OTUMOETAI COLLEGE

Consolidated Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Otumoetai College

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2024

The Board accepts responsibility for the preparation of the annual consolidated financial statements and the judgements used in these consolidated 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 group's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the consolidated annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2024 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the group.

The Group's 2024 consolidated financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Full Name of Presiding Member

Signature of Presiding Member

Gordon al Full Name of Principal

Signature of Principal Date:

Full Name of Principal

Otumoetai College Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	School 2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$	Group 2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue							
Government Grants	2	23.024.758	20,103,187	21,349,695	23,024,758	20,103,187	21,349,695
Locally Raised Funds	3	2,420,665	2.368.359	2,395,720	2,418,665	2,368,359	2,395,720
Interest		300.248	160.000	238,444	312,105	160,000	249,562
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		10.000	-	3,511	10,000	-	3.511
Other Revenue		33,093	-	8,104	33,093	-	8,104
Total Revenue		25,788,765	22,631,546	23,995,474	25,798,622	22,631,546	24,006,592
Expense							
Locally Raised Funds	3	1,966,467	1,600,267	1,744,211	1,966,467	1,600,267	1,744,211
Learning Resources	4	18,554,023	17,002,240	17,886,673	18,554,023	17,002,240	17,886,673
Administration	5	1,490,074	1,471,440	1,332,692	1,503,844	1,471,440	1,343,054
Interest		20,818	-	18,176	20,818	-	18,176
Property	6	4,237,594	2,759,900	3,130,080	4,237,594	2,759,900	3,130,080
Total expense		26,268,976	22,833,847	24,111,832	26,282,747	22,833,847	24,122,194
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(480,211)	(202,301)	(116,358)	(484,125)	(202,301)	(115,602)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense							
Gain on equity investment revaluations		12,185	-	(3,245)	43,561		(9,818)
Total other comprehensive revenue and expense		12,185	-	(3,245)	43,561	-	(9,818)
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Ye	ear	(468,026)	(202,301)	(119,603)	(440,564)	(202,301)	(125,420)

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

Otumoetai College Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Notes		School			Group	
	2024	2024 Budget	2023	2024	2024 Budget	2023
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Equity at 1 January	5,815,431	5,815,431	5,936,254	6,154,783	5,815,431	6,249,913
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(468,026)	(202,301)	(119,603)	(440,564)	(202,301)	(125,420)
Contributions from the Ministry of Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions to the Ministry of Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	200,533	-	-	200,533	-	-
Equity at 31 December	5,547,938	5,613,130	5,816,651	5,914,752	5,613,130	6,124,493
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense	5,535,753	5,613,130	5,787,167	5,871,191	5,613,130	6,133,092
Reserves	12,185	-	28,265	43,561	-	21,692
				-		
Equity at 31 December	5,547,938	5,613,130	5,815,432	5,914,752	5,613,130	6,154,784
Reserve Movements Analysis						
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense						
Balance at 1 January	5,787,168	5,815,431	5,904,743	6,133,091	5,815,431	6,249,913
Equity investment revaluation reserve transfer on disposal	-	-	(1,217)	-	-	(1,217)
Contributions from the Ministry of Education	-	-	- 1	-	-	-
Distributions to the Ministry of Education	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	200,533	-	-	200,533	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(480,211)	(202,301)	(116,358)	(484,125)	(202,301)	(115,602)
Balance 31 December	5,507,490	5,613,130	5,787,168	5,849,499	5,613,130	6,133,094
Equity investment revaluation reserves						
Balance at 1 January	28,265	-	31,510	21,692		31,510
Net change in fair value	12,185	-	(3,245)	43,561	-	(9,818)
Transfer to accumulated surplus/deficit on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance 31 December	40,450	-	28,265	65,253	-	21,692
		E 040 400	E 045 400	E 044 750	E 040 400	0 454 700
Total equity	5,547,940	5,613,130	5,815,433	5,914,752	5,613,130	6,154,786

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

Otumoetai College Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024	School 2024	2023	2024	Group 2024	2023			
					Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited) \$		\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$			
Current Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	2,662,234	2,425,000	2,456,497	2,663,286	2,425,000	2,457,497			
Accounts Receivable	8	1,684,738	1,590,000	1,700,104	1,684,738	1,590,000	1,700,104			
GST Receivable		11,619	15,000	24,483	11,619	15,000	24,483			
Prepayments		144,693	140,000	125,778	144,693	140,000	125,778			
Inventories	9	993	1,000	2,018	993	1,000	2,018			
Investments	10	2,523,167	2,500,000	1,950,000	2,523,167	2,500,000	1,950,000			
Funds receivable for Capital Works Projects	17	27,816	-	75,380	27,816	-	75,380			
		7,055,260	6,671,000	6,334,260	7,056,312	6,671,000	6,335,260			
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	12	1,713,242	1,897,870	1,431,434	1,713,242	1,897,870	1,431,434			
Revenue Received in Advance		1,137,890	900,000	997,403	1,137,890	900,000	997,403			
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	223,430	70,000	83,970	223,430	70,000	83,970			
Finance Lease Liability	15	106,912	100,000	88,498	106,912	100,000	88,501			
Funds held in Trust	16	875,100	600,000	734,973	875,100	600,000	734,973			
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	116,458		26,667	116,458	-	26,667			
		4,173,032	3,567,870	3,362,945	4,173,032	3,567,870	3,362,948			
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		2,882,228	3,103,130	2,971,315	2,883,280	3,103,130	2,972,312			
Non-current Assets										
Investments	10	41,625	30,000	29,440	407,387	30,000	367,792			
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	3,332,200	3,000,000	3,428,843	3,332,200	3,000,000	3,428,843			
	-	3,373,825	3,030,000	3,458,283	3,739,587	3,030,000	3,796,635			
Non-current Liabilities										
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	478,256	300,000	361,149	478,256	300,000	361,149			
Finance Lease Liability	15	171,357	170,000	166,669	171,357	170,000	166,666			
Funds held in Trust	16	58,500	50,000	86,342	58,500	50,000	86,342			
		708,113	520,000	614,160	708,113	520,000	614,157			
Net Assets		5,547,940	5,613,130	5,815,432	5,914,752	5,613,130	6,154,786			
Equity:										
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		5,507,490	5,613,130	5,787,167	5,849,499	5,613,130	6,133,094			
Equity investment revaluation reserves		40,450	-	28,265	65,253	-	21,692			
Total equity		5,547,940	5,613,130	5,815,432	5,914,752	5,613,130	6,154,786			
	1	0,011,040	0,010,100	5,010,102	0,011,102	0,010,100	0,101,100			

Otumoetai College Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024	School 2024	2023	2024	Group 2024	2023
		Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities							
Government Grants		6,283,849	5,734,542	5,828,116	6,283,849	5,734,542	5,828,116
Locally Raised Funds		1,876,950	1,581,331	1,275,530	1,906,326	1,581,331	1,275,530
International Students		934,195	886,028	1,110,645	934,195	886,028	1,110,645
Goods and Services Tax (net)		12,864	9,483	3,149	12,864	9,483	3,149
Payments to Employees		(4,302,526)	(3,770,969)	(3,889,612)	(4,302,526)	(3,839,465)	(3,889,612)
Payments to Suppliers		(4,271,141)	(3,559,363)	(4,063,449)	(4,275,199)	(3,490,867)	(4,073,811)
Interest Paid		(20,818)	-	(18,176)	(20,818)	-	(18,176)
Interest Received		345,144	204,620	178,443	333,287	204,620	188,825
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities	í i	858,516	1,085,672	424,646	871,977	1,085,672	424,666
Cash flows from Investing Activities							
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)	•	10,000	-	4,744	10,000		4,744
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(420,574)	(459,398)	(520,739)	(420,574)	(459,398)	(520,739)
Purchase of Investments		(585,352)	(550,000)	-	(598,761)	(550,000)	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities	-	(995,926)	(1,009,398)	(515,995)	(1,009,335)	(1,009,398)	(515,995)
Cash flows from Financing Activities							
Furniture and Equipment Grant		200,533	-	-	200,533	-	-
Contributions from Ministry of Education		-	-	-	-	-	-
Distributions to Ministry of Education		-	-	÷	/ (e	,	-
Finance Lease Payments		(107,025)	14,832	(43,873)	(107,025)	14,832	(43,873)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		249,639	(122,603)	114,798	249,639	(122,603)	114,798
Net cash from / (to) Financing Activities		343,147	(107,771)	70,925	343,147	(107,771)	70,925
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	;	205,737	(31,497)	(20,424)	205,789	(31,497)	(20,404)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	2,456,497	2,456,497	2,476,919	2,457,497	2,456,497	2,477,899
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	2,662,234	2,425,000	2,456,495	2,663,286	2,425,000	2,457,495

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

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

Otumoetai College Notes to the Group Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Otumoetai College is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Otumoetai College Group (the 'Group') consists of Otumoetai College and its subsidiary trust. The subsidiary is a School Trust ('Trust') which supports the school by raising funds and making donations for the school.

The School's subsidiary is incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, expenses, and cash flows of entities in the group on a line-by-line basis. All intra-group balances, transactions, revenue, and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group 'controls' an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable benefits from its involvement with the other entity and has the ability to affect the nature or amount of those benefits through its power over the other entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as transactions with owners in their capacity as owners.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related noncontrolling interests and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in surplus or deficit. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The Education and Training Act 2020 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements with reference to generally accepted accounting practice. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared with reference to 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 Group 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 Group qualifies for Tier 2 as the group is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expenditure threshold of \$33 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

These consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are set out below.

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The Group believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the significant accounting policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 11.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee.

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 15. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 23.

Recognition of grants

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

Consolidation of entities

The Group consolidates entities based on whether the School has established control of the subsidiary. The subsidiaries which are controlled are disclosed at Note 26.

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

The Group 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 Group 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 Group has the rights to the funding in the salary period they relate to. The grants are not received in cash by the Group and are paid directly to teachers by the Ministry of Education.

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

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

e) Finance Lease Payments

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

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

g) Accounts Receivable

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

h) Inventories

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

i) Investments

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

Equity investments are designated at initial recognition at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense because they are investments that the Group intends to hold for long term strategic purposes. They are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at their fair value with gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense. When sold, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense within equity to accumulated surplus/(deficit).

The Group has met the requirements of Section 154 (2)(b)(ii) of the Education and Training Act 2020 in relation to the acquisition of investment securities.

