

TO THE READERS OF FAIRFIELD PRIMARY SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Fairfield Primary School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, R K Owen, using the staff and resources of Owen McLeod & Co, 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 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2019; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Emphasis of Matter - COVID-19

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the disclosures in note 25 on page 19 which outline the possible effects of the Alert Level 4 lockdown as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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.

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

The Board of Trustees' responsibilities arise from the Education Act 1989.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the Novopay payroll system, which
may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material
errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall
understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages 20 and the Analysis of Variance pages 1 to 5, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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

R K Owen

Owen McLeod & Co

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Hamilton, New Zealand

FAIRFIELD PRIMARY SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

School Directory

Ministry Number:

1716

Principal:

Anne Johnson

School Address:

260 Clarkin Road Fairfield Hamilton

School Postal Address:

260 Clarkin Road Fairfield Hamilton

School Phone:

07 855 6284

School Email:

office@fairfieldprimary.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position How Po	osition Gained	Occupation	Term Expired/ Expires
P Kerepa-Broughton	Chair Person	Elected		Jun-22
A Johnson	Principal	Ex Officio		
K Knight	Parent Rep	Elected		Jun-22
S McQueen	Parent Rep	Elected		Jun-22
L Toki	Parent Rep	Elected	•	Jun-22
G Pooley	Parent Rep	Co opted		Jun-22
M Naufahu	Staff Rep	Elected		Jun-22

Accountant / Service Provider:

Granville And She Ltd Charytered Accountants

FAIRFIELD PRIMARY SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2019

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Fairfield Primary School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2019 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Priscilla Kerapa Broughton Full Name of Board Chairperson	Full Name of Principal
filorefile east Signature of Board Chairperson	Signature of Principal
29.05.2020 Date:	<u>09-5-2020-</u>

Fairfield Primary School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2 3	3,137,024	3,092,583	3,137,376
Locally Raised Funds	3	47,925	32,500	41,313
Interest income		15,062	10,000	15,014
	-	3,200,011	3,135,083	3,193,703
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	10,564	11,100	16,133
Learning Resources	4	2,207,017	2,128,850	2,159,791
Administration	5	195,033	182,300	183,053
Finance		8,222		9,758
Property	6	697,953	686,843	675,242
Depreciation	7	80,950	91,300	79,433
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		=	-	4,476
		3,199,739	3,100,393	3,127,886
Net Surplus for the year		272	34,690	65,817
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	-	272	34,690	65,817

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



Fairfield Primary School Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2019

, or the your office of Boothing Pare	Notes	Actual 2019 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2019 \$	Actual 2018 \$
Balance at 1 January	_	944,361	944,361	861,805
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education		272	34,690	65,817
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant -SNUP		-	5,000	5,406 11,333
Equity at 31 December	23	944,633	984,051	944,361
Retained Earnings Reserves		944,633	984,051 -	944,361 -
Equity at 31 December	-	944,633	984,051	944,361

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.



Fairfield Primary School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

		2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	315,089	372,826	217,961
Accounts Receivable	9	123,914	123,890	138,018
GST Receivable		4,968	- 4,950	18,429
Prepayments Inventories	10	2,290	4,950 2,290	6,858 2,314
Investments	11	469,813	471,100	454,453
myestnene		409,013	471,100	404,400
	_	916,074	975,056	838,033
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		39	30	-
Accounts Payable	13	152,362	152,420	162,337
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14		-	85,092
Painting Contract Liability - Current Portion	15	21,511	14,750	-
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	35,819	35,815	29,883
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	149,191	149,180	1,179
	-	358,922	352,195	278,491
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		557,152	622,861	559,542
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	457,626	459,605	416,947
	_	457,626	459,605	416,947
Non-current Liabilities				
Painting Contract Liability	15	45,479	73,750	-
Finance Lease Liability	16	24,666	24,665	32,128
	-	70,145	98,415	32,128
Net Assets	-	944,633	984,051	944,361
	=	044,000	007,001	
Equity	23	944,633	984,051	944,361
		2 1 1,000		3.1,001

