

**JOHN McGLASHAN COLLEGE**  
**BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

ANNUAL REPORT

&

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2019

**School Number: 387**

2 Pilkington Street  
Maori Hill  
Dunedin 9010

Phone: 03 467 6620

Email: [admin@mcglashan.school.nz](mailto:admin@mcglashan.school.nz)

# JOHN McGLASHAN COLLEGE

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

### Table of Contents

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Financial Statements</b>	
Statement of Responsibility	1
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense	2
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Cash Flow Statement	5
Statement of Accounting Policies	6 - 10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11 - 20
Independent Auditors' Report	21 - 23
Members of the Board of Trustees	i
Analysis of Variance	ii - v
Report on Contestable Funding	vi

# John McGlashan College

## Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2019

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

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

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

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

---

Tim Hannagan



---

Signature of Board Chairperson

19 August 2020

---

Date:

---

Neil Garry



---

Signature of Principal

19 August 2020

---

Date:

# John McGlashan College

## Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>				
Government Grants	2	4,420,931	4,341,000	4,339,581
Locally Raised Funds	3	461,266	84,300	358,716
Use of Land and Buildings Integrated		2,128,704	2,128,700	2,128,621
Interest Earned		2,532	7,500	14,686
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	-
International Students	4	554,056	704,400	763,710
		<u>7,567,489</u>	<u>7,265,900</u>	<u>7,605,314</u>
<b>Expenses</b>				
Locally Raised Funds	3	56,512	47,600	59,690
International Students	4	279,881	312,400	270,742
Learning Resources	5	4,178,857	4,190,400	4,052,812
Administration	6	328,895	365,400	362,390
Finance		7,233	-	10,452
Property	7	2,562,377	2,548,800	2,564,384
Depreciation	8	150,188	140,900	175,915
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		6,824	-	8,392
		<u>7,570,767</u>	<u>7,605,500</u>	<u>7,504,777</u>
<b>Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>		(3,279)	(339,600)	100,537
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year</b>		<u><u>(3,279)</u></u>	<u><u>(339,600)</u></u>	<u><u>100,537</u></u>

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

**John McGlashan College**  
**Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity**

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Actual <b>2019</b> \$	Budget (Unaudited) <b>2019</b> \$	Actual <b>2018</b> \$
<b>Balance at 1 January</b>	<u>603,442</u>	<u>502,905</u>	<u>502,905</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(3,279)	(339,600)	100,537
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education			
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	18,264	16,700	-
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<u>618,427</u>	<u>180,005</u>	<u>603,442</u>
Retained Earnings	618,427	180,005	603,442
<b>Equity at 31 December</b>	<u>618,427</u>	<u>180,005</u>	<u>603,442</u>

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

# John McGlashan College

## Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	470,104	553,505	686,548
Accounts Receivable	10	511,129	320,000	527,267
Prepayments		-	5,000	9,563
Inventories	11	4,381	5,000	3,919
Investments	12	600,000	-	-
		<u>1,585,614</u>	<u>883,505</u>	<u>1,227,297</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
GST Payable		73,157	30,000	31,577
Accounts Payable	14	514,105	458,500	434,506
Revenue Received in Advance	15	811,603	691,500	607,162
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	5,000	5,000	5,000
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	17	23,099	50,000	50,337
		<u>1,426,964</u>	<u>1,235,000</u>	<u>1,128,582</u>
<b>Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)</b>		158,650	(351,495)	98,715
<b>Non-current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	13	498,970	570,000	558,368
		<u>498,970</u>	<u>570,000</u>	<u>558,368</u>
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	16	20,200	20,200	20,200
Finance Lease Liability	17	18,993	35,000	33,441
		<u>39,193</u>	<u>55,200</u>	<u>53,641</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>618,427</u>	<u>163,305</u>	<u>603,442</u>
<b>Equity</b>		<u>618,427</u>	<u>180,005</u>	<u>603,442</u>