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are: Building Improvements Board-owned Buildings Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Motor Vehicles Textbooks Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease Library Resources

10–75 years 10–75 years 10–15 years 4–5 years 5 years 3 years Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value

k) Accounts Payable

Accounts Payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group 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.

I) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

Long-term employee entitlements

Employee benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee provides the related service, such as retirement and long service leave, have been calculated on an actuarial basis.

The calculations are based on the likely future entitlements accruing to employees, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that employees will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows. Remeasurements are recognised in surplus or deficit in the period in which they arise.

m) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

n) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

o) Funds held for Capital works

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

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

p) 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 Group sites in a state of good order and repair.

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the school, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision is a reasonable estimate, based on the School's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition.

The School carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a 7 to 10 year period. The economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the School to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

q) Financial Instruments

The Group's financial assets comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and investments. All of these financial assets, except for investments that are shares, are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Investments that are shares are categorised as 'financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive revenue and expense. This election has been made for investments that are shares. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and are never reclassified to surplus or deficit.

The Group's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable and finance lease liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in surplus or deficit.

r) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The consolidated 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 consolidated statement of cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

s) Budget Figures

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

t) Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

		School			Group	
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	6,026,487	5,582,827	5,561,524	6,026,487	5,582,827	5,561,524
Teachers' Salaries Grants	14,035,818	12,767,876	13,658,635	14,035,818	12,767,876	13,658,635
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	2,649,192	1,600,000	1,925,538	2,649,192	1,600,000	1,925,538
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	32,425	-	-	32,425	-	-
Other Government Grants	280,836	152,484	203,998	280,836	152,484	203,998
	23,024,758	20,103,187	21,349,695	23,024,758	20,103,187	21,349,695

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024	School 2024	2023	2024	Group 2024	2023
•	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue						
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	543,858	325,810	526,038	543,858	325,810	526,038
Donations and Bequests	343,342	546,028	417,071	341,342	546,028	417,071
Fundraising & Community Grants	101,988	28,000	39,587	101,988	28,000	39,587
Trading	349,032	344,000	359,923	349,032	344,000	359,923
Other Revenue	160,998	160,174	129,589	160,998	160,174	129,589
International Student Fees	921,447	964,347	923,512	921,447	964,347	923,512
	2,420,665	2,368,359	2,395,720	2,418,665	2,368,359	2,395,720
Expenses						
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	1,188,296	807,776	996,648	1,188,296	807,776	996,648
Trading	329,377	332,725	331,662	329,377	332,725	331,662
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	31,358	-	38,000	31,358	-	38,000
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	21,164	15,500	18,128	21,164	15,500	18,128
International Student - Employee Benefits - Salaries	172,586	165,984	143,743	172,586	165,984	143,743
International Student - Other Expenses	223,687	278,282	216,030	223,687	278,282	216,030
	1,966,467	1,600,267	1,744,211	1,966,467	1,600,267	1,744,211
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	454,198	768,092	651,509	452,198	768,092	651,509
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4. Learning Resources

	2024 Actual \$	School 2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$	Group 2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Curricular	1,036,297	1,311,393	1,026,812	1,036,297	1,311,393	1,026,812
Information and Communication Technology	151,066	166,175	122,042	151,066	166,175	122,042
Employee Benefits - Salaries	16,600,284	14,816,408	15,933,559	16,600,284	14,816,408	15,933,559
Staff Development	72,631	153,231	88,295	72,631	153,231	88,295
Depreciation	647,849	483,348	672,556	647,849	483,348	672,556
Other Learning Resource Expenses	45,895	71,685	43,409	45,895	71,685	43,409
	18,554,023	17,002,240	17,886,673	18,554,023	17,002,240	17,886,673

5. Administration

		School		Group		
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2023 Actual
	Actual	Actual Budget Actual (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
lit Fee	17,503	14,400	15,514	17,503	14,400	15,514
ard Fees and Expenses	23,168	6,940	6,996	23,168	6,940	6,996
rating Lease	(5,408)	88,600	1,164	(5,408)	88,600	1,16
I Fees	6,108	-	618	6,108	-	61
r Administration Expenses	243,238	223,704	240,709	257,009	223,704	51,07
oyee Benefits - Salaries	951,534	968,388	913,975	951,534	968,388	913,97
ince	39,224	38,708	36,661	39,224	38,708	36,66
ce Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	182,282	130,700	117,055	182,282	130,700	117,05
, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	32,425			32,425	.=	-
	1,490,074	1,471,440	1,332,692	1,503,844	1,471,440	1,343,05

6. Property

	2024 Actual	Budget		Group 2024 2024 Actual Budget (Unaudited)		2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	289,048	-	10,590	289,048	-	10,590
Heat, Light and Water	231,634	193,716	229,501	231,634	193,716	229,501
Rates	90,496	90,660	82,463	90,496	90,660	82,463
Repairs and Maintenance	291,700	246,500	237,276	291,700	246,500	237,276
Use of Land and Buildings	2,649,192	1,600,000	1,925,538	2,649,192	1,600,000	1,925,538
Employee Benefits - Salaries	601,157	567,804	568,797	601,157	567,804	568,797
Other Property Expenses	84,367	61,220	75,915	84,367	61,220	75,915
	4,237,594	2,759,900	3,130,080	4,237,594	2,759,900	3,130,080

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the School's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nation-wide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 Actual	Budget		2024 Actual	Group 2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts Short-term Bank Deposits	1,162,234 1,500,000	925,000 1,500,000	206,497 2,250,000	1,163,286 1,500,000	925,000 1,500,000	207,497 2,250,000
Cash equivalents and cash equivalents for Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	2,662,234	2,425,000	2,456,497	2,663,286	2,425,000	2,457,497

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

Of the \$2,662,234 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$116,458 is held by the Group on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings and include retentions on the projects, if applicable. The funds are required to be spent in 2025 on Crown owned school buildings.

Of the \$2,662,234 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$687,790 is held for International Homestay Payments and \$841,067 for International Student Fees in advance.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2024	School 2024 2024		2024	Group 2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	269,994	300,000	496,403	269,994	300,000	496,403
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	45,620 39,724	40,000	450 84,620	45,620 39,724	40,000	450 84,620
Banking Staffing Underuse	-		-			-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	1,329,400	1,250,000	1,118,631	1,329,400	1,250,000	1,118,631
	1,684,738	1,590,000	1,700,104	1,684,738	1,590,000	1,700,104
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	309,718	340,000	581,023	309,718	340,000	581,023
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	1,375,020	1,250,000	1,119,081	1,375,020	1,250,000	1,119,081
	1,684,738	1,590,000	1,700,104	1,684,738	1,590,000	1,700,104

9. Inventories

Canteen

	School			Group	
2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2023
Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
993	1,000	2,018	993	1,000	2,01
993	1,000	2.018	993	1.000	2,01

10. Investments

The Group and School's investments are classified as follows:

	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited) S	Actual	Actual	Budget (Unaudited) s	Actual
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	2,523,167	2,500.000	1,950,000	2,523,167	2.500.000	1,950,000
	2,523,167	2,500,000	1,950,000	2,523,167	2,500,000	1,950,000
Non-current Asset Long-term Bank Deposits	÷			-	-	-
Equity Investments	41,625	30,000	29,440	407,387	30,000	367,792
	41,625	30,000	29,440	407,387	30,000	367,792
Total Investments	2,564,792	2,530,000	1,979,440	2,930,554	2,530,000	2,317,792

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

GROUP

2024	Opening Balance (Net Book Value) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Land	-				-	-
Buildings	255,723				(7,528)	248,194
Building Improvements	1,284,953				(111,592)	1,173,361
Hostel					-	
Furniture and Equipment	1,218,033	212,224			(223,599)	1,208,077
Information and Communication Technology Motor Vehicles	305,667 13,237	162,861 32.861			(168,638) (10,626)	298,981 35,472
Textbooks	24,605	6,008			(10,020)	21,521
Leased Assets	251,790	130,128			(107,355)	274,562
Library Resources	74,835	6,620			(9,423)	72,032
	3,428,843	550,702	· · · ·		(647,849)	3,332,200
GROUP	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	-	-	-	-		-
Buildings	349,914	(101,720)	248,194	349,914	(94,191)	255,723
Building Improvements	3,432,218	(2,258,857)	1,173,361	3,432,218	(2,147,265)	1,284,953
Hostel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology	4,852,388 1,527,677	(3,644,311) (1,228,696)	1,208,077 298,981	4,638,745 1,365,725	(3,420,712) (1,060,058)	1,218,033 305,667
Motor Vehicles	205,861	(1,228,090) (170,389)	35,472	199,087	(1,000,038)	13,237
Textbooks	956.880	(935,358)	21,522	950.875	(926,270)	24,605
Leased Assets	452,048	(177,486)	274,562	404,893	(153,103)	251,790
Library Resources	434,241	(362,209)	72,032	427,621	(352,786)	74,835
	12,211,226	(8,879,026)	3,332,200	11,769,078	(8,340,235)	3,428,843
SCHOOL						
	Opening Balance					
	(NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	-	-				
Buildings	255,723				(7,528)	248,194
Building Improvements	1,284,953	-			(111,592)	1,173,361
Hostel	- 1 040 000	-			(222 500)	4 309 077
Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology	1,218,033 305,667	212,224 162,861			(223,599)	1,208,077 298,981
Motor Vehicles	13,237	32,861			(168,638) (10,626)	298,981 35,472
Textbooks	24,605	6,008			(10,020) (9,088)	21,521
Leased Assets	24,000	130,128			(107,355)	274,562
Library Resources	74.835	6,620			(9,423)	72,032

Library Resources	74,835	6,620			(9,423)	72,032
	3,428,843	550,702	=	-	(647,849)	3,332,200
SCHOOL	2024 Cost or Valuation \$	2024 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2024 Net Book Value \$	2023 Cost or Valuation \$	2023 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2023 Net Book Value \$
Land	-	-	-	-		-
Buildings	349,914	(101,720)	248,194	349,914	(94,191)	255,723
Building Improvements	3,432,218	(2,258,857)	1,173,361	3,432,218	(2,147,265)	1,284,953
Hostel	-		-	-	-	-
Furniture and Equipment	4,852,388	(3,644,311)	1,208,077	4,638,745	(3,420,712)	1,218,033
Information and Communication Technology	1,527,677	(1,228,696)	298,981	1,365,725	(1,060,058)	305,667
Motor Vehicles	205,861	(170,389)	35,472	199,087	(185,850)	13,237
Textbooks	956,880	(935,358)	21,522	950,875	(926,270)	24,605
Leased Assets	452,048	(177,486)	274,562	404,893	(153,103)	251,790
Library Resources	434,241	(362,209)	72,032	427,621	(352,786)	74,835
	12,211,226	(8,879,026)	3,332,200	11,769,078	(8,340,235)	3,428,843

