



FAIRTON SCHOOL

Success in Learning • Success in Life

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number:	3336
Principal:	Jude Irwin
School Address:	14 Fairfield Road, Fairton, Ashburton
School Postal Address:	14 Fairfield Road, RD 2, Ashburton, 7772
School Phone:	03 308 9205
School Email:	office@fairton.school.nz

FAIRTON SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Fairton School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

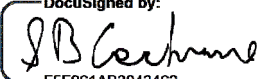
The management, including the principal and others as directed by the Board, accepts responsibility for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the integrity and reliability of the School's financial reporting.

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

The School's 2022 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Shane Cochrane

Full Name of Presiding Member

DocuSigned by:

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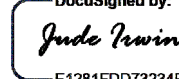
Signature of Presiding Member

30 May 2023

Date:

Jude Irwin

Full Name of Principal

DocuSigned by:

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Signature of Principal

30 May 2023

Date:

Fairton School

Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Shane Cochrane	Presiding Member	Elected	May 2025
Mike Hill	Principal	ex Officio	Dec 2022
Jude Irwin	Principal	ex Officio	
Rachel Wilson	Parent Representative	Elected	May 2025
Laurence Rattray	Parent Representative	Elected	Dec 2023
Matthew Colgan	Parent Representative	Elected	May 2025
Emma Haskett	Parent Representative	Elected	May 2025
Louise Smith	Staff Representative	Elected	Jan 2025

Fairton School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	454,117	431,991	437,917
Locally Raised Funds	3	4,496	11,720	7,345
Interest Income		291	250	136
		458,904	443,961	445,398
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	6,087	500	5,794
Learning Resources	4	316,162	295,450	311,866
Administration	5	56,344	45,180	45,713
Finance		803	-	812
Property	6	88,068	101,061	85,951
		467,464	442,191	450,136
Net (Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(8,560)	1,770	(4,738)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(8,560)	1,770	(4,738)

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

Fairton School

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January	96,127	96,127	99,514
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(8,560)	1,770	(4,738)
Contributions from the Ministry of Education			
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	-	-	1,351
Equity at 31 December	87,567	97,897	96,127
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense	87,567	97,897	96,127
Equity at 31 December	87,567	97,897	96,127

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.

Fairton School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	33,784	85,839	66,069
Accounts Receivable	8	23,846	23,811	23,811
GST Receivable		2,011	980	980
Prepayments		3,068	2,489	2,489
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	14	7,118	-	-
		<u>69,827</u>	<u>113,119</u>	<u>93,349</u>
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	10	33,091	28,624	28,624
Revenue Received in Advance	11	-	67	67
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	-	-	7,333
Finance Lease Liability	13	3,603	2,337	2,337
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	14	-	21,768	21,768
		<u>36,694</u>	<u>52,796</u>	<u>60,129</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		33,133	60,323	33,220
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	73,387	55,552	73,552
		<u>73,387</u>	<u>55,552</u>	<u>73,552</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	12	13,233	12,041	4,708
Finance Lease Liability	13	5,720	5,937	5,937
		<u>18,953</u>	<u>17,978</u>	<u>10,645</u>
Net Assets		<u>87,567</u>	<u>97,897</u>	<u>96,127</u>
Equity		<u>87,567</u>	<u>97,897</u>	<u>96,127</u>

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

Fairton School

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		140,102	110,500	97,838
Locally Raised Funds		6,362	11,720	6,350
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(1,031)	-	1,911
Payments to Employees		(78,067)	(47,600)	(34,681)
Payments to Suppliers		(60,706)	(55,100)	(56,834)
Interest Received		291	250	136
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		6,951	19,770	14,720
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(6,361)	-	(188)
Net cash (to)/from Investing Activities		(6,361)	-	(188)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	1,351
Finance Lease Payments		(3,989)	-	(3,154)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(28,886)	-	21,768
Net cash (to)/from Financing Activities		(32,875)	-	19,965
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(32,285)	19,770	34,497
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	66,069	66,069	31,572
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	33,784	85,839	66,069

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

Fairton School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1. Reporting Entity

Fairton School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

1.2. Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The Education and Training Act 2020 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements 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 whole dollar.

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical Maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 12.

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 9.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 13. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 19b.

Recognition of grants

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

1.3. 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 to which they relate. The grants are not received in cash by the School and are paid directly to teachers by the Ministry of Education.

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

1.4. 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.

1.5. 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.

1.6. 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.

1.7. Accounts Receivable

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

1.8. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense 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	50 years
Furniture and equipment	10 years
Information and communication technology	4–5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

1.9. 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. If such indication exists, the School estimates the asset's recoverable service amount. An impairment loss is recognised as the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information.