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



Fairfield Primary School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Cash flows from Operating Activities S Cash flows from Operating Activities Government Grants 891,248 1,040,932 Locally Raised Funds 52,840 150,100 Goods and Services Tax (net) 18,468 10,530 Payments to Employees (505,365) (453,530) Payments to Suppliers (359,320) (514,440) Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year - (87,000) Interest Paid (8,222) - Interest Received 15,780 6,610 Net cash from Operating Activities 105,429 153,202	Actual
Cash flows from Operating Activities Government Grants 891,248 1,040,932 Locally Raised Funds 52,840 150,100 Goods and Services Tax (net) 18,468 10,530 Payments to Employees (505,365) (453,530) Payments to Suppliers (359,320) (514,440) Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year - (87,000) Interest Paid (8,222) - Interest Received 15,780 6,610 Net cash from Operating Activities 105,429 153,202	\$
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Goods and Services Tax (net) 18,468 10,530 Payments to Employees (505,365) (453,530) Payments to Suppliers (359,320) (514,440) Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year - (87,000) Interest Paid (8,222) - Interest Received 15,780 6,610 Net cash from Operating Activities 105,429 153,202	33,944
Payments to Suppliers Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year Interest Paid Interest Received Net cash from Operating Activities (359,320) (514,440) (87,000) (8,222) - 15,780 6,610 105,429 153,202	(9,158)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year Interest Paid Interest Received Net cash from Operating Activities (87,000) (87,000) (8,222) - (87,000) (8,222) - (87,000) 15,780 6,610 Not cash from Operating Activities	(534,598)
Interest Paid (8,222) - Interest Received 15,780 6,610 Net cash from Operating Activities 105,429 153,202 Cash flows from Investing Activities	(314,478)
Interest Received 15,780 6,610 Net cash from Operating Activities 105,429 153,202 Cash flows from Investing Activities	-
Net cash from Operating Activities 105,429 153,202 Cash flows from Investing Activities	(9,758)
Cash flows from Investing Activities	13,968
	198,179
NOTE AND THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles) (88,086) (39,210)	(70,770)
Purchase of Investments (15,360) (21,100)	, , ,
Net cash from Investing Activities (103,446) (60,310)	(84,229)
Cash flows from Financing Activities	
Furniture and Equipment Grant - 5,000	5,406
Finance Lease Payments (35,070) (128,715)	
Painting contract payments (17,797) 88,500	` 1,179 [′]
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects 148,012 149,180	-
Net cash from Financing Activities 95,145 113,965	(24,615)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 97,128 206,857	89,335
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year 8 217,961 165,969	128,626
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 8 315,089 372,826	217,961

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

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



Fairfield Primary School Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Fairfield Primary School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education Act 1989. The Board of Trustees (the Board) is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The Education Act 1989 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The school is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as "having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders".

Standard early adopted

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, the School has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. PBE IFRS 9 replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Information about the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 is provided in Note 25.

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 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. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

Other Grants

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

Grants for the use of land and buildings are also 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 Proprietor. Use of land and building grants are recorded as income in the period the school uses the land and building.

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

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

e) Operating Lease Payments

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

f) Finance Lease Payments

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

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for credit losses. The school applies the simplified expected credit loss model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for receivables. In measuring expected credit losses, short-term receivables have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due. Short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include the debtor being in liquidation.

Prior Year Policy

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

i) Inventories

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

j) Investments

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

Prior Year Policy

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

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

k) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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 to Crown Owned Assets

Furniture and equipment

Information and communication technology

Leased assets held under a Finance Lease

Library resources

10-75 years

10-15 years

4-5 years

4 years

12.5% Diminishing value

I) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

m) 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.

n) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

These include salaries and wages accrued up to balance date, annual leave earned to but not yet taken at balance date



o) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

p) Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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

q) 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.

Grants determined by the Minister of Education for operational activities includes all items (core components) included in the Operational Funding notice.