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

# John McGlashan College Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2019	2018
	Note	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from Operating Activities</b>				
Government Grants		1,152,667	1,022,200	1,053,819
Locally Raised Funds		440,132	74,300	166,133
International Students		758,497	810,253	577,533
Goods and Services Tax (net)		41,579	30,000	(13,937)
Payments to Employees		(963,303)	(868,500)	(944,837)
Payments to Suppliers		(918,193)	(1,010,100)	(991,204)
Interest Paid		(7,233)	-	(10,452)
Interest Received		444	7,500	21,550
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities		504,590	65,653	(141,395)
<b>Cash flows from Investing Activities</b>				
Proceeds from Sale of PPE (and Intangibles)		(1,822)	-	(3,390)
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)		(85,261)	(100,000)	(102,882)
Purchase of Investments		-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		(600,000)	-	708,533
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities		(687,083)	(100,000)	602,261
<b>Cash flows from Financing Activities</b>				
Finance Lease Payments		(52,215)	(4,648)	(57,095)
Net cash from Financing Activities		(33,951)	12,052	(57,095)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(216,444)</b>	<b>(22,295)</b>	<b>403,771</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9	686,548	600,000	282,777
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	9	<b>470,104</b>	<b>577,705</b>	<b>686,548</b>

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

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

# John McGlashan College

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the year ended 31 December 2019

#### 1. Statement of Accounting Policies

##### a) Reporting Entity

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

##### b) Basis of Preparation

###### **Reporting Period**

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

###### **Basis of Preparation**

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

###### **Financial Reporting Standards Applied**

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

###### **Standard early adopted**

In line with the Financial Statements of the Government, the School has elected to early adopt PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. PBE IFRS 9 replaces PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Information about the adoption of PBE IFRS 9 is provided in Note 26.

###### **PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime**

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

###### **Measurement Base**

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

###### **Presentation Currency**

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

###### **Specific Accounting Policies**

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

###### **Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions**

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

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



#### *Useful lives of property, plant and equipment*

The School reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting date. The School believes that the estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as disclosed in the Significant Accounting Policies are appropriate to the nature of the property, plant and equipment at reporting date. Property, plant and equipment is disclosed at note 13.

#### **Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies**

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

##### *Classification of leases*

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised.

##### *Recognition of grants*

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

#### **c) Revenue Recognition**

##### **Government Grants**

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

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

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

##### **Other Grants**

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

Grants for the use of land and buildings are also not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Proprietor. Use of land and building grants are recorded as income in the period the school uses the land and building.

##### **Donations, Gifts and Bequests**

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

##### **Interest Revenue**

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

#### **d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense**

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Proprietor. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the land and buildings as used for rating purposes. This is a non-cash expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Proprietor.

#### **e) Operating Lease Payments**

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

#### **f) Finance Lease Payments**

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

#### **g) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **h) Accounts Receivable**

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

#### **Prior Year Policy**

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

#### **i) Inventories**

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

#### **j) Investments**

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

#### **Prior Year Policy**

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

*Investments that are shares are categorised as "available for sale" for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards. Share investments are recognised initially by the Group at fair value plus transaction costs. At balance date the Group has assessed whether there is any evidence that an investment is impaired. Any impairment, gains or losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.*

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

#### **k) 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.

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

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

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

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

#### **Finance Leases**

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

#### **Depreciation**

Property, plant and equipment except for library resources are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis. Library resources are depreciated on a diminishing value basis. Depreciation of all assets is reported in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

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

#### **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. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

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

#### **m) Accounts Payable**

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

## **n) Employee Entitlements**

### *Short-term employee entitlements*

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

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

### *Long-term employee entitlements*

Employee benefits that are due to be settled beyond 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service, such as long service leave and retirement gratuities, have been calculated on an actuarial basis. The calculations are based on:

- likely future entitlements accruing to staff, based on years of service, years to entitlement, the likelihood that staff will reach the point of entitlement, and contractual entitlement information; and
- the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

## **o) Revenue Received in Advance**

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

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

## **p) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance**

The property from which the school operates is owned by the Proprietor. The Board is responsible for maintaining the land, building 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 provisions for cyclical maintenance represents the obligations the Board has to the Proprietor and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

## **q) Financial Assets and Liabilities**

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

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

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

## **r) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

## **s) Budget Figures**

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

## **t) Services received in-kind**

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

## 2. Government Grants

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Operational grants	1,015,577	992,700	988,360
Teachers' salaries grants	3,326,411	3,258,800	3,220,714
Resource teachers learning and behaviour grants	-	2,500	800
Other MoE Grants	17,443	28,200	67,398
Other government grants	61,499	58,800	62,309
	<u>4,420,931</u>	<u>4,341,000</u>	<u>4,339,581</u>

