

JOHN MCGLASHAN COLLEGE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

School Directory

Ministry Number: 387

Acting Principal: John Veitch

School Address: 2 Pilkington Street, Maori Hill, Dunedin, 9010

School Postal Address: 2 Pilkington Street, Maori Hill, Dunedin, 9010

School Phone: 03 467 6620

School Email: admin@mcglashan.school.nz

Members of the Board:

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Mr K Murdoch	Presiding Member	Elected 14/9/2022	Sept-25
Mr T Toro	Deputy Presiding Member	Elected 14/9/2022	Sept-25
Mr R O'Brien	Parent Representative	Elected 14/9/2022	Sept-25
Mr G Burns	Parent Representative	Elected 14/9/2022	Sept-25
Mr D Stevens	Parent Representative	Elected 14/9/2022	Sept-25
Mr N Garry	Principal ex Officio	Appointed Jan 2014	Oct-24
Mr N Hunter	Acting Principal	Appointed 01/11/2024	Dec-24
Mr J Veitch	Acting Principal	Appointed 09/12/2024	Jun-25
Mrs A Anderson	Staff Rep	Elected 10/8/2022	Sept-25
Mr O Hamilton	Student Rep	Elected 21/9/2023	Sept-24
Mr F Saunders	Student Rep	Elected 19/9/2024	Sept-25
Mrs D Erskine	Proprietors Rep	Appointed Jun 2022	Jun-24
Mr S Anderson	Proprietors Rep	Appointed Feb 2023	Confirmed annually
Mr J Guthrie	Proprietors Rep	Appointed May 2023	Mar-24
Mrs R Miller	Proprietors Rep	Appointed Nov 2023	Confirmed annually
Ms J Palmer	Proprietors Rep	Appointed Mar 2024	Confirmed annually

JOHN MCGLASHAN COLLEGE

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2024

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John McGlashan College

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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 2024 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the School.

The School's 2024 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Geoff Burns
Full Name of Presiding Member

Geoff Burns
Signature of Presiding Member

28-05-2025
Date:

John Veitch
Full Name of Acting Principal

John Veitch
Signature of Acting Principal

28-05-2025
Date:

John McGlashan College

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	5,793,971	5,368,966	5,557,530
Locally Raised Funds	3	789,838	784,748	710,136
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		1,874,485	1,874,485	1,874,485
Interest		20,090	12,000	15,133
Total Revenue		8,478,384	8,040,199	8,157,284
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	277,467	273,532	197,794
Learning Resources	4	5,488,510	5,133,606	5,332,957
Administration	5	428,310	431,972	452,134
Interest		(1,715)	8,160	7,067
Property	6	2,300,022	2,351,696	2,310,783
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		13,687	-	1,875
Total Expense		8,506,281	8,198,966	8,302,610
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(27,897)	(158,767)	(145,326)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(27,897)	(158,767)	(145,326)

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

John McGlashan College

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		646,173	587,777	682,774
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(27,897)	(158,767)	(145,326)
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		97,003	74,200	108,725
Equity at 31 December		715,279	503,210	646,173
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense		715,279	503,210	646,173
Equity at 31 December		715,279	503,210	646,173

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.

John McGlashan College

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	916,456	1,116,755	579,524
Accounts Receivable	8	602,518	371,550	807,078
Prepayments		15,088	12,680	18,501
Inventories	9	7,160	7,160	10,133
Investments		200,000	-	-
		1,741,222	1,508,145	1,415,236
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		26,324	26,258	4,428
Accounts Payable	12	623,208	659,899	600,982
Revenue Received in Advance	13	513,678	466,750	362,350
Finance Lease Liability	15	30,627	34,760	7,854
		1,193,837	1,187,667	975,614
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		547,385	320,478	439,622
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	331,103	331,089	334,749
		331,103	331,089	334,749
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	14	91,745	81,029	81,029
Finance Lease Liability	15	71,464	67,328	47,169
		163,209	148,357	128,198
Net Assets		715,279	503,210	646,173
Equity		715,279	503,210	646,173

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

John McGlashan College

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		1,606,818	1,495,930	1,343,034
Locally Raised Funds		608,030	477,720	59,927
International Students		549,134	458,506	319,334
Goods and Services Tax (net)		21,896	(3,742)	(10,898)
Payments to Employees		(1,233,231)	(1,169,271)	(1,216,220)
Payments to Suppliers		(1,066,490)	(960,873)	(1,021,178)
Interest Paid		1,715	(8,160)	(7,067)
Interest Received		20,090	12,000	15,133
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		507,962	302,110	(517,935)
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(25,261)	(76,460)	(126,778)
Purchase of Investments		(200,000)	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(225,261)	(76,460)	(126,778)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		97,003	74,200	74,058
Finance Lease Payments		(42,772)	(34,000)	(27,697)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		54,231	40,200	46,361
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		336,932	265,850	(598,352)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	579,524	850,905	1,177,876
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	916,456	1,116,755	579,524

The Statement of Cash Flows records only those cash flows directly within the control of the School. This means centrally funded teachers' salaries, use of land and buildings grant and expense and other notional items 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.

John McGlashan College

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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 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 2024 to 31 December 2024 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 with reference to generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared with reference to 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 \$33 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

The 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.

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. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 20.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) 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.

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 School's receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education. Therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

g) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and are 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 material.

i) 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.

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Furniture and Equipment

10–15 years

Information and Communication Technology

4–5 years

Motor Vehicles

5 years

Leased Assets held under a Finance Lease

Term of Lease

Library Resources

12.5% Diminishing value

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

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

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 surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in 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.

l) 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 and annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, but not yet taken at balance date.

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

m) Revenue Received in Advance

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

n) 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 sites 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, 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.

o) Financial Instruments

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

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

p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed exclusive of GST.

q) Budget Figures

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

r) 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

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,544,568	1,375,427	1,409,489
Teachers' Salaries Grants	4,213,082	3,957,908	4,114,101
Other Government Grants	36,321	35,631	33,940
	<u>5,793,971</u>	<u>5,368,966</u>	<u>5,557,530</u>

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations and Bequests	269,621	300,000	306,586
Other Revenue	122,408	121,270	59,819
International Student Fees	397,809	363,478	343,731
	<u>789,838</u>	<u>784,748</u>	<u>710,136</u>
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	10,067	6,950	9,974
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	31,579	43,000	-
International Student - Employee Benefits - Salaries	126,012	122,602	111,468
International Student - Other Expenses	109,809	100,980	76,352
	<u>277,467</u>	<u>273,532</u>	<u>197,794</u>
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally Raised Funds	<u>512,371</u>	<u>511,216</u>	<u>512,342</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Curricular	238,641	249,065	193,732
Information and Communication Technology	82,175	25,973	33,010
Employee Benefits - Salaries	5,009,817	4,728,537	4,963,952
Staff Development	40,040	33,650	31,627
Depreciation	109,796	88,881	104,546
Other Learning Resources	8,041	7,500	6,090
	<u>5,488,510</u>	<u>5,133,606</u>	<u>5,332,957</u>

5. Administration

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Audit Fees	16,270	7,630	7,466
Board Fees and Expenses	37,128	37,850	32,542
Legal Fees	47,106	20,000	43,575
Other Administration Expenses	112,275	189,118	136,838
Employee Benefits - Salaries	205,377	169,574	222,492
Insurance	10,154	7,800	9,221
	<u>428,310</u>	<u>431,972</u>	<u>452,134</u>

6. Property

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Consultancy and Contract Services	147,055	144,585	144,007
Cyclical Maintenance	10,716	-	16,998
Heat, Light and Water	153,430	177,960	122,392
Repairs and Maintenance	28,551	58,380	61,746
Use of Land and Buildings	1,874,485	1,874,485	1,874,485
Employee Benefits - Salaries	48,056	64,486	63,840
Other Property Expenses	37,729	31,800	27,315
	<u>2,300,022</u>	<u>2,351,696</u>	<u>2,310,783</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. This is used as a 'proxy' for the market rental of the property

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	916,456	1,116,755	579,524
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>916,456</u>	<u>1,116,755</u>	<u>579,524</u>

Of the \$916,456 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$513,678 of Revenue Received in Advance is held by the School, as disclosed in note 13.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Receivables	193,596	13,550	409,597
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	8,456	-	39,118
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	400,466	358,000	358,363
	<u>602,518</u>	<u>371,550</u>	<u>807,078</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	193,596	13,550	409,597
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	408,922	358,000	397,481
	<u>602,518</u>	<u>371,550</u>	<u>807,078</u>

9. Inventories

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Stationery	7,160	7,160	10,133
	<u>7,160</u>	<u>7,160</u>	<u>10,133</u>

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	200,000	-	-
 Total Investments	 200,000	 -	 -

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation \$	Total (NBV) \$
2024						
Furniture and Equipment	170,507	17,427	(24,792)	-	(41,609)	121,533
Information and Communication Technology	18,969	11,111			(10,531)	19,549
Motor Vehicles	46,694				(10,452)	36,242
Leased Assets	45,562	94,576			(39,598)	100,540
Library Resources	53,017	21,514	(13,686)		(7,606)	53,239
	334,749	144,628	(38,478)	-	(109,796)	331,103

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$100,540 (2023: \$45,462)

	2024 Cost or Valuation \$	2024 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2024 Net Book Value \$	2023 Cost or Valuation \$	2023 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2023 Net Book Value \$
Furniture and Equipment	538,405	(416,872)	121,533	545,978	(375,471)	170,507
Information and Communication Technology	174,764	(155,215)	19,549	163,653	(144,684)	18,969
Motor Vehicles	63,472	(27,230)	36,242	63,472	(16,778)	46,694
Leased Assets	186,436	(85,896)	100,540	138,660	(93,097)	45,563
Library Resources	119,923	(66,684)	53,239	132,655	(79,639)	53,016
	1,083,000	(751,897)	331,103	1,044,418	(709,669)	334,749

12. Accounts Payable

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Creditors	88,936	198,279	87,667
Accruals	111,775	80,600	75,870
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	400,466	358,360	397,481
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	22,031	22,660	39,964
	<u>623,208</u>	<u>659,899</u>	<u>600,982</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	200,711	278,879	163,537
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	422,497	381,020	437,445
	<u>623,208</u>	<u>659,899</u>	<u>600,982</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Revenue Received in Advance

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
International Student Fees in Advance	513,678	466,750	362,350
	<u>513,678</u>	<u>466,750</u>	<u>362,350</u>

14. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	81,029	81,029	64,031
Increase to the Provision During the Year	14,005	-	14,313
Use of the Provision During the Year	(1,803)	-	(12,876)
Other Adjustments	(1,486)	-	15,561
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>91,745</u>	<u>81,029</u>	<u>81,029</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	91,745	81,029	81,029
	<u>91,745</u>	<u>81,029</u>	<u>81,029</u>

The School's cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken. The costs associated with this annual work will vary depending on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the 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:

	2024 Actual \$	2024 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2023 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	30,627	34,760	7,854
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	71,464	67,328	47,169
	<u>102,091</u>	<u>102,088</u>	<u>55,023</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	30,627	34,760	7,854
Finance lease liability - Non current	71,464	67,328	47,169
	<u>102,091</u>	<u>102,088</u>	<u>55,023</u>

16. 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 School Board because the Proprietor appoints representatives to the School Board, giving the Proprietor significant influence over the School Board. Any services or contributions between the School Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately. If the Proprietor collects fund on behalf of the school (or vice versa), the amounts are disclosed.

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

The School and Proprietor have in place a current account for inter-entity transactions. The balance of the current account at 31 December 2024 was a receivable from the Proprietor of \$121,444 (2023: \$409,597 payable). Included, the Proprietor provided for a one-off \$268,000 donation to the School (2023: \$300,000).

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2024 Actual \$	2023 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	4,800	4,630
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	2,280,387	2,248,367
Full-time equivalent members	19	19
Total key management personnel remuneration	2,285,187	2,252,997

There are 11 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 9 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has a Finance (3 members) committee that meet monthly. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2024 Actual \$000	2023 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	170-180	200-210
Benefits and Other Emoluments	20-30	20-30
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2024 FTE Number	2023 FTE Number
100-110	17.00	14.00
110-120	6.00	6.00
120-130	3.00	4.00
130-140	3.00	2.00
	29.00	26.00

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

18. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
Total	\$0	\$15,000
Number of People	0	1

19. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2024 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2023: 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 continues to review the Schools Sector Payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. An initial remediation payment has been made to some current school employees. The Ministry is continuing to perform detailed analysis to finalise calculations and the potential impacts of specific individuals. As such, this is expected to resolve the liability for school boards.

Pay Equity and Collective Agreement Funding Wash-up

In 2024 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. At the date of signing the financial statements the School's final entitlement for the year ended 31 December 2024 has not yet been advised. The School has therefore not recognised an asset or a liability regarding this funding wash-up, which is expected to be settled in July 2025.

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board has no Capital commitments (2023: nil)

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2024, the Board has no Operating commitments (2023: 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

	2024 Actual	2024 Budget (Unaudited)	2023 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	916,456	1,116,755	579,524
Receivables	602,518	371,550	807,078
Investments - Term Deposits	200,000	-	-
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	1,718,974	1,488,305	1,386,602

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	623,208	659,899	600,982
Finance Leases	102,091	102,088	55,023
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	725,299	761,987	656,005

22. Events After Balance Date

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF JOHN MCGLASHAN COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

The Auditor-General is the auditor of John McGlashan College (the College). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Heidi Rautjoki, using the staff and resources of Deloitte Limited, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the College on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the College on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, 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 College:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2024 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 28 May 2025. 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 College 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 College for assessing the College'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 College, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board's responsibilities arise from section 134 of the Education and Training Act 2020.

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 College'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 College'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 College'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 College 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 on the pages accompanying the financial statements but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

We are independent of the College 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 (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand) (PES 1)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "H. Rautjoki".

Heidi Rautjoki
for Deloitte Limited
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Dunedin, New Zealand