

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF CHANEL COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Chanel College (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Vivien Cotton, using the staff and resources of Cotton Kelly Smit Limited (CKS Audit), to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

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

Our audit was completed on 29 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 arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Analysis of Variance, the Kiwisport Funding and Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy, Board Member list and the Statement of Responsibility, 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.



Vivien Cotton
CKS Audit
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Palmerston North, New Zealand

CHANEL COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number:	244
Principal:	Myra Coley
School Address:	Herbert Street, Masterton
School Postal Address:	P O Box 719, Masterton
School Phone:	06 370 0612
School Email:	admin@chanelcollege.school.nz

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Nicola Murray	Parent Representative/Presiding Member	Elected Sep 22	Jun-25
Myra Coley	Principal	Appointed Jan 22	
Kim Teahan	Proprietors Appointee	Appointed Oct 16	Jun-25
Odette Bayliss	Proprietors Appointee	Appointed Sep 22	Jun-22
James O'Connor	Parent Representative	Elected Sep 22	Jun-22
Richard Fleming	Parent Representative	Elected Sep 22	Jun-22
John Hardie	Parent Representative	Elected Sep 22	Jun-22
Ryan Soriano	Parent Representative	Elected Sep 22	Jun-22
Angela Gregory	Staff Representative	Elected Sep 22	Jun-22
Emma Jackson	Student Representative	Elected Sep 22	Sep-23
Gregory Bourke	Parent Representative	Elected Jun 19	Sep-22
Lorna Meade	Proprietors Appointee	Appointed Oct 16	Resigned Dec 22
Sharon Penny	Proprietors Appointee	Appointed Oct 16	Sep-22
Mirron Bannon	Student Representative	Elected Oct 21	Sep-22
Andrew Reid	Parent Representative	Selected May 22	Sep-22

Accountant / Service Provider:	McPhee Accounting Services Limited
---------------------------------------	------------------------------------

CHANEL COLLEGE

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

Index

Page	Statement
------	-----------

	Financial Statements
--	-----------------------------

<u>1</u>	Statement of Responsibility
----------	-----------------------------

<u>2</u>	Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
----------	--

<u>3</u>	Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
----------	---

<u>4</u>	Statement of Financial Position
----------	---------------------------------

<u>5</u>	Statement of Cash Flows
----------	-------------------------

<u>6 - 20</u>	Notes to the Financial Statements
---------------	-----------------------------------

	Other Information
--	--------------------------

	Analysis of Variance
--	----------------------

	Kiwisport & Statement of Compliance with Employment Policy
--	--

Chanel College

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.

Nicola Ann Murray

Full Name of Presiding Member



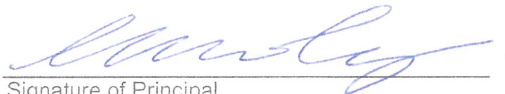
Signature of Presiding Member

29 May 2023

Date:

MYRA COLEY

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

26/5/23

Date:

Chanel College

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	3,375,680	2,954,666	3,198,538
Locally Raised Funds	3	94,271	77,850	96,556
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		365,438	550,000	365,438
Interest Income		7,280	1,000	1,821
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		1,300		-
Total Revenue		3,843,969	3,583,516	3,662,353
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	48,943	67,088	47,874
Learning Resources	4	2,795,198	2,497,593	2,617,155
Administration	5	291,087	256,510	216,344
Finance		3,221	1,900	3,577
Property	6	617,472	806,700	622,487
Other Expenses	7	2,902	2,902	2,902
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		93	-	52
		3,758,916	3,632,693	3,510,391
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		85,053	(49,177)	151,962
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		85,053	(49,177)	151,962

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



Chanel College

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		724,178	724,178	563,390
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		85,053	(49,177)	151,962
Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		9,895	8,000	8,826
Equity at 31 December		819,126	683,001	724,178
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		819,126	683,001	724,178
Reserves		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December		819,126	683,001	724,178

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.