## 3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Donations	362,130	-	247,355
Activities	15,230	14,300	34,274
Fundraising	57,913	65,000	37,610
Other Revenue	25,993	5,000	39,477
	<u>461,266</u>	<u>84,300</u>	<u>358,716</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Activities	14,487	15,100	14,820
Fundraising costs	42,025	32,500	44,871
	<u>56,512</u>	<u>47,600</u>	<u>59,690</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>404,754</u>	<u>36,700</u>	<u>299,025</u>

## 4. International Student Revenue and Expenses

	2019 Actual Number	2019 Budget (Unaudited) Number	2018 Actual Number
International Student Roll	33	40	47
	<u>2019 Actual \$</u>	<u>2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$</u>	<u>2018 Actual \$</u>
<b>Revenue</b>			
International student fees	554,056	704,400	763,710
<b>Expenses</b>			
Advertising	55,538	61,500	44,187
Commissions	48,427	72,000	53,627
International student levy	23,316	30,800	32,186
Employee Benefit - Salaries	152,600	148,100	140,743
	<u>279,881</u>	<u>312,400</u>	<u>270,742</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year International Students<sup>1</sup></i>	<u>274,175</u>	<u>392,000</u>	<u>492,968</u>

## 5. Learning Resources

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Curricular	83,478	81,600	73,795
Equipment repairs	11,687	10,300	11,127
Information and communication technology	19,076	64,800	34,585
Extra-curricular activities	113,773	140,200	93,502
Library resources	5,793	21,500	6,170
Employee benefits - salaries	3,900,756	3,800,000	3,769,373
Staff development - New Zealand	37,540	72,000	48,304
Staff development - Overseas	6,754	-	15,956
	<u>4,178,857</u>	<u>4,190,400</u>	<u>4,052,812</u>

Staff Development – Overseas expenditure of \$6,754 comprises one member of the senior management team attending an International Baccalaureate Conference in Hong Kong and three International Baccalaureate teachers attending training programmes not available to them in New Zealand. All overseas travel expenditure was funded by International Student Revenue.

## 6. Administration

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fee	5,507	4,500	4,236
Board of Trustees Fees	5,075	6,800	5,845
Board of Trustees Expenses	7,609	6,000	4,155
Communication	30,741	32,900	29,331
Consumables	40,356	58,300	44,971
Legal Fees	6,982	10,000	6,822
Other	38,403	46,500	40,225
Employee Benefits - Salaries	183,758	193,600	194,133
Insurance	3,045	2,900	3,812
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	7,419	3,900	28,860
	<u>328,895</u>	<u>365,400</u>	<u>362,390</u>

## 7. Property

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	37,028	30,900	32,969
Consultancy and Contract Services	130,018	133,800	127,775
Heat, Light and Water	94,509	97,800	100,906
Repairs and Maintenance	121,742	107,000	115,989
Use of Land and Buildings	2,128,704	2,128,700	2,128,621
Employee Benefits - Salaries	50,376	50,600	58,124
	<u>2,562,377</u>	<u>2,548,800</u>	<u>2,564,384</u>

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

## 8. Depreciation

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Furniture and Equipment	61,823	84,600	77,796
Information and Communication Technology	30,800	36,300	34,887
Leased Assets	47,736	-	53,643
Library Resources	9,829	20,000	9,589
	<u>150,188</u>	<u>140,900</u>	<u>175,915</u>

## 9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Cash on Hand	336	-	610
Bank Current Account	469,767	150,000	235,818
Bank Call Account	1	403,505	450,120
Cash and cash equivalents for Cash Flow Statement	<u>470,104</u>	<u>553,505</u>	<u>686,548</u>

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

Of the \$470,104 Cash and Cash Equivalents and \$600,000 Short-term Bank Deposits, \$664,500 of unspent international student fees is held by the School. These fees are subject to the Fees Protection Policy.

