Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2018

School Directory:

Ministry Number:

129

Principal:

Richard Crawford

School Address:

School Postal Address:

25 Bankwood Road, Hamilton P O Box 12 228, Hamilton 3248

School Phone:

07 853 5660

School Email:

adminfc@faircol.school.nz

Members of the Board of Trustees:

Name	Position	How Position Gained
Darise Mackenzie	Chairperson, Parent Rep	Elected
Richard Crawford	Principal	ex Officio
Te Huia Pompey	Parent Rep	Elected
Colin Leeming	Parent Rep	Elected
Andrew Harries	Parent Rep	Elected
Colin Leeming	Parent Rep	Elected
Richard Brown	Parent Rep	Elected
Leticia Koschany	Parent Rep	Elected
Sally Winchester	Staff Rep	Elected
Elizabeth Bainbridge	Student Rep	Elected

Accountant / Service Provider:

Russell Wilkinson

Annual Report

for the year ended 31 December 2018

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Statement of Responsibility

for the year ended 31 December 2018

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

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

Full Name of Board Chairperson

Signature of Board Chairperson

27/5/2019

Richard Tames (ranged

Signature of Principal

20/05/2019

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

for the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Notes	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
		,	,	,
Revenue				
Revenue				
Government grants	2	8,168,761	7,896,740	8,069,956
Locally raised funds	3	271,750	192,242	369,190
Interest earned		6,782	5,846	7,555
		8,447,293	8,094,828	8,446,701
Expenses				
Locally raised funds	3	118,750	80,026	247,937
Learning resources	4	5,145,812	4,961,055	5,080,068
Administration	5	461,183	492,878	494,543
Finance costs		4,667	3,060	3,207
Property	6	2,461,745	2,379,472	2,434,135
Depreciation	7	243,020	226,296	218,188
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,987	-	40,292
		8,437,164	8,142,787	8,518,370
Net Surplus (Deficit) for the year		10,129	(47,959)	(71,669)
Other comprehensive revenue and expenses		-	-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for th	e year	10,129	(47,959)	(71,669)
,	-			

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

Statement of Changes in Net Assets / Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Balance at 1 January	948,788	948,788	1,011,260
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	10,129	(47,959)	(71,669)
Capital contributions from the Ministry of Education: Contribution - furniture and equipment grant	19,226	-	9,197
Equity at 31 December	978,143	900,829	948,788
Retained Earnings	978,143	900,829	948,788
Equity at 31 December	978,143	900,829	948,788

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

NEW ZEALAS

Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Notes	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	495,195	148,637	349,654
Accounts receivable	9	323,824	263,309	305,686
GST receivable		6,445	17,177	17,177
Prepayments		5,355	5,965	5,965
Inventories	10	964	1,298	1,298
Investments	11		7,000	7,000
		831,783	443,386	686,780
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	13	436,487	376,938	395,997
Revenue received in advance	14	63,274	-	40,645
Provision for cyclical maintenance	15	74,055	17,500	71,295
Painting contract liability - current portion	16	48,737	42,547	48,737
Finance lease liability - current portion	17	58,964	49,790	75,650
Borrowings - due in one year	18	14,900	_	-
Funds held for capital works projects	19	118,882	• 10-13-10	90,216
		815,299	486,775	722,540
Working Capital Surplus / (Deficit)		16,484	(43,389)	(35,760)
Non Current Assets				
Property, plant and equipment	12	1,274,091	1,200,968	1,297,651
Non Current Liabilities				
Provision for cyclical maintenance	15	250,346	242,543	206,559
Painting contract liability	16	8,821	-	42,547
Finance lease liability	17	24,603	7,207	56,997
Borrowings	18	21,662		_
Tennie Memorial		7,000	7,000	7,000
		312,432	256,750	313,103
Net Assets		978,143	900,829	948,788

