

TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O ROTOITI

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number: 1929

Principal: Para Meha

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Accountant / Service Provider:

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TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O ROTOITI

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Rotoiti

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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

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

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

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

Te Amokura Whatu
Full Name of Presiding Member

VIVIAN IHENGA PARA MEHA
Full Name of Principal

[Signature]
Signature of Presiding Member

[Signature]
Signature of Principal

09-06-25
Date:

09-06-25
Date:

Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Rotoiti
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	958,634	872,557	857,929
Locally Raised Funds	3	54,499	81,100	19,073
Interest		12,159	-	11,354
Total Revenue		1,025,292	953,657	888,356
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	25,656	34,500	26,454
Learning Resources	4	471,417	565,777	456,398
Administration	5	150,224	84,850	148,469
Interest		6,413	5,874	9,143
Property	6	208,079	187,186	173,669
Other Expenses	7	73,022	90,050	112,783
Total Expense		934,811	968,237	926,916
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		90,481	(14,580)	(38,560)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		90,481	(14,580)	(38,560)

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



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Rotoiti
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
 For the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2024	2023
Notes	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	381,756	346,103	402,252
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	90,481	(14,580)	(38,560)
Contributions from the Ministry of Education - MoE Assets	-	-	12,954
Contributions from the Ministry of Education - Furniture and Equipment Grant	-	-	5,110
Equity at 31 December	472,237	331,523	381,756
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense	472,237	331,523	381,756
Equity at 31 December	472,237	331,523	381,756

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



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Rotoiti Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	433,473	355,807	418,417
Accounts Receivable	9	43,183	32,006	31,141
GST Receivable		6,018	5,251	8,297
Prepayments		44,717	10,101	8,798
Inventories	10	3,620	3,802	-
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	17	4,534	-	1,571
		535,545	406,967	468,224
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	148,427	107,409	135,296
Revenue Received in Advance	14	27,325	3,371	6,250
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	-	-	37,090
Finance Lease Liability	16	20,918	25,270	26,265
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	8,059	-	13,977
		204,729	136,050	218,878
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		330,816	270,917	249,346
Non-current Assets				
Investments (more than 12 months)	11	1,720	1,720	1,720
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	197,033	142,394	193,416
		198,753	144,114	195,136
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	9,869	-	-
Finance Lease Liability	16	47,463	83,508	62,726
		57,332	83,508	62,726
Net Assets		472,237	331,523	381,756
Equity		472,237	331,523	381,756

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



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Rotoiti
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2024

		2024	2024	2023
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		352,617	317,000	350,367
Locally Raised Funds		88,747	81,100	9,251
Goods and Services Tax (net)		2,279	-	(3,046)
Payments to Employees		(155,982)	(125,000)	(159,019)
Payments to Suppliers		(220,273)	(297,660)	(192,525)
Interest Paid		(6,413)	(5,874)	(9,143)
Interest Received		12,159	-	11,354
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		73,134	(30,434)	7,239
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(39,137)	-	(2,250)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(39,137)	-	(2,250)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	5,110
Contributions from Ministry of Education		-	-	12,954
Finance Lease Payments		(26,992)	(32,389)	(23,266)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		8,051	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(18,941)	(32,389)	(5,202)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		15,056	(62,823)	(213)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	418,417	418,630	418,630
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	433,473	355,807	418,417

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

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



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Rotoiti

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Rotoiti (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a School as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The Education and Training Act 2020 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements with reference to generally accepted accounting practice. The 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 School is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as 'having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders'.

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

The School qualifies for Tier 2 as the School is not publicly accountable and is not considered large as it falls below the expense threshold of \$33 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

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 15.



Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

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

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 16. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 22b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

The property from which the School operates is owned by the 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 School has the rights to the funding, unless there are unfulfilled conditions attached to the grant, in which case the amount relating to the unfulfilled conditions is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.



Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

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

e) Finance Lease Payments

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

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

g) Accounts Receivable

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

h) Inventories

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

i) Investments

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

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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



Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements	10-40 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-15 years
Information and Communication Technology	5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Library Resources	12.5% Diminishing value
Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease

k) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell, the School engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on a comparison to recent market transactions.