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 Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

1.10. 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.

1.11. Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

1.12. Revenue Received in Advance

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

1.13. 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.

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

The School carries out painting maintenance of the whole school over a variety of periods in accordance with the conditional assessment of each area of the school. The economic outflow of this is dependent on the plan established by the School to meet this obligation and is detailed in the notes and disclosures of these accounts.

1.14. Financial Instruments

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

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable, borrowings, finance lease liability, and painting contract liability. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

1.15. 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.

1.16. 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.

1.17. Budget Figures

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

1.18. 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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	142,325	110,500	98,438
Teachers' Salaries Grants	256,266	240,000	280,335
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	55,526	81,491	59,144
	<u>454,117</u>	<u>431,991</u>	<u>437,917</u>

The School has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$3,300 (2021: \$5,400).

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	117	5,500	2,695
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	151	-	649
Trading	1,165	-	1,495
Fundraising & Community Grants	183	1,600	905
Other Revenue	2,880	4,620	1,601
	<u>4,496</u>	<u>11,720</u>	<u>7,345</u>
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	870	500	2,950
Trading	331	-	633
Fundraising & Community Grant Costs	152	-	36
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	3,099	-	2,088
Transport (Local)	1,635	-	87
	<u>6,087</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>5,794</u>
	<u>(1,591)</u>	<u>11,220</u>	<u>1,551</u>

(Deficit)/Surplus for the year Locally raised funds

4. Learning Resources

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Curricular	1,098	8,750	3,250
Information and Communication Technology	491	-	273
Library Resources	129	50	-
Employee Benefits - Salaries	303,082	267,400	294,557
Staff Development	601	1,250	1,572
Depreciation	10,761	18,000	12,214
	<u>316,162</u>	<u>295,450</u>	<u>311,866</u>

5. Administration

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fee	4,725	5,175	4,500
Board Fees	2,515	3,280	2,630
Board Expenses	983	300	951
Communication	1,885	850	1,629
Consumables	5,493	4,500	6,358
Operating Lease	1,204	4,800	1,185
Other	2,606	2,675	2,321
Employee Benefits - Salaries	33,017	20,200	22,009
Insurance	-	-	420
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	3,916	3,400	3,710
	<u>56,344</u>	<u>45,180</u>	<u>45,713</u>

6. Property

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	81	500	481
Consultancy and Contract Services	14,105	10,900	10,630
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	1,192	-	4,708
Grounds	6,479	3,020	2,782
Heat, Light and Water	3,865	4,000	4,572
Repairs and Maintenance	5,792	550	2,946
Use of Land and Buildings	55,526	81,491	59,144
Security	1,028	600	688
	<u>88,068</u>	<u>101,061</u>	<u>85,951</u>

The Use of Land and Buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nationwide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Bank Accounts	2,750	85,839	66,069
Short-term Bank Deposits	31,034	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>33,784</u>	<u>85,839</u>	<u>66,069</u>

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

8. Accounts Receivable

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Receivables	-	1,933	1,933
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	2,223	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	21,623	21,878	21,878
	<u>23,846</u>	<u>23,811</u>	<u>23,811</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	-	1,933	1,933
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	23,846	21,878	21,878
	<u>23,846</u>	<u>23,811</u>	<u>23,811</u>

9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
	Balance (NBV)					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2022						
Building Improvements	35,869	-	-	-	(1,196)	34,673
Furniture and Equipment	24,261	4,726	-	-	(4,574)	24,413
Information and Communication Technology	2,378	1,499	-	-	(1,315)	2,562
Leased Assets	8,235	4,235	-	-	(3,307)	9,163
Library Resources	2,809	136	-	-	(369)	2,576
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>73,552</u>	<u>10,596</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,761)</u>	<u>73,387</u>

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$9,163 (2021: \$8,235)

Restrictions

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

	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$	2021 Cost or Valuation \$	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2021 Net Book Value \$
Building Improvements	59,722	(25,049)	34,673	59,723	(23,854)	35,869
Furniture and Equipment	166,416	(142,003)	24,413	161,689	(137,428)	24,261
Information and Communication Technology	52,452	(49,890)	2,562	50,953	(48,575)	2,378
Leased Assets	14,139	(4,976)	9,163	12,813	(4,578)	8,235
Library Resources	35,242	(32,666)	2,576	35,106	(32,297)	2,809
Balance at 31 December	327,971	(254,584)	73,387	320,284	(246,732)	73,552

10. Accounts Payable

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Creditors	4,528	297	297
Accruals	3,225	4,500	4,500
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	25,188	23,565	23,565
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	150	262	262
	<u>33,091</u>	<u>28,624</u>	<u>28,624</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	33,091	28,624	28,624
	<u>33,091</u>	<u>28,624</u>	<u>28,624</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

11. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Other Revenue in Advance	-	67	67
	<u>-</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>67</u>

12. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	12,041	12,041	7,333
Increase to the Provision During the Year	1,192	-	4,708
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>13,233</u>	<u>12,041</u>	<u>12,041</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	-	-	7,333
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	13,233	12,041	4,708
	<u>13,233</u>	<u>12,041</u>	<u>12,041</u>

The School's cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting & other significant cyclical maintenance work to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary depending on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the School's most recent 10 Year Property plan, adjusted as identified and confirmed appropriate by the Board, to other reliable sources of evidence.

13. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	4,242	2,909	2,909
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	6,098	6,570	6,570
Future Finance Charges	(1,017)	(1,205)	(1,205)
	<u>9,323</u>	<u>8,274</u>	<u>8,274</u>
Represented by:			
Finance lease liability - Current	3,603	2,337	2,337
Finance lease liability - Non current	5,720	5,937	5,937
	<u>9,323</u>	<u>8,274</u>	<u>8,274</u>

14. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 7.

	2022 Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Landscaping Project	21,768	435	(22,621)	-	(418)
Project Block 1,2 and 5 Upgrade	-	-	(6,700)	-	(6,700)
Totals	<u>21,768</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>(29,321)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,118)</u>

Represented by:

Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education (7,118)

	2021 Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	Board Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
Landscaping Project	-	21,768	-	-	21,768
Water Pipe Project	-	5,425	(5,425)	-	-
Totals	<u>-</u>	<u>27,193</u>	<u>(5,425)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,768</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education 21,768

15. 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.

16. Remuneration*Key management personnel compensation*

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	2,515	2,630
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	123,783	107,637
Full-time equivalent members	1.00	1.00
Total key management personnel remuneration	126,298	110,267

There are five members of the Board excluding the principal. The Board had held eight full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as our regular board meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other board members have also been involved in meetings to consider student welfare matters when applicable.

Principal

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

	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	120 - 130	100 - 110
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100 - 110	-	-
	-	-

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

17. 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:

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

18. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets except as noted below as at 31 December 2022 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2021: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

The Ministry's review of the schools sector payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003 is ongoing. Final calculations and potential impact on any specific individual will not be known until further detailed analysis and solutions have been completed.

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2022, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

Teacher Aide & Support Staff Settlement Wash Up

In 2022 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The Ministry is in the process of determining wash up payments for the year ended 31 December 2022 however as at the reporting date this amount had not been calculated and therefore is not recorded in these financial statements.

19. Commitments**(a) Capital Commitments**

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into the following contract agreements for capital works.

(a) \$24,186 contract for MOE Landscaping project to be completed in 2023, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$22'203 has been received of which 22,621 has been spent on the project to balance date.

(Capital commitments in relation to Ministry projects at 31 December 2021: \$24,187)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has not entered into any operating contracts.

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2021: nil)

20. 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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,784	85,839	66,069
Receivables	23,846	23,811	23,811
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>57,630</u>	<u>109,650</u>	<u>89,880</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	33,091	28,624	28,624
Finance Leases	9,323	8,274	8,274
Total Financial liabilities measured at amortised Cost	<u>42,414</u>	<u>36,898</u>	<u>36,898</u>

21. Events After Balance Date

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

22. Comparatives

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



Literacy Data 2022 READING BASELINE DATA REPORT

The Reading analysis is based on a teacher's assessment of a student's reading level. Staff assess a student in relation to their proficiency with progressive running records. Effective comprehension is the key indicator of reading fluency at a set level.

READING BASELINE DATA - MARCH 2022

Well Below – working at least 2 years below

Below - working within 1 year below

At

Above – working at least 1 year above

Well Above – working at least 2 years above

Year	Well Below	Below	At	Above	Well Above
NE			2		
Y1		1	3		
2	1	2		3	
3		2	3	1	
4	1		2	1	
5	1		1		
6			1		
Total (25)	3	5	12	5	
%	12%	20%	48%	20%	

BASELINE WHOLE SCHOOL

Year	Well Below	Below	At	Above	Well Above
NE			1		
Y1		1	2		
2	1				
3		1		1	
4	1		2		
5			1		
6					
Total (11) 44%	2	2	6	1	
%	18%	18%	55%	9%	

GENDER MALE

Year	Well Below	Below	At	Above	Well Above
NE			1		
1			1		
2		2		3	
3		1	3		
4				1	
5	1				
6			1		
Total (14) 56%	1	3	6	4	
%	7%	21%	43%	29%	

GENDER FEMALE

Year Level	Well Below	Below	At	Above	Well Above
NE			1		
1			1		
3			1	1	
4			1	1	
Total (6) 24%			4	2	
%			66%	44%	

MAORI STUDENTS

Mike Hill
Principal
21.3.22



Literacy Data 2022

READING

FINAL DATA REPORT

The Reading analysis is based on a teacher's assessment of a student's reading level. Staff assess a student in relation to their proficiency with progressive running records. Effective comprehension is the key indicator of reading fluency at a set level.