Equity

978,143

900,829

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

NEW ZEALAND

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Note	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government grants		2,226,611	2,198,472	2,289,540
Locally raised funds		310,629	192,242	355,584
Goods and Services Tax (net)		10,732		4,085
Payments to employees		(1,288,002)	(1,283,040)	(1,390,176)
Payments to suppliers		(903,841)		(1,014,873)
Interest paid		(4,667)		(3,207)
Interest received		6,878	5,846	7,626
Net cash from the operating activities		358,340	98,987	248,579
Cash flows from Investing Activities		(407 727)	(120 612)	(67 541)
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(187,737)	(129,613)	(67,541)
Proceeds from the sale of investments		7,000	(129,613)	(67,541)
Net cash (to) the investing activities		(180,737)	(129,013)	(67,541)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and equipment grant		19,226	-	9,197
Finance lease payments		(36,585)	(31,438)	(85,857)
Repayment of loans		(9,643)		
Painting contract payments		(33,726)	(48,737)	(31,679)
Loans received/ Repayment of loans			-	
Funds held for capital works projects		28,666	(90,216)	80,157
Net cash (to) financing activities		(32,062)	(170,391)	(28,182)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		145,541	(201,017)	152,856
On the section is a last of the horizonian of the second	0	240 654	240 654	106 709
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	349,654	349,654	196,798
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	495,195	148,637	349,654

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.





Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting entity

Fairfield College (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 the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial reporting standards applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement base

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

Presentation currency

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





Specific accounting policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

The School reviews the details of lease agreements at the end of each reporting date. The School believes the classification of each lease as either operating or finance is appropriate and reflects the nature of the agreement in place. Finance leases are disclosed at note 17.

Recognition of grants

The School reviews the grant 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 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 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.

7

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) 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

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 the 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.

h) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprises stationery. 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 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.

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

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 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.

Leased Assets

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





Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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 - Crown	40 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Information and communication technology	3-5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	4 years
Leased assets held under a finance lease	3-5 years
Active learning centre	10 years
Sports equipment	2 years
Other equipment	10 years
Library resources	12.5% diminishing value

k) 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.

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

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

n) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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 the 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 10-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.

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

q) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.



r) Budget Figures

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

s) Services Received In-Kind

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





	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	-	Actual
	Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
2. Government grants			
Operational grants	1,827,771	1,873,952	1,946,692
Teachers' salaries grants	3,948,295	3,800,000	3,841,771
Use of land and buildings grants	1,990,435	1,900,000	1,900,087
Other MOE grants	274,914	207,599	381,406
Other government grants	127,346	115,189	1 S ARMAN
	8,168,761	7,896,740	8,069,956
3. Locally raised funds			
Local funds raised within the School's community are made up of:			
Revenue			
Donations	29,692	8,181	37,606
Fundraising	57,342	30,050	29,036
Other revenue	55,225	48,104	52,123
Trading	34,978	48,862	61,982
Activities	52,727	23,359	49,076
Overseas Travel	-	allow a sufference	109,367
Community pool	41,786	33,686	30,000
DB-32 853	271,750	192,242	369,190
Expenses			
Fundraising (costs of rasing funds)	19,110	6,855	16,959
Trading	1,912	5,157	4,922
Activities	82,115	52,794	89,410
Overseas Travel			118,735
Community pool	15,613	15,220	17,911
LOCAL DAKES LASTE	118,750	80,026	247,937
Surplus (deficit) for the year locally raised funds	153,000	112,216	121,253

Overseas Travel:

The school did not had any overseas travel during the 2018 year.

The School had the following overseas travel during the 2017 year:

Trip to China in 2017 for student's business study related courses. The knowledge and experience the students gained from this trip will supplement their ability to do well in their assessments. The trip is also a life-changing experience for the students and not only develop academic growth but also character growth. The trip was funded mainly through Board and student contribution. Total income received was \$58,912 and total expenditure on the trip was \$59,783.

Trip to Australia in 2017. The purpose of the trip was to encourage students to be engaged Rugby sports; to promote Fairfield College overseas, and to help students excel in the sport by exposing them to different training environment. One Deputy Principal, one teacher and twenty students went on the trip. The trip was funded mainly through student contribution. Total income received was \$50,455 and total expenditure on the trip was 58,952.



for the year ended 31 December 2016			
	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	Actual \$	(Unaudited)	Actual \$
4. Learning resources	4	ų.	Ψ
4. Louining resources			
Curricular	236,932	271,845	239,049
Information and communication technology	12,792	11,624	9,607
Extra-curricular activities	1,425	1,179	1,165
Library resources	2,525	_	2,919
Employee benefits - salaries	4,883,525	4,661,242	4,815,541
Staff development	8,613	15,165	11,787
	5,145,812	4,961,055	5,080,068
		eforce female	191 No. 9
5. Administration			
Audit fees	8,995	8,618	8,486
Board of Trustees fees	4,077	5,197	3,433
Board of Trustees expenses	2,453	2,338	1,419
Communication	14,438	14,245	14,054
Consumables	64,975	68,576	79,511
Operating lease	-	10,000	953
Other	50,471	59,167	49,246
Employee benefits - salaries	296,770	305,340	318,073
Insurance	16,574	16,872	16,878
Service providers, contractors, consultancy	2,430	2,525	2,490
	461,183	492,878	494,543
6. Property			
Caretaking and cleaning consumables	10,054	8,433	8,676
Consultancy and contract services	106,550	90,180	96,017
Cyclical maintenance expense	46,547	53,484	64,580
Grounds	42,154	39,445	49,309
Heat, light, and water	72,917	101,293	97,944
Rates	13,375	12,388	11,908
Repairs and maintenance	74,654	68,350	93,562
Use of land and buildings	1,990,435	1,900,000	1,900,087
Security	11,749	8,500	11,291
Employee benefits - salaries	93,310	97,399	100,761
	2,461,745	2,379,472	2,434,135

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.





Tot the year ended of December 2010	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
7. Depreciation			
Building improvements - crown	41,485	41,000	41,336
Furniture and equipment	18,656	23,000	23,251
Information and communication	134,212	100,000	99,652
Motor vehicles	450	-	450
Textbooks	5,832	6,000	6,540
Leased assets	22,417	22,000	22,110
Active learning centre	-	-	15
Sports equipment	592	2,000	2,098
Library resources	2,996	3,000	3,184
Other fixed assets	16,380	29,296	19,552
	243,020	226,296	218,188
8. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
ASB Current account	23,811	43,224	88,735
ASB SSC AP Payers account	1,665	4,513	4,513
ASB Saver account	439,272	-	155,506
ASB Jubilee account	13,459	13,292	13,292
ASB Project account	15,987	86,608	86,608
ASB Student Council account	826	825	825
Petty cash	175	175	175
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	495,195	148,637	349,654

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

Of the \$495,195 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$148,868 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2019 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

9. Accounts Receivable

Receivables	22,569	26,981	69,358
Interest receivable	-	96	96
Teacher salaries grant receivable	301,255	236,232	236,232
	323,824	263,309	305,686
Receivables from exchange transactions	22,569	27,077	69,454
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	301,255	236,232	236,232
	323,824	263,309	305,686
10. Inventories		EJ60	en Chida
Stationery	964	1,298	1,298

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

Current Asset:

Short term bank deposits

7,000 X,000

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12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance NBV \$	Additions	Disposals \$	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
2018						
Building improvements - Crown	897,018	21,528	-	-	(41,485)	877,061
Furniture & equipment	75,623	8,820	-	-	(18,656)	65,787
Information and communication	214,111	129,549	-	-	(134,212)	209,448
Motor vehicles	2,830	-	-	-	(450)	2,380
Textbooks	11,004	1,537	-	-	(5,832)	6,709
Leased assets	26,281	33,710	-	-	(22,417)	37,574
Sports equipment	592	-	-	-	(592)	-
Library resources	22,290	3,663	(1,987)	-	(2,996)	20,970
Other fixed assets	47,902	22,640	-	- "	(16,380)	54,162
Balance at 31 December 2018	1,297,651	221,447	(1,987)	-	(243,020)	1,274,091

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Value
2018			
Building improvements - Crown	1,677,031	799,970	877,061
Furniture & equipment	143,887	78,100	65,787
Information and communication	571,416	361,968	209,448
Motor vehicles	4,500	2,120	2,380
Textbooks	22,033	15,324	6,709
Leased assets	65,499	27,925	37,574
Library resources	118,270	97,300	20,970
Other fixed assets	159,372	105,210	54,162
Balance at 31 December 2018	2,762,008	1,487,917	1,274,091

	Opening Balance NBV \$	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV) \$
2017						
Building improvements - Crown	938,354	-	-	-	(41,336)	897,018
Furniture & equipment	100,617	1,934	(3,677)	-	(23,251)	75,623
Information and communication	282,790	57,251	(26,278)	-	(99,652)	214,111
Motor vehicles	3,280	-	-	-	(450)	2,830
Textbooks	15,868	1,676	-	-	(6,540)	11,004
Leased assets	41,113	7,278	-	-	(22,110)	26,281
Active learning centre	15	-	-	-	(15)	-
Sports equipment	2,690	-	-	-	(2,098)	592
Library resources	24,604	3,429	(2,559)	-	(3,184)	22,290
Other fixed assets	71,981	3,251	(7,778)	-	(19,552)	H ()4/0,902
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,481,312	74,819	(40,292)	-	(218,188)	1,297,651
						7

12. Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2017			
Building improvements - Crown	1,655,503	758,485	897,018
Furniture & equipment	147,387	71,764	75,623
Information and communication	472,910	258,799	214,111
Motor vehicles	4,500	1,670	2,830
Textbooks	23,878	12,874	11,004
Leased assets	70,642	44,361	26,281
Sports equipment	4,196	3,604	592
Library resources	125,822	103,532	22,290
Other fixed assets	175,698	127,796	47,902
Balance at 31 December 2017	2,680,536	1,382,885	1,297,651
Balance at 31 December 2017	2,000,000	1,302,003	1,297,031
	2018	2018	2017
		Budget	
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
13. Accounts Payable			
Operating creditors	111,678	108,496	108,496
Banking staffing overuse	-	-	19,059
Employee entitlements - salaries	301,538	237,760	237,760
Employee entitlements - leave accrual	23,271	30,682	30,682
	436,487	376,938	395,997
Payables for exchange transactions	436,487	395,997	395,997
Payables for non-exchange transactions - taxes payable (PAYE and rates)	-		a same a fine
Payables for non-exchange transactions - other	-	-	-
	436,487	395,997	395,997
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value			
14. Revenue received in Advance			
Ministry of Education grants			5,028
Community of Learning	15,980	-	05.50
F Hausman	1,115	-	1,115
Student automatic payments	21,764	-	15,404
Trust Waikato	6,500		-
Sport Waikato	_	_	5,625
ITM	-	-	460
Jubilee Fund	9,170	1000000	9,170
Landscaping Fund	3,843	-	
Other	4,902	WE	HURL
0	63,274	10	40,645
	23,211	10	A

for the year ended 31 December 2018			
	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance			
Provision at the start of the year	277,854	277,854	213,274
Increase to the provision during the year	46,547	53,484	64,580
Use of the provision during the year		(71,295)	-
Provision at the end of the year	324,401	260,043	277,854
Cyclical maintenance - current	74,055	17,500	71,295
Cyclical maintenance - term	250,346	242,543	206,559
	324,401	260,043	277,854
16. Painting Contract Liability			
Current liability	48,737	42,547	48,737
Non current liability	8,821	-	42,547
	57,558	42,547	91,284

In 2007 the Board signed an agreement with Programmed Maintenance Services Ltd (the contractor) for an agreed programme of work covering a fourteen year period. The programme provides for two exterior repaints of the Ministry owned buildings in 2007 and 2014, with regular maintenance in subsequent years. The agreement has an annual commitment of \$39,900 (with annual CPI adjustment). The liability is the best estimate of the actual amount of work completed 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 time value of money.

17. Finance Lease Liability

The School has entered into fourteen finance lease agreements for photocopiers, a telephone system and teacher laptops. Minimum lease payments payable:

No later than one year Later than one year and no later than five years	58,964 24,603	49,790 7,207	75,650 56,997
Later than five years	92.567	- FC 007	122 647
	83,567	56,997	132,647
18. Borrowings			
Due in one year	14,900	-	-
Due beyond one year	21,662	-	4 -45 -
	36,562	-	-

The school has borrowings at 31 December 2018 of \$36,562 (31 December 2017 - nil). This loan is from the ASB Bank for the purpose of purchasing a server. The loan is unsecured, interest is 5.29% per annum and the loan is payable with interest in equal instalments of \$1,391 per month.

19. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

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

2018	Opening Balances	Receipts from MOE	Payments	Closing Balances
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rationalisation (in progress)	27,675	577,784	633,329	(27,870)
C Block refurbishment (in progress)	8,554	-	6,234	2,320
Key replacement (completed)	60,981	-	62,197	(1,216)
ALC carpet (completed)	(3,144)	3,144	-	-
D Block refurbishment (in progress)	(3,850)	89,967	15,270	70,847
Air conditioner F Block (completed)	-	6,733	6,733	Same on the
M Block music (in progress)	-	42,097	the the	42,097
LSC cladding and roof repair (in progress)		33,604	-	33,604
Y Block boiler (in progress)	-	-	900	(900)
	90,216	753,329	724,663	118,882
Represented by: Funds held on behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds due from the Ministry of Education			aberen historio Leg Stancegario en hiorisysteme	148,868 (29,986) 118,882
2017	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MOE	Payments	Closing Balances
	•	φ	•	a a
Gym re-roofing (completed)	10,059	-	10,059	-
Rationalisation (in progress)		128,040	100,365	27,675
C Block refurbishment (in progress)		27,180	18,626	8,554
Key replacement (in progress)	-	60,981	-	60,981
ALC carpet (in progress)	-	9,687	12,831	(3,144)
D Block refurbishment (in progress)	<u> </u>	-	3,850	(3,850)
	10,059	225,888	145,731	90,216

20. 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, urther, transactions with other government agencies (for example Government departments and Crown entities) are particles are last government agencies and undertaken on the normal terms and conditions for such transactions.



21. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel of the School includes all Trustees of the Board, Principal, Deputy Principals and Heads of Department.

	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	4,077	3,433
Full time equivalent members	0.10	0.12
N ₁ (C		
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	473,286	429,875
Full time equivalent members	4.00	4.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	477,363	433,308
Total full time equivalent personnel	4.10	4.12

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

Principal

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

	2018 2017	
	Actual Actual	
	\$000 \$000	
Salaries and other short term employee benefits:		
Salary and other payments	160 - 170. 150 - 160	
Benefits and other emoluments	4 - 5 4 - 5	
Termination benefits	Nil Nil	

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2018
\$000	FTE
100 - 110	1

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



22. 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 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:

	2018	2017
	Actual	Actual
Total value	Nil	Nil
Number of people	Nil	Nil

23. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as listed below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2018 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2017 - nil).

Holidays Act Compliance - Schools Payroll

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

The Ministry has commenced a review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. The initial phase of this review has identified areas of non-compliance, however the potential impact on any specific school or individual and any associated historical liability will not be known until further detailed analysis has been completed.

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

24. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2018 the Board has entered into the following contract agreements for capital works.:

- (i) A \$814,449 contract with Mitchell Construction as agent for the Ministry of Education for a rationalisation project which is expected to be completed in 2019. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$705,824 has been received to date. Total spent on the project to date amounts to \$733,694.
- (ii) A \$54,536 contract with Select Alarms as agent for the Ministry of Education for the key replacement project which is expected to be completed in 2019. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$60,981 has been received to date. Total spent on the project to date amounts to \$62,197.
- (iii) A \$38,168 contract as agent for the Ministry of Education for the M Block refurbishment project which is expected to be completed in 2019. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$42,097 has been received to date. Funds were yet to be spent on the project.
- (iv) A \$33,839 contract as agent for the Ministry of Education for the recladding of LSC and roof repairs which is expected to be completed in 2019. This project is fully funded by the Ministry and \$33,604 has been received to date. Funds was yet to be spent on the project.

Capital commitments at 31 December 2017:

- (i) Rationalisation \$128,040 received of which \$100,365 had been spent.
- (ii) Key Replacement \$60,981 received of which none had been spent.



24. Commitments (cont'd)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2018 the Board has not entered into any operating lease agreements.

25. 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 revenue 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.

26. Financial Instruments

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

	2018	2018 Budget	2017
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and receivables			
Cash and cash equivalents	495,195	148,637	349,654
Receivables	323,824	263,309	305,686
Investments - term deposits	-	7,000	7,000
Total cash and receivables	819,019	418,946	662,340
Financial liabilites measured at amortised cost			
Payables	436,487	376,938	395,997
Finance leases	83,567	56,997	132,647
Painting contract liability	57,558	42,547	91,284
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	577,612	476,482	619,928

27. Events After Balance Date

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





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF FAIRFIELD COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Crowe Horwath New Zealand Audit Partnership

Member Crowe Horwath International

Level 3, Bridgewater Building 130 Grantham Street PO Box 24009, Abels Hamilton 3204 New Zealand

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The Auditor-General is the auditor of Fairfield College (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Richard Currie, using the staff and resources of Crowe Horwath New Zealand Audit Partnership, 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 22, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2018; 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 Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 28 May 2018. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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



Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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 arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Kiwisport Note and the Analysis of Variance Report, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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

Richard Currie

Crowe Horwath New Zealand Audit Partnership

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Hamilton, New Zealand

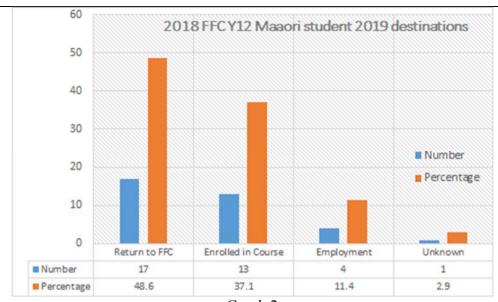
Kiwi Sport Funding

Fairfield College received \$13,511 for KiwiSport as part of its operational funding for 2018.

The funding was used to contribute towards the wages of the school sports coordinators.

Target				Achievemen	t and Analvs	sis		
To improve the roll based percentage of year 12 Maaori students that achieve NCEA Level 2 to at least the level of the comparable national	In 2019, the roll based a change from an enrolme compared to the roll base the reduction, the school complete their year 12 qui secondary school destination pathway guidance for all	nt-based med med measure sees this all allification of furt	easure ha that Fair s a positiver if this is her trainir	as reduced field Colleg ve measure not possibl ng or emplo	the level of the has used because it to ensure byment. It is	of NCEA Le previously places a go that the stu important	vel 2 attaing in the setting reater focus adent is place that the scl	ment at Fairfield (ng of their goals. I s on retaining stud ced on a purposefu
benchmark figure. In 2017, the FFC figure was 59.7% and the national statistic was 73%.		80 70 60 50 40 30 20	FFC Y12	Maaori ach Dec (1-3)	ievement N v National	ICEA L2 v		
		10 0 FFC Dec 1-3	2014 43 59.3	2015 56.9 63.7	2016 60.6 66.8	2017 54.3 65.6	2018 37.3 60.9	
	—— National 63.6 66.9 70.6 69.8 —— FFC —— Dec 1-3 —— National							

lessens the level of concern somewhat because it shows that the post-secondary school destinations of 34 of the 35 Year 12 Maaori students (97%) that did not achieve NCEA Level 2 were purposeful and they supported further vocational pathway development. These destinations are categorised as: returned to FFC, enrolled in a course, and employment.



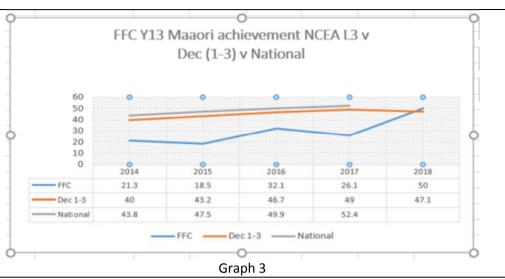
Graph 2

Linking the 2018 NCEA Level 2 percentage data for Year 12 Maaori students to destination data arguably reveals a more comprehensive picture of achievement outcomes for these students. Such an approach would show that there was a **98% positive outcome** for this group of students (achieved NCEA L2, returned to school, enrolled in a course, employment) which shows a more accurate degree of achievement and progress than does the single 37.3% NCEA L2 achievement figure.

To improve the roll based percentage of year 13 Maaori students that achieve NCEA Level 3 to at least the level of the comparable national benchmark figure. In 2017, the FFC figure was 32.4% and the

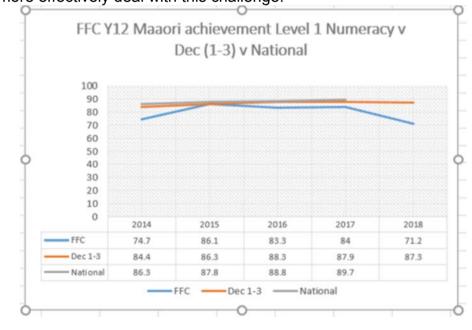
Although the level of achievement for Year 13 Maaori students that achieved NCEA Level 3 did not reach the national level it is nevertheless affirming to note the level of progress that has been made in this particular goal. This is illustrated in graph 3 which shows the level of progress compared to decile 1-3 schools and also schools at a national level. It is also affirming to note that over the last five years there has been a 135 percentage increase in the percentage of Year 13 Maaori students that achieve NCEA Level 3 and a 92 percent increase from 2017 to 2018.