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

r) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

s) Budget Figures

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

t) 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	2019	2019	2018
		Budget	20,0
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Operational Grants	\$ 773,873	\$ 846,040	\$ 842,477
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,706,986	1,645,000	1,666,671
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	512,717	482,543	482,543
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	5,121	7,500	11,424
Other MoE Grants	138,327 3,137,024	111,500 3,092,583	134,261 3,137,376
	3,137,024	3,092,563	3,137,376
3. Locally Raised Funds			
Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:			
	2019	2019	2018
	041	Budget	* 4-4-1
Revenue	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Donations	6,115	2,000	2,676
Activities	29,594	19,000	26,500
Trading	9,762	11,500	12,137
Other Revenue	2,454 47,925	- 20.500	- 44.040
	47,925	32,500	41,313
Expenses			
Activities	764	300	738
Trading	9,800	10,800	15,395
	10,564	11,100	16,133
Surplus for the year Locally raised funds	37,361	21,400	25,180
A Leasuring December			
4. Learning Resources	2019	2019	2018
		Budget	
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual
	Φ	\$	\$
Curricular	71,941	88,200	80,163
Equipment Repairs	891	5,000	2,272
Information and Communication Technology Library Resources	21,540 1,327	19,200 2,000	20,343
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,053,715	1,947,250	1,069 2,014,801
Staff Development	57,603	67,200	41,143
	2,207,017	2,128,850	2,159,791
5. Administration	2019	2019	2018
	2013	Budget	2010
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
Audit Fee	\$ 4,800	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,600
Board of Trustees Fees	3,485	3,000	3,000
Board of Trustees Expenses	13,942	14,550	9,061
Communication	23,432	22,000	22,593
Consumables	10,614	9,500	8,639
Other Employee Benefits - Salaries	14,550 106,933	12,700 100,650	12,737 105,761
Insurance	7,477	7,000	6,062
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	9,800	8,500	10,600
	195,033	182,300	183,053
			COLFO

AUDIT

6.	Pro	perty
v.		Porty

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	6,531	6,200	5,952
Consultancy and Contract Services	54,456	53,500	53,313
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	(305)	22,000	20,292
Grounds	4,412	7,300	5,156
Heat, Light and Water	23,905	22,500	21,489
Rates	2,877	3,000	2,556
Repairs and Maintenance	19,630	19,800	13,686
Use of Land and Buildings	512,717	482,543	482,543
Security	12,656	10,000	11,128
Employee Benefits - Salaries	61,074	60,000	59,127
	697,953	686,843	675,242

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

2040

315,089

2040

372,826

2040

7. Depreciation

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	5,974	6,690	5,079
Furniture and Equipment	24,218	27,125	26,578
Information and Communication Technology	16,621	18,615	13,827
Leased Assets	32,157	36,020	31,655
Library Resources	1,980	2,850	2,294
	80,950	91,300	79,433
8. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
·	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Current Account	51,794	109,626	47,894
Bank Call Account	263,295	263,200	170,067

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

Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement

Of the \$315,089 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$149,191 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2020 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.



217,961

9. Accounts Receivable			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	1,917	1,900	7,369
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	-	H	299
Interest Receivable Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	3,391	3,390	4,109
reacher Salaries Grant Receivable	118,606	118,600	126,241
	123,914	123,890	138,018
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	5,308	5,290	11,478
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	118,606	118,600	126,540
		,	120,010
	123,914	123,890	138,018
10. Inventories			
10. Inventories	2019	2019	2018
		Budget	
	Actual		Actual
Obditionary	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Stationery	Actual \$ 876	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 875	Actual \$ 841
Stationery School Uniforms	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Actual \$ 876	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 875	Actual \$ 841
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Actual \$ 876 1,414	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 875 1,415	Actual \$ 841 1,473
School Uniforms	Actual \$ 876 1,414	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 875 1,415	Actual \$ 841 1,473 2,314
School Uniforms 11. Investments	Actual \$ 876 1,414 	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 875 1,415 2,290	Actual \$ 841 1,473
School Uniforms 11. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	Actual \$ 876 1,414 2,290 2019 Actual	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 875 1,415 2,290 2019 Budget (Unaudited)	Actual \$ 841 1,473 2,314 2018 Actual
11. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows: Current Asset	Actual \$ 876 1,414 2,290 2019 Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 875 1,415 2,290 2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$ 841 1,473 2,314 2018 Actual \$
School Uniforms 11. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	Actual \$ 876 1,414 2,290 2019 Actual	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 875 1,415 2,290 2019 Budget (Unaudited)	Actual \$ 841 1,473 2,314 2018 Actual

Total Investments

454,453

471,100

469,813

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

2019	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	137,373	55,838		_	(5,974)	187,237
Furniture and Equipment	152,832	18,041	-	_	(24,218)	146,655
Information and Communication	52,159	9,904	_	L	(16,621)	45,442
Leased Assets	58,527	33,544	-	-	(32,157)	59,914
Library Resources	16,056	4,302		-	(1,980)	18,378
					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Balance at 31 December 2019	416,947	121,629	-		(80,950)	457,626