The following note can be used for each class of asset that are held under a finance lease:

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$274,562 (2023: \$251,791)

The net carrying value of motor vehicles held under a finance lease is \$000 (2023: \$000)

Restrictions

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

12. Accounts Payable

	2024 Actual \$	School 2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$	Group 2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Creditors Accruals Banking Staffing Overuse	241,725 34,640	230,000 317,870	125,626 66,916	241,725 34,640	230,000 317,870	125,626 66,916
Employee Entitlements - Salaries Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	1,329,400 107,477	1,250,000 100,000	1,118,631 120,261	1,329,400 107,477	1,250,000 100,000	1,118,631 120,261
	1,713,242	1,897,870	1,431,434	1,713,242	1,897,870	1,431,434
Payables for Exchange Transactions	1,713,242	1,897,870	1,431,434	1,713,242	1,897,870	1,431,434
	1,713,242	1,897,870	1,431,434	1,713,242	1,897,870	1,431,434

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

		School			Group	
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	21,695	-	-	21,695	-	-
International Student Fees in Advance	841,067	750,000	828,319	841,067	750,000	828,319
Other revenue in Advance	275,129	150,000	169,084	275,129	150,000	169,084
	1,137,890	900,000	997,403	1,137,890	900,000	997,403

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024	School and Group 2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments	445,119 289,048 (32,481)	445,119 - (75,119) -	511,965 10,590 (77,436)
Provision at the End of the Year	701,686	370,000	445,119
Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	223,430 478,256	70,000 300,000	83,970 361,149
	701,686	370,000	445,119

The School's cyclical maintenance schedule annual painting to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary depending on the requirements during the year. This provision is based on the plan prepared by the property consultant.

15. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2024 Actual \$	School 2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$	2024 Actual \$	Group 2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
No Later than One Year Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years Later than Five Years Future Finance Charges	106,912 171,357	100,000 170,000	88,499 166,669	106,912 171,357	100,000 170,000	88,499 166,669
	278,269	270,000	255,168	278,269	270,000	255,168
Represented by Finance lease liability - Current Finance lease liability - Non-current	106,912 171,357 278,269	100,000 170,000 270,000	88,501 166,666 255,167	106,912 171,357 278,269	100,000 170,000 270,000	88,501 166,666 255,167

	2024	School 2024	2023	2024	Group 2024	2023
	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Non-current	875,100 58,500	600,000 50,000	734,973 86,342	875,100 58,500	600,000 50,000	734,973 86,342
	933,600	650,000	821,315	933,600	650,000	821,315

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

17. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School and Group received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents per note 7, and includes retentions on the projects, if applicable.

School and Group

	2024	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MOE \$	Payments \$	Board Contribution	Closing Balances \$
Major Redevelopment		20,801		(11,650)		9,151
213843 Special Needs Learning Space & Bathroom		1,958				1,958
120-20-01 A C K I Roofing Works		(1,387)	1,387		÷	-
120-20-03 Site Drainage Works		(1,135)				(1,135)
120-20-05 Action Centre Toilet Refurbishment		(25,602)	25,602			÷
120-20-07 Dance, Drama, Music Alterations		(10,880)	250,000	(165,368)		73,752
D E F Roofing Repair & Lighting		3,748	626	(4,374)		
Deans Suite Upgrade		(26,681)				(26,681)
Science Block Remediation		160	802	(962)		-
Technology Block C Upgrade		(3,297)	60,560	(57,263)		5
238306 LSPM B D & F Blocks Lift Access		(6,398)	17,136	(10,738)		
249756 LPSM Visually Impaired Student			31,807	(1,310)		30,497
CCTV & Access Control Works			143,926	(142,826)		1,100
Totals		(48,713)	531,846	(394,491)	-	88,642
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education						116,458

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

	2023	Opening Balances	Receipts from MOE	Payments	Board Contribution	Closing Balances
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Major Redevelopment	÷	20,801				20,801
213843 Special Needs Learning Space & Bathroom		(17,051)	19,009		-	1,958
120-20-01 A C K I Roofing Works		(1,387)				(1,387)
120-20-02 Electrical Works		(13,448)	13,448			-
120-20-03 Site Drainage Works		(1,135)				(1,135)
120-20-05 Action Centre Toilet Refurbishment		143,360		(168,962)		(25,602)
120-20-07 Dance, Drama, Music Alterations		(2,500)		-8380		(10,880)
D E F Roofing Repair & Lighting		7,433		(3,685)		3,748
A: SIP PAC Toilet Refurbishment		3,801		(3,801)		-
Deans Suite Upgrade				(26,681)		(26,681)
Science Block Remediation			65,535	(65,375)		160
Technology Block C Upgrade				(3,297)		(3,297)
238306 LSPM B D & F Blocks Lift Access		10,738		(17,136)		(6,398)
Totals		150,612	97,992	(297,317)	-	(48,713)
Represented by:						
Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education						26,667
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education						(75,380)
I unds Receivable norm the Ministry of Education						(10,000)

18. Funds Held for Teen Parent Unit

The School's Teen Parent Unit is a separate business unit of the school in accordance with the agreement with the Ministry of Education. The revenue and expenditure is included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. During the year, the funds were spent on employee benefit expenses, administration and property management expenses.

19. Related Party Transactions

The Group is a controlled entity of the Crown, and the Crown provides the major source of revenue to the Group. The Group 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 Group 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 Group would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances. Further, transactions with other government agencies (for example, Government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

The school is related to the Otumoetai College Education Trust by virtue of commonality of Board of Trustee members. During the year the school received \$8,000 (2023 \$6,610) from the trust for the purpose of providing prizes and scholarships to the students of the college.

The school has breached Section 10 of Schedule 23 of the Education and Training Act 2020, which relates to a person being ineligible to be Trustees if the total payments made by the Board in respect of all contracts in which that person is concerned or interested exceeds \$25,000 in any financial year. Kristen Matthews is a Board member. During the year the School Board appointed her as the Pasifika Coordinator. At the time of appointment the board was unaware that the contract value could breach the \$25,000 threshold. The total value of all transactions for the year was \$26,000 and no amount is outstanding as at balance date

(27.816)

20. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation (School)

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

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
Board Members Remuneration	3,440	3,735
Leadership Team Remuneration Full-time equivalent members	1,103,289 7	943,301 6
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,106,729	947,036

There are 8 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 8 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2024	2023
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	240-270	240 - 270
Benefits and Other Emoluments	5 - 10	5 - 10
Termination Benefits	0	0

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2024	2023
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
140-150	4.00	1.00
130-140	1.00	0.00
120-130	11.00	10.00
110-120	34.00	22.00
100-110	35.00	38.00
	85.00	71.00

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

21. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2024	2023
School	Actual	Actual
Total	\$0	\$0
Number of People	0	0

22. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2024 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2023: nil).

The School Board was notified of a PG alleging disadvantage because the claimant was dismissed for not getting vaccinated against COVID. The Board has not recognised this matter in the consolidated financial statements because the invoice for the excess under Employment Practice Liability was not received at balance date.

Holidays Act Compliance – Schools Payroll

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

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

Pay Equity and Collective Agreement Funding Wash-up

In 2024 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. At the date of signing the financial statements, the School's final entitlement for the year ended 31 December 2024 has not yet been advised. The School has therefore not recognised an asset or a liability regarding this funding wash-up which is expected to be settled in July 2025.

23. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2024, the Board had capital commitments of \$116,459 (2023:\$674,441) as a result of entering the following contracts:

Contract Name	2024 Capital Commitment \$
Major Redevelopment 120-20-07 Dance, Drama, Music Alterations 2497956 LPSM Visually Impaired Student CCTV & Access Control Works Total	9,151 73,752 30,498

The Board receives funding from the Ministry of Education for Capital Works which is disclosed in note 17.

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2024 the School Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of a EFTPOS Machine;

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
No later than One Year Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years Later than Five Years		

The total lease payments incurred during the period were \$-5048 (2023: \$1,164).

24. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2024	School 2024	2023	2024	Group 2024	2023
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,662,234	2,425,000	2,456,497	2,663,286	2,425,000	2,457,497
Receivables	1,684,738	1,590,000	1,700,104	1,684,738	1,590,000	1,700,104
Investments - Term Deposits	2,523,167	2,500,000	1,950,000	2,523,167	2,500,000	1,950,000
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	6,870,139	6,515,000	6,106,601	6,871,191	6,515,000	6,107,601
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost						
Payables	1,713,242	1,897,870	1,431,434	1,713,242	1,897,870	1,431,434
Borrowings - Loans Finance Leases	- 278,269	- 270,000	- 255,167	- 278,269	270.000	- 255,167
	210,200	210,000	200,101	21 0,200	210,000	200,107
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,991,511	2,167,870	1,686,601	1,991,511	2,167,870	1,686,601
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense						
Equity Investments	41,625	30,000	29,440	407,387	30,000	367,792

Fair value estimation Equity investments held have been revalued to the quoted value at year end.

25. Events After Balance Date

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

26. Investment in Subsidiaries

Details of the Group's material subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of owners voting power held b		Value of investmer	nt \$000
	· ····	operation	2024	2023	2024	2023
Otumoetai College Education Trust	Provide for students	Tauranga, New Zealand	100%	100%	367.00	339.00

All subsidiaries have 31 December balance dates, are 100% owned by the School, and are incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand.

The School controls the Trust for financial reporting purposes because, in substance, the school predetermined the objectives of the Trust at establishment and benefits from the Trust's complementary activities.



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Readers of Otumoetai College's Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Otumoetai College (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Richard Dey, using the staff and resources of William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 18, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, 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 2024; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 15 May 2025. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report. We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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William Buck is an association of firms, each trading under the name of William Buck across Australia and New Zealand with affiliated offices worldwide. *William Buck (NZ) Limited and William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited





Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Board is responsible on behalf of the School for preparing financial statements that are fairly presented and that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand.