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

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

l) Accounts Payable

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

m) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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.



n) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

o) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

p) Funds held for Capital works

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

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

q) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

r) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the school, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision 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.

s) Financial Instruments

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

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 School 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 School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract 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.



t) Borrowings

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

u) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

v) Budget Figures

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

w) Services received in-kind

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



2. Government Grants

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	306,195	252,000	277,178
Teachers' Salaries Grants	371,481	441,638	333,275
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	138,850	113,919	112,926
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunches Programme	70,240	-	70,560
Transport Grant	67,220	65,000	63,990
Other Government Grants	4,648	-	-
	<u>958,634</u>	<u>872,557</u>	<u>857,929</u>

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations and Bequests	-	10,000	320
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	4,791	1,400	520
Trading	684	2,500	1,616
Fundraising and Community Grants	41,224	60,000	8,817
Other Revenue	7,800	7,200	7,800
	<u>54,499</u>	<u>81,100</u>	<u>19,073</u>
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	15,908	26,000	11,350
Trading	(273)	3,500	6,063
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	3,881	5,000	2,073
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	6,140	-	6,968
	<u>25,656</u>	<u>34,500</u>	<u>26,454</u>
<i>Surplus/(Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds</i>	<u>28,843</u>	<u>46,600</u>	<u>(7,381)</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Curricular	11,983	32,800	13,896
Employee Benefits - Salaries	408,186	483,638	398,760
Staff Development	5,634	11,000	4,709
Depreciation	45,614	38,339	39,033
	<u>471,417</u>	<u>565,777</u>	<u>456,398</u>



5. Administration

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Audit Fees	6,889	-	4,586
Board Fees and Expenses	3,256	6,800	3,277
Other Administration Expenses	12,973	20,550	15,921
Employee Benefits - Salaries	40,870	46,000	43,790
Insurance	7,871	3,000	3,975
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	8,125	8,500	6,360
Ka Ora, Ka Ako - Healthy School Lunch Programme	70,240	-	70,560
	150,224	84,850	148,469

6. Property

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Consultancy and Contract Services	4,100	-	-
Cyclical Maintenance	(1,049)	6,817	-
Heat, Light and Water	6,048	7,000	6,369
Rates	3,300	350	641
Repairs and Maintenance	13,361	16,200	10,192
Use of Land and Buildings	138,850	113,919	112,926
Employee Benefits - Salaries	40,273	37,000	39,539
Other Property Expenses	3,196	5,900	4,002
	208,079	187,186	173,669

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. Other Expenses

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Transport	73,022	90,050	112,783
	73,022	90,050	112,783



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	433,473	355,807	418,417
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	433,473	355,807	418,417

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

Of the \$433,473 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$8,059 is held by the School 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 \$433,473 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$27,325 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the school, as disclosed in note 14.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Receivables	-	472	12,108
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	2,188	-	(9,544)
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	34,038	31,534	28,577
Banking Staffing Underuse	6,957	-	-
	43,183	32,006	31,141
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	-	472	12,108
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	43,183	31,534	19,033
	43,183	32,006	31,141

10. Inventories

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Stationery	216	-	-
Uniforms	3,404	3,802	-
	3,620	3,802	-



11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Investments (Shares)	1,720	1,720	1,720
Total Investments	1,720	1,720	1,720

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2024						
Land	15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000
Building Improvements	70,219	-	-	-	(3,374)	66,845
Furniture and Equipment	27,690	3,759	-	-	(5,480)	25,969
Information and Communication Technology	4,617	1,434	-	-	(1,295)	4,756
Motor Vehicles	-	37,387	-	-	(3,442)	33,945
Leased Assets	75,780	6,651	-	-	(32,009)	50,422
Library Resources	110	-	-	-	(14)	96
	193,416	49,231	-	-	(45,614)	197,033

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$50,422 (2023: \$75,780)

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.

	2024 Cost or Valuation \$	2024 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2024 Net Book Value \$	2023 Cost or Valuation \$	2023 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2023 Net Book Value \$
Land	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Building Improvements	136,557	(69,712)	66,845	136,557	(66,338)	70,219
Furniture and Equipment	176,709	(150,740)	25,969	172,949	(145,259)	27,690
Information and Communication Technology	48,796	(44,040)	4,756	47,362	(42,745)	4,617
Motor Vehicles	91,187	(57,242)	33,945	53,800	(53,800)	-
Leased Assets	144,998	(94,576)	50,422	147,348	(71,568)	75,780
Library Resources	65,046	(64,950)	96	65,046	(64,936)	110
	678,293	(481,260)	197,033	638,062	(444,646)	193,416