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$59,914 (2018: \$58,527)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	258,960	(71,723)	187,237
Furniture and Equipment	304,038	(157,383)	146,655
Information and Communication	89,843	(44,401)	45,442
Leased Assets	138,570	(78,656)	59,914
Library Resources	71,752	(53,374)	18,378
Balance at 31 December 2019	863,163	(405,537)	457,626

2018	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Disposal Loss \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
Building Improvements	142,452	-	-	-	(5,079)	137,373
Furniture and Equipment	144,914	34,496	Ē	-	(26,578)	152,832
Information and Communication					(13,827)	52,159
Technology	28,983	37,003	-	-		
Leased Assets	28,811	61,371	-	-	(31,655)	58,527
Library Resources	19,079	3,747	-	(4,476)	(2,294)	16,056
Balance at 31 December 2018	364,239	136,617		(4,476)	(79,433)	416,947

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$58,527 (2017: \$28,811)

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication Technology Leased Assets	203,122 367,574 99,576 105,026	(65,749) (214,742) (47,417)	137,373 152,832 52,159
Library Resources	51,795	(46,499) (35,739)	58,527 16,056
Balance at 31 December 2018	827,093	(410,146)	416,947



13. Accounts Payable

10. Floodunio 1 dyusio	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating Creditors	16,160	16,200	25,942
Accruals	8,223	8,250	7,993
Banking Staffing Overuse	5,354	5,350	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	118,606	118,600	126,242
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	4,019	4,020	2,160
	152,362	152,420	162,337
Payables for Exchange Transactions	152,362	152,420	162,337
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	152,362	152,420	162,337
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.	,		
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	85,092	-	64,800
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	(85,092)	-	20,292
Provision at the End of the Year		-	85,092
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	85,092
Cyclical Maintenance - Term			
	-	-	85,092

15. Painting Contract Liability

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget \$	2018 Actual \$
Current Liability	21,511	14,750	-
Non Current Liability	45,479	73,750	-
	66,990	88,500	-

In 2018 the Board signed an agreement with Programmed Property Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering an sevenyear period. The programme provides for an interior and exterior repaint of the Ministry owned buildings in 2019, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$21,511. The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work performed by the contractor for which the contractor has not been paid at balance sheet date. The liability has not been adjusted for inflation and the effect of the time value of money.

16. Finance Lease Liability

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

· ·	2019	2019	2018
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	35,819	35,815	29,883
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	24,666	24,665	32,128
	60,485	60,480	62,011



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:

	2019	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contributions	Closing Balances \$
H Block Upgrade	in progress	1,179	153,691	(5,679)	-	149,191
Totals	=	1,179	153,691	(5,679)	<u> </u>	149,191
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Mini	stry of Education				- -	149,191 149,191
	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$		Closing Balances \$
H Block Upgrade	in progress	-	25,276	(24,097)	-	1,179
Totals	_	-	25,276	(24,097)	M	1,179

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



19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2019 Actual \$	2018 Actual \$
Board Members	·	
Remuneration	3,485	3,000
Full-time equivalent members	0.12	0.09
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	458,315	428,407
Full-time equivalent members	4	4
Total key management personnel remuneration	461,800	431,407
Total full-time equivalent personnel	4.12	4.09

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

Principal

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

	2019	2018
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	140-150	140-145
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0-5	0-5
Termination Benefits	_	_

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2019 FTE Number	2018 FTE Number
100-105	2.00	0.00
-	2.00	0.00

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 trustees, committee member, or employees during the financial year in relation to that cessation and number of persons to whom all or part of that total was payable was as follows:

	2019	2018
	Actual	Actual
Total	-	_
Number of People	-	-



21. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2019 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2018: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

The Ministry has commenced a review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. The initial phase of this review has identified areas of non-compliance. The Ministry has recognised an estimated provision based on the analysis of sample data, which may not be wholly representative of the total dataset for Teacher and Support Staff Entitlements. A more accurate estimate will be possible after further analysis of non-compliance has been completed, and this work is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2019, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

(a) A contract for H Block Upgrade to be completed in 2020, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$178,967 has been received of which \$29,776 has been spent on the project to date