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

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

The Board's responsibilities, arise from section 134 of the Education and training Act 2020.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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



opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the school payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report being the Statement of Variance Reporting, Evaluation of Student Progress and Achievement, How will our Targets and Actions give effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy and Kiwisport but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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

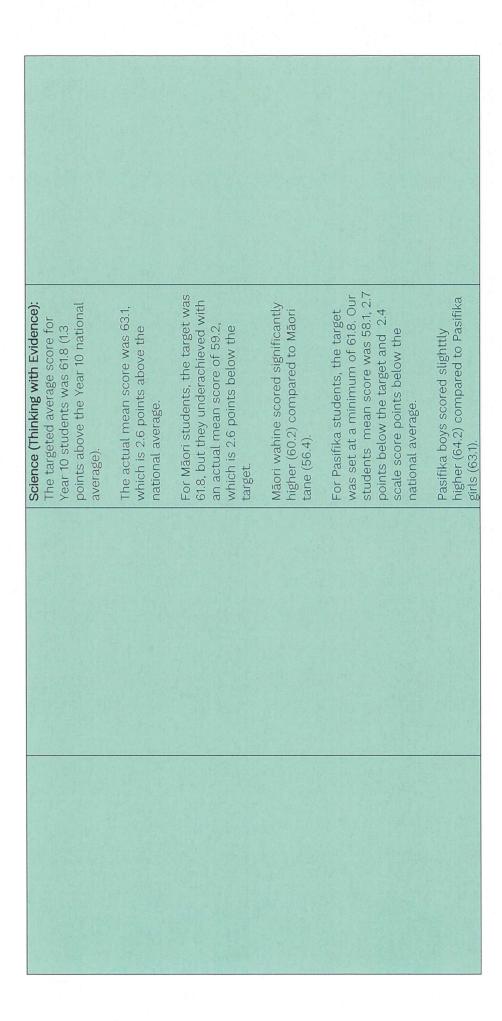
Richard Dey William Buck Audit (NZ) Limited On behalf of the Auditor-General Tauranga, New Zealand

2024 Statement of Variance Reporting	Ötümoetai College School Number 0120	 To continue improving teaching strategies and use of student data to accelerate the learning outcomes of our Year 9 and 10 cohort, with a particular focus on Māori / Pacific students. JUNIOR EVALUATION FOCUS: To continue growing an inclusive and culturally responsive and relational learning environment To continue working towards eliminating literacy and numeracy disparities between Mãori and non-Mãori corequisites (CAA) 	This accelerated performance will be evidenced by our Year 10 Mãori / Pacific cohort of students exceeding their expected Average Scale Score Progression and achieving the Year 10 expected Average Scale Score in Reading Comprehension, Mathematics, and Science: Thinking with Evidence, having experienced two years of learning in our Junior School.	NOTE Given their relative starting points, our Year 10 cohort's target Average Scale Scores may exceed national expectations. We still aim for expected progress from Year 9 to 10.	Reading Reading Comprehension Year 10 National Average: 76.5	Overall Year 10 Average Scale Score – 82.2 Year 10 2024 Target Score - 81.3	ages Year 10 Mãori Average Scale Score - 79.6	Year IO 2024 Year 10 2024 Target Score - 81.3	average (the targe	Year 10 Māori Tane Average Scale Score – 75.2 Target N	Year 10 Māori Wahine Average Scale Score – 82.5 Target E>	Year 10 Pacifica Average Scale Score – 78.5 Although	Year 10 Pacifica 2024 Target Score - 81.3 2.0 A.S.S.	average (the targe	Year 10 Pacifica Male Average Scale Score – 78.8 Target N	Year 10 Pacifica Female Average Scale Score – 78.5 Target No
D	20	e the learning outcomes of our Year al learning environment ies between Mãori and non-Mãori I Numeracy Common Assessment A	ohort of students exceeding their Average Scale Score in Reading erienced two years of learning in ou	ale Scores may exceed national		Target Exceeded	Although our Mãori students were	3.1 A.S.S. points above the national	average (76.5), they did not achieve the target set for their cohort.	Target NOT Exceeded	Target Exceeded	Although our Pacifica students were	2.0 A.S.S. points above the national	average (10:5), uney and not acriteve the target set for their cohort.	Target NOT Exceeded	Target NOT Exceeded

Mathematics	Mathamatics Vaar 10 National Average: 65.4	
	Inautorriance real to manorial Average. Vo.T	
Otūmoetai College	Overall Year 10 Average Scale Score - 70.1	Target NOT Exceeded
Scale Score Averages	Year 10 2024 Target Score - 70.2	
Year 10 2024	Year 10 Mãori Average Scale Score - 65.3	Target NOT Exceeded
	Year 10 2024 Target Score - 70.2	Our Māori students were 0.1 A.S.S. points
		below the national average (65.4), they
		were 4.9 A.S.S. points behind their cohort.
	Year 10 Māori Tane Average Scale Score – 61.9	Target NOT Exceeded
	Year 10 Māori Wahine Average Scale Score – 67.2	Target NOT Exceeded
	Year 10 Pacifica Average Scale Score – 64.3	Our Pacifica students were 1.2 A.S.S. points
	Year 10 Pacifica 2024 Target Score - 70.2	below the national average (65.4), and
		were 5.9 A.S.S. behind the target set for
		their cohort.
	Year 10 Pacifica Male Average Scale Score – 64.2	Target NOT Exceeded
	Year 10 Pacifica Female Average Scale Score – 63.1	Target NOT Exceeded
Science	Science Thinking with Evidence Year 10 National Average: 60.5	e: 60.5
Ōtūmoetai College	Overall Year 10 Average Scale Score – 63.1	Target Exceeded
Scale Score Averages	Year 10 2024 Target Score - 61.8	
Year 10 2024	Year 10 Mãori Average Scale Score - 59.2	Target NOT Exceeded
	Year 10 2024 Target Score - 61.8	Our Māori students were 1.3 A.S.S. points
		below the national average (60.5), they
		were 2.6 A.S.S. points behind their cohort.
	Year 10 Māori Tane Average Scale Score – 56.4	Target NOT Exceeded
	Year 10 Mãori Wahine Average Scale Score – 60.2	Target NOT Exceeded
	Year 10 Pacifica Average Scale Score – 58.1	Our Pacifica students were 2.4 A.S.S. points
	Year 10 Pacifica 2024 Target Score - 61.8	below the national average (60.5), and
		were 3.7 A.S.S. behind the target set for
		their cohort.
	Year 10 Pacifica Male Average Scale Score – 64.2	Target NOT Exceeded
	Year 10 Pacifica Female Average Scale Score – 63.1	Target NOT Exceeded

With did we do?With Happened?With valuationAn analysis of student PAT dataAn analysis of student PAT dataWith valuationAn analysis of student pAT dataAn analysis of student pAT dataWith valuationAns undertaken to gauge any difference in performance of indentified groups.Year 9Stanine 3 and 4 demonstrated little and 4 demonstrated littleWith valuationAn analysis of student of gauge any detter meet the literacy and numeracy needs of these targeted student groups.Year 9Stanine 3 and 4 demonstrated little and a demotified groups.With valuationUnnor literacy and numeracy was targeted student groups.Wany did it was students outperformed non- maori in global inferencing was notably weaker than global inferencing with a correlation have their literacy on numeracy strategies been in improving Year 10Year 10Dedicated professional learning time to enable departments to account the analysis of PAI dataYear 10Year 10Dedicated professional learning time to enable departments to account the analysis of PAI dataYear 10Year 10Departmental consensus through familiarisation with the common Assessmuth transition with the common Assessmuth transition with the transition with the the actual work the the actual work the the actual work			
 Year 9 It was identified that students in Year 9 It was identified that students in Year 9 Stanine 3 and 4 demonstrated little difference in inferencing skills, though Mãori students outperformed non-Mãori in global inferencing, However, across all Year levels, local inferencing was notably weaker than global inferencing, with a correlation identified between lower local inferencing and math skills. Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students was shared with stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. Most stanine differencing inferencing of student comprehension, global and local inferencing with stanine of student state performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine differencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice. 	What Happened?	Why did it happen?	Where to next?
It was identified that students in Year 9 Stanine 3 and 4 demonstrated little difference in inferencing skills, though Mãori students outperformed non- Mãori in global inferencing. However, across all Year levels, local inferencing was notably weaker than global inferencing, with a correlation identified between lower local inferencing and math skills. Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. Most stanine 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		Reading Comprehension:	Overall, our Year 10 students
 9 Stanine 3 and 4 demonstrated little difference in inferencing skills, though Maori students outperformed non-Maori in global inferencing. However, across all Year levels, local inferencing was notably weaker than global inferencing with a correlation identified between lower local inferencing and math skills. Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inferencing. More of an issue than Global inferencing, stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice. 	It was identified	The targeted average scale score	exceeded the national average
difference in inferencing skills, though Mãori students outperformed non- Mãori in global inferencing. However, across all Year levels, local inferencing was notably weaker than global inferencing, with a correlation inferencing, with a correlation inferencing and math skills. Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. Most stanine a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.	9 Stanine 3 and	for Year 10 students by the end of	mean scores in reading
Mãori students outperformed non- Mãori in global inferencing. However, across all Year levels, local inferencing was notably weaker than global inferencing, with a correlation identified between lower local inferencing and math skills. Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. Most stanine 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		2024 was 81.3 (4.8 scale score	Comprehension and Science
Mãori in global inferencing. However, across all Year levels, local inferencing was notably weaker than global inferencing, with a correlation identified between lower local inferencing and math skills. Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. Most stanine 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		points above the national	Thinking with Evidence. They were
across all Year levels, local inferencing was notably weaker than global inferencing, with a correlation identified between lower local inferencing and math skills. Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		average).	0.1scale score points below the
was notably weaker than global inferencing, with a correlation identified between lower local inferencing and math skills. Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.			national average in mathematics.
 inferencing, with a correlation identified between lower local inferencing and math skills. Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice. 		The actual mean score achieved	
identified between lower local inferencing and math skills. Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. Most stanine 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		was 82.2, which is 0.9 points	When we consider equity and
inferencing and math skills. Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		above the target and 5.7 points	excellence, there is a disparity of
Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		above the national average of 76.5.	outcomes for our Māori and Pacific
Year 10 It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.	umeracy		students.
It was identified that 40% of stanine 3 students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.	AV.	For Māori students, the target was	
students are performing poorly at local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.	It was identified that 40% of stanine	set at a minimum of 81.3 (to	Our Māori and Pasifika students are
local inference questions. More of an issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.	students are performing poorly at	achieve the average scale score	sitting below their cohort across all
issue than Global inferencing. Stanine 3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		progression of their cohort). Our	three test metrics.
3 and 4 students had retrieval skills almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		students mean score was 79.6,	
almost on par with stanine 6-8 students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		exceeding the national average by	Next Steps:
students. Overall students were performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		target by 3.1 scale score points,	
performing better in Maths than Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.	students. Overall	but falling behind their cohort by	We will analyse the 2024 Year 9
Reading Comprehension. Most stanine 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		2.6 scale score points.	English CAM and Mathematics PAT
 4 Maths learners had a stanine of 3-5 for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice. 			data to re-establish the learning
for Comprehension. This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		Māori tane were at 75.2 and	needs of our students and so we
This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		wahine scored 82.5 (ahead of the	can better understand the specific
This analysis was shared with all Year 9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.	, support	national average and the average	learning needs for our students.
9 and 10 teachers to promote a greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		cohort result.	
greater understanding of student needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.	9 and 10 teachers to promote a		These needs will be shared with
needs as regards their reading comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.	greater understanding of student	For Pasifika students, the target	the broader teaching staff and
comprehension, global and local inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		was set at a minimum of 81.3 (to	professional learning time slots in
inferencing. Inferencing will need to take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.		achieve the average scale score	Term 3 will be set aside to co-
take on a greater prominence in classroom practice.	inferencing. Inferencing will need to	progression of their cohort). Our	create specific teaching strategies
classroom practice.		students mean score was 78.5,	to address these learning needs
		exceeding the national average by	that are appropriate to each
	ic focus on	target by 2.0 scale score points,	learning area, specifically targeting
our Mäori / Pacific cohort and	ort and		Identified groups of learners.