13. Accounts Payable

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Creditors	21,022	5,458	9,477
Accruals	6,889	4,452	7,138
Banking Staffing Overuse	-	-	12,108
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	34,038	31,534	28,577
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	86,478	65,965	77,996
	<u>148,427</u>	<u>107,409</u>	<u>135,296</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	148,427	107,409	135,296
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>148,427</u>	<u>107,409</u>	<u>135,296</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Income In Advance	6,365	3,371	5,185
Rarotonga Trip	20,960	-	-
Grants in Advance MOE	-	-	1,065
	<u>27,325</u>	<u>3,371</u>	<u>6,250</u>

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	37,090	(6,817)	54,538
Increase to the Provision During the Year	5,349	6,817	-
Use of the Provision During the Year	(26,172)	-	(17,448)
Other Adjustments	(6,398)	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>9,869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,090</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	37,090
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	9,869	-	-
	<u>9,869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,090</u>

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule, the School is next expected to undertake painting works during 2030. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan / painting quotes.



16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	24,457	25,270	32,389
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	48,168	83,508	66,288
Future Finance Charges	(4,244)	-	(9,686)
	<u>68,381</u>	<u>108,778</u>	<u>88,991</u>

Represented by

Finance lease liability - Current	20,918	25,270	26,265
Finance lease liability - Non current	47,463	83,508	62,726
	<u>68,381</u>	<u>108,778</u>	<u>88,991</u>

17. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 8, and includes retentions on the projects, if applicable.

	2024	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Special Needs Mod		204629	(1,571)	-	-	-	(1,571)
AMS Combined Projects		214562	5,918	(7,979)	-	-	(2,061)
Site Electrical Works		214564	7,238	-	-	-	7,238
SIP Playground Upgrade		223077	821	-	-	-	821
B Heating Replacements		247883	-	15,436	(16,338)	-	(902)
Totals			<u>12,406</u>	<u>7,457</u>	<u>(16,338)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,525</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	8,059
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(4,534)

	2023	Project No.	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions	Closing Balances \$
Special Needs Mod		204629	(1,571)	-	-	-	(1,571)
AMS Combined Projects		214562	5,918	-	-	-	5,918
Site Electrical Works		214564	7,238	-	-	-	7,238
SIP Playground Upgrade		223077	821	-	-	-	821
Totals			<u>12,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,406</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	13,977
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(1,571)



18. Related Party Transactions

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

Related party disclosures have not been made for transactions with related parties that are within a normal supplier or client/recipient relationship on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the School would have adopted in dealing with the party at arm's length in the same circumstances. Further, transactions with other government agencies (for example, Government departments and Crown entities) are not disclosed as related party transactions when they are consistent with the normal operating arrangements between government agencies and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,580	2,195
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	337,955	135,545
Full-time equivalent members	3.07	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	340,535	137,740

There are 5 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 9 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 Actual \$000	2023 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	1 - 2	1 - 2
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2024 FTE Number	2023 FTE Number
100 - 110	0.00	1.00
110 - 120	1.00	0.00
	1.00	1.00

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



20. 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 Actual	2023 Actual
Total	\$0	\$0
Number of People	0	0

21. 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).

Holidays Act Compliance – Schools Payroll

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

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

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 liability regarding this funding wash-up, which is expected to be settled in July 2025.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board had capital commitments of \$95,773 (2023: \$118,683) as a result of entering the following contracts:

Contract Name	Remaining Capital Commitment
	\$
Special Needs Mod	30,437
AMS Combined Projects	44,037
Site Electrical Works	15,584
SIP Playground Upgrade	6,581
B Heating Replacements	-866
Total	95,773

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

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2024 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2023: nil).



