ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Ministry Number:

1243

Principal:

Michael Fletcher

School Address:

Chaucer Place, Blockhouse Bay, Auckland 0600

School Postal Address:

Chaucer Place, Blockhouse Bay, Auckland 0600

School Phone:

09 626 6699

School Email:

kgriffin@chaucer.school.nz

Accountant / Service Provider:

Edtech Financial Services Ltd



Members of the Board

For the year ended 31 December 2022

Name	Position	How position on Board gained	Term expired/expires
Emma Robertson	Presiding Member	Re-Elected June 2022	June 2025
Michael Fletcher	Principal	Ex-officio	
Philip Sneddon	Parent Rep	Re-Elected June 2022	June 2025
Vicki Wilson	Parent Rep	Elected June 2022	June 2025
Krista Mourant	Parent Rep	Elected June 2022	June 2025
Kelly Simon	Staff Rep	Re-Elected June 2022	June 2025
Darren Kalka	Parent Rep	Selected June 2022	June 2025
Taituha Kingi	Presiding Member	Re-Elected June 2019	June 2022
Frian Wadia	Parent Rep	Re-Elected June 2019	June 2022
Monique Yandall	Parent Rep	Elected June 2019	June 2022

CHAUCER SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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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.

Emma LOUISA ROSERISON	MICHAEL FLETCHER
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal
R	MKlehler
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal
15-/12/23	14-12-23
Date:	Date:

Chaucer School Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	2,556,893	2,069,127	2,545,835
Locally Raised Funds	3	64,779	34,400	41,883
Interest Income		6,587	1,500	1,996
Total Revenue	-	2,628,259	2,105,027	2,589,714
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	28,313	8,300	23,968
Learning Resources	4	1,619,927	1,170,386	1,598,033
Administration	5	201,758	125,428	130,362
Finance		1,522	3,000	1,291
Property	6	819,909	799,533	826,841
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		3,016	-	23
	-	2,674,445	2,106,647	2,580,518
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(46,186)	(1,620)	9,196
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(46,186)	(1,620)	9,196

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

Chaucer 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	_	662,333	662,333	653,137
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(46,186)	(1,620)	9,196
Equity at 31 December	-	616,147	660,713	662,333
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		616,147	660,713	662,333
Equity at 31 December	_	616,147	660,713	662,333

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.

Chaucer School Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
With the second		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	521,851	158,721	107,243
Accounts Receivable	8	106,191	115,500	164,089
GST Receivable		-	1,000	=
Prepayments		5,029	4,500	4,338
Inventories	9	461	600	814
Investments	10	113,820	230,000	231,665
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	16	-	-	1,175
		747,352	510,321	509,324
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		6,044	-	2,976
Accounts Payable	12	162,965	126,500	116,061
Revenue Received in Advance	13	64,649	2,000	197
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	129,150	130,000	133,622
Finance Lease Liability	15	3,484	7,000	5,871
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	16	169,946	-	-
	_	536,238	265,500	258,727
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		211,114	244,821	250,597
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	439,638	441,892	441,892
	_	439,638	441,892	441,892
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	19,800	20,000	23,667
Finance Lease Liability	15	14,805	6,000	6,489
	_	34,605	26,000	30,156
Net Assets	=	616,147	660,713	662,333
Family	_			
Equity	_	616,147	660,713	662,333

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

Chaucer School Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	19311 1930000	2022	2022	2021
	Note	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		713,606	519,744	546,639
Locally Raised Funds		137,954	39,926	34,776
Goods and Services Tax (net)		3,068	(3,976)	5,436
Payments to Employees		(462,438)	(276,095)	(411,324)
Payments to Suppliers		(203,833)	(170,033)	(160,934)
Interest Paid		(1,522)	(3,000)	(1,291)
Interest Received		5,085	1,432	2,098
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		191,920	107,998	15,400
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment		(54,959)	(60,000)	(4,834)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		117,845	1,665	28,785
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		62,886	(58,335)	23,951
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Finance Lease Payments		(11,319)	640	(10,015)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		171,121	1,175	(1,175)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		159,802	1,815	(11,190)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		414,608	51,478	28,161
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	107,243	107,243	79,082
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	521,851	158,721	107,243

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Chaucer 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.