Chanel College

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	468,036	439,737	433,409
Accounts Receivable	9	243,128	208,500	243,914
GST Receivable		21,174	10,000	9,658
Prepayments		17,155	15,000	14,548
Inventories	10	310	-	2,112
Investments	11	134,561	133,529	133,029
		884,364	806,766	836,670
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	13	240,010	213,313	219,574
Revenue Received in Advance	14	23,767	5,000	56,625
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	12,000	10,000	10,000
Finance Lease Liability	16	16,288	13,890	14,683
Funds held in Trust	17	50	-	326
Funds held on behalf of Wairarapa Secondary Schools Cluster	18	420	-	7,649
		292,535	242,203	308,857
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		591,829	564,563	527,813
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	315,222	206,886	271,890
Intangible Assets	27	29,486	29,487	32,390
		344,708	236,373	304,280
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	98,400	104,200	79,200
Finance Lease Liability	16	19,011	13,735	28,715
		117,411	117,935	107,915
Net Assets		819,126	683,001	724,178
Equity		819,126	683,001	724,178

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



Chanel College

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,095,390	947,205	929,089
Locally Raised Funds		65,545	51,611	107,068
International Students		2,009	-	-
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(11,510)	(343)	2,016
Payments to Employees		(556,989)	(455,141)	(367,532)
Payments to Suppliers		(436,097)	(519,856)	(483,989)
Interest Paid		(3,221)	(1,900)	(3,577)
Interest Received		5,099	1,000	1,563
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		160,226	22,576	184,638
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		1,824	-	-
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(111,917)	-	(50,067)
Purchase of Investments		(1,532)	(500)	(1,273)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(111,625)	(500)	(51,340)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		9,895	8,000	8,826
Finance Lease Payments		(16,364)	(15,773)	(15,824)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(7,505)	(7,975)	(11,800)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(13,974)	(15,748)	(18,798)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		34,627	6,328	114,500
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	433,409	433,409	318,909
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	468,036	439,737	433,409

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.



Chanel College

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 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 expense 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.

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 15.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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



Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 16. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 23b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition**Government Grants**

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

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

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

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

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. Grants for the use of land and buildings are also not received in cash by the school however they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings. This expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the land and buildings as used for rating purposes.

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Operating Lease Payments

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

e) Finance Lease Payments

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

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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



g) Accounts Receivable

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

h) Inventories

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

i) Investments

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

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Finance Leases

A finance lease transfers to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset, whether or not title is eventually transferred. At the start of the lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The finance charge is charged to the surplus or deficit over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The amount recognised as an asset is depreciated over its useful life. 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:

Furniture and equipment	10–15 years
Information and communication technology	4–5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

k) Intangible Assets

Software costs

Computer software acquired by the School are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. Costs associated with subsequent maintenance and research expenditure are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

The carrying value of software is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. The useful life of software is estimated as three years. The amortisation charge for each period and any impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.



l) 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 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. 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.

m) Accounts Payable

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

n) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

Employee 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, to but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

o) Revenue Received in Advance

Revenue received in advance relates to fees received from parents 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.

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

p) Funds Held in Trust

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

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

q) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. In instances where the school is determined to be the principal for providing the service related to the Shared Funds (such as the RTLb programme), all income and expenditure related to the provision of the service is recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

r) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

The property from which the school operates is owned by the Proprietor. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, buildings and other facilities on the School site in a state of good order and repair.

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

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

s) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

t) 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.

u) Budget Figures

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

v) 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 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,042,518	916,482	890,672
Teachers' Salaries Grants	2,275,585	2,000,000	2,285,776
Other Government Grants	57,577	38,184	22,090
	<u>3,375,680</u>	<u>2,954,666</u>	<u>3,198,538</u>

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$34,650.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	10,682	3,000	7,950
Curriculum related Activities	16,910	2,200	13,501
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	11,335	29,740	37,071
Trading	970	1,200	1,696
Fundraising & Community Grants	18,869	10,200	3,733
Other Revenue	33,496	31,510	32,605
International Student Fees	2,009	-	-
	<u>94,271</u>	<u>77,850</u>	<u>96,556</u>
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	41,439	60,088	46,280
Trading	1,802	5,000	1,404
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	4,901	2,000	190
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	455	-	-
International Student - Other Expenses	346	-	-
	<u>48,943</u>	<u>67,088</u>	<u>47,874</u>
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	<u>45,328</u>	<u>10,762</u>	<u>48,682</u>

During the year the School hosted 1 International students (2021:0)