This data will support our Evaluation Focus for 2025: Junior School Strategic Goal 1 (2025 Evaluation Focus) To ensure all students meet foundational skills required for NCEA success, a school-wide literacy and numeracy focus in 2025 will prioritise early interventions in Years 9 and 10. This initiative leverages structured assessment activities and tailored strategies to build competencies, enhance inclusivity, and strengthen partnerships among students, teachers, and family / whānau.	
but falling behind their cohort by 2.8 scale score points. Māori tane were at 75.2 and wahine scored 82.5 (ahead of the national average and the average cohort result. Mathematics: The targeted average scale score for Year 10 students was 70.2 (4.8 above the national average). The actual mean score earned was 70.1, which is 0.1 points below the target, but 4.7 points above the expected national average of 65.4.	The mean score achieved by our Māori students was 65.3, which was 0.1 below the national average and 4.9 points behind their cohort. Māori wahine scored higher (67.2) compared to tane (61.9). For Pasifika students, the target was set at a minimum of 70.2 (to achieve the average scale score progression of their cohort). Our students mean score was 64.3, not achieving the national average by 1.2 scale score points, and falling behind their cohort by 5.8 scale score points.
The Year 10 cohort was set higher Reading Comprehension, Mathematics, and Science Thinking with Evidence target scores than the average expected mean score, as they had outperformed the expected scale score at the end of Year 9.	
what interventions can / will / are making the most difference to accelerating their literacy and numeracy outcomes.	



students' cultural identity in a way that is innovative, flexible and context-sensitive to enable all students will graduate the Senior school having achieved their NCEA goals.														Evaluation	Where to next?	Level 1 Cohort 2024	As this year heralds the	introduction of the new Level 1 standards, and co-	requisites these co-	requisites will be the lens	engage in their evaluation
ive, flexible and c g achieved their N		Year 13 UE	59.8	51.7	52.2	49	58.4	43.1	54.8	60.9	67.1			ance		e students who auisite NCEA	c Level 1, there	between passing I numeracy Level	comes.	factor for our	ie lact that there
students' cultural identity in a way that is innovative, flexible and context-sen all students will graduate the Senior school having achieved their NCEA goals.		Year 13 NCEA L3	74.2	67	67	66.4	73.3	74.6	78.6	82.1	78.5	U.E.	60	Reasons for the variance	Why did it happen?	When highlighting those students who did not achieve their requisite NCEA	certificate, especially at Level 1, there	was a high correlation between passing the reading, writing and numeracy Level	1 co-requisites and outcomes.	Another compounding factor for our	Pacific stausucs was the fact that there
ural identity in a w ill graduate the S		Year 12 NCEA L2	80.2	79.6	83.2	81.8	86.9	84.3	81	88.1	86.6	evel 3 U	80% 6	Reas	Why	ata and			1 co-r	Anoth	
		Year 11 NCEA L1	73.1	75.2	76.1	80.6	84.7	79.5	80.9	83.4	76.4	Level 2 1	85%		ened?	Student credit attainment was monitored through real time data and	nterventions were implemented so	ld achieve their NCEA		les:	Level 1: 76.4% - Didn't Achieve Target
Teachers will respond to their Progress and Achievement, so			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Level 1	85%	Outcomes	What Happen	Student cred monitored th	interventions	students could goals)	2024 Outcomes:	Level 1: 76.4%
Teachers wi Progress an							C Y					2024	TARGET			13 students sing 'on track'	als or achieve	ate were ve their NCEA	throughout :		
GOAL 1B: Strategic Aim: Annual Aim:	Baseline Data:											Target:		Actions	What did we do?	Those Year 11 / 12 / 13 students identified as not being 'on track'	to achieve their goals or achieve	their NCEA Certificate were supported to achieve their NCEA	Level 1 / 2 / 3 goals throughout	the year.	

Actions taken:Level 2: 88.6% - Achieved Target Level 3: 78.5% - Didn't Achieved Target Level 4 Target Target3) Wananga opportunities offered to Mãori and Pacific students throughout the year held with identified students and their relevant deanLevel 1: Cohort target and 14.6% below the target and 14.6% below the target and 14.6% below the held with	88.6% - Achieved Target 78.5% - Didn't Achieved Target ty Entrance: 67.1% Achieved 45.3% 73.0% 60.7% 49.0% 61.8% 73.0% 10.7% 78.9% 61.8% 73.0% 10.7% 78.9% 61.8% 78.9% 10.7% 10.7% 61.8% 68.8% 33.3% 61.8% 10.7% 10.7% 60.000 10.000 10.000 10.0000 10.0000 10.00000000	was only 38 students sitting NCEA across levels 1, 2 and 3.	focus for 2025, with a particular focus on Mãori / Pacífic students. Level 2 Cohort 2025 Our new DP Kaitiaki has been familiarising himself with the numbers, names
Level 3: Tracking and monitoring senior student progress Booster academic sessions offered to identified students in Terms 1 and 2 Wananga opportunities offered to Māori and Pacific students throughout the year Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant deanLevel 3: Level 3: Level 3: Pasifika Pasifika Pasifika	t Achieved 57.1% Ach 64 60.7% 64 80.6% 160 100 01 01 01 16) (out of 6) 16) (out of 6) 16) 2% 18.2% belc	across levels 1, 2 and 3.	particular focus on Maon / Pacific students. Level 2 Cohort 2025 Our new DP Kaitiaki has been familiarising himself with the numbers, names
Tracking and monitoring senior student progress Booster academic sessions offered to identified students in Terms 1 and 2 Wananga opportunities offered to Mãori and Pacific students throughout the year Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	57.1% Ach 64 60.7% 64 80.6% 101 01 01 01 01 101 01 01 01 101 01 01 01 102% belc		Pacific students. Level 2 Cohort 2025 Our new DP Kaitiaki has been familiarising himself with the numbers, names
senior student progress Booster academic sessions offered to identified students in Terms 1 and 2 Wananga opportunities offered to Māori and Pacific students throughout the year Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	64 60.7% a 64 60.7% a (out of 36) 16) (out of 6) 16) (out of 6) 18.2% belc		Level 2 Cohort 2025 Our new DP Kaitiaki has been familiarising himself with the numbers, names
Booster academic sessions offered to identified students in Terms 1 and 2 Wananga opportunities offered to Māori and Pacific students throughout the year Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	60.7% a 60.7% a 61.7% a 80.6% a 61.1% a 80.6% a 61.1% a 33.3% a 19)a (out of 3).a 19)a (out of 6).a adge: 45.3%		Level 2 COILOL 2023 Our new DP Kaitiaki has been familiarising himself with the numbers, names
sessions offered to identified students in Terms 1 and 2 Wananga opportunities offered to Mãori and Pacific students throughout the year Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant dean Besboke careers advice	64 60.7% 64 80.6% 64 80.6% 64 (out of 33.3%) 16) (out of 6) 16) (out of 6) age: 45.3% -18.2%		Our new DP Kaitiaki has been familiarising himself with the numbers, names
identified students in Terms 1 and 2 Wananga opportunities offered to Mãori and Pacific students throughout the year Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	age: 45.3% age: 45.3% age: 45.3%		our new or ratual has been familiarising himself with the numbers, names
Terms 1 and 2 Wananga opportunities offered to Mãori and Pacific students throughout the year Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	(out of 36) (out of 33,3% 16) 16) (out of 6) 18,2% belo		been familiarising nimseur with the numbers, names
Wananga opportunities offered to Māori and Pacific students throughout the year Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	16)⊨ (out of 6)≖ age: 45.3% - 18.2% belo		with the numbers, names
offered to Maori and Pacific students throughout the year Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	age: 45.3% - 18.2% belo		
Pacific students throughout the year Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	age: 45.3% - 18.2% below the		and needs of students who
throughout the year Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	age: 45.3% - 18.2% below the		didn't achieve to the
Academic conversations held with identified students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	age. +3.3% - 18.2% below the		standard expected in NCEA
held with identified students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	- 10.2% DELOW LIE		Level 1. These students will
students and their relevant dean Bespoke careers advice	COV holow the		be targeted with existing
relevant dean Besnoke careers advice	.b% pelow the		initiatives taken in 2024 and
Bespoke careers advice	1 1 00 1		new initiatives such as
	5 - 11.2% below the		having:
offered to identified	target and 7.6% below the Level		1) Students set clear,
students to highlight a			academic goals
nt /			2) Actively monitoring
Year 12			students to check their
were	age: /3.0%		progress
provided for Mãori to	Māori: 78.9% - 5.8% above the		3) Addressing any shortfall
pu	average, and 1.1% below		in a timely manner
	the target for the Level 2 cohort		4) Liaise and engage with
viding •	Pacific: 68.8% - 8.1% above the		both Literacy and
national	average, and 11.2%		Numeracy needs for any
initiatives, contexts, below the Level 2 cohort	vel 2 cohort		outstanding Numeracy and
projects and events such			Literacy requirements.
	200-6070/		Eor our Bocifilo etudonte
(atimu	40.00.7%		
homework club.	MAOII: 80.6% - 19.9% ADUVE UIE		
	national average, 0.6% above		investment in a Pacific
The focus was on equity and the Level 3 cohort target.	ohort target.		Coordinator role – Tū Oe
•	Pacific: 71.4% - 3.8% above the		Pacifika to provide:
particular Māori students. To national averag	average, but 8.6%		
ensure that ALL senior students below the target and 17.0%	get and 17.0%		Cultural advocacy and
(with a particular focus on Māori below the Level 3 cohort	vel 3 cohort		support, acting as a cultural