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 14.

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 11.

Chaucer School Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 15.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

e) 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.

f) 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.

g) 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.

h) 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.

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Board Owned Buildings Furniture and equipment Information and communication technology Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Library resources 10–40 years 10–15 years 4–10 years Term of Lease 12.5% Diminishing value

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

j) Impairment of Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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.

k) 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.

I) 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.

m) Revenue Received in Advance

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

n) Funds held for Capital works

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

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

o) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

p) Financial Instruments

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

The School's financial liabilities comprise accounts payable and finance lease 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.

q) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

r) Budget Figures

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

s) Services Received In-kind

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

Chaucer School Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

2. Government Grants			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	640,625	467,194	619,809
Teachers' Salaries Grants	1,208,599	920,000	1,223,946
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	687,238	681,933	681,933
Other Government Grants	20,431	-	20,147
	2,556,893	2,069,127	2,545,835

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$32,700.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

Local lunds raised within the School's continunity are made up of.	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	26,239	-	477
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	31,991	32,400	34,042
Trading	6,549	-	7,364
Fundraising & Community Grants		2,000	-
	64,779	34,400	41,883
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	22,003	8,300	16,966
Trading	6,310	-	7,002
	28,313	8,300	23,968
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	36,466	26,100	17,915
4. Learning Resources			
4. Learning Resources	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	30,995	29,200	28,175
Information and Communication Technology	6,426	10,000	6,662
Library Resources	55	250	199
Employee Benefits - Salaries	1,500,248	1,057,936	1,473,183
Staff Development	10,758	13,000	15,188
Depreciation	71,445	60,000	74,626
	1,619,927	1,170,386	1,598,033

5. Administration

o. Administration	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fee	7,328	7,328	6.979
Board Fees	5,496	4,000	4,343
Board Expenses	20,934	16,500	13,178
Communication	2,379	2,500	2,213
Consumables	10,605	10,000	7,195
Legal Fees	3,246	-	=
Other	4,573	4,500	2,959
Employee Benefits - Salaries	139,731	75,600	86,409
Insurance	1,717	-	2,082
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,749	5,000	5,004
6 Property	201,758	125,428	130,362
6. Property			
6. Property	201,758	2022	130,362 2021
6. Property			
	2022	2022 Budget	2021
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables Cyclical Maintenance Provision	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables Cyclical Maintenance Provision Grounds	2022 Actual \$ 8,805	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 7,900	2021 Actual \$ 6,640
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables Cyclical Maintenance Provision	2022 Actual \$ 8,805 (8,339)	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 7,900 8,000	2021 Actual \$ 6,640 29,102
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables Cyclical Maintenance Provision Grounds Heat, Light and Water Repairs and Maintenance	2022 Actual \$ 8,805 (8,339) 15,694	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 7,900 8,000 3,300	2021 Actual \$ 6,640 29,102 4,428
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables Cyclical Maintenance Provision Grounds Heat, Light and Water Repairs and Maintenance Use of Land and Buildings	2022 Actual \$ 8,805 (8,339) 15,694 13,251	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 7,900 8,000 3,300 14,800	2021 Actual \$ 6,640 29,102 4,428 11,919
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables Cyclical Maintenance Provision Grounds Heat, Light and Water Repairs and Maintenance Use of Land and Buildings Security	2022 Actual \$ 8,805 (8,339) 15,694 13,251 22,072	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 7,900 8,000 3,300 14,800 15,100	2021 Actual \$ 6,640 29,102 4,428 11,919 13,071
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables Cyclical Maintenance Provision Grounds Heat, Light and Water Repairs and Maintenance Use of Land and Buildings	2022 Actual \$ 8,805 (8,339) 15,694 13,251 22,072 687,238	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 7,900 8,000 3,300 14,800 15,100 681,933	2021 Actual \$ 6,640 29,102 4,428 11,919 13,071 681,933
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables Cyclical Maintenance Provision Grounds Heat, Light and Water Repairs and Maintenance Use of Land and Buildings Security	2022 Actual \$ 8,805 (8,339) 15,694 13,251 22,072 687,238 5,613	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 7,900 8,000 3,300 14,800 15,100 681,933 5,000	2021 Actual \$ 6,640 29,102 4,428 11,919 13,071 681,933 4,293

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	354,012	118,721	68,453
Short-term Bank Deposits	167,839	40,000	38,790
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	521,851	158,721	107,243

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

Of the \$521,851 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$169,946 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2023 on Crown owned school buildings.