## 10. Accounts Receivable

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Receivables	254,123	10,000	232,989
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	2,204	60,000	60,351
Interest Receivable	2,086	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	252,716	250,000	233,927
	<u>511,129</u>	<u>320,000</u>	<u>527,267</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	256,209	10,000	232,989
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	254,920	310,000	294,278
	<u>511,129</u>	<u>320,000</u>	<u>527,267</u>

## 11. Inventories

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Stationery	4,381	5,000	3,919
	<u>4,381</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>3,919</u>

## 12. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2019	2019	2018
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	600,000	-	-
Non-current Asset			
Long-term Bank Deposits	-	-	-
Total Investments	<u>600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 13. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	356,524	21,880			(61,823)	316,581
Information and Communication	57,642	46,868			(30,800)	73,710
Motor Vehicles	-				-	-
Leased Assets	77,082	10,530			(47,736)	39,876
Library Resources	67,120	18,336	(6,824)		(9,829)	68,803
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>558,368</b>	<b>97,614</b>	<b>(6,824)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(150,188)</b>	<b>498,970</b>

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2019	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	970,593	(654,012)	316,581
Information and Communication	430,636	(356,926)	73,710
Motor Vehicles	11,212	(11,212)	-
Leased Assets	267,964	(228,088)	39,876
Library Resources	167,790	(98,987)	68,803
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>1,848,195</b>	<b>(1,349,225)</b>	<b>498,970</b>

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	355,379	78,942	-	-	(77,796)	356,525
Information and Communication Technology	85,109	7,421	-	-	(34,887)	57,643
Motor Vehicles	-		-	-	-	-
Leased Assets	79,540	51,185	-	-	(53,643)	77,082
Library Resources	65,187	19,912	(8,392)	-	(9,589)	67,118
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>585,215</b>	<b>157,459</b>	<b>(8,392)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(175,915)</b>	<b>558,368</b>

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	948,713	(592,189)	356,524
Information and Communication Technology	383,768	(326,126)	57,642
Motor Vehicles	11,212	(11,212)	-
Leased Assets	257,434	(180,352)	77,082
Library Resources	166,368	(99,248)	67,120
<b>Balance at 31 December 2018</b>	<b>1,767,495</b>	<b>(1,209,127)</b>	<b>558,368</b>



#### 14. Accounts Payable

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Operating creditors	101,523	48,500	42,861
Accruals	96,224	95,000	91,851
Employee Entitlements - salaries	247,855	240,000	229,224
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	68,503	75,000	70,569
	<u>514,105</u>	<u>458,500</u>	<u>434,506</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	514,105	458,500	434,506
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)			
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other			
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.	<u>514,105</u>	<u>458,500</u>	<u>434,506</u>

#### 15. Revenue Received in Advance

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
International Student Fees	811,603	691,500	607,162
	<u>811,603</u>	<u>691,500</u>	<u>607,162</u>

#### 16. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2019	2019 Budget	2018
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	25,200	25,200	25,200
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>25,200</u>	<u>25,200</u>	<u>25,200</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	5,000	5,000	5,000
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	20,200	20,200	20,200
	<u>25,200</u>	<u>25,200</u>	<u>25,200</u>

## 17. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	23,099	50,000	46,470
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	13,712	35,000	22,034
	<u>36,811</u>	<u>85,000</u>	<u>68,504</u>

## 18. Related Party Transactions

The School is a controlled entity of the Crown, and the Crown provides the major source of revenue to the school. The school enters into transactions with other entities also controlled by the Crown, such as government departments, state-owned enterprises and other Crown entities. Transactions with these entities are not disclosed as they occur on terms and conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect the school would have adopted if dealing with that entity at arm's length.

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

The Proprietor of the School, John McGlashan Presbyterian College Inc, is a related party of the Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the Board. Any services or contributions between the 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 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".

The School and Proprietor have in place a current account for inter-entity transactions which are repaid on a monthly basis. The balance of the current account at 31 December 2019 was a receivable to the School of \$226,719 (2018: \$209,653 receivable). Additionally, during the year the Proprietor provided for a one off \$339,600 donation to the School.