23. 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 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	433,473	355,807	418,417
Receivables	43,183	32,006	31,141
Investments - Term Deposits	1,720	1,720	1,720
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>478,376</u>	<u>389,533</u>	<u>451,278</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	148,427	107,409	135,296
Finance Leases	68,381	108,778	88,991
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>216,808</u>	<u>216,187</u>	<u>224,287</u>

24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**TO THE READERS OF
TE KURA KAUPAPA MAORI O ROTOITI
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024**

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Te Kura Kaupapa Maori O Rotoiti (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Fred Cookson, using the staff and resources of Cookson Forbes & Associates, Chartered Accountants, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 20, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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 Public Sector – International Public Sector Accounting Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 10th June 2025. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Professional and Ethical Standards and the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Responsibilities of the auditor section of our report.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

The Board'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 of Trustees.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board of Trustees and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 24 to 31, 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 (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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



Fred Cookson
Cookson Forbes & Associates Chartered Accountants
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Opotiki, New Zealand

Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Rotoiti

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Para Meha	Principal	ex Officio	
Amokura Whata	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Ross Himona	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Barbara Hohepa	Parent Representative	Elected	Resigned 2024
Kristal Te Ua Kingi	Parent Representative	Elected	Sep 2025
Mikaere Manuel	Staff Representative	Elected	Sep 2025

Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Rotoiti

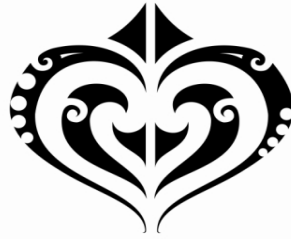
Kiwisport

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2024, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$743 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy

For the year ended 31st December 2024 the Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Rotoiti Board:

- Has developed and implemented personnel policies, within policy and procedural frameworks to ensure the fair and proper treatment of employees in all aspects of their employment
- Has reviewed its compliance against both its personnel policy and procedures and can report that it meets all requirements and identified best practice.
- Is a good employer and complies with the conditions contained in the employment contracts of all staff employed by the Board.
- Ensures all employees and applicants for employment are treated according to their skills, qualifications and abilities, without bias or discrimination.
- Meets all Equal Employment Opportunities requirements.



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Rotoiti

Statement of Variance 2024

Please find our summary of our school's strengths and areas for improvement in relation to the assessment tools we have used for 2024 for panui, tuhituhi and pangarau.

Strategic Aim 1.

- *All tamariki are engaged in their learning and are achieving educational success as Māori.*

Strategic Aim 2.

- *All tamariki will have access to TMOA in a safe and happy learning environment where we focus on raising student achievement.*

Strategic Aim 3.

- *Increase parent and whanau involvement and engagement which focuses on student progress and achievement.*

TKKM o Te Rotoiti

84% (39/46 students) of students at TKKM o Te Rotoiti are progressing and achieving in line with the assessment tool 'Panui Haere' and OTJ's in Panui, 9 of those students achieving Manawa Toa (exceeding national expectations) and 30 students achieving Manawa Ora for the assessment tool 'Panui Haere' in Panui. The 9% of students at Manawa Āki have also made progress throughout the year, staff have specific goals for each child and whanau engagement has been a priority so that support for those tamariki is at home and kura.

- **90%** (41/46 students) of students at TKKM o Te Rotoiti are progressing and achieving in line with the assessment tools we use for tuhituhi, (MATRIX OF WRITING INDICATORS & THE LITERACY PROGRESSIONS) and OTJ's. 9 students achieving Manawa Toa (exceeding national expectations) and 32 students achieving Manawa Ora.

Our literacy data reflects the sound and robust programmes that teaching staff have implemented in their akomanga, the strategies and techniques they use which is complimented by well planned programmes which use Te Marautanga o Aotearoa as the guiding document and the use of a variety of resources such as outside agencies like RTLB, SWiS programme, local experts in te reo me ona tikanga, PLD providers and the Tahuu o Te Matauranga.



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Rotoiti

TKKM o Te Rotoiti

Panui haere assessments, moderated writing samples, anecdotal records from kaiako regarding student mahi in class all combine to support OTJs for panui, tuhituhi and pangarau.

Continued development for staff in relation to Pangarau (PTT, the other strands) will be a continued focus for the staff PD in 2025.

Structured literacy and maths will be a major focus of development in 2025 for teaching staff.

PANGARAU

Our data shows that Pangarau is an area of need of particular attention. 8/46 (17%) of students are achieving at Manawa Aki in pangarau Poutama Tau.

Further development with consolidating at least two rautaki and reinforcing matauranga tau will be a focus in 2025.

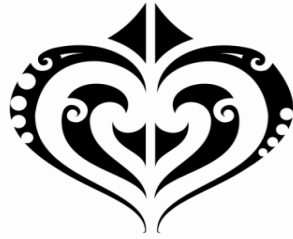
TKKM o Te Rotoiti

Planned actions for lifting achievement

Our major PD focus in 2025 is structured literacy and pangarau.

We will also continue to enhance our own kura Local Critical Histories resource which aligns with the Ngati Pikia Critical Local Histories Education Plan and consolidating and updating our marau-a-kura.

We will continue to engage with RTLB, RTM AND SWiS interventions along with whole staff PD in literacy focusing on those tamariki who have been identified through testing and assessments as being Manawa Aki and Manawa Taki for panui, tuhituhi and pangarau (Tau).



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Rotoiti

School-level data for 2024 showing progress and achievement in relation to the assessment tools we use for **PANUI** obtained from overall teacher judgements in November / December 2024.

		Well below	Below	At	Above
		Taki	Āki	Ora	Toa
All students	2024 (46)	3	4	30	9
Male students	2024 - 26	2	4	14	6
Female students	2024 - 20	1	0	16	3
Māori students	2024 (46)	3 7%	4 9%	30 65%	9 19%
Pasifika students	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a



Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Rotoiti

This **Annual Report** includes numbers and proportions of learners at, above, below and well-below broken down by the following;

School-level data for 2024 showing progress and achievement in relation to the assessment tools we use for **TUHITUHI** obtained from overall teacher judgements in November / December 2024.

		Well below	Below	At	Above
		Taki	Āki	Ora	Toa
All students	2024 (46)	2	3	32	9
Male students	2024 - 26	1	2	17	6
Female students	2024 - 20	1	1	15	3
Māori students	2024 (46)	2 4%	3 6%	32 70%	9 20%
Pasifika students	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

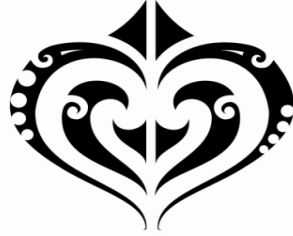


Te Kura Kaupapa Maori o Te Rotoiti

This **Annual Report** includes numbers and proportions of learners at, above, below and well-below broken down by the following;

School-level data for 2024 showing progress and achievement in relation to the assessment tools we use for **PANGARAU - PTT** obtained from overall teacher judgements in November / December 2024.

		Well below	Below	At	Above
		Taki	Āki	Ora	Toa
All students	2024 (46)	1	8	29	8
Male students	2024 - 26	1	4	15	6
Female students	2024 - 20		4	14	2
Māori students	2024 (46)	1 3%	8 17%	29 63%	8 17%
Pasifika students	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a



Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te Rotoiti

Our Statement of Commitment To the Principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te Rotoiti recognises the unique position of Māori in all strategic areas and practices. Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te Rotoiti students are confident in their identity, language and culture as citizens of Aotearoa New Zealand. All cultures within the school will be valued and celebrated and all students regardless of culture, with Kaiako and kaimahi support, will achieve highly. Na to tātaou marau-a-kura e arahi e whakatinana i te kura me ōna ahuatanga katoa.

TANGATA WHENUA

Ko Ngai Māori te tangata whenua me te mana whenua;

- Our vision is that Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te Rotoiti will contribute in a meaningful way to improving the achievement of Māori students and create opportunities for the whole school to experience, understand and celebrate te reo Māori me ona tikanga as an inherent part of our community.

The **participation** involves – **ADHERING TO THE PRINCIPLES OF TE TIRITI O WAITANGI**

- Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te Rotoiti is committed to meeting Treaty obligations
- Upholding the bi-cultural expectations established by the Treaty
- Working in genuine partnership with Māori in order to ensure that Māori students at Te Kura Kaupapa Māori o Te Rotoiti are enabled to achieve the highest standards of success
- To ensure tamariki reach the educational and cultural aspirations of Māori students and their whanau:

The **partnership** involves - **OUR SCHOOLS COMMUNITY'S PARTICIPATION IN DECISION MAKING**

- Senior leaders reflecting this partnership in day-to-day practices, procedures and decision making
- Teaching and support staff reflecting the partnership in their practice and participation in kura life
- Increasing participation and success on the part of Māori through the advancement of Māori education initiatives
- Collaborating with, and regularly reporting to, the school's Māori community concerning plans and targets for improving Māori student achievement

The **protection** involves- **IMPLEMENTING POLICIES WHICH INCLUDE THE TREATY PRINCIPLES**

- He KKM Te Aho Matua – hai whakatinana i te kaupapa
- School environment reflects the biculturalism of Aotearoa including the use of te reo and strong tikanga school-wide