

KAIKORAI PRIMARY SCHOOL

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

School Address: 22 Tyne Street, Roslyn, Dunedin 9010

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Ministry Number: 3753



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

KAIKORAI PRIMARY SCHOOL

Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2016

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(incorporating Clarke Craw)

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Kaikorai Primary School Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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 2016 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2016 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Tougal 119c- Full Name of Board/OKairperson	Sinon Clarke
Full Name of Board/Chairperson	Full Name of Principal
Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
10/5/2017	10/5/2017
Date:	Date:

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Kaikorai Primary School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Revenue Revenue 2 2,014,563 1,834,468 1,812,334 Locally Raised Funds 3 94,163 53,300 125,914 Interest Earned 15,602 11,000 16,724 Expenses 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 Expenses 2 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 Locally Raised Funds 3 89,969 26,000 71,119 Learning Resources 4 1,502,511 1,367,500 1,325,599 Administration 5 77,237 93,150 88,727 Finance Costs 6 320,595 312,332 271,153 Depreciation 7 54,684 30,000 44,673 Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment - - - 487 Net Surplus / (Deficit) 73,110 69,786 153,214 Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses - - - Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year 73,110 69,786 153,214			2016	2016 Budget	2015
Covernment Grants		Notes		(Unaudited)	
Locally Raised Funds 3 94,163 53,300 125,914 15,602 11,000 16,724 15,602 11,000 16,724 15,602 11,000 16,724 15,602 11,000 16,724 15,602 11,000 16,724 1,502,311 1,367,600 1,325,599 1,325,	Revenue				
Interest Earned 15,602 11,000 16,724 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,801,758 2,124 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,801,758 2,124 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,898,768 1,954,972 2,124,328 1,801,758 2,124 2,124,328 1,801,758 2,124 2,124,328 1,801,758 2,124 2,124,328 1,801,758 2,124 2,124,328 1,124,328 2,124 2,124,328 1,124,328 2,124 2,124,328 1,124,328 2,124 2,124,328 1,124,328 2,124 2,124,328 1,124,328 2,124 2,124,328 1,124,328 2,124 2,124,328 1,124,328 2,124 2,124,328 1,124,328 2,124 2	Government Grants	2			
Expenses Locally Raised Funds 3 89,969 26,000 71,119 Learning Resources 4 1,502,511 1,367,500 1,325,599 Administration 5 77,237 93,150 88,727 Finance Costs 6,222 -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	•		
Expenses 3 89,969 26,000 71,119 Learning Resources 4 1,502,511 1,367,500 1,325,599 Administration 5 77,237 93,150 88,727 Finance Costs 6,222 - - - Property 6 320,595 312,332 271,153 Depreciation 7 54,684 30,000 44,673 Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment - - 487 Net Surplus / (Deficit) 73,110 69,786 153,214 Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses - - -	Interest Earned		15,602	11,000	16,724
Locally Raised Funds 3 89,969 26,000 71,119 Learning Resources 4 1,502,511 1,367,500 1,325,599 Administration 5 77,237 93,150 88,727 Finance Costs 6,222 -		-	2,124,328	1,898,768	1,954,972
Locally Raised Funds 3 89,969 26,000 71,119 Learning Resources 4 1,502,511 1,367,500 1,325,599 Administration 5 77,237 93,150 88,727 Finance Costs 6,222 -	Expenses				
Learning Resources 4 1,502,511 1,367,500 1,325,599 Administration 5 77,237 93,150 88,727 Finance Costs 6,222 - - Property 6 320,595 312,332 271,153 Depreciation 7 54,684 30,000 44,673 Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment - - 487 Net Surplus / (Deficit) 73,110 69,786 153,214 Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses	•	3	89,969	26,000	71,119
Administration 5 77,237 93,150 88,727 Finance Costs 6,222		4	1,502,511	1,367,500	1,325,599
Property 6 320,595 312,332 271,153 Depreciation 7 54,684 30,000 44,673 Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment - - - 487 Net Surplus / (Deficit) 73,110 69,786 153,214 Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses - - -	-	5		93,150	88,727
Depreciation 7 54,684 30,000 44,673 487	Finance Costs			2	8
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment - - 487	Property		,		•
2,051,218 1,828,982 1,801,758 Net Surplus / (Deficit) 73,110 69,786 153,214 Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		7	54,684	30,000	,
Net Surplus / (Deficit) 73,110 69,786 153,214 Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses	Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	*	487
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	2,051,218	1,828,982	1,801,758
	Net Surplus / (Deficit)		73,110	69,786	153,214
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year 73,110 69,786 153,214	Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		2	-	-
	Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	73,110	69,786	153,214

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





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Kaikorai Primary School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	2016 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$
Balance at 1 January	833,366	833,366	680,152
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	73,110 10,901	69,786 -	153,214 -
Equity at 31 December	917,377	903,152	833,366
Retained Earnings	917,377	903,152	833,366
Equity at 31 December	917,377	903,152	833,366

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



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Kaikorai Primary School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2016

		2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	241,408	269,000	199,216
Accounts Receivable	9	102,846	148,624	148,624
GST Receivable		5,203	4,521	4,520
Inventories	10	2,013	3,594	3,592
Investments	11	446,483	353,523	353,523
	_	797,953	779,262	709,475
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	83,567	108,276	108,275
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	64,882	39,058	39,058
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	15	7,203	-	-
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	26,630	26,630	26,630
	-	182,282	173,964	173,963
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		615,671	605,298	535,512
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	320,144	320,188	320,188
	-	320,144	320,188	320,188
Non-current Liabilities			00.004	00.004
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	-	22,334	22,334
Finance Lease Liability	15	18,438	-	-
	-	18,438	22,334	22,334
Net Assets	-	917,377	903,152	833,366
	-			
Equity		917,377	903,152	833,366
Equity	=	011,011	555,.52	

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



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Kaikorai Primary School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2016

Cash flows from Operating Activities Actual s (Unaudited) s Actual s Covernment Grants 494,355 410,434 438,127 Locally Raised Funds (529) - (2,951) Goods and Services Tax (net) (529) - (2,951) Payments to Employees (158,186) (139,800) (149,441) Payments to Suppliers (287,549) (235,150) (272,989) Interest Received 13,809 11,000 16,875 Rent Received 157,251 99,784 154,129 Cash flows from Investing Activities (20,386) (30,000) (34,164) Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) (20,386) (30,000) (34,164) Purchase of Investments (92,960) - (183,420) Cash flows from Financing Activities 113,346 (30,000) (217,584) Cash flows from Financing Activities 10,901 - - Cash flows from Financing Activities (17,13) - - Cash flows from Financing Activities <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>2016</th><th>2016 Budget</th><th>2015</th></td<>			2016	2016 Budget	2015
Government Grants		Note		(Unaudited)	
Coally Raised Funds	Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Goods and Services Tax (net) (529) - (2,951) Payments to Employees (158,186) (139,800) (149,441) Payments to Suppliers (287,549) (235,150) (272,989) Interest Received 13,809 11,000 16,875 Rent Received 157,251 99,784 154,129 Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities (20,386) (30,000) (34,164) Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) (20,386) (30,000) (34,164) Purchase of Investments (92,960) - (183,420) Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities (113,346) (30,000) (217,584) Cash flows from Financing Activities (113,346) Furniture and Equipment Grant 10,901 Finance Lease Payments (12,614) Net cash from Financing Activities (17,713) Net cash from Financing Activities (17,713) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,192 69,784 (63,455) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Government Grants		494,355	410,434	438,127
Payments to Employees (158,186) (139,800) (149,441) Payments to Suppliers (287,549) (235,150) (272,989) Interest Received 13,809 11,000 16,875 Rent Received 157,251 99,784 154,129 Cash from / (to) the Operating Activities Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) (20,386) (30,000) (34,164) Purchase of Investments (92,960) - (183,420) Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities (113,346) (30,000) (217,584) Cash flows from Financing Activities 10,901 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant 10,901 - - Finance Lease Payments (12,614) - - Net cash from Financing Activities (17,713) - - Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,192 69,784 (63,455) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Locally Raised Funds			53,300	•
Payments to Suppliers (287,549) (235,150) (272,989) Interest Received 13,809 11,000 16,875 Rent Received 157,251 99,784 154,129 Cash flows from Investing Activities Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) (20,386) (30,000) (34,164) Purchase of Investments (92,960) - (183,420) Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities (113,346) (30,000) (217,584) Cash flows from Financing Activities 10,901 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant 10,901 - - Finance Lease Payments (12,614) - - Net cash from Financing Activities (1,713) - - Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,192 69,784 (63,455) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Goods and Services Tax (net)		` '	÷.	
Interest Received 13,809 11,000 16,875 15,7251 1,000 16,875 1,000 1,	Payments to Employees			, ,	
Rent Received - Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities 157,251 99,784 154,129 Cash flows from Investing Activities (20,386) (30,000) (34,164) Purchase of Investments (92,960) - (183,420) Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities (113,346) (30,000) (217,584) Cash flows from Financing Activities 10,901 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant 10,901 - - Finance Lease Payments (12,614) - - Net cash from Financing Activities (1,713) - - Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,192 69,784 (63,455) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Payments to Suppliers				