4. Learning Resources

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Curricular	88,012	139,626	62,939
Equipment Repairs	637	900	952
Information and Communication Technology	36,398	30,000	27,585
Library Resources	564	920	1,264
Employee Benefits - Salaries	2,577,042	2,233,397	2,436,231
Staff Development	16,064	27,750	20,594
Depreciation	76,481	65,000	67,590
	<u>2,795,198</u>	<u>2,497,593</u>	<u>2,617,155</u>

5. Administration

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Audit Fee	6,813	6,615	6,615
Board Fees	5,625	6,000	5,405
Board Expenses	12,276	3,500	6,447
Communication	5,498	4,500	4,669
Consumables	359	300	316
Other	48,489	36,380	44,688
Employee Benefits - Salaries	192,295	163,295	124,197
Insurance	11,762	25,000	13,087
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	7,970	10,920	10,920
	<u>291,087</u>	<u>256,510</u>	<u>216,344</u>

6. Property

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	7,278	5,200	5,813
Consultancy and Contract Services	73,097	70,000	80,740
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	21,200	25,000	21,674
Grounds	3,980	2,000	11,397
Heat, Light and Water	43,145	40,500	41,544
Rates	12,609	15,000	13,729
Repairs and Maintenance	25,787	42,000	43,512
Use of Land and Buildings	365,438	550,000	365,438
Security	6,741	5,000	4,539
Employee Benefits - Salaries	58,197	52,000	34,102
	<u>617,472</u>	<u>806,700</u>	<u>622,488</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 8% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property.



7. Other Expenses

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Amortisation of Intangible Assets	2,902	2,902	2,902
	<u>2,902</u>	<u>2,902</u>	<u>2,902</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	468,036	439,737	433,409
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>468,036</u>	<u>439,737</u>	<u>433,409</u>

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

Of the \$468,036 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$6,452 of unspent grant funding is held by the School. This funding is subject to conditions which specify how the grant is required to be spent. If these conditions are not met, the funds will need to be returned.

Of the \$468,036 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$420 is held by the School on behalf of the Wairarapa Secondary Schools (LTM) cluster. See note 18 for details of how the funding received for the cluster has been spent in the year.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	11,825	3,000	15,139
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	7,664	-	5,786
Interest Receivable	2,681	500	500
Banking Staffing Underuse	41,742	30,000	54,328
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	179,216	175,000	168,161
	<u>243,128</u>	<u>208,500</u>	<u>243,914</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	14,506	3,500	15,639
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	228,622	205,000	228,275
	<u>243,128</u>	<u>208,500</u>	<u>243,914</u>

10. Inventories

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
School Uniforms	310	-	2,112
	<u>310</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,112</u>



11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	134,561	133,529	133,029
Total Investments	134,561	133,529	133,029

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2022						
Furniture and Equipment	104,524	35,819	-	-	(28,554)	111,789
Information and Communication Technology	111,407	75,624	-	-	(20,845)	166,186
Motor Vehicles	7,943	-	(612)	-	(7,331)	-
Leased Assets	38,233	8,266	-	-	(18,439)	28,060
Library Resources	9,779	813	(93)	-	(1,312)	9,187
Balance at 31 December 2022	271,886	120,522	(705)	-	(76,481)	315,222

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$28,060 (2021: \$38,234)

Restrictions

There are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$	2021 Cost or Valuation \$	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2021 Net Book Value \$
Furniture and Equipment	543,977	(432,189)	111,788	508,158	(403,634)	104,524
Information and Communication Technology	883,295	(717,108)	166,187	807,670	(696,263)	111,407
Motor Vehicles	48,870	(48,870)	-	52,957	(45,014)	7,944
Leased Assets	101,236	(73,176)	28,060	101,407	(63,174)	38,234
Library Resources	55,354	(46,167)	9,187	55,065	(45,286)	9,779
Balance at 31 December	1,632,732	(1,317,510)	315,222	1,525,257	(1,253,371)	271,888



13. Accounts Payable

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Creditors	28,878	15,000	11,308
Accruals	6,813	6,813	17,156
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	189,522	176,500	177,699
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	14,797	15,000	13,411
	<u>240,010</u>	<u>213,313</u>	<u>219,574</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	240,010	213,313	219,574
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>240,010</u>	<u>213,313</u>	<u>219,574</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Grants in Advance - Ministry of Education	10,420	-	13,247
Other revenue in Advance	13,347	5,000	43,378
	<u>23,767</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>56,625</u>