8. Accounts Receivable			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	-	5,000	8,723
Interest Receivable	1,934	500	432
Banking Staffing Underuse	=	-	52,550
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	104,257	110,000	102,384
	106,191	115,500	164,089
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	1,934	5,500	9,155
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	104,257	110,000	154,934
	,		
	106,191	115,500	164,089
9. Inventories			
5. Inventories	0000	0000	2021
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	Actual	Budget	Actual
Stationery		Budget (Unaudited)	
Stationery	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Stationery 10. Investments	Actual \$ 461	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 600	Actual \$ 814
10. Investments	Actual \$ 461	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 600	Actual \$ 814
	Actual \$ 461	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 600	Actual \$ 814
10. Investments	Actual \$ 461 2022	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 600 2022	Actual \$ 814 814
10. Investments	Actual \$ 461	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 600	Actual \$ 814
10. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows: Current Asset	Actual \$ 461 2022 Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 600 600 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$ 814 2021 Actual \$
10. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows:	Actual \$ 461	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 600 2022 Budget (Unaudited)	Actual \$ 814 2021 Actual
10. Investments The School's investment activities are classified as follows: Current Asset	Actual \$ 461 2022 Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$ 600 600 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$ 814 2021 Actual \$

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV)
Buildings	177,406	_			(6,796)	170,610
Furniture and Equipment	203,197	31,663			(35,109)	199,751
Information and Communication Technology	43,021	24,690			(19,855)	47,856
Leased Assets	11,754	15,563	(1,906)		(8,973)	16,438
Library Resources	6,514	290	(1,109)		(712)	4,983
Balance at 31 December 2022	441,892	72,206	(3,015)	-	(71,445)	439,638

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$16,438 (2021: \$11,754)

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	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	237,616	(67,006)	170,610	237,616	(60,210)	177,406
Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication	655,612	(455,861)	199,751	623,949	(420,752)	203,197
Technology	250,425	(202,569)	47,856	225.735	(182,714)	43,021
Leased Assets	39,611	(23,173)	16,438	37,926	(26,172)	11,754
Library Resources	39,303	(34,320)	4,983	47,023	(40,509)	6,514
Balance at 31 December	1,222,567	(782,929)	439,638	1,172,249	(730,357)	441,892

12. Accounts Pavable

12. Hoodana Layabio	2022	0000	2024
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	2,270	2,500	639
Accruals	5,862	7,000	6,979
Banking Staffing Overuse	40,401		=
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	105,583	110,000	102,384
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	8,849	7,000	6,059
	162,965	126,500	116,061
Payables for Exchange Transactions	162.965	126,500	116.061
		120,300	110,001
	162,965	126,500	116,061
The coming value of nevables energy impted their fair value			

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

Chaucer School Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

13. Revenue Received in Advance	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Other revenue in Advance	64,649	2,000	197
	64,649	2,000	197
14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	(Onaddited)	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	ب 157,289	157,289	128,187
Increase to the Provision During the Year	101,200	-	29,102
Other Adjustments	(8,339)	(7,289)	-
Provision at the End of the Year	148,950	150,000	157,289
Cyclical Maintenance - Current Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	129,150 19,800	130,000 20,000	133,622 23,667
	148,950	150,000	157,289

Per the cyclical maintenance schedule the school is next expected to undertake painting works during 2023. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan.