bridge between the school and our Pasifika students and their families.	Facilitating greater cultural awareness through liaising with the Curriculum DP to ensure that the school's curriculum is inclusive of Pasifika perspectives.	Working alongside our Achievement DP and our Kaitiaki DP to provide educational support including tutoring, mentoring, and arranging for additional academic resources or support	programmes tailored to the needs of these students. Tū Oe Pacifika will also work to create a safe and supportive environment for	Pasifika students seeking to identify areas for improvement through the survey findings and developing a preventative action plan. This may also	include arranging for counselling services and support for students facing personal or academic challenges.
University Entrance: • National average: 49.0%	 Maorr: 38.9% (10.1% below the national average and 21.1% below the target) Pacific: 16.7% - 32.3% below the national average, and 43.3% below the Level 3 cohort 				
students) have equitable access to be able to achieve the 2024 goals.					

GOAL 2 Strategic Aim: Annual Aim: Make our school values a key focus of all assemblies (Year Level and Whare) so that they are clear, understood by all and guide our actions and reactions. <i>Introduce the</i> <i>Ötümoetai College</i> <i>Wellbeing</i> <i>Framework to</i> <i>students</i>	To embed a supportive school culture that is underpined by our school values. To embed a supportive school culture that is underpined by our school values. We are seeking to reframe our values to better integrate a Maor worldview, reflecting our bioultural hentage through Te Tint o water and the school community. We are seeking to reframe our values to better integrate a Maor worldview, reflecting our bioultural hentage through Te Tint o water and the main tability and the school values into every aspect of the school community, and present to an authentic, integrated approach that guides our decision-making, behaviour, and interactions: Ka Rangatira - Strive for Personal Excellence Ka kotahi - Work Together Ka whakaute - Respect for Self and All Ka kunkaute - Respect for Self and All Ka kunkaute - Strive for Personal Excellence Ka numakute - Respect for Self and All Ka numakute - Respect for Self and All Ka numakute - Strive for Rest and Strong The Te Mula Miro was introduced to all students during Term 1 Ka stan - Strand Strong The Te Mula Miro was introduced to all students during Term 1 For other other states and easily understore is for students on a superficial acknowledgement of our over a state states and a students of interactive games was well received by the "order was needed positively to its content and format. The Mula Miro was considered to the school through the use of interactive games was well received by the "order was well seconded positively to its content and format. The video was engaging and students responded positively to its content and format. The wallow stake were seen as applicable and capable of becoming part of the school culture with deliberate links across various facets.
	 Students felt that the check in survey prompted them to think about their wellbeing. 53.5% of the student responders took action toward their wellbeing after the survey.
	 Challenges Teachers faced issues with completing all tasks during extended form time due to existing responsibilities like roll call and announcements. Teachers expressed difficulties in finding additional time for teaching hauora without making it feel explicitly "taught."

	field/courts. Learn the importance of warming up and cooling down, the secrets to getting faster and moving better while also investigating the importance of sleep, nutrition, resilience and goal setting.
	The Sports Department also offer:
	Youth Sports Development, a holistic strength and conditioning programme for our Y11-13 students. This programme incorporate team and individual sports, injury prevention and sports performance
	Youth Sports Performance is a holistic strength and conditioning programme for our gifted and talented student-athletes. This programme supports external strength and conditioning programmes, it also provides a strength and conditioning programme when required. pastoral support and mentorship.
	These programmes cater for 300 students per term
Provide access to guest speakers to	In the first three terms we have had three speakers address our students and the wider community, Dr Craig Harrison, Dr Katie Schofield and Jake Bailey.
ructure tearning on topics to positively impact	The following is a synopsis of their presentations:
our student othletes, their families / whondu	<u>Dr. Craig Harrison</u> The Developing Athlete: A Guide to Health, Happiness, and Higher Performance
and our coaching community.	<u>Dr. Katie Schofield</u> Fuelling for Performance Workshop
	Jake Bailey Resilience

Kia māramahia te ora e te akoranga Let learning enlighten life



Evaluation of the Junior School's Student's Progress and Achievement

CAA 2025 Evaluation Focus: Junior School Supporting Documentation

Through a commitment to fostering an inclusive, culturally responsive, and relational learning environment, we aim to progressively reduce literacy and numeracy disparities between our Māori and non-Māori cohorts, as evidenced by outcomes in the Progressive Achievement Tests (PATs). This focus will ensure students are well-prepared for success in their Year 10 Literacy and Numeracy Common Assessment Activity (CAA) co-requisites.

Our approach for 2025 builds on insights gained from the 2024 pre- and post-PAT data, which highlighted areas of significant growth as well as gaps requiring targeted intervention:

- Mathematics: Year 9 and 10 students demonstrated variable progress in key areas such as number sense and problem-solving, with disparities evident between cohorts.
- Reading Comprehension: While many students showed improvement, the data underscored the need for a more focused approach to comprehension strategies, particularly for Māori and Pacific learners.
- Thinking with Evidence: Gains in critical thinking and evidence-based reasoning were observed, but there is scope to strengthen these skills further across all student groups.

Using these 2024 data insights, our goals include ensuring that:

- Year 10 students, with a particular emphasis on our Māori and Pacific cohorts, will meet or exceed expected Average Scale Scores in PATs.
- Evidence of success will be reflected in sustained growth across multiple assessment points, tracking individual and group progress to ensure all learners are well-prepared for CAAs.

This approach underscores our commitment to equity, academic excellence, and continuous improvement, leveraging data-driven strategies to support holistic student achievement.

and the second	DTŪMOETAI COLLEGE 2025 PAT TARGETS g Comprehension National Scale Score Averages
A CONTRACTOR OF	
Year 9 Average Scale Sco	ore - 67.0 Average progress between Year 9 and 10 – 9.5
Year 10 Average Scale Sc	core - 76.5
Ōtū	imoetai College Scale Score Averages Target
	Year 10 2025 Goal
Overall Year 10 cohort 30Y Year 9 Average Scale	- Score - 70.7
Sof Teal S Average Scale	53016 - 70.7
2025 Ye	ar 10 Average Scale Score Target: (67.0 + 9.5 + 3.7)
(* in ender	$70.7 + 9.5 = 80.2^*$
(* in order t	to achieve the expected 9.5 Scale Score increase from Year 9 to 10)
Māori	
BoY Year 9 Average Scale	e Score – 66.2 (M-64.9 / F-67.2)
2025 Ye	ar 10 Average Scale Score Target: (66.2 + 9.5 + 0.8) 76.5*
	expected 9.5 Scale Score increase from Year 9 to 10 and meet national average)
Pacifika	
	e Score – 66.6 (M-62.6 / F-69.5)
	ear 10 Average Scale Score Target: (66.6 + 9.5 + 0.4) 76.5* o achieve the expected 9.5 Scale Score increase from Year 9 to 10)
CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER	imoetai College Scale Score Averages Target
	Year 9 2025 Goal for 2026
BoY Year 9 Average Scale	e Score - 71.3 (67.0) (national reference PAT statistics in brackets)
2026 Year 10 Average Sc	ale Score Target: 80.8
The second s	imoetai College Scale Score Averages Target
	ear 9 Māori 2025 Goal for End of Year 2026
	e Score – All Yr 9 Māori 67.1 (67.0)
	e Score – Male 63.7 (67.0)
Boy Year 9 Average Scale	e Score – Female 69.0 (67.0)
2026 Year 10 Average Sc	ale Score Target: Overall 76.6 M/73.2 + 3.3 F/78.5
	amoetai College Scale Score Averages Target
	ar 9 Pasifika 2025 Goal for End of Year 2026
	e Score – All Yr 9 Pasifika 65.7 (67.0)
	e Score – Male 61.6 (67.0) e Score – Female 68.0 (67.0)
2026 Year 10 Average Sc	cale Score Target: Overall 75.2 + 1.3 M/71.1 + 4.4 F/77.5

Reading Comprehension					
Ōtūmoetai College Scale Score Averages					
	Target Exceeded				
Vear 10 Māeri Average Scale Score 70 6	Target NOT Eveneded although a t				
	Target NOT Exceeded, although 3.1				
Year 10 2024 Target Score - 81.3	A.S.S. points above 76.5				
Year 10 Māori Tane Average Scale Score – 75.2	Target NOT Exceeded				
10.1.1 N.1.1 A C. 1.C. 00.5	Target Exceeded				
5	Tanget Exceeded				
Vear 10 Pacifica Average Scale Score - 78 5	The second se				
그 같은 것 같은	Target Exceeded				
Year 10 Pacifica 2024 Target Score - 76.5	although 3.1 A.S.S. points above 76.5				
Year 10 Pacifica Male Average Scale Score – 78.8	Target Exceeded				
Year 10 Pacifica Female Average Scale Score – 78.5	Target Exceeded				
	Otūmoetai College Scale Score Year 10 2024 Overall Year 10 Average Scale Score – 82.2 Year 10 2024 Target Score - 81.3 Year 10 Māori Average Scale Score – 79.6 Year 10 2024 Target Score - 81.3 Year 10 Māori Tane Average Scale Score – 75.2 Year 10 Māori Wahine Average Scale Score – 82.5 Year 10 Pacifica Average Scale Score – 78.5 Year 10 Pacifica 2024 Target Score - 76.5 Year 10 Pacifica Male Average Scale Score – 78.8				