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities 157,251 99,784 154,129 Cash flows from Investing Activities (20,386) (30,000) (34,164) Purchase of Investments (92,960) - (183,420) Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities (113,346) (30,000) (217,584) Cash flows from Financing Activities 10,901 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments (12,614) - - Net cash from Financing Activities (1,713) - - Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,192 69,784 (63,455) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671			13,809	11,000	16,875
Cash flows from Investing Activities Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) (20,386) (30,000) (34,164) Purchase of Investments (92,960) - (183,420) Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities (113,346) (30,000) (217,584) Cash flows from Financing Activities 10,901 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments (12,614) - - Net cash from Financing Activities (1,713) - - Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,192 69,784 (63,455) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Rent Received				•
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) (20,386) (30,000) (34,164) Purchase of Investments (92,960) - (183,420) Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities (113,346) (30,000) (217,584) Cash flows from Financing Activities 10,901 - - Furniture and Equipment Grant (12,614) - - Finance Lease Payments (1,713) - - Net cash from Financing Activities (1,713) - - Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,192 69,784 (63,455) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities	-	157,251	99,784	154,129
Purchase of Investments (92,960) - (183,420) Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities (113,346) (30,000) (217,584) Cash flows from Financing Activities 10,901 Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments (12,614) Net cash from Financing Activities (1,713) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,192 69,784 (63,455) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities Cash flows from Financing Activities Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments Net cash from Financing Activities Net cash from Financing Activities (1,713) - Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		, ,	(30,000)	,
Cash flows from Financing Activities Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments Net cash from Financing Activities (12,614) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Purchase of Investments		(92,960)	•	(183,420)
Cash flows from Financing Activities Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments Net cash from Financing Activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities	-	(113,346)	(30,000)	(217,584)
Furniture and Equipment Grant Finance Lease Payments Net cash from Financing Activities (1,713) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	. ,				
Finance Lease Payments (12,614) Net cash from Financing Activities (1,713) Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 42,192 69,784 (63,455) Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	<u>-</u>		40.004		
Net cash from Financing Activities (1,713) - Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	·			-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Finance Lease Payments		(12,614)	-	5
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 199,216 199,216 262,671	Net cash from Financing Activities	•	(1,713)	-	4
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	42,192	69,784	(63,455)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 8 241,408 269,000 199,216	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	199,216	199,216	262,671
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	241,408	269,000	199,216

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 omitted.



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Kaikorai Primary School

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

For the year ended 31 December 2016

a) Reporting Entity

Kaikorai 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 2016 to 31 December 2016 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.





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Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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.



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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 are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance.

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 bank term deposits are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

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 under section 73 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of 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 \$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.



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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:

Building improvements – Crown 15–50 years
Furniture and equipment 5-25 years
Information and communication technology 5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease 3-6 years
Library resources 10 years

I) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

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

Non cash generating assets

Property, plant, and equipment held at cost that have a finite useful life are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. 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.