15. 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	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	11,502	_	6,716
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	8,592	=	7,008
Future Finance Charges	(1,805)	-	(1,365)
	18,289	-	12,359
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	3,484	7,000	5,871
Finance lease liability - Non current	14,805	6,000	6,488
	18,289	13,000	12,359

16. 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 9.

2022 Block 5 Conversion - Project Number 227129	Opening Balances \$ (1,175)	Receipts from MoE \$ 172,946	Payments \$ (1,825)	Board Contributions \$ -	Closing Balances \$ 169,946
Totals	(1,175)	172,946	(1,825)		169,946
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education 2021 Block 5 Conversion - Project Number 227129	Opening Balances \$ -	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$ (1,175)	Board Contributions \$	169,946 - Closing Balances \$ (1,175)
Totals			(1,175)		(1,175)
Totals			(1,170)		(1.173)
Represented by: Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education					- (1,175)

17. 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.

Chaucer School Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

18. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Donard Marshaus	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Board Members		
Remuneration	5,496	4,343
Leadership Team		
Remuneration	512,526	542,793
Full-time equivalent members	5	5
Total key management personnel remuneration	518,022	547,136

There are 6 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held 10 full meetings of the Board in the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000
Salary and Other Payments	140-145	135-140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0-5	0-5
Termination Benefits	_	=

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100 - 110	3.00	2.00
110-120	-	1.00
	3.00	3,00

2022

2021

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

19. 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.

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has entered into contract agreements for capital works as follows:

(a) \$172,946 contract for Block 5 conversion to be completed in 2023, which will be fully funded by the Ministry of Education. \$172,946 has been received of which \$1,825 has been spent on the project to date;

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has not entered into any operating commitments (2021: nil).

21. 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

i manoral assets measured at amortised cost			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	521,851	158,721	107,243
Receivables	106,191	115,500	164,089
Investments - Term Deposits	113,820	230,000	231,665
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	741.862	504.221	502.997
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	162,965	126,500	116,061
Finance Leases	18,289	13,000	12,360
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	181,254	139,500	128,421

Chaucer School Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

22. Events After Balance Date

During February 2023 the North Island of New Zealand was struck by several extreme weather events which resulted in widespread flooding, road closures, slips, and prolonged power and water outages for many communities in the Northland, Auckland, Coromandel, Bay of Plenty, Gisborne and Hawkes Bay/Tairawhiti regions.

While many schools were able to reopen soon after the extreme weather events, some schools have remained closed for a prolonged period.

The damage caused by extreme weather events in the Auckland region and the full financial impact has not yet been determined, but it is not expected to be significant to the school. The school continued to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed.

23. Comparatives

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

24. Completion

Chaucer School submitted all documentation on time. Responsibility for any delay in submission of the final audit report does not lie with Chaucer School.



Empowering Confident Learners





Empowering confident learners

Kiwisport Report - 2022

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. In 2022, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$3379.83 (excluding GST). Covid-19 had a significant impact on the programme. The funding was spent on engaging Sport Waitakere. They partnered with us and supported us in a range of ways including our School Tabloid Games.

This partnership ensured that all classes, for Years 1-6, benefited from the funding.



Analysis of Variance Reporting



School Name:	Chaucer	School Number: 1243
Strategic Aim:	Chaucer students to be empowered, confident learners. This to be acl Rangatiratanga-Student led learning-Ahua; Whanaungatanga-Collaboration-Aroha; Manaakitanga-Respect-Awhi.	to be empowered, confident learners. This to be achieved through a focus on: udent led learning-Ahua; Collaboration-Aroha; Manaakitanga-Respect-Awhi.
Annual Aim:	To increase the number of students independently modelling our Chaucer Values.	tly modelling our Chaucer Values.
Target:	All students independently model our Chaucer Values in person & online	alues in person & online
Baseline Data:	Our four Chaucer Values (Respect; Responsibilit & serious) have been reducing over time.	Our four Chaucer Values (Respect; Responsibility; Safety; 100% effort) are well embedded. Behaviour incidents (minor & serious) have been reducing over time.