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: \$0.00)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has no operating commitments:

23. Managing Capital

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

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 (2018: Loans and receivables)

i mariotal accord measured at amortised cost (2010, Louis and receivables)			
	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	315,089	372,826	217,961
Receivables	123,914	123,890	138,018
Investments - Term Deposits	469,813	471,100	454,453
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	908,816	967,816	810,432
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	152,362	152,420	162,337
Finance Leases	60,485	60,480	62,011
Painting Contract Liability	66,990	88,500	The state of the s
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	279,837	301,400	224,348
		1	ALIDIT S

25. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In accordance with the transitional provisions of PBE IFRS 9, the school has elected not to restate the information for previous years to comply with PBE IFRS 9. Adjustments arising from the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 are recognised in opening equity at 1 January 2019. Accounting policies have been updated to comply with PBE IFRS 9. The main updates are:

- Note 9 Receivables: This policy has been updated to reflect that the impairment of short-term receivables is now determined by applying an expected credit loss model.
- · Note 11 Investments:

Term deposits: This policy has been updated to explain that a loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised only if the estimated loss allowance is not trivial.

Upon transition to PBE IFRS9 there were no material adjustments to these financial statements

26. Subsequent Event

On March 11 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. Two weeks later, on March 26, New Zealand increased its' COVID-19 alert level to level 4 and a nationwide lockdown commenced.

As part of this lockdown all schools were closed. Subsequently all schools and kura reopened on the 18th of May 2020.

At the date of issuing the financial statements, the school has been able to absorb the majority of the impact from the nationwide lockdown as it was decided to start the Easter school holidays early. In the periods the school is open for tuition, the school has switched to alternative methods of delivering the curriculum, so students can learn remotely.

At this time the full financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is not able to be determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school will continue to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

27. Breach of Law-Failure to meet Statutory Reporting Deadline

The Board of Trustees did not comply with section 87A (1) of the Education Act 1989 in that it did not submit its annual financial statements for audit by 31 March 2020. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. Two weeks later, on 26 March, New Zealand increased its COVID-19 alert level to level 4 and a nationwide lockdown commenced which has caused time delays and resulted in a breach of Section 87A (1) of the Education Act. As this situation is out of the Board of Trustee's control no audit qualification has been issued for breach of Section 87A(1) of the Education Act.

Fairfield Primary School

For the year end 31 December 2019

Kiwisport:

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support student's participation in organised sport.

In 2019, the School received a total of \$4,873.03 (excluding GST) in total of Kiwisport funding. The funding was spent on sporting endeavours.

Fairfield Primary School

Analysis of Variance – Year Ending 2019

Achievement Targets

Curriculum Area - Reading

Strategic Aim:

To raise achievement for all learners

Annual Objective:

Use a student focused methodology to accelerate learning and monitor progress and achievement.

Targets:

- Accelerate the progress of all learners not achieving at their expected level in Reading
- The 20 Year 5 students that are achieving at early Level 2/Level 2 will be achieving at early Level 3 of the NZ Curriculum in Reading.
- The 27 Year 6 students that are achieving at Level 2/early Level 3 will be achieving at Level 3 of the NZ Curriculum in Reading.

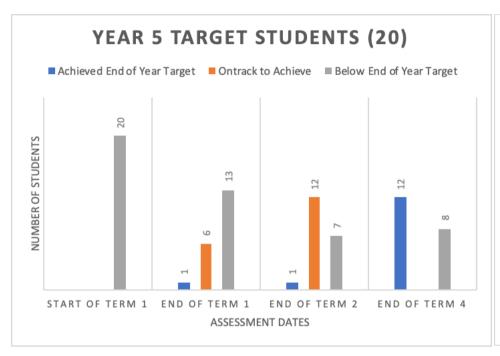
2018 Baseline data:

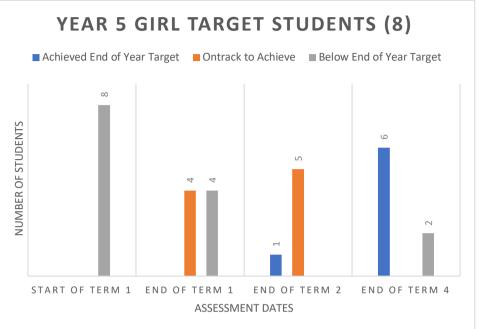
Achievement judgments were made with reference to the Fairfield Primary Reading Progressions and supported by a range of evidence including curriculum work and work within the classroom reading programme.