Sielen 1995 - Scharen Scharen 1996 - Scharen 1997 -				
ŌTŪMOETAI COLLEGE 2025 PAT TARGETS				
Mathematics National Scale Score Averages				
Year 9 Average Scale Score - 60.6 Average progress between Year 9 and 10 – 4.8				
Year 10 Average Scale Score - 65.4				
Ōtūmoetai College Scale Score Averages Target Year 10 2025 Goal				
Overall Year 10 cohort				
BoY Year 9 Average Scale Score - 62.0				
2025 Year 10 Average Scale Score Target: (60.6 + 4.8 + 1.4) 62.0 + 4.8 = 68.2*				
(* in order to achieve the expected 4.8 Scale Score increase from Year 9 to 10)				
Māori BoY Year 9 Average Scale Score – 57.3 (M-58.2 / F-56.6)				
2025 Year 10 Average Scale Score Target: (57.3 + 4.8 + 3.3) 65.4* (* in order to achieve the expected 9.5 Scale Score increase from Year 9 to 10 and meet national average)				
Pasifika BoY Year 9 Average Scale Score – 58.3 (M-55.7 / F-60.3)				
2025 Year 10 Average Scale Score Target: (58.3 + 4.8 + 2.3) 65.4* (* in order to achieve the expected 4.8 Scale Score increase from Year 9 to 10)				
Ōtūmoetai College Scale Score Averages Target Year 9 2025 Goal for 2026				
BoY Year 9 Average Scale Score - 62.7 (57.8) (national reference PAT statistics in brackets)				
2026 Year 10 Average Scale Score Target:				
Ōtūmoetai College Scale Score Averages Target Year 9 Māori 2025 Goal for End of Year 2026				
BoY Year 9 Average Scale Score – All Yr 9 Māori 59.3 (60.6)				
BoY Year 9 Average Scale Score – Male 60.5 (60.6)				
BoY Year 9 Average Scale Score – Female 58.7 (60.6)				
2026 Year 10 Average Scale Score Target: Overall 64.1 + 1.3 M/65.3 +.1 F/63.5 + 1.9				
Ōtūmoetai College Scale Score Averages Target Year 9 Pasifika 2025 Goal for End of Year 2026				
BoY Year 9 Average Scale Score – All Yr 9 Pasifika 55.1 (60.6)				
BoY Year 9 Average Scale Score – Male 58.2 (60.6)				
BoY Year 9 Average Scale Score – Female 53.3 (60.6)				
2026 Year 10 Average Scale Score Target: Overall 59.9 + 5.5 M/63 +2.4 F/58.1 +7.3				

Mathematic Ōtūmoetai College Scale S Year 10 2024	core Averages
Overall Year 10 Average Scale Score – 70.1	
Year 10 2024 Target Score – 70.2	Target NOT Exceeded
Year 10 Māori Average Scale Score – 65.3 Year 10 2024 Target Score – 70.2	Target NOT Exceeded, although 0.1 A.S.S. points below 65.4
Year 10 Māori Tane Average Scale Score – 61.9 Year 10 Māori Wahine Average Scale Score – 67.2	Target NOT Exceeded Target Exceeded
Year 10 Pacifica Average Scale Score – 64.3 Year 10 Pacifica 2024 Target Score – 65.4	Target NOT Exceeded 1.1 A.S.S. points below 65.4
Year 10 Pacifica Male Average Scale Score – 64.2	Target NOT Exceeded
Year 10 Pacifica Female Average Scale Score – 63.1	Target NOT Exceeded

	ŌTŪMOETAI COLLEGE 2025 PAT TARGETS
	Science: Thinking with Evidence National Scale Score Averages
Year 9	Average Scale Score - 55.8 Average progress between Year 9
	and 10 – 4.7
Year 1	O Average Scale Score - 60.5 Ōtūmoetai College Scale Score Averages Target
	Year 10 2025 Goal
Overall	Year 10 cohort
BoY Ye	ar 9 Average Scale Score - 54.2
	2025 Year 10 Average Scale Score Target: (54.2 + 4.7 + 1.6) 60.5*
	(* in order to achieve the expected 4.8 Scale Score increase from Year 9 to 10 and meet national average)
Māori	
	ar 9 Average Scale Score – 50.1 (M-51.0 / F-49.6)
	2025 Year 10 Average Scale Score Target: (50.1 + 4.7 + 4.7) 60.5* (* in order to achieve the expected 9.5 Scale Score increase from Year 9 to 10 and meet national average)
Desifil	
Pacifik BoY Ye	a ar 9 Average Scale Score – 47.9 (M-46.6 / F-51.3)
	2025 Year 10 Average Scale Score Target: (47.9 + 4.7 + 7.9) 60.5* (* in order to achieve the expected 9.5 Scale Score increase from Year 9 to 10 and meet national average)
	Ōtūmoetai College Scale Score Averages Target
	Year 9 2025 Goal for 2026
BoY Ye	ar 9 Average Scale Score-54.6 (55.8) (national reference PAT statistics in brackets)
2026 Y	ear 10 Average Scale Score Target:
	Ōtūmoetai College Scale Score Averages Target
	Year 9 Māori 2025 Goal for End of Year 2026
	ar 9 Average Scale Score – All Yr 9 Māori 51.5 (55.8) ar 9 Average Scale Score – Male 49.8 (55.8)
	ar 9 Average Scale Score – Female 52.2 (55.8)
2026.	
2026 Y	ear 10 Average Scale Score Target: Overall 56.2 + 4.3 M/54.5 + 6 F/56.9 + 3.6 Ōtūmoetai College Scale Score Averages Target
	Year 9 Pasifika 2025 Goal for End of Year 2026
	ar 9 Average Scale Score – All Yr 9 Pasifika 49.5 (55.8)
	ar 9 Average Scale Score – Male 49.2 (55.8)
ROA AE	ar 9 Average Scale Score – Female 48.6 (55.8)
2026 Y	ear 10 Average Scale Score Target: Overall 54.2 + 6.3 M/53.9 + 6.6 F/53.3 + 7.2

	thematics
에 그 것 같아요? 그 같아. 그 것 같아? 것 같아. 그 것은 것 같아. 감독은 것 그 것 같아? 것 같아? 것 같아? 것 같아? 것 같아?	ge Scale Score Averages
	nr 10 2024
Overall Year 10 Average Scale Score – 63.1	
Year 10 2024 Target Score – 61.8	Target Exceeded
Year 10 Māori Average Scale Score – 59.2	Target NOT Exceeded,
Year 10 2024 Target Score – 61.8	1.3 A.S.S. points below 65.4
Tear to 2021 Tanget beard bard	
Year 10 Māori Tane Average Scale Score – 56.4	Target NOT Exceeded
	Townsh NIOT Freese ded
Year 10 Māori Wahine Average Scale Score – 60	
Year 10 Pacifica Average Scale Score – 58.1	Target NOT Exceeded
Year 10 Pacifica 2024 Target Score – 60.5	2.4 A.S.S. points below 60.5
Year 10 Pacifica Male Average Scale Score – 60.8	Target Exceeded
Year 10 Pacifica Female Average Scale Score – 5	6.6 Target NOT Exceeded
Tear to racinea remaie Average scale score - s	

Common Assessment Activities Results

Assessment #1	2024			2023			2022	
	OTC	Nat.	0	ГС	Nat	. ОТ(С	Nat.
READING US 32403	63.9%	58.7%	6 6	9	64	69		64
WRITING US 32405	66.1%	55.7%	6 6	8	56	45		34
NUMERACY US 32406	53.8%	45.6%	6 5	2	56	65		56
Assessment #2	202	24	2	023		20	22	
	OTC	Nat.	OTC	1	Vat.	OTC	Ν	lat.
READING US 32403	77.1%		81		69	76	(67
WRITING US 32405	83.8%		86		64	60	ļ	50
NUMERACY US 32406	65.9%		70		62	74	(64

Our Junior School goal will be underpinned by:

- The analysis of student 2024 PAT, CAM and Common Assessment Data. We will Interrogate this data to develop strategies to support students to achieve and develop as a learner.
- Family/Whānau Consultation from 2024
- Student Voice from 2024
- Classroom Observations and Teacher Reflections carried out through the Professional Growth Cycle informed by and through our <u>teaching continuum</u>
- Dedicated professional learning time to enable departments to develop their Evaluation Focus

Refer Statement of Variance for analysis.

Evaluation of the Senior School's Student's Progress and Achievement

NCEA

TARGETS:		
Level 1: 85%		
Level 2: 85% >55% are gained with merit or excellenc	e endorsement	
Level 3: 80% >55% are gained with merit or excellenc	e endorsement	

Focus for 2025

As we move into the second year of implementing the new NCEA Level 1 standards, this goal shifts to embedding these changes within our teaching and learning practices. The focus will be on consolidating knowledge, refining strategies, and fostering a consistent approach to achieving excellence across Levels 1, 2, and 3.

Key Supporting Actions:

Student Voice:

- Year 11 students will continue to set aspirational targets for their academic year and provide feedback to refine teaching practices.
- Opportunities for student feedback will be enhanced to ensure teaching strategies align with their needs and aspirations.

Family/Whānau Engagement:

- Ongoing consultation with family, whānau, and iwi to promote equity and excellence, with particular focus on Māori students.
- Strengthened communication around student progress and achievement to build collaborative support networks.

Data-Driven Decision Making:

- Continued analysis of **2024 PAT and NCEA results** to identify trends and inform targeted interventions.
- Using data insights to ensure students are strategically positioned to achieve their NCEA goals.

Targeted Support for Students:

- Identified Year 11, 12, and 13 students who are not yet "on track" will receive tailored support to achieve their NCEA certificates.
- Implementation of strategies to assist students in meeting merit and excellence endorsement benchmarks.

Teacher Capability Development:

• Targeted professional learning will focus on embedding culturally responsive practices, Mana Örite mö te Mātauranga Māori, and responsive assessment design within identified subjects.

By embedding these actions, we aim to consolidate the progress made in 2024, enhance teacher capability, and ensure that students at all levels achieve success in their NCEA journey. This approach reflects our commitment to equity, cultural responsiveness, and academic excellence.

Refer Statement of Variance for analysis.