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	89,200	89,200	64,353
Increase to the Provision During the Year	21,200	25,000	24,847
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>110,400</u>	<u>114,200</u>	<u>89,200</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	12,000	10,000	10,000
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	98,400	104,200	79,200
	<u>110,400</u>	<u>114,200</u>	<u>89,200</u>



16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	18,441	17,465	17,465
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	20,119	13,765	31,230
Future Finance Charges	(3,260)	(3,605)	(5,297)
	<u>35,300</u>	<u>27,625</u>	<u>43,398</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	16,289	13,890	14,683
Finance lease liability - Non current	19,011	13,735	28,715
	<u>35,300</u>	<u>27,625</u>	<u>43,398</u>

17. Funds held in Trust

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	50	-	326
	<u>50</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>326</u>

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

18. Funds Held on Behalf of Cluster

Wairarapa Secondary Schools (LTM) Cluster

Chanel College is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the Wairarapa Secondary Schools group, a group of schools funded by the Masterton Trust Lands Trust to share ICT professional development.

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year	7,649	7,649	30,918
Opening Balance Adjustment	-	-	(11,469)
Funds Received from Cluster Members	1,000	-	7,000
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster	(8,229)	(7,649)	(18,800)
	<u>420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,649</u>
Funds Held at Year End	<u>420</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,649</u>



19. 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.

The Proprietor of the School (Catholic Archdiocese of Wellington) is a related party of the School Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the School Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the School Board. Any services or contributions between the School Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately, if the proprietor collects fund on behalf of the school (or vice versa) the amounts are disclosed.

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the School Board as noted in Note 1(c). The estimated value of this use during the current period is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as 'Use of Land and Buildings'.

Nicola Murray is a Board member and also owns Murray Plumbing Limited. During the year they were contracted to provide plumbing services for a discounted rate. The total value of all transactions for the year was \$784 (2021: \$4,911) and no amount is outstanding as at balance date (Prior Period: nil). Because this amount is less than \$25,000 (excl GST) for the year, the contract does not require Ministry approval under s10 of Schedule 23 of the Education and Training Act 2020.

20. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	5,625	5,405
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	413,851	395,452
Full-time equivalent members	3.34	3
Total key management personnel remuneration	419,476	400,857

There are 11 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has a Finance Committee (5 members including the Principal) that met twice during the year in order to prepare the annual budget. There was no Property Committee delegated within 2022, therefore meetings were ad-hoc. Ad-hoc meetings were also held as required to discuss employment matter.

As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.



Principal 1

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

	2022 Actual \$000	2021 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	140-150	-
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0-5	-
Termination Benefits	-	-

Principal 2

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	10-20	140-150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	-	0-5
Termination Benefits	-	-

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	4.00	6.00
110 - 120	4.00	1.00
120 - 130	0.00	1.00
	8.00	8.00

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

21. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
Total	\$6,188	-
Number of People	1	-



22. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets 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.

Collective Agreements (CA)

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 School has not been notified of the final wash up calculation relating to 31 December 2022. The final calculations impact on the financial statements is unable to be determined at the date of reporting.

23. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has not entered into contract agreements.

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: \$ Nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

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

(Operating commitments at 31 December 2021: \$ Nil)

24. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	468,036	439,737	433,409
Receivables	243,128	208,500	243,914
Investments - Term Deposits	134,561	133,529	133,029
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	845,725	781,766	810,352

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	240,010	213,313	219,574
Finance Leases	35,299	27,625	43,398
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	275,309	240,938	262,972



25. Events After Balance Date

Significant events after Balance Date are noted below:

Events After Balance Date – LSM Appointment

As a result of a recent ERO report, the MOE (effective 30 March 2023) has appointed a Limited Statutory Manager (LSM) to support the Board and Principal with advice to progress planned change and improvements to the curriculum, teaching and assessment changes in the College.