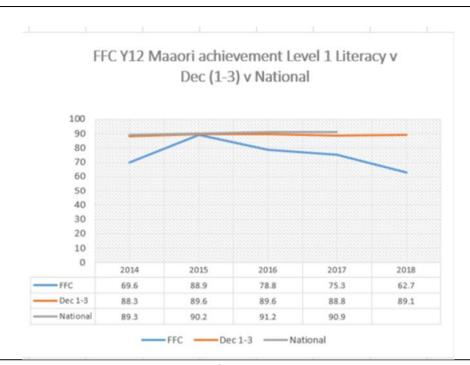
comparable national statistic was 55.8%.



To raise the percentage of year 12 Maaori students who achieve NCEA literacy and numeracy to at least 90%. In 2017, the FFC figure for literacy was 79.2% and the numeracy level was 89.6%. The comparative national benchmark in 2017 was 95.3% and 94.1%.

As depicted in graph 4 and graph 5 there is a widening of achievement gaps that are a concern and the decline in both the numeracy and literacy levels for year 12 Maaori students will remain a key priority. These achievement declines are accentuated by the number of Maaori students that left the school before the start of term 4 and strategies are being explored to more effectively deal with this challenge.





To progress the numeracy and literacy asttle grades of at least 80% of all year 9 and year 10 students by at least two sub levels

Year 9 Numeracy

The number of students who have a complete Numeracy data set (start and end of year result) is 57. This is due to students who have left during the assessment period and students who have not completed the initial or final assessment. Of the complete data sets 28% of students have shown negative movement in regards to their numerical ASTTLE sublevels. For a lot of these students this is a clear reflection of attendance and other social pressures that impacted their year. 21.1% of students displayed no movement from the initial data to the final assessment task.

Positive movement was evident for over half of the Year 9 cohort (50.9%). 26.3% of Year 9s moved one ASTTLE sublevel and 15.8% of students moved 2 sublevels. It is pleasing to also see some accelerated learning evident with 8.8% of students moving three or more sublevels. Within the accelerated learning group one student moved 5 sublevels.

In relation to the 2018 charter goal 24.6% of the Year 9 cohort managed to achieve or exceed the goal by increasing their achievement by 2 or more sublevels.

Year 10 Numeracy

The number of students who have a complete data set within this cohort was 99. Of the students with a complete set of data 27.3% of students had negative movement and 20.2 showed no movement either positive or negative in regards to their Numeracy achievement.

In total 52.5% of the students within the 2018 cohort showed some sort of positive movement. Of this 28.3% moved one sublevel, 14.1% moved two sublevels and 10.1% showed accelerated learning by moving three or more sublevels throughout the year.

In relation the 2018 Charter goal of junior achievement to improve by two sublevels 24.2% of students achieved this.

Year 9 Literacy

The number of students who have a complete set of transitional data from the start of the year to the end of the year is 83. There has been a little negative movement for 38.6% of the Year 9 students in their Literacy achievement. This is slightly higher than those who had negative movement in their Numeracy. 12% of the Year 9 students showed no movement through the year with their writing skills. This is almost half the number of the students who demonstrated no movement in Numeracy, which is pleasing.

Positive movement was evident for 49.5% of the Year 9 cohort and their Literacy achievement. 16.9% of students improved by 1 sublevel and 13.3 improving by two sublevels.

Accelerated learning is also evident with 19.3% of Year 9 students improving by 3 or more sub levels. One student improved their achievement by 7 sublevels for the year. The accelerated learning in Literacy far exceed the Numeracy for this Year 9 cohort.

In relation to the Charter goal of students achieving 2 or more sublevels, this was achieved by 32.6% of the 2018 Year 9 cohort.

Year 10 Literacy

The number of students who have a complete set of assessment results from the start of the year to the end of the year is 101.

Of this cohort of students 28.7% have shown negative movement from the start to the end of the year and 15.8% have shown no movement in their achievement.

Positive movement in achievement was attained by 55.5% of the Year 10 cohort in Literacy. 13.9% moved one sublevel, 17.8 moved two sub levels and 23.8% showed accelerated learning by moving three or more sublevels. The majority of the students within the accelerated learning group moved three sub levels, one student however managed to move seven throughout the year.

In relation to the Charter goal 41.6% of the Year 10 cohort met or exceeded this goal.