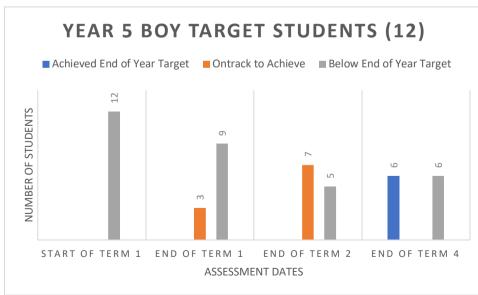
Analysis of achievement information with reference to our Reading Progressions shows:

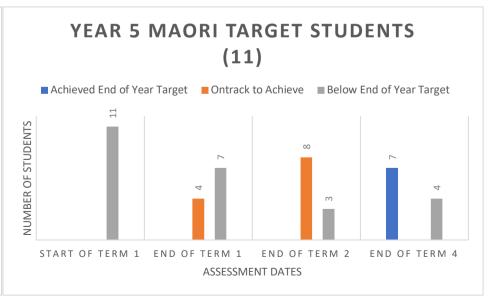
- 38% (20 students) of future 2019 Year 5 students are below their expected level and 13% (7 students) are significantly below their expected level. There is a gender disparity within this cohort, 11 girls not achieving vs 16 boys not achieving.
- 46% (27 students) of future 2019 Year 6 students are below their expected level and 13% (8 students) are significantly below their expected level. There is a significant gender disparity within this cohort, 13 girls not achieving vs 22 boys not achieving.

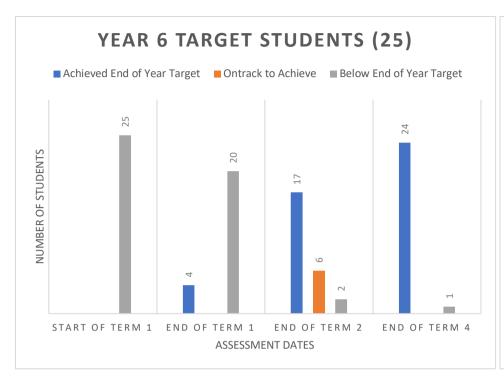
End of 2019 Aggregated Achievement Data:

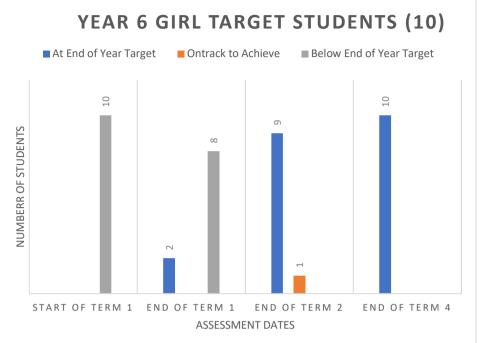


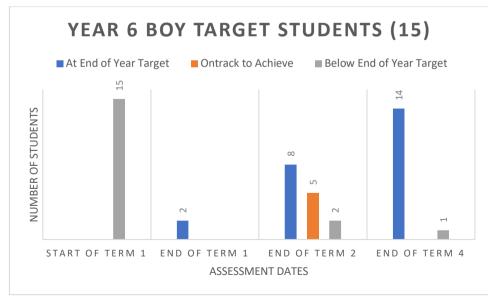


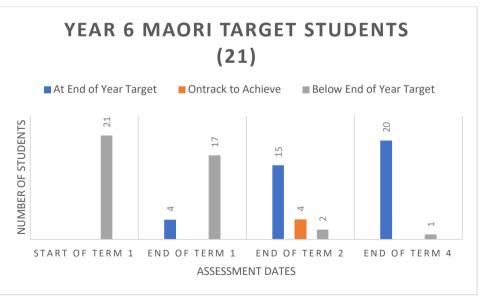












Actions	Outcome	Reasons for the variance	Evaluation
<u>- 100.0110</u>	<u> </u>		<u>=====================================</u>
Assessed Reading schoolwide at least 4x times throughout the year.	Target: The 20 Year 5 students that are achieving at early Level 2/Level 2 will be	Specific targeted support programmes were implemented in	Fairfield Primary is continuing to use a strategic
Student running records were	achieving at early Level 3 of the NZ	classes, furthermore individual	approach to accelerating
moderated to ensure consistency	Curriculum in Reading.	students received additional	literacy school wide in
school wide.	TARGET NOT ACHIEVED BUT SIGNIFCANT ACCELERATED PROGRESS	literacy support from a special literacy teacher.	2019/2020.
Videoing reading instructional	ACCELENATED INCORESS	incracy teacher.	Collaborative teacher
lessons – reflection	The analysis of end of year data showed very	Analysis of the Year 5 male	inquiry will continue in
analysis with the class teacher and	signification accelerated progress for the	students achievement showed low	2020, focusing on
team leader.	majority of students in this cohort. Running	attendance was a factor for 3	foundation skills, oral
	record evidence from term 1 and term 4 for	students that didn't achieve the	language and literacy
Directed observations during CRT.	this cohort show 70% (14/20 students) made	end of year target . Throughout	development.
These observations were focused on	accelerated progress. Furthermore, 7	2019 one student was absent for	
effective teaching practice.	students reading ages increased by 2 years	70 half days, another student had	Two literacy in-school
	and an additional 4 students reading ages	113 half days absent and a third	teachers will facilitate 2020
Established a group of target	increased by at least 3 years from term 1 to	student 122 half days absent.	literacy PLD.
students and monitored progress	term 4.		
and achievement through teaching		Teachers shared and evaluated oral	Continue to use progress
as inquiry.	In terms of achieving the target 60% (12/20	language/reading/literacy	and achievement data in
	Year 5 students) achieved early Level 3 of the	successes regularly during staff	regular practice and inquiry
A specialist literacy teacher was	NZ Curriculum in Reading at the end of 2019.	meetings and team meetings.	meetings to identify and
employed as learning support	All of these 12 students made accelerated	T 1	target support to improve
teacher, providing extra classroom	progress to achieve level 3a.	Teachers in Year 5/6 classrooms	the progress and
support for teachers. This teacher	The female Very Catudents in this called	implemented a student focussed	achievement of all learners
worked with target students in the	The female Year 5 students in this cohort	methodology approach with these	at Fairfield Primary.
senior school focussing on literacy	achieved slightly better results than the	target students. A partnership with	
and oral language development.	males; 75% of Year 5 females achieved vs 50% of Year 5 males (6/8 Year 5 females vs	parents/caregivers was established early in the year and explicit	
Year 5 and 6 classes integrated	6/12 Year 5 males achieved at or above the	feedback/ next steps was ongoing	
'Steps-Web' in the senior school as	Fairfield Primary End of Year Reading Target.)	throughout 2019. This was in	
a support tool for the instructional	Training thindry Lind of Teal Neading Faiget.)	addition to the 'regular'	
literacy programmes. Steps-Web	2 Year 5 male ESOL students did not achieve	conversation teachers would have	
has a strong emphasis on language	the End of Year Target but made significant	control action reactions would have	

awareness, so it helps to develop vocabulary and comprehension skills.

SLT monitoring of planning and teaching 2xper term.

Students with identified literacy needs were involved in additional support programmes – alphabet groups, Rainbow Reading, Reading Recovery

accelerated progress. Both students made gains of 2 years reading ages in 2019.

63% of Maori Year 5 students achieved the End of Year Reading Target (7/11 Students)

<u>Target:</u> The 27 Year 6 students that are achieving at Level 2/early Level 3 will be achieving at Level 3 of the NZ Curriculum in Reading.

NOTE – Two Year 6 students did not return to Fairfield Primary for the 2019 calendar year and therefore the Year 6 target group decreased to 25 students.

TARGET ACHIEVED

92% (24/25 Year 6 students) made accelerated progress to achieve Level 3 in Reading. Within this target group, the vast majority of all students made very significant accelerated progress throughout the year.

There is no significant gender disparity in achievement for Year 6 students. 100% of Year 6 females achieved vs 93 % of Year 6 males (10/10 Year 6 females vs 14/15 Year 6 males achieved at or above the Fairfield Primary End of Year Reading Target.)

95% of Maori Year 6 students achieved the End of Year Reading Target (20/21 Students)

with students and parents throughout the calendar year.