Events After Balance Date – Building Earthquake Assessments

In April 2023 an earthquake caused damage to the structural roofing beams of Block B. While seismic assessment work is being completed, the building is not in use. College buildings are owned by the proprietor and as part of the use agreement, the College is responsible for cyclical maintenance. The amount and timing of this work (e.g., painting) may be significantly affected by the outcome of the proprietor's decision for the future of B Block. This could have a significant impact on the provision for cyclical maintenance as shown on the statement of financial position.

26. Equitable Leasehold Interest

An equitable leasehold interest recognises an interest in an asset without transferring ownership or creating a charge over the asset. This equitable leasehold interest represents the board's interest in capital works assets owned by the proprietor but paid for in whole or in part by the board of trustees, either from government funding or community raised funds. A lease between the board and the proprietor records the terms of the equitable lease and includes a detailed schedule of capital works assets. The equitable leasehold interest is amortised over 10-40 years based on the economic life of the capital works assets involved. The interest may be realised on the sale of the capital works by the proprietor or the closure of the school.

	2022	Cost \$	Accum Dep \$	Book Value \$	2022 Depn \$
Buildings		116,096	86,610	29,486	2,902

	2021	Cost \$	Accum Dep \$	Book Value \$	2021 Depn \$
Buildings		116,096	83,706	32,390	2,902



CHANEL COLLEGE FINANCE AND PROPERTY COMMITTEE

KIWI SPORT FUNDING

Kiwi Sport is a Government funding initiative to support student's participation in organised sport. In 2021 the school received funding of \$4,969.74 (excluding GST). The funding subsidised the sports co-ordinator's wages, the purchase of athletic resources.

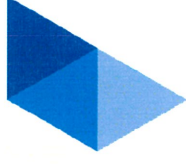
Funding was also spent on athletics and cross country competitions.

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH EMPLOYMENT POLICY

For the year ended 31st December 2022 the Chanel College Board:

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

Statement of Variance Reporting



School Name:	Chanel College	School Number: 244																																								
Strategic Aim:	Strategic Goal 2: To ensure every student is able to attain their highest possible standard in educational achievement in a Catholic Christian community																																									
Target:	<table><tr><td></td><td>READING</td><td>WRITING</td><td>MATHEMATICS</td></tr><tr><td>YEAR 7</td><td>80% @ early L4</td><td>80% @ early L4</td><td>75% @ early L4</td></tr><tr><td>YEAR 8</td><td>80% @ L4</td><td>80% @ L4</td><td>75% @ L4</td></tr><tr><td>YEAR 9</td><td>85% @ early L5</td><td>80% @ early L5</td><td>85% @early L5</td></tr><tr><td>YEAR 10</td><td>85% @ L5</td><td>80% @L5</td><td>85% @ L5</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>LEVEL 1</td><td>LEVEL 2</td><td>LEVEL3</td></tr><tr><td>YEAR 11</td><td>95% +</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>100% Lit & Num</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>YEAR 12</td><td></td><td>85%</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>YEAR 13</td><td></td><td></td><td>80%</td></tr></table>			READING	WRITING	MATHEMATICS	YEAR 7	80% @ early L4	80% @ early L4	75% @ early L4	YEAR 8	80% @ L4	80% @ L4	75% @ L4	YEAR 9	85% @ early L5	80% @ early L5	85% @early L5	YEAR 10	85% @ L5	80% @L5	85% @ L5		LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL3	YEAR 11	95% +				100% Lit & Num			YEAR 12		85%		YEAR 13			80%
	READING	WRITING	MATHEMATICS																																							
YEAR 7	80% @ early L4	80% @ early L4	75% @ early L4																																							
YEAR 8	80% @ L4	80% @ L4	75% @ L4																																							
YEAR 9	85% @ early L5	80% @ early L5	85% @early L5																																							
YEAR 10	85% @ L5	80% @L5	85% @ L5																																							
	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL3																																							
YEAR 11	95% +																																									
	100% Lit & Num																																									
YEAR 12		85%																																								
YEAR 13			80%																																							
Baseline Data:	<p>End of 2021 results</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>READING</td><td>WRITING</td><td>MATHEMATICS</td></tr><tr><td>YEAR 7&8</td><td>62%</td><td>85%</td><td>64%</td></tr><tr><td>YEAR 9</td><td colspan="3" rowspan="2">No data available</td></tr><tr><td>YEAR 10</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>LEVEL 1</td><td>LEVEL 2</td><td>LEVEL3</td></tr><tr><td>YEAR 11</td><td>88%</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			READING	WRITING	MATHEMATICS	YEAR 7&8	62%	85%	64%	YEAR 9	No data available			YEAR 10		LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL3	YEAR 11	88%																					
	READING	WRITING	MATHEMATICS																																							
YEAR 7&8	62%	85%	64%																																							
YEAR 9	No data available																																									
YEAR 10																																										
	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL3																																							
YEAR 11	88%																																									

