between classes in the same year	focus for 2019.
•	The before school Tuakana- Teina	an accurate comparison	group were quite large. This was	Possible screening and remediation
-	program and junior buddy reading	as we have gone from	even after their data had been	through a computer program for
	program to give students extra	after 40 weeks (1 year) at	moderated. This suggests that	students presenting with possible
	reading mileage.	school to at the end of	some teachers are not teaching as	dyslexia.
•	The intervention lead by a junior	Year 1.	effectively as others. Most of these	 Possible targets: Y4 & Y5 reading;
	school teacher to target specific	Writing:	teachers were BTs or	Maori & MELAA
	children before and after school	80% of all students achieved at or above	inexperienced with teaching in	Writing:
	for additional help.	National Standards (the same as in 2017).	New Zealand.	 In 2019 we will focus on our Y4 and
		Our particular focus:	 Our Y1 reading intervention 	Y5 cohorts as these are the two
Writing:		*64% of Y4 students achieved (11% below	program continued to be a	cohorts with the lowest results (72%
•	Use of data analysis which showed	the target).	success.	and 73% respectively).
		*71% of the Y6 students achieved (4%	 Our low results for Maori (gone 	PLC leaders will manage internal
	7	below the target).	from 90% in 2017 to 75% in 2018) is	PD during their PLC meetings on
		* The difference between boys and girls	of concern. The other ethnic	identifying next steps for writing in
		was 15%, with the gap widening between	grouping that is significantly below	order to increase the efficiency of
•	of the intensive Gail	2017 and 2018.	the average is the MELAA	teaching.
		*Maori (63%), MELAA (73%), and Pakeha	category. Both cohorts have	We will continue to consolidate our
•	Use of the ACE program as an	(73%) students had the lowest results.	approximately 25 students in them.	writing pedagogy with the use of
	intervention program to target		Writing:	the external facilitators Gail Loane
	0	Maths:	 Analysis of writing data by class 	and Sally Muir.
•	A writing intervention for	 87% of all students achieved at or 	shows that the variation of results	Our new DP will take PD on
	vulnerable Maori/Pasifika students	above curiculum expectations	between classes in the same year	accommodations for dyslexic
Maths:		(down 5% from 2017).	group were quite large. This was	students during writing.
			even atter their data had been	 Possible targets: Boys; Maori; Y4 &
•	pewc	Maori & Pasifika:	moderated. This suggests that	Y5 writing
	teachers which students they	There was a significant turnover of students	some teachers are not teaching as Maths:	Maths:

needed to target and a shared understanding of who these students were.

- Sue Pine PD that focused on problem solving pedagogy and the integration of strand.
 Use of the ACE program as an intervention program to target these students for additional help.
 - A Y3 and Y5/6 intervention to target specific children at lunch time school for additional help.

Maori & Pasifika:

- Use of data analysis that showed teachers which students they needed to target and a shared understanding of who these students were.
- Use of the ACE program as an intervention program to target these students for additional help.
- The maori/pasifika intervention to target specific students in literacy or maths for additional help.

ORS funded students:

The last of our ORS funded students left during the year.

of Maori ethnicity. 13 out of 27 students were not present at the end of 2017. Of those that were here from the start of 2018:

- Child 1: Went from at to below in
- Child 2: Moved from below to at in reading, stayed below for writing. Child 3: Stayed below in writing.
- Child 4: Highly dyslexic. Stayed below in reading and writing and will be hard to shift.
 - Child 5: Possible ASD. Stayed below in all subjects. Has had significant extra help.
- Child 6: Went from at to below in reading and maths. Stayed below in writing. Has had significant extra
- Child 7-9: Went from at to below in maths.
 - Child 10: Remained below in writing.

There are 6 other Maori students that have arrived during the year that are likely to need significant intervention next year. Some will have long term academic issues.

- All Pasifika students we have were here for the whole year.
 - Child 1: Stayed below in maths.
- Child 2: Moved from at to below in maths. (Year 6)
- Child 3: Moved from at to below in maths.
- Child 4: Stayed below in all 3 areas. (Year 6).
- Child 5: Stayed below in reading and writing. Moved from below to at in maths. Has had significant

- effectively as others. Newer teachers have not had the benefit of the extensive PD that more experienced teachers have had. The more vulnerable students
 - The more vulnerable students (males and Maori & Pasifika students) were the ones that dropped back from at to below, largely due to the inexperience from teachers.
- The senior school reading/writing intervention wasn't as successful as was hoped. Students are reluctant to do additional writing at lunch times.

Maths:

- No maths targets were set for 2018 due to the high results across the board in 2017. However, 2 maths interventions did run throughout the year. The senior school intervention was less effective as it had 3 different teachers taking it throughout the year due to staff leaving.
- Of concern was the Maori & Pasifika data (58% and 62% respectively).
- We hypothesise that the academically vulnerable students were not getting the same targeted teaching and deliberate practice due to teachers lacking experience and/or taking a problem solving approach that didn't target the students needs.

Maori & Pasifika:

 A more 'hands-off' approach was taken by leaders. Coupled with less experienced teachers, this has

- BTs and other identified teachers will be sent on courses.
- Maths overviews will be put in place for each learning community to ensure correct coverage.
 LC leaders will ensure planning for strand maths also includes appropriate formative assessment and multi-level teaching.
- Possible targets: Definitely Maori & Pasifika

Maori & Pasifika:

- LC leaders to monitor the individualised acceleration plans for 2019. LC meetings used to review the progress of students and to get feedback and support on what else could be done.
 - Use a more kaupapa Maori approach to the Tuakana / Teina program involving Jason Tuhaka and new AP.
- Needs based Maths PD has been booked for teachers by the Maths Curriculum leader with the local cluster facilitator

help.	lead to results slipping, particularly	-
 Child 6 - 8: Moved from at to 	in mathematics.	
below in maths.		
 Child 9: Stayed below in writing 		
(Year 6)		
 Child 10: Stayed below in writing 		
and maths (Year 6)		
 Almost all of these students were 		
involved in one or more		
interventions throughout the year.		

Art.

Some ideas:

- Upskilling on assessment and using rubrics in areas outside of reading, writing and maths. Use of formative assessment to focus teachers thinking on 'where to next', making teaching more efficient.
 - Special Needs PD on identifying students with specific learning issues such as dyslexia, and appropriate remediations and accommodations.
 - Bigger focus on RAP plans, including sharing and reflecting at PLCs.
- Long term plan on moving to PACT writing, but probably better to leave to 2020 as a lot of PD going on next year.
- Likely targets:
- Reading: Year 4 & Year 5s (85% each); Writing: Boys (75%), Y4 & Y5 boys (70%); Maths: Maori & Pasifika 75% students below to be 'at'

Health and P.E. Curriculum Kiwisport Funded Initiatives Mission Heights Primary School Report 2018

Kiwi sport funding has been used in 2018 to continue facilitating competitive sports at school and inter-school level. It has also been used to help develop students skills in a wide variety of sports, and in order to complement and enhance the delivery of the Health and PE curriculum. We have also used equipment purchased to enhance the enjoyment of sports and physical activity for our students.

Allocation of the budget has resulted in the purchase of equipment for Junior School skill development, soccer, touch, netball, cricket, softball and basketball through the purchase of equipment and practice and inter-school grade balls. We have also used the funds to provide students with access to PE and fitness gear for lunchtimes in order to promote positive and enjoyable social and physical interactions within the context of sporting games.

External sports providers have continued to be used as part of the school's PE skills initiative and through our ACE programme in order to develop students' physical and sporting abilities at all school year levels during class time and also lunch and after school times. NZ Badminton, Kempo Martial Arts, On Ramp skateboarding, Youthtown, Football Kids NZ, Auckland Basketball, Softball New Zealand, Northern Netball, and Eastern Cricket, along with community members and parents, have all provided coaching using our sports equipment.

Further initiatives that have resulted from our desire to be participants of sporting opportunities in the East Auckland/Counties Manukau areas are our participation in the 'Field of Dreams' Community Swim programme, the water safety programme and 'Gymsport' through the Counties Manukau Gymsport and Recreation Centre.