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m) 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.

n) 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.

o) 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).

p) 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.

q) 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.

r) Budget Figures

The budget figures are extracted from the School budget that was approved by the Board at the start of the year.

s) 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.



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

2. Government Grants			
	2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operational grants	452,946	371,756	400,206
Teachers' salaries grants	1,314,365	1,210,000	1,216,102
Use of Land and Buildings grants	204,032	204,032	157,793
Other MoE Grants	2,122	-	S#1
Other government grants	41,098	48,680	38,233
	2,014,563	1,834,468	1,812,334

Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:			
	2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations	29,121	44,000	51,767
Trading	5,175	300	11,771
Activities	59,867	9,000	32,998
	94,163	53,300	125,914
Expenses			
Activities	46,104	17,500	15,533
Trading	3,456		8,196
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	40,409	8,500	47,390
	89,969	26,000	71,119
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	4,194	27,300	54,795

4 Learning Resources			
	2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	20,358	25,700	18,879
Information and communication technology	10,053	18,000	9,278
Library resources	1,140	343	2,319
Employee benefits - salaries	1,455,321	1,310,800	1,286,536
Staff development	15,639	13,000	8,587
	1,502,511	1,367,500	1,325,599



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

6. Administration	2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	2,759	5,000	3,592
Board of Trustees Fees	3,125	3,550	3,355
Board of Trustees Expenses	5,455	3,250	2,650
Communication	2,887	3,250	2,902
Consumables	7,772	23,000	7,079
Operating Lease	3,565	-	16,410
Other	6,383	9,600	7,235
Employee Benefits - Salaries	39,250	39,000	39,203
Insurance	3,331	4,000	3,892
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	2,710	2,500	2,410
	77,237	93,150	88,727

6. Property			
	2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	5,556	4,000	4,871
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	3,490	1.50 E	3,877
Grounds	61,186	59,000	59,045
Heat, Light and Water	18,444	17,300	16,829
Rates	6,306	6,500	6,532
Repairs and Maintenance	20,373	20,000	20,894
Use of Land and Buildings	204,032	204,032	157,793
Security	1,208	1,500	1,312
	320,595	312,332	271,153

7. Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment			
	2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements - Crown	8,512	5	8,845
Furniture and Equipment	18,840	26,000	19,270
Information and Communication Technology	13,873	-	13,042
Leased Assets	9,989	*	
Library Resources	3,470	4,000	3,516
	54,684	30,000	44,673

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash on Hand	200	28	28
Bank Current Account	185,030	213,198	143,412
Bank Call Account	56,178	55,774	55,774
Net cash and cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement	241,408	269,000	199,214

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



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

9. Accounts Receivable			
	2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	5	1,842	1,842
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	25,373	-	-
Interest Receivable	5,505	3,712	3,712
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	71,968	143,070	143,070
	102,846	148,624	148,624
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	5,505	5,554	5,554
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	97,341	143,070	143,070
	102,846	148,624	148,624

10. Inventories	2016	2016	2015
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Stationery School Uniforms	771 1,242	453 3,141	453 3,141
School Uniforms	2,013	3,594	3,594

11. Investments			
The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	2016	2016 Budget	2015
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	Actual \$ 446,483	(Unaudited) \$ 353,523	Actual \$ 353,523

The carrying value of long term deposits longer than 12 months approximates their fair value at 31 December 2016.



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

12	Property.	Plani	and	Emu	mment

2016	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	213,686				(8,512)	205,174
Furniture and Equipment	53,646				(18,840)	34,806
Information and Communication	37,517	17,641			(13,873)	41,285
Leased Assets	н.	34,154			(9,989)	24,165
Library Resources	15,339	2,845			(3,470)	14,714
Balance at 31 December 2016	320,188	54,640	-		(54,684)	320,144

	Cost or	Accumulated	Net Book
	Valuation	Depreciation	Value
2016	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Leased Assets Library Resources	286,519	(81,345)	205,174
	415,027	(380,221)	34,806
	192,971	(151,686)	41,285
	34,154	(9,989)	24,165
	94,931	(80,217)	14,714
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,023,602	(703,458)	320,144

2015	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	222,531			¥	(8,845)	213,686
Furniture and Equipment	63,172	10,231	(487)		(19,270)	53,646
Information and Communication	32,079	18,480		9	(13,042)	37,517
Technology Library Resources	16,998	1,857		-	(3,516)	15,339
Balance at 31 December 2015	334,780	30,568	(487)	-	(44,673)	320,188

Accumulated Depreciation

2015	Cost or Valuation \$	Accumulated Depreciation \$	Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Library Resources	286,519 415,027 175,330 92,086	(72,833) (361,381) (137,813) (76,747)	213,686 53,646 37,517 15,339
Balance at 31 December 2015	968,962	(648,774)	320,188

Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

13. Accounts Payable	2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	7,049	7,703	7,702
Accruals	4,550	4,500	4,500
Employee Entitlements - salaries	71,968	96,073	96,073
	83,567	108,276	108,275
Payables for Exchange Transactions	83,567	108,276	108,275
	83,567	108,276	108,275

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year	61,392	61,392	57,515
	3,490	-	3,877
Provision at the End of the Year	64,882	61,392	61,392
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	64,882	39,058	39,058
Cyclical Maintenance - Term		22,334	22,334
	64,882	61,392	61,392

to. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2016	2016 Budget	2015
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	7,203	-	12
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	18,438	¥	*
	25,641		-



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

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:

Classroom Upgrade	2016 in progress	Opening Balances \$ 26,630	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$ 26,630
Totals		26,630		-	<u> </u>	26,630
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of	of Education				-	26,630 26,630
Clearroom Ungrado	2015	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$ 26,630
Classroom Upgrade	in progress	26,630	200	.53	-	26,630
Totals		26,630				26,630

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.



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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.

	2016 Actual \$	2015 Actual \$
Board Members Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	3,125 0.11	3,355 0.21
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	378,936 4.00	371,277 4.00
Total key management personnel remuneration Total full-time equivalent personnel	382,061 4.11	374,632 4.21

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:

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

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2016 FTE Number	2015 FTE Number
110 - 120	3	Ē.
100 - 110	-	-
-		-

2016

2015

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

19. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2016 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2015: nil).



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

2015

2016

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2016 the Board has not entered into any capital works agreements:

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2015: Nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2016 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of laptops;

	Actual \$	Actual \$
No later than One Year Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	1,419	12,116 30,656
	1,419	42,772

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. Financiai instruments

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

Loans and receivables

•	2016	2016 Budget	2015
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables Investments - Term Deposits	Actual \$ 241,408 102,846 446,483	(Unaudited) \$ 269,000 148,624 353,523	Actual \$ 199,214 148,624 353,523
Total Cash and Receivables Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	790,737	771,147	701,361
Payables Finance Leases	83,567 25,641	108,276 -	108,275 -
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	109,208	108,276	108,275

23. Events After Balance Date

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





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Crowe Horwath New Zealand Audit Partnership

Member Crowe Horwath International www.crowehorwath.co.nz

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Dunedin 9054 New Zealand Tel +64 3 477 5790 Fax +64 3 474 1564

audit.dunedin@crowehorwath.co.nz

TO THE READERS OF KAIKORAI PRIMARY SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Kaikorai Primary School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Philip Sinclair, using the staff and resources of Crowe Horwath, 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 18, that comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016, the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity and Cash Flow Statement 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 2016; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector
 - Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 10 May 2017. 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 of 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.

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 are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of our report is Board of Trustees listing, Kiwisport Report and Analysis of Variance 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.

Philip Sinclair

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

Dunedin, New Zealand

KAIKORAI PRIMARY SCHOOL

Board of Trustees As at 31 December 2016

MARKHAMS OTAGO

(incorporating Clarke Craw)

Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

Term Expires

Chairperson

Dougal McGowan May 2019
Barb Long May 2016

Treasurer

Gene Ollerenshaw May 2017

Secretary

Sharon Fitzgerald

Principal

Simon Clarke

Staff Representative

Margaret Galbraith May 2016 Sarah Gilbert May 2019

Members

Melony Black May 2016
Simon Hornal May 2019
Malcolm Couling May 2019
Ros Allison May 2019



Kiwisport Statement

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2016, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$4,392(excluding GST).

The funding was spent on the following items.

Item	Who benefits	Cost
PMP	All Year 1 and 2 Children for 6 hours per week.	\$3,700
Sports Equipment, entry fees and uniforms	All children	\$1,071
Swimming lessons	Children who could not afford to have swimming lessons	\$1,606

The number of students who participated in organised sport for the school in 2016 was 43% up 2% from the previous year.

Analysis of Variance - 2016 National Standards

Each year, the Kaikorai Primary School Board of Trustees set goals through the Charter that affect every aspect of the running of the school. These are reviewed annually in a variety of ways. Student achievement is the priority for the Kaikorai Primary School Board of Trustees and therefore places greater importance on its learning goals and reports these through the Analysis of Variance.

The Board sets measurable, but aspirational targets, as we wish to see all students achieve. We also recognise that academic achievement looks different for different students. The students are identified through the National Standards at the start of the year by ability and not by timing so that the Board and Management can truly identify at risk students and put in place the correct intervention. It is accepted that to improve a whole standard is a significant achievement, as students would have had to learn two years worth of learning in one. Therefore we consider any movement of 3-5% to be exceptional.

Situation at start of 2016	Target for 2016	Outcome	Reason for variations and Evaluation
Reading Above = 34% At = 49% Below = 16% Well Below = 1% Planned actions taken to improve outcomes. 1. The Year 5 and 6 students in the below category will receive support from the parent reading programme.	Reading At or Above = 90% Below or Well Below = 10%	Reading Above = 32% At = 54% Below = 11% Well Below = 3%	The school did not achieve its aspirational goal of 90% in reading. A 3% shift from Well Below/Below to At/Above is a good result for our teachers and students. The intervention and teaching programmes put in place have shown pleasing improvements and good overall results with 86% of the school reading at or above their chronological age. A 1% increase from the previous year. The multi-layed support programme is benefiting the students to achieve this high rate of reading literacy. Students who are well below in Ycar 2 receive 2 hours per week of intensive 1:1 instruction from a highly qualified teacher. This year we worked with the RTLBs and

 2. Implement a Quick 60 reading programme 3. Continue reading recovery programme in Juniors. 4. 2 Hours per week specialist teacher time for children who have not yet learnt phonetic blends etc 	attempt to provide support to more children. This has been the highlight for the year as we technically have no Year 2 students in the "Below" category and only 4% (2 students) in the "Well Below" category in reading compared to 19% at the start of the year. The parent reading programme has been beneficial for those children who have many of the skills to read but require "mileage" Children receive up to 2 hours per week working on developing a positive disposition to reading and improving their overall fluency. Syndicates continue to look collectively at the students who are not performing as
	Syndicates continue to look collectively at
	expected, look for commonalities in problems and work collegially for solutions.
	This has resulted in professional development, idea sharing and greater
Recommendation for 2017 - Reading Percey Programmes and Perce	collegiality to improve our results.

Recommendation for 2017 – Reading Recovery Programmes and Parent Reading Programme to continue with regular reporting to the Board on student performance. The Quick 60 programme will be purchased after the successful trial and also expanded to include Year 3 and 4 students at risk. Five hours per week will be allocated to a teacher aide to support this programme and they will be monitored by Dale Blackie.

Wı	riting	Writi	ng	Writing		Disappointing results considering the effort
Above At Below Well Below	= 15% = 65% = 17% = 3%	At or Above Below or Well B	= 90% elow = 10%	Above At Below Well Below	= 17% = 59% = 22% = 2%	that goes into writing across the school both in class and in support and one that is outside of our strategic goal.
taken to	d actions improve omes.				-/3	The mid year analysis identified that 25% of the students were below/well below as many children joined the school after the initial data collection was taken.

1. The school will	Also, 8 new children who were all listed as
utilize Google Docs	below entering Year 1 who did not have dat
for writing and	from last year or mid-year also affected the
teachers provide	results. If we do a straight line comparison
feedback via this tool	and remove these Year 1 students we did
based upon the	improve from 25%- 22% which is an
successful Google	acceptable improvement.
Doc trial in 2015	
which showed an	
increase in mileage	
and motivation to	
write.	
2. The teacher	
intervention of a 0.6	
employed teacher	
will continue,	
3. Action research	
project on using	
Hapara Workspace to	
increase student	
agency in writing.	

Recommendation for 2017 – Middles and Senior syndicate to receive 1 hour per day of specialist teacher intervention. Teacher aide time allocated to classrooms with students with severe writing difficulties. Use Hapara Workspace to increase student agency in their writing across all senior classes. The middles will develop student agency through greater use of student selected writing workshops.

Trial the Google reader/writer software for dyslexic students

That the Google reader writer software for dysickle students.							
Mathematics Mathematics		cs	Mathematics		Pleasing improvement from 2015 and the		
Above	= 15%	At or Above	=90%	Above	= 19%	strategic goal was met.	
At	= 63%	Below or Well Below	w = 10%	At	= 64%	In an independent survey completed by the	
Below	=20%			Below	= 15%	school on student engagement, Mathematics	
Well Below	= 2%			Well Below	= 2%	was indicated as one of the top 5 subjects in	
Planne	d actions					the school.	
taken to improve						This positive attitude to mathematics and the improved results is due to the variety of	
outc	omes.					improved results is due to the variety of	

	approaches we undertake to teach
1. Teacher aide support	mathematics.
in senior classroom	The specialist teacher programme continues
2. Specialist teacher	to develop support for families to help their
intervention for	child improve their basic facts knowledge
children who need	and the teacher aides continue to do a
help with basic facts	wonderful job both with in class support in
in seniors.	the senior rooms and also through the
3. Run targeted math	running of their targeted math groups for the
groups for children in	Year 3/4s.
the middle syndicate.	Classroom programmes have also evolved
	with PD being taken and this has been shared
	across the staff. This has resulted in
	"counting collections" being developed and
	delivered to students as just one example.
	The introduction of the math extension
	programme has in part resulted in a good
	shift from 15%-19% of children who are
	Above in mathematics.
	EASTTLE results showed an improvement
	across the board.

Recommendation for 2017 – Continue teacher aide support in senior classroom and maintain the specialist teacher intervention for children who need help with basic facts. We will also continue to run targeted math groups for children at risk, delivered by the teacher aides. We will trial the PRIME Mathematics programme as our trial with algorithms at an earlier age was met with some success.

trial the PRIME Mathematics programme as our trial with algorithms at an earlier age was met with some success.			
Maori Achievement	Maori Achievement Writing	Maori Achievement	Reading and Writing results showed good
Reading	Above = 18%(Mid=11%)	Mathematics	improvement from the mid-year national
Above =28%(Mid=31%)	At $= 52\%$ (Mid=55%)	Above = 19% (Mid= 16%)	standards results. Mathematics however was
At =56%(Mid=50%)	Below = 26% (Mid=34%)	At $= 62\%$ (Mid=69%)	very disappointing.
Below =16%(Mid=19%)	Well Below=4% (Mid=4%)	Below = 16%(Mid=15%)	EASTTLE results which test students in Year
Well Below= 0%		Well Below = 3%(Mid=0%)	4-6 continue to show that Maori students at
			Kaikorai are able to perform highly. Once
			again they are outperforming their peers in
			all areas.
			The main reason for this negative result is 5
			Year 1 Maori boys turned 6 after the mid
			year results were collected.

Recommendation for 2017 – Through our Whanau Hui we will share our Maori students results with whanau and discuss culturally appropriate ways we can work together to lift Maori achievement. All teachers will be aware of Maori students in their classroom and take part in school support programmes. Te Reo and Tikanga PD will still be a strategic focus as we solidify the work done in 2016.

Make an application to the RTLB to help provide support to a group of Year 1 Maori boys who have been identified at risk in a number of

learning areas. Finally, we recommend approaching the local high school to provide a reading/mentoring programme.

	The second of th		
Pasifika Achievement	Pasifika Achievement	Pasifika Achievement	Due to the fact that Kaikorai Primary School
Reading	Writing	Mathematics	has very few Pasifika student's privacy
At or Above $= 100\%$	At or Above $= 60\%$	At or Above $= 80\%$	considerations prevent the school making
Below or Well Below = 0%	Below or Well Below = 40%	Below or Well Below = 20%	

Recommendation for 2017 – All teachers will be aware of Pasifika students in their classroom and take part in school support programmes if needed.

Year 5 Mathematic	Year 5 Mathematics	Year 5 Mathematics	It appears we have made no improvement in
Above = 16%	At or Above $= 80\%$	Above = 14%	this area but when we compare the same
At = 54%	Below or Well Below = 20%	At = 53%	cohort from mid to end of year we have made
Below = 30%		Below = 31%	some pleasing progress.
Well Below = 3%		Well Below = 2%	1
			Mid-year results went from 38% Below or
Planned action	S		Well Below to 33%. We also had a 6%
taken to improv	ve		improvement from At to Above.
outcomes.			
outcomes.			But at 31% of our Year 5 students Below the
1. Teacher aide			National Standard it is well outside our
programmes both	in		strategic goal.
and out of class.			
2. Basic facts group			
with a specialist			
teacher.			
3. Regular monitoria	ng		
and reporting to			
Board.			

Recommendation for 2017 – Continue the support of the teachers' aide programme both in and out of class and continue the basic facts group with a specialist teacher.

ar 6 Boys	Year 6 Boys Wri	soys Writ	This appears like a good improvement but it
Above = 11% At = 62%	$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{At or Above} & = 83\% \\ \text{Below or Well Below} = 17\% \\ \end{array}$	At or Above = 78% Below or Well Bolow = 22%	is largely due to new enrolments entering Year 6 as either At or Above which has
			proportionally changed the percentages.
Well Below = 6%			
			None of the boys that we targeted improved a whole national standard. Our EASTTLE
Planned actions	suc		results, surveys and observations have shown that these boys have made circuit cant
taken to improve	ove		improvements. All of the boys improved in
outcomes.			either points or a whole stage within the EASTTLE writing test. Perhans more
1. I hour per day with a	with a		importantly surveys have shown that they have an immoved attitude towards writing
teacher employed by	red by		and we hope that they will be able to
the school to target	rget		continue this new positive mind set towards
students needs, set	set		whiting in their new schools.
classroom teacher.	her.		
2. Deliver a writing	Su		
programme that has	thas		
	boys.		
3. Greater use of			
increase motivation	ation		
4. Regular monitoring	ring		
and reporting to	0		
Board.			
Recommendation for	Recommendation for 2017 - Inform their next school on wh	at we have been working on as the	school on what we have been working on as they are no longer at Kaikorai School.
Year 2 Literacy	Year 2 literac	Year 2 Literacy	Students who are well below in Year 2
Above = 26%		<u> </u>	receive 2 hours per week of intensive 1:1
	Below or Well Below = 15%	Below or Well Below = 7%	instruction from a highly qualified teacher.
.,			This year we worked with the RTLBs and
Well Below = %			introduced the Quick 60 programme in an

d actions	improve	outcomes.
anned	10	Ite
lan	aken	10
	₽	

This has been the highlight for the year as we

technically have no Year 2 students in the "Below" category and only 4% (2 students)

in the "Well Below" category in reading

compared to 19% at the start of the year.

attempt to provide support to more children.

writing and this has also resulted in improved

Our SENCO has also been working with

many of these Year 2 students on their

these students progress in Year 3 and beyond

It will be important that we can maintain

strategy has had an effect by the time they

get to Year 6.

so the "ambulance at the top of the cliff"

- 1. 2 hour per week with a specialist writing teacher employed by the school to target students needs, set goals, and support classroom teacher.
 - Regular monitoring and reporting to Board.
- 3. Work with the RTLB to trial and implement the Quick 60 reading programme.

Recommendation for 2017 - Purchase the full Quick 60 programme so that we can use it with Year 3 and 4 students. Expand the programme and hire a teacher aide to deliver the programme to Year 3 and 4 students, with support from the trained teacher.