Tātaritanga raraunga

		YEAR 12	YEAR 13	86%	76%
Actions <i>What did we do?</i>	Outcomes <i>What happened?</i>	Reasons for the variance <i>Why did it happen?</i>			
		Evaluation <i>Where to next?</i>			
At the start of 2022, SLT analysed achievement data from 2021 including Yr 7&8 OTJs, and NCEA results. It was noticed at this stage that there was no cohesive data available for Literacy & Numeracy at Years 9&10.	Year 7&8 Writing results showed that the goal of 80% of students achieving at or above the expected curriculum level was exceeded with 85% of ākonga working at or above L4 of the curriculum. Writing has been a long term focus for the Yr 7&8 HoD so this result, although pleasing, was expected due to the PLD put in place.	At Year 7&8, RTLB recommendations will be embedded so that teaching is more effective and meets the needs of ākonga.			
Students were given opportunities from late January until the end of Feb to complete any NCEA assessments that might help them gain their expected qualification in 2022.	Yr 7&8 Reading and Mathematics targets were not met with only 62% of ākonga working at or above L4 by the end of the year. This was 18% less than the target.	In 2022, all Year 7-10 students will be assessed with Easttle for reading, writing and math at the start and end of the year. Formative assessment will be used to better inform teaching and learning needs.			
Data tracking for senior students began with	Yr 7&8 Mathematics results showed 64% of ākonga working at L4 at the end of the year. The target was 75%. Mathematics is an area of concern identified by the HoD at the end of 2021 also. NCEA L1 results did not meet the target of 95%, with only 77.5% of	A curriculum review has indicated that there is a lack of connection between subjects areas as well as a lack of understanding of Assessment for Learning practices. This will be a priority for 2023.			
		A Chanel College effective teaching framework will improve teacher knowledge of teaching pedagogy.			
		Tracking and reporting processes will be refined so that at risk learners can be identified earlier allowing time for interventions to take place within the year rather than at the end of the year.			

Tātaritanga raraunga

teachers entering students into all NCEA assessments, making start of year, and mid year estimates which would help with tracking.

Goal setting helped ensure students were entered into NZQA assessments that were relevant to the ākonga and whanau aspiration.

At Yr 7-10, a review of assessment types was carried out to ensure that comparatives between start and end of year could take place. This did not happen as cohesively as planned and an RTLB referral was made to support teachers to use assessment data more effectively at Yr 7&8.

Ākonga passing L1. This is however above the National average of 64%. 47% of all Year 11 ākonga gained an endorsement.

At NCEA L2, 76% of ākonga passed L2, which was again lower than the target of 80% but slightly above the national average of 74%. 21% of Year 12 students gained endorsement.

56% of all Year 13 ākonga gained L3, This is lower than the Chanel College target as well as the national average of 67.4%. Of the cohort, 48% gained UE and 20% gained endorsement.

school closure early in the year due to covid.

This impacted on the mental and emotional wellbeing on students and attendance and engagement statistics were bleak.

It was identified early in the tracking process that senior students at Chanel College were attempting to be assessed too much, many seeking to gain between 120-150 credits across the year. This meant that workloads were mammoth and students were focussed on

Tātaritanga raraunga

		<p>quantity over quality.</p> <p>Student wellbeing became a necessary priority and the requirement for compulsory externals was removed. This meant that external entries were reduced from previous years.</p>
Planning for next year:		
<p>2023 is the start of a new 3 year Strategic Plan which will focus on addressing some areas that were not achieved in 2022 as well as map out our future priorities.</p> <p>A change in pastoral approach and mentoring systems will support more robust goal setting, whanau communication and data tracking.</p> <p>A school wide assessment framework and Yr 7-13 curriculum will be developed .</p>		