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New Zealand Government

Tātaritanga raraunga

Actions What did we do?	Outcomes What happened?	Reasons for the variance Why did it happen?	Evaluation Where to next?
 Covid-19 affected Strategic goals embedded 	- Covid-19 affected - Range of adult voices were	Covid-19 affected New students and their families	- Extra signage to be installed around school, displaying the
with continued integration	collected, related to what they	are introduced to the Chaucer	Values.
of e.g. Manaakitanga and	were seeing around school. This	Values by the student leaders and	- Cultural Day - Whole school
3. 'The Chaucer Family - Who	The continued schoolwide termly	This supports the process of being	- Identify excellent practice both
are we?' - Further	focus on one of the values	'Chaucerised' i.e. being welcomed	within our own school and at other
communication of	supported a common language	into the Chaucer Family and	schools within our Kahui Ako.
harakeke image/metaphor	and deepened the understanding	immersed in the values and	Share ideas and reflections with,
[see Strat plan]	around the particular aspects of	expectations of our school.	and learn from, the other 8
4. Target includes expectation	our Chaucer Values.	Consistent, regular positive	schools.
that all students	- All Year 6 students fulfilled a	reinforcement of our four Chaucer	 The harakeke/flax image that
independently model our	leadership role & modelled our	Values is school wide. The values	represents the 'Chaucer Family'
Chaucer Values.	Chaucer Values to a high level	are explicitly taught and also	continues to be shown & explained
5. Celebration of a different	 All students had the opportunity 	integrated into e.g. whole school	at every induction meeting for new
language(s) every week	to be active first thing in the	assembly stories, the performing	families. This image & metaphor to
from those spoken @	morning due to the whole school	arts programme, communications	be shared more widely.
Chaucer.	fitness sessions.	with parents & whanau.	
6. Cultural Day - Organised &	- Behaviour incidents (minor and	Teachers facilitate & support	
run by yr 5/6 students.	major) continued to decline.	student projects/activities e.g.	
7. Student leaders lead the		trips, Chaucer Family Night,	
induction of new students		visiting farm etc.	
and their families.		Improved attendance at 'Chaucer	
8. Chaucer Values integrated		Family nights' - range of	
into the Performing Arts		contributing factors including	
programme.			



Tātaritanga raraunga

- 9. Student led learning [SLL] approach continued to be implemented in classes.
 Teachers utilised self-reflection rubric to gauge the progress of their practice in this area.
 SLL self reflection rubric used by students.
 - 10. A termly focus on one of the four Chaucer Values+an aspect of that value continued schoolwide. This was reviewed at the 'Chaucer Family Professional day' at start of the year.
 - 11. Chaucer Values overview reviewed with Te Ao Maori lens
 - Student Leader Chaucer Values Achievement (CVA's) designed & awarded by student leaders.
- 13. Stories shared at whole school assembly, focusing on the particular term's Chaucer Values theme.

this	
promoting	
students proactively promoting this	
students	at home.

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Tātaritanga raraunga

15. 'Chaucer Family - Meet the teacher', Day 1 of term 1 continued – parents & whanau booked a slot to meet with their child's new teacher. Purpose: Build whanaungatanga, empowers students & parents to lead the discussions, strengthens the learning partnership between home and school. Contributes positively to the wellbeing of students.

the wellbeing of students.

16. 'Flipped classroom' approach continued to operate in the yr 5/6 classes, supporting 24/7 learning. This came into its own during lockdowns.



Tataritanga raraunga

17. Whole school fitness, Mon

- Thurs.

Planning for next year:

- School wide focus on Te Ao Maori to continue, including collaborative inquiries.
- Continued promotion and teaching of how our Chaucer Values can help regardless of where teaching & learning is taking place. Signage installed around the school, displaying the Chaucer Values. Lynfield Kahui Ako expertise accessed.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF CHAUCER SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Chaucer School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Matthew Coulter, using the staff and resources of BDO Auckland, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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:
 - o its financial position as at 31 December 2022; and
 - o its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as applicable to entities that qualify as Tier 2.

Our audit was completed on 18 December 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 information included in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements on pages 2 to 19, 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.

Matthew Coulter BDO Auckland

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Auckland, New Zealand