## 19. Remuneration

### Key management personnel compensation

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

	<b>2019 Actual \$</b>	<b>2018 Actual \$</b>
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	5,075	5,845
Full-time equivalent members	0.1	0.1
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	493,359	430,112
Full-time equivalent members	4.0	3.5
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>498,434</u>	<u>435,957</u>
Total full-time equivalent personnel	<u>4.10</u>	<u>3.60</u>

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

### Principal

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

	<b>2019 Actual \$000</b>	<b>2018 Actual \$000</b>
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	150 - 160	140 - 150
Benefits and Other Emoluments	20 - 30	10 - 20
Termination Benefits	-	-

### Other Employees

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

<b>Remuneration \$000</b>	<b>2019 FTE Number</b>	<b>2018 FTE Number</b>
100 - 110	3.00	1.00
110 - 120	0.00	1.00
	<u>3.00</u>	<u>2.00</u>

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

## 20. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	<b>2019 Actual</b>	<b>2018 Actual</b>
Total	-	-
Number of People	-	-

## 21. Contingencies

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

### Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

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

## 22. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has no capital commitments

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2018: nil)

### (b) Operating Commitment

As at 31 December 2019 the Board has no operating commitments

## 23. Managing Capital

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

## 24. Financial Instruments

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

### Financial assets measured at amortised cost (2018: Loans and receivables)

	2019 Actual \$	2019 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2018 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	470,104	553,505	686,548
Receivables	511,129	320,000	527,267
Investments - Term Deposits	600,000	-	-
Total Loans and Receivables	<u>1,581,233</u>	<u>873,505</u>	<u>1,213,815</u>

### Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	514,105	458,500	434,506
Borrowings - Loans	-	-	-
Finance Leases	42,092	85,000	83,778
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>556,197</u>	<u>543,500</u>	<u>518,283</u>

## 25. Events After Balance Date

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the outbreak of COVID-19 (a novel Coronavirus) a pandemic. Two weeks later, on 26 March, New Zealand increased its' COVID-19 alert level to level 4 and a nationwide lockdown commenced. As part of this lockdown all schools were closed. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is a level of uncertainty around the duration of the closures.

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

At this time the full financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is not able to be determined. The school will continue to receive funding from the Ministry of Education, even while closed. However, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively affect the operations and services of the school. We describe below the possible effects on the school that we have identified, resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic:

- A reduction in locally raised funds revenue because the schools ability to undertake fund raising events in the community and/or collect donations or other contributions from parents, may be compromised. Costs already incurred arranging future events may not be recoverable.
- Additional costs incurred developing alternative methods of delivering curriculum to students, so that they can learn remotely.
- A reduction in revenue from student fees & charges from International students, including the potential loss of current and prospective students due to the disruption and/or pressures created by COVID- 19.

## **26. Adoption of PBE IFRS 9 Financial Instruments**

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

- Note 10 Receivables: This policy has been updated to reflect that the impairment of short-term receivables is now determined by applying an expected credit loss model.
- Note 12 Investments:

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

## **26. Non Compliance with Section 87A and 87C of the Education Act 1989**

The draft financial statements were not submitted to the auditor by the statutory deadline of 31 March 2020 and the Board was unable to provide their audited financial statements to the Ministry of Education by 31 May 2020 as required by section 87C of the Education Act 1989.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE READERS OF JOHN MCGLASHAN COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The Auditor-General is the auditor of John McGlashan College (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Mike Hawken, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, 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 2019, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

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

Our audit was completed on 19 August 2020. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

#### Emphasis of Matter – COVID-19

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

#### Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

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

## **Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

## Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on pages accompanying the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

## Independence

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

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



Mike Hawken  
Deloitte Limited  
On behalf of the Auditor-General  
Dunedin, New Zealand

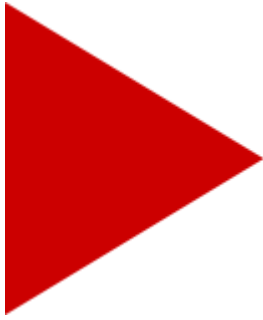
# JOHN McGLASHAN COLLEGE

## Members of the Board of Trustees

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>How position on Board Gained</b>	<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Term Expires</b>
Mrs A Anderson	Staff Rep	elected Jun 2019	Teacher	May 2022
Mrs L Brook	Parent Rep	elected Jun 2019	Research Manager	May 2022
Mrs V Farrow	Parent Rep	elected Jun 2019	Lawyer	May 2022
Mr N Garry	Principal	appointed Jan 2014	Principal	
Mr T Hannagan	Parent Rep	elected Jun 2019	Director	May 2022
Mr A Hung	Student Rep	elected Sep 2019	Student	Sept 2020
Ms N Ingram	Parent Rep	elected Jun 2019	Senior Lecturer	May 2022
Mr T Toro	Parent Rep	elected Jun 2019	Molecular Biologist	May 2022
Mr T Chirside	Student Rep	elected Sep 2018	Student	Sept 2019
Mr D Grey	Parent Rep	elected Mar 2018	Director	May 2019

### **Proprietors Representatives**

Mr J Bell	Prop Rep	appointed Aug 2015	Farmer	confirmed annually
Mr D Ford	Prop Rep	appointed May 2016	Director	confirmed annually
Mrs R Johnston	Prop Rep	appointed Sep 2018	Accountant	confirmed annually
Mrs T Paterson	Prop Rep	appointed Sep 2018	Farmer	confirmed annually



# Analysis of Variance Report on 2019 Targets



## Senior Student Examination Results for Year 11

The primary target in Year 11 is to have this school's results (in percentages, for NCEA level 1) exceed the mean results for:

- A. decile 10 boys' schools,
- B. decile 10, all schools and
- C. decile 10 boys in all schools.

This is to be achieved in each of the following categories for NCEA level 1 Endorsement: % Merit or Excellence; % Excellence.

	2019	JMC 2019	2018	2017			
NCEA Lvl 1		<b>96.2</b>	93.8	98.9	National Decile: 10	77.7	<b>Achieved</b>
M+E Endors.		<b>77.7</b>	65.8	78.6	Gender: Boys	79.4	<b>Achieved</b>
E Endors.		<b>31.6</b>	32.9	39.3	Schools: Boys	74.7	<b>Achieved</b>
					Gender: Boys/Girls	72.4	<b>Achieved</b>
					Schools: ALL	76.2	<b>Achieved</b>
					Gender: Boys	30.0	<b>Achieved</b>
					Schools: ALL	33.8	<b>Not Achieved</b>
					Schools: ALL	23.6	<b>Achieved</b>



**The secondary targets in Year 11** are to:

1. Ensure that the % of regular students in Year 11 gaining (level 1) literacy and numeracy exceeds that of Decile 10 Boys schools.
  - % Level 1 Literacy: 100% **Achieved** (Decile 10 Boys 95.2%)
  - % Level 1 Numeracy: 99% **Achieved** (Decile 10 Boys 92.7%)
  
2. Have a mean grade point average (GPA) exceed 50 and a mean credit total exceed 120.
  - Level 1 mean GPA: 57 **Achieved**
  - Mean credit total: 125.3 **Achieved**
  
3. Ensure the number of Level 1 M & E endorsements exceed the predicted number from MidYIS target graphs.
  - Predicted Level 1 Excellence Endorsement: 28
  - Actual Level 1 Excellence Endorsements: 67 **Achieved**
  
  - Predicted Lvl 1 Total Merit/Excel Endorsements: 179
  - Actual Lvl 1 Total Merit/Excel Endorsements: 223 **Achieved**

## Senior Student Examination Results for Year 12

**The primary target in Year 12** is to have this school's results (in percentages, for NCEA level 2) exceed the mean results for:

- A. decile 10 boys' schools,
- B. decile 10, all schools and
- C. decile 10 boys in all schools.

This is to be achieved in each of the following categories for NCEA level 2 Endorsement: % Merit or Excellence; % Excellence.

	JMC			National Decile: 10 Gender: Boys Schools: Boys	National Decile 10 Gender: Boys/Girls Schools: ALL	National Decile 10 Gender: Boys Schools: ALL
2019	2019	2018	2017			
<b>NCEA Lvl 2</b>	<b>97</b>	98.9	98.9	86.7 <b>Achieved</b>	83.2 <b>Achieved</b>	79.8 <b>Achieved</b>
<b>M+E Endors.</b>	<b>63.8</b>	72.5	55.7	59.5 <b>Achieved</b>	64.0 <b>Not Achieved</b>	53.2 <b>Achieved</b>
<b>Excl Endors.</b>	<b>20.3</b>	28.9	19.0	24.7 <b>Not Achieved</b>	28.2 <b>Not Achieved</b>	20.9 <b>Not Achieved</b>
<b>No Endors.</b>	<b>36.2</b>	26.1	44.3	40.5	36.0	46.8

## Senior Student Examination Results for Year 13

The primary target in Year 13 is to have this school's results (in percentages, for NCEA level 3) exceed the mean results for:

- decile 10 boys' schools,
- decile 10, all schools and
- decile 10 boys in all schools.

This is to be achieved in each of the following categories for NCEA level 3 Endorsement: % Merit or Excellence; % Excellence.

	* 2019	JMC 2019	2018	2017	National Decile: 10 Gender: Boys Schools: Boys	National Decile: 10 Gender: Boys/Girls Schools: ALL	National Decile: 10 Gender: Boys Schools: ALL
NCEA Lvl 3		<b>82.5</b>	90.5	92.6	82.2 <b>Achieved</b>	79.2 <b>Achieved</b>	74.3 <b>Achieved</b>
M+E Endors.		<b>46.9</b>	36.5	52.3	49.9 <b>Not Achieved</b>	57.0 <b>Not Achieved</b>	46.2 <b>Achieved</b>
E Endors.		<b>13.6</b>	11.1	20.6	18.4 <b>Not Achieved</b>	22.0 <b>Not Achieved</b>	16.1 <b>Not Achieved</b>
No Endors.		<b>53.0</b>	53.5	47.6	50.1	42.9	53.7

\* Data excludes Yr 13 IB students, reducing likelihood of meeting targets.

The secondary target in Year 13 is to:

- Ensure that the % of boys gaining University Entrance to exceed that of Decile 10 boys schools nationally.

- 83.0% (including IB)**      **Achieved**      ( Decile 10: 70.7% )

## International Baccalaureate

The primary targets for the IB students are:

- To meet or exceed world-wide mean point score (average) for Nov 2019 for the 2019 for diploma candidates.

- Mean points score      32      **Achieved**      (IB average for Nov 2019: 29)

- For 90%+ to gain automatic entry to University with diploma points in excess of 26.

- % Gain Automatic Entry      80%      **Not Achieved**



## Years 9, 10 and 11

The primary target for the Year 9, 10 and 11 students is:

1. To ensure that the MIDYIS-based, **overall measure of “added value”** for the Year 11 cohort remains significantly above the mean “added value” scores for all schools in the survey.

- Mean added value: 1 SD **Achieved \***

\* Value added for 2018 indicates VA being 1 Standard Deviation (SD) above mean level for all schools in this survey. (2019 data not avail. until March)

## Literacy and Numeracy in Years 7 and 8

The primary target for the Year 7 and 8 students in Literacy is:

1. To move 70% or more of Year 7 and 8 students up at least two steps in their overall writing achievement using the asTTle writing indicators as a standardised measure.

### Not achieved

20/45 (45.5%) improved by two or more steps on the asTTle indicators.

19/45 (42.2%) improved by one step. 39/45 (86.7%) did improve.

6/45 (13.3%) students did not improve in their use of surface features.

The primary target for the Year 7 and 8 students in Numeracy is:

1. For 80% or more Year 7 and 8 students to increase their achievement in number sense and operations by at least two steps using e-asTTle as the standardised test.

### Not Applicable

In the end it was decided not to use e-Asttle but IKAN testing instead. Results below.

YEAR 7 - 13/44 (29.5%) students did not improve in their overall numeracy stage in the IKAN test. 30/44 (68.2%) did improve by one or more stages.

YEAR 8 - 21/43 (48.8%) students did not improve in their overall numeracy stage in the IKAN test. 22/43 (51.1%) did improve by one or more stages.

*N.B. This test measures up to the expected level by the end of Year 8. This means that there is less room to move for the top performing students.*

## Department Targets

Because of the complexity, variation and detail associated with much of this, details and results will not be included in the annual report for the period.



# JOHN McGLASHAN COLLEGE

## Report on Contestable Funding

### **Kiwisport**

Kiwisport is a Government funding initiative to support students' participation in organised sport. During 2019, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$11,297.10 (excluding GST). The funding was spent on the employment of a sports co-ordinator to maintain high participation rates.