Regulation 9(1)(g)
Understanding the realms of Kawanatanga and Rangatiratanga gives the foundation of how we continue to grow our capacity to give effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi.
As a school we sit within the Kawanatanga space and thus are obligated to enable and enact the principals of Te Tiriti o Waitangi to allow Rangatiratanga for local hapū, iwi as tangata whenua and all Māori. By virtue of this, we are required to provide a way for all non-Māori staff and students to embody the bi- cultural aspect of our society through Te Tiriti o Waitangi. With this in mind, Õtümoetai College has developed these goals to give effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi across the school, through governance, school operations, school culture, teaching and learning, and physical symbolism.
Tikanga and kawa of mana whenua in our school policy provides the beginning of what governance can enable. This instils a deliberate recognition of the presence of mana whenua in our school and helps to 'open the way' for many taonga that our school has embedded into our way of being.
 Our school Values give the essence of whakatauki life as a pou to centre all that we do and are. Our staff professional learning around Mana Orite, Mana Orite mo te mătauranga Mãori, and Cultural Relationships for Responsive Pedagogy allow all to grow understanding of where inequity may lie, and how we can approach school life to enable equity through learning, and connecting. Our school's Hauora Framework, 'Te Muka Miro o Ötümoetai', carries connection to 'Te Pūtiki Wharanui a Tamatea Arikinui', the framework of Aspiration of Ngāti Ranginui, our local iwi.
 The Kaltlaki Deputy Principal role enacts over signt over boun the Nawaliataliga and Naigatilataliga spaces for tagina magning whan and whan and whan and whan and whan and whan to mave a living presence and active voice in decision making in our school. Other aspects that Otümoetai College is giving effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi:
 Our school emblem, 'Ahi Kā', depicts kõrero gifted by Ngai Tamarāwaho that enacts a sense of community, identity, and potential. Our school Tauparapara, places identifying land marks of mana whenua with those of our school together, at the centre, to bring us together as a place, a people, a school.
Our Whare system brings to life the korero and characteristics of the different maunga that border the land of mana whenua in each whare as tools for student connection, belonging and aspiration.
 Poutama, our pastoral support network enables tuākana teina programmes of leadership development in a Māori context. Our celebrations are led by tīkanga and kawa to bring together our community with inclusion.
Each of these taonga provide our ability to give effect to working in partnership with Ngai Tamarāwaho and Ngāti Ranginui as tangata whenua as well as all our whanau Māori. They enable us as a school to participate in knowledge, history, tikanga and kawa alongside our mana whenua and all Māori. We are also able to protect the essence of mana whenua knowledge through how we 'live' at Ōtūmoetai College.

Statement of compliance with employment policy

Your board is required to operate an employment policy that complies with the principle of being a good employer. Your board must ensure compliance with this policy (including your equal employment opportunities programme) and report in your annual report on the extent of compliance (section 597(1) of the Education and Training Act 2020).

Under s597 of the Act a good employer is one who operates a personnel policy containing provisions generally accepted as necessary for the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment.

Reporting on the principles of	of being a Good Employer
How have you met your obligations to provide good and safe working	To meet our obligations to provide good and safe working conditions, Ōtūmoetai College adheres to the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and other relevant legislation. In so doing we undertake to:
conditions?	 Conduct regular risk assessments to identify potential hazards in the school environment. This includes classroom safety, laboratory safety, workshop safety, and outdoor areas. Develop and implement health and safety policies and procedures that are in line with national regulations. This includes clear guidelines on how to handle accidents and emergencies. Provide training for staff and students on health and safety issues, including how to use equipment safely and what to do in an emergency. Ensure that the school's infrastructure, such as buildings and equipment, is regularly maintained and safe for use. Establish and practice emergency procedures, including evacuation drills, to ensure everyone knows how to respond in various emergency situations. Provide necessary resources such as personal protective equipment, first aid kits, and access to health services. Keep detailed records of incidents and injuries, and have a clear process for reporting and investigating these. Address student well-being by creating a supportive environment that includes mental health resources and anti-bullying programs. Involve staff, students, and their families in discussions about health and safety to foster a community that values a safe school environment.
What is in your equal employment opportunities procedure? How have you been fulfilling this procedure?	 Our equal employment opportunities procedure includes the following key points: Rationale: We strive to provide equal access, consideration, and encouragement in areas such as recruitment, selection, promotion, conditions of employment, and career development. Purpose: We are dedicated to being an Equal Employment Opportunities employer, aiming to create a workplace that attracts, retains, and values diversity. Guidelines: This involves ensuring equal access and consideration in employment processes, treating all applicants equally without discrimination, appointing the most suitable candidates based on merit, being sensitive to cultural values, and adhering to relevant legislation such as the State Sector Amendment Act 1989. Conclusion: We are committed to eliminating barriers that cause or perpetuate inequality in employment.

	 In fulfilling this procedure, we actively ensure that our recruitment and employment practices align with these principles. This includes: Implementing unbiased recruitment and selection processes. Providing equal professional development opportunities to all staff. Adhering to legislation that supports equal employment opportunities. Continuously reviewing our practices to identify and remove any barriers to equality. By doing so, we aim to foster an inclusive environment where all individuals have equal opportunities to succeed and contribute to Ōtūmoetai College.
How do you practise impartial selection of suitably qualified persons for appointment?	 To meet our obligations to practice impartial selection of suitably qualified persons for appointments, Ötümoetai College adheres to principles of fairness, equality, and merit-based selection. In so doing we undertake to: Develop a clear and detailed job description prior to the recruitment process beginning, outlining the necessary qualifications, experience, skills, and attributes required for the role. Advertising widely to ensure a diverse pool of applicants. Ensure that the language in the job posting does not unconsciously favour a particular group of candidates. Form an Impartial Selection Panel that is diverse and understands the importance of impartiality in the recruitment process. Having a consistent application process where all candidates submit the same information. Ensure merit-based shortlisting of candidates based solely on their qualifications, experience, and suitability for the role as outlined in the job description. Conduct structured interviews where each candidate is asked the same set of questions and assessed against the same criteria. Perform reference checks to verify the qualifications, experience, and claims of the candidates. Document the decision-making process to ensure that it is transparent and that the selection is based on merit. Provide constructive verbal feedback to unsuccessful candidates to demonstrate the fairness of the process. Ensure that the selection process complies with all relevant New Zealand legislation, including the Provide grounds.
 How are you recognising, The aims and aspirations of Māori, The employment requirements of Māori, and Greater involvement of Māori in the Education service? 	 prohibits discrimination on a variety of grounds. To meet our obligations to recognise the aims and aspirations of Māori, the employment requirements of Māori, and encourage greater involvement of Māori in the education service, Ōtūmoetai College undertakes to: Ensure that our curriculum acknowledges and incorporates Māori perspectives, history, and Te Reo Māori as well as promoting Māori culture through regular events, celebrations, and acknowledgments in the school calendar. Actively recruit and support Māori teachers. Provide professional development opportunities that enable all staff to understand and value Māori culture and educational aspirations. Support our Kaitiaki Deputy Principal to provide guidance and support for both staff and students. Offer Te Reo Māori language classes and incorporate Māori knowledge across all subject areas.

	 Adopt teaching methodologies that resonate with Māori learning styles, incorporating whanaungatanga (relationships), and tuakana-teina (peer mentoring). Build strong relationships with local iwi, hapū, and Māori organisations to support educational pathways and opportunities for Māori students. Engage with Māori parents and whānau through regular consultation, making sure their voices are heard and acted upon in school decision-making. Facilitate and support initiatives like Poutama that involve Māori students and their whānau. Include Māori representation on our board and in senior leadership roles. Encourage Māori students to take on leadership roles within the school, such as student council positions, cultural group leaders, and peer mentors. Provide tailored support programmes for Māori students to achieve academic success, such as our Takitimu homework club, tutoring, and mentorship programmes. Monitor and address any disparities in achievement between Māori students and reduce dropout rates. Collaborate with tertiary institutions, industries, and Māori organisations to create pathways for Māori employment. Support Māori students in gaining work experience and skills that are in demand within the workforce.
How have some and an and	
How have you enhanced the abilities of individual employees?	To meet our obligations to enhanced the abilities of individual employees, Ōtūmoetai College undertakes to:
	 Offer a range of professional development opportunities tailored to different roles within the school, including teachers, middle and senior leaders, and support staff. These programmes focus on skill enhancement, pedagogical practices, and leadership development. Develop a robust performance appraisal system that provides constructive feedback and identifies areas for improvement and growth. Create an environment that encourages innovative thinking and allows staff to explore new teaching methods, technologies, and ideas. Engage with staff regularly to understand their professional development needs and aspirations.
How are you recognising the employment requirements of women?	To meet our obligations to recognise the employment requirements of women Otumoetai College undertakes to:
	 Ensure that all job postings, promotions, and career development opportunities are equally accessible to women and men, and that selection processes are free from gender bias. Develop family-friendly workplace policies that could include flexible working arrangements, such as part-time work and job sharing, to support work-life balance. Offer maternity leave that goes beyond the minimum legal requirements, as well as support for those returning to work after maternity leave. Provide assistance with onsite childcare to allow parents to attend pre-school PLD. Provide a private area for breastfeeding or expressing milk.

	 Have a clear, robust policy against sexual harassment and discrimination, ensuring it is enforced with an accessible reporting system and effective resolution procedures. Strive for gender representation across all levels of school governance and leadership, reflecting the diversity of the staff and student body.
How are you recognising the employment requirements of persons with disabilities?	To meet our obligations to recognise the employment requirements of persons with disabilities, Ōtūmoetai College undertakes to:
	 Ensure that job advertisements are accessible and encourage applications from people with disabilities. Ensure that the school's physical environment is accessible to people with disabilities, including ramps, elevators, accessible restrooms, and modified workspaces. Work with employees with disabilities to identify and provide reasonable accommodations that will support them in performing their job effectively.
	 Review and update school policies and procedures to ensure they do not inadvertently discriminate against persons with disabilities. Adapt performance management systems to be fair and supportive, taking into account the impact of disabilities on performance and productivity. Ensure that emergency evacuation procedures include provisions for the safety of persons with disabilities.

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

Reporting on Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) Programme/Policy	YES	NO
Do you operate an EEO procedure?	1	
Has this procedure been made available to staff?	\checkmark	
Does your EEO procedure include training to raise awareness of issues which may impact EEO?	~	
Has your EEO procedure appointed someone to coordinate compliance with its requirements?	\checkmark	
Does your EEO procedure provide for regular reporting on compliance with the procedure?	\checkmark	
Does your EEO procedure set priorities and objectives?	\checkmark	

Otumoetai College Kiwisport

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Kiwisport is a Government initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$51,946 (excluding GST). The funding is spent on providing a wide range of sporting opportunities for all students at all levels. Funds have been put towards a dedicated sports office manned by four staff organising teams, coaches, equipment and uniforms. Fifteen sports were offered in 2024 with the number of students participating in organised sport being 53% of the school roll.