READING FINAL DATA - DECEMBER 2022

Well Below – working at least 2 years below

Below - working within 1 year below

At

Above – working at least 1 year above

Well Above – working at least 2 years above

Year	Well Below	Below	At	Above	Well Above
NE			1		
Y1		1	1		
2			2	1	1
3		1	4		
4			2		
5	1				
6			1		
Total (16)	1	2	11	1	1
%	6%	12%	70%	6%	6%

FINAL WHOLE SCHOOL

Year	Well Below	Below	At	Above	Well Above
NE					
Y1		1			
2					
3			1		
4			1		
5					
6					
Total (3) 19%		1	2		
%		33%	66%		

GENDER MALE

Year	Well Below	Below	At	Above	Well Above
NE			1		
1			1		
2			2	1	1
3		1	3		
4			1		
5	1				
6			1		
Total (13) 81%	1	1	9	1	1
%	8%	8%	68%	8%	8%

GENDER FEMALE

Year Level	Well Below	Below	At	Above	Well Above
NE			1		
1			1		
3			1		
4			2		
Total (5) 31%			5		
%			100%		

MAORI STUDENTS

Mike Hill
Principal
7.12.22



14 Fairfield Road
RD 2
Ashburton 7772
Phone 03 3089205
Fax 03 3089206

KIWISPORT 2022

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support student's participation in organised sport. During 2022, the school received total KiwiSport funding of \$342.26 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on Miscellaneous PE Equipment.

Jude Irwin
Principal

Fairton School: Compliance with Education and Training Act 2020

Requirements to be a good employer for the year ending 31 December 2023

The following questions address key aspects of compliance with a good employer policy:

Reporting on the principles of being a Good Employer	
How have you met your obligations to provide good and safe working conditions?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete safety checks • Regular check-ins with employees
What is in your equal employment opportunities programme? How have you been fulfilling this programme?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All qualified personnel are able to apply for positions at Fairton School with equal opportunities. • So far in 2023 we have not yet had to employ any extra staff
How do you practise impartial selection of suitably qualified persons for appointment?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An appointment panel is selected to employ staff including Principal, a current staff member and Board representatives
How are you recognising, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The aims and aspirations of Maori, - The employment requirements of Maori, and - Greater involvement of Maori in the Education service? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned community whanau meetings (Term 3) • Engagement with local marae (Term 3) • Equal employment opportunities for all persons
How have you enhanced the abilities of individual employees?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Growth cycles • Professional development • Regular check-ins
How are you recognising the employment requirements of women?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We are an all-women staff currently and everyone has a voice in their requirements
How are you recognising the employment requirements of persons with disabilities?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a safe environment with wheelchair access and any other specific requirements • All persons are able to be employed at Fairton School

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

Reporting on Equal Employment Opportunities (EEO) Programme/Policy	YES	NO
Do you operate an EEO programme/policy?	•	

Has this policy or programme been made available to staff?	•	
Does your EEO programme/policy include training to raise awareness of issues which may impact EEO?		•
Has your EEO programme/policy appointed someone to coordinate compliance with its requirements?	•	
Does your EEO programme/policy provide for regular reporting on compliance with the policy and/or achievements under the policy?	•	
Does your EEO programme/policy set priorities and objectives?	•	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE READERS OF FAIRTON SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Fairton School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Warren Johnstone, using the staff and resources of BDO Christchurch, 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 3 to 17, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2022; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 30 May 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern. The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as

applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to close or merge the School, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of 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.
- We conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting by the Board and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the School's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the School to cease to continue as a going concern.
- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the school payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of

material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Statement of Responsibility, Members of the Board, Analysis of Variance, Kiwisport Report and the Statement of Compliance with Employment Policies, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

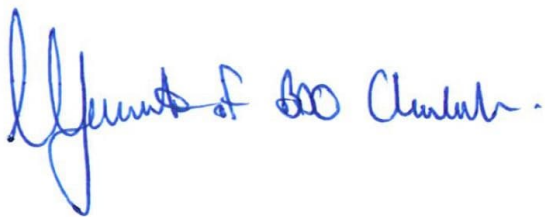
Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of audit opinion or assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Independence

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

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



Warren Johnstone
BDO Christchurch
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand