JOHN MCGLASHAN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number: 387

Principal: Neil Garry

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 Ga	ained	Term Expired/ Expires
Mr T Ha	nnagan	Chair Person	Elected Jun 2019	Sep-22
Mr K Mu	rdoch	Chair Person	Elected Sep 2022	Sep-25
Mr N Ga	rry	Principal ex Officio	Appointed Jan 2014	
Mrs L Br	ook	Parent Representative	Elected Jun 2019	Sep-22
Mrs V Fa	arrow	Parent Representative	Elected Jun 2019	Jan-22
Ms N Ing	gram	Parent Representative	Elected Jun 2019	Sep-22
Mr T Tor	·o	Parent Representative	Elected Sep 2022	Sep-25
Mr D Ste	evens	Parent Representative	Elected Sep 2022	Sep-25
Mr D Ste	evens	Parent Representative	Apointed by Selection Mar 2022	Sep-22
Mr G Bu	rns	Parent Representative	Elected Sep 2022	Sep-25
Mr R O'E	Brien	Parent Representative	Elected Sep 2022	Sep-25
Mrs A Ar	nderson	Staff Rep	Elected Sep 2022	Sep-25
Mr M Ha	rtono	Student Rep	Elected Sep 2022	Sep-23
Mr M Ha	rtono	Student Rep	Elected Sep 2021	Sep-22
Mrs R Jol	nnston	Proprietors Rep	Appointed Sep 2018	Nov-22
Mrs T Pat		Proprietors Rep	Appointed Sep 2018	Nov-22
Mrs D Ers		Proprietors Rep	Appointed Mar 2022	Confirmed annually
Mr K Muro	doch	Proprietors Rep	Appointed Jun 2022	Sep-22

JOHN MCGLASHAN COLLEGE

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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Kiwisport

Good Employer

John McGlashan College

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

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

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

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

Kyle David Murdoch	NRIL A GARRY	
Full Name of Presiding Member	Full Name of Principal	
Kyle David Murdoch	Neil Alfred Garry	
Signature of Presiding Member	Signature of Principal	
31st May 2023	31.5.2023	
Date:	Date:	

John McGlashan College Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2022

		2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021
	Notes			Actual
Revenue		\$	\$	\$
Government Grants	2	5.040.400		
Locally Raised Funds	2 3	5,249,438	5,090,100	4,947,891
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings	3	658,824	741,800	658,473
Interest Income		1,874,485	1,472,600	1,472,586
		3,336	-	241
Total Revenue	-	7,786,083	7,304,500	7.070.404
_		7,700,000	7,304,500	7,079,191
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	161,425	148,200	100.000
Learning Resources	4	4,973,046	5,025,700	192,999
Administration	5	335,476	311,200	4,739,980
Finance	•	9,197	8,900	288,590
Property	6	2,279,164	1,870,800	8,788
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	J	8,285	1,070,000	1,844,861
···		0,200	-	19,447
		7,766,593	7,364,800	7,094,664
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		19,490	(60,300)	(15,473)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	<u></u>
otal Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		40.400		
	-	19,490	(60,300)	(15,473)

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 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		639,268	502,905	635,041
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		19,490	(60,300)	(15,473)
Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		24,016	20,700	19,700
Equity at 31 December	<u> </u>	682,774	463,305	639,268
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense Reserves		682,774 -	463,305 -	639,268
Equity at 31 December		682,774	463,305	639,268

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 2022

		2022	2022	2021 Actual
	Notes	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	
Current Assets		\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Accounts Receivable	7	1,177,876	853,505	669,256
Prepayments	8	377,315	320,000	823,510
Inventories		13,762	5,000	22,154
	9	5,182	5,000	8,957
Current Liabilities		1,574,135	1,183,505	1,523,877
GST Payable		15,326	30,000	40 407
Accounts Payable	11	646,888	458,500	49,127
Revenue Received in Advance	12	386,747	691,500	585,226
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	-	5,000	494,599
Finance Lease Liability	14	8,005	50,000	- 8,431
		1,056,966	1,235,000	1,137,383
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		517,169	(51,495)	386,494
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment				
	10	295,700	570,000	381,578
		295,700	570,000	381,578
Ion-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	13	64,031	20,200	43,435
Finance Lease Liability	14	66,064	35,000	85,369
		130,095	55,200	128,804
let Assets		682,774	463,305	639,268
quity		682,774	463,305	639,268

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 2022

		2022	2022	2021
	Note	e Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		\$	` \$ ´	\$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				SCHOOL STATE OF THE STATE OF TH
Government Grants		1,389,964	1,165,900	1,200,463
Locally Raised Funds		689,577	350,000	126,357
International Students		323,865	391,800	454,153
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(33,801)	-	56,975
Payments to Employees		(1,072,294)	(943,500)	(934,376)
Payments to Suppliers		(753,915)	(567,275)	(930,144)
Interest Paid		(9,198)	(8,900)	(8,788)
Interest Received		3,336	-	241
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		537,534	388,025	(35,117)
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangible	es)	(8,285)	-	(19,447)
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(21,711)	(121,100)	(3,333)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(29,996)	(121,100)	(22,780)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		24,016	20,700	19,700
Finance Lease Payments		(22,934)	-	(37,887)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		1,082	20,700	(18,187)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		508,620	287,625	(76,083)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	669,256	565,880	745,339
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	1,177,876	853,505	669,256

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

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

John McGlashan College Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 2022 to 31 December 2022 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The Education and Training Act 2020 requires the School, as a Crown entity, to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand, applying Public Sector Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as appropriate to public benefit entities that qualify for Tier 2 reporting. The school is considered a Public Benefit Entity as it meets the criteria specified as 'having a primary objective to provide goods and/or services for community or social benefit and where any equity has been provided with a view to supporting that primary objective rather than for financial return to equity holders'.

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 13.

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 10.

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 14. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 19b.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

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

g) Inventories

Inventories are consumable items held for sale and comprised of stationery and school uniforms. They are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of

activities less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Any write down from cost to net realisable value is recorded as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense in the period of the write down.

h) 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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are: Furniture and equipment Information and communication technology Motor vehicles Leased assets held under a Finance Lease Library resources

10-15 years 4-5 years 5 years 4 years

12.5% Diminishing value

i) Impairment of property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

In determining fair value less costs to sell the school engages an independent valuer to assess market value based on the best available information. The valuation is based on [details of the valuer's approach to determining market value (i.e. what valuation techniques have been employed, comparison to recent market transaction etc.)].

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.

j) 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.

k) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

I) 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 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.

m) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

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

n) 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

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

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.

o) Borrowings

Borrowings on normal commercial terms are initially recognised at the amount borrowed plus transaction costs. Interest due on the borrowings is subsequently accrued and added to the borrowings balance. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the school has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after balance date.

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 statements 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.

u) Services received in-kind

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

2. Government Grants

	2022	2022	2021 Actual
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	1,352,987	1,132,800	1,163,563
Teachers' Salaries Grants	3,862,064	3,924,200	3,750,409
Other Government Grants	34,387	33,100	33,919
	5,249,438	5,090,100	4,947,892

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	170,380	300,000	73,991
Curriculum related Activities - Purchase of goods and services	36,613	43,300	31,024
Other Revenue	20,115	6,700	25,978
International Student Fees	431,716	391,800	527,480
	658,824	741,800	658,473
Expenses		F 700	4.040
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	7,478	5,700	4,619
International Student - Student Recruitment	9	4,500	4,473
International Student - Employee Benefit - Salaries	101,478	91,000	113,780
International Student - Other Expenses	52,460	47,000	70,127
	161,425	148,200	192,999
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	497,399	593,600	465,474

4. Learning Resources

	2022	2022	2021	
	Actual		Actual	
Curricular	\$	(Unaudited) \$		
	194,217	261,700	\$	
Information and Communication Technology Library Resources	34,189	23,600	160,856	
Employee Benefits - Salaries	4,098	5,700	26,683 7,365	
Staff Development	4,611,337	4,582,900	4,387,833	
Depreciation	16,412	30,700	37,756	
	112,792	121,100	119,486	
	4,973,045	5,025,700	4,739,980	
		0,020,700	4,739,960	
5. Administration				
	2022	••••		
	2022	2022	2021	
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	
	\$	\$	\$	
Audit Fee			•	
Board Fees	7,740	7,300	7,038	
Board Expenses	5,350	6,800	5,350	
Communication	21,867	28,000	11,790	
Consumables	16,911	20,700	20,658	
Legal Fees	37,134	28,300	23,077	
Other	13,989	10,500	10,503	
Employee Benefits - Salaries	52,891	69,800	48,308	
Insurance	169,101	124,300	148,037	
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,318	7,700	6,079	
, massers and Consultancy	5,175	7 900		
	5,175	7,800	7,750	
6. Property	335,476	311,200	288,590	

6. Property	335,476	311,200	288,590
1 - 3	2022	_	

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables Consultancy and Contract Services Cyclical Maintenance Provision Heat, Light and Water Repairs and Maintenance Use of Land and Buildings Employee Benefits - Salaries	\$ 32,951 132,219 20,596 107,748 50,469 1,874,485 60,696	\$ 38,000 127,400 - 112,500 50,800 1,472,600 69,500	\$ 36,123 125,250 1,309 102,643 53,316 1,472,586 53,633
	2,279,164	1,870,800	1,844,861

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

7. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2022	2022 Budget	2021
	Actual	(Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	1,177,876	853,505	669,256
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	1,177,876	853,505	669,256
8. Accounts Receivable			
	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	28,633	10,000	491,103
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	207	60,000	2,797
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	348,476	250,000	329,610
	377,315	320,000	823,510
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	28,633	10,000	491,103
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	348,682	310,000	332,407
	377,315	320,000	823,510
9. Inventories	2022	2022	2021
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Stationery	5,182	5,000	8,957

8,957

5,000

5,182

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV) \$	Additions \$	Disposals \$	Impairment \$	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication	210,625	6,193	-	-	(53,917)	Ψ 162,901
Technology Leased Assets	29,087 88.507	- 16,708	-	-	(12,167)	16,920
Library Resources	53,359	12,298	(8,285)	-	(39,536) (7,172)	65,679 50,200
Balance at 31 December 2022	381,578	35,199	(8,285)	-	(112,792)	295,700

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$65,678 (2021: \$88,506) The net carrying value of motor vehicles held under a finance lease is \$0,00 (2021: \$000)

	2022 Cost or Valuation \$	2022 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2022 Net Book Value \$	2021 Cost or Valuation	2021 Accumulated Depreciation \$	2021 Net Book Value \$
Furniture and Equipment Information and Communication T Motor Vehicles Textbooks Leased Assets Library Resources	496,081 151,297 11,212 - 131,748 125,062	(333,180) (134,378) (11,212) - (66,070) (74,861)	162,901 16,920 - - 65,678 50,201	512,733 165,887 11,212 - 128,546 133,490	(302,108) (136,800) (11,212) - (40,039) (80,130)	210,625 29,087 - - 88,507 53,359
Balance at 31 December	915,400	(619,700)	295,700	951,867	(570,288)	381,578

11. Accounts Payable

	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	102,359	48,500	90,885
Accruals	136,077	95,000	113,008
Banking Staffing Overuse	_	-	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	369,901	240,000	348,464
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	38,551	75,000	32,869
-	646.000	450 500	505 206
:	646,888	458,500	585,226
Payables for Exchange Transactions	238,437	143,500	203,893
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)		,	,
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	408,451	315,000	381,333
·			
	646,888	458,500	585,226
The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.			
12. Revenue Received in Advance			
12. Revenue Receiveu III Auvance	2022	2022	2021
	~~~	LULL	- V I
		Budget	
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
		(Unaudited)	Actual
International Student Fees in Advance	\$	(Unaudited) \$	
International Student Fees in Advance		(Unaudited)	\$
International Student Fees in Advance	\$	(Unaudited) \$	\$
- -	<b>\$</b> 386,747	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500	<b>\$</b> 494,599
International Student Fees in Advance  13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	\$ 386,747 386,747	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500	\$ 494,599 494,599
- -	<b>\$</b> 386,747	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500	<b>\$</b> 494,599
- -	\$ 386,747 386,747	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget	\$ 494,599 494,599
- -	\$ 386,747  386,747  2022  Actual	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget (Unaudited)	\$ 494,599  494,599  2021 Actual
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	\$ 386,747  386,747  2022  Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	\$ 494,599  494,599  2021  Actual \$
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance  Provision at the Start of the Year	\$ 386,747  386,747  2022  Actual \$ 43,435	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget (Unaudited)	\$ 494,599  494,599  2021 Actual
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance  Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year	\$ 386,747  386,747  2022  Actual \$	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	\$ 494,599  494,599  2021  Actual \$ 42,126
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance  Provision at the Start of the Year	\$ 386,747  386,747  2022  Actual  \$ 43,435 13,180	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 43,435	\$ 494,599  494,599  2021  Actual \$ 42,126 6,386
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance  Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments	\$ 386,747  386,747  2022  Actual  \$ 43,435 13,180 - 7,416	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 43,435	\$ 494,599  2021  Actual \$ 42,126 6,386 (5,166) 89
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance  Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year	\$ 386,747  386,747  2022  Actual  \$ 43,435 13,180	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 43,435	\$ 494,599  494,599  2021  Actual \$ 42,126 6,386 (5,166)
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance  Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments  Provision at the End of the Year	\$ 386,747  386,747  2022  Actual  \$ 43,435 13,180 - 7,416	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 43,435 	\$ 494,599  2021  Actual \$ 42,126 6,386 (5,166) 89
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance  Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments  Provision at the End of the Year  Cyclical Maintenance - Current	\$ 386,747  2022  Actual \$ 43,435 13,180 - 7,416 64,031	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 43,435 - - 1,565 45,000	\$ 494,599  2021  Actual \$ 42,126 6,386 (5,166) 89  43,435
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance  Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments  Provision at the End of the Year	\$ 386,747  386,747  2022  Actual  \$ 43,435 13,180 - 7,416	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 43,435 	\$ 494,599  2021  Actual \$ 42,126 6,386 (5,166) 89
13. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance  Provision at the Start of the Year Increase to the Provision During the Year Use of the Provision During the Year Other Adjustments  Provision at the End of the Year  Cyclical Maintenance - Current	\$ 386,747  2022  Actual \$ 43,435 13,180 - 7,416 64,031	(Unaudited) \$ 691,500 691,500 2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 43,435 - - 1,565 45,000	\$ 494,599  2021  Actual \$ 42,126 6,386 (5,166) 89  43,435

2022

2022

2021

The schools cyclical maintenance schedule details annual painting to be undertaken, the costs associated to this annual work will vary dependent on the requirements during the year. This plan is based on the schools 10 Year Property plan.

## 14. Finance Lease Liability

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

No Later than One Year Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	<b>2022 Actual</b> \$ 8,005 66,064	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$ 50,000 35,000	2021 Actual \$ 8,431 85,369
Represented by	74,069	85,000	93,800
Finance lease liability - Current Finance lease liability - Non current  15. Related Party Transactions	8,005 66,064 74,069	50,000 35,000 85,000	8,431 85,369 93,800

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 2022 was a payable by the School of \$55,519 (2021: \$358,026 receivable). Additionally, during the year the Proprietor provided for a one-off \$165,000 donation to the School (2021: \$60,000).

#### 16. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

Board Members	2022 Actual \$	2021 Actual \$
Remuneration	5,350	5,350
Leadership Team Remuneration	1,852,460	1,861,440
Full-time equivalent members	17.0	17.0
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,857,810	1,866,790

There are 10 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held nine full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (4 members) and Property (4 members) 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:

	2022	2021	
	Actual	Actual	
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:	\$000	\$000	
Salary and Other Payments	160 - 170	150 - 160	
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	2022 FTE Number	2021 FTE Number
100 - 110	6.00	6.00
110 - 120	5.00	4.00
120 - 130	1.00	1.00
-	12.00	11.00

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

## 17. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

The total value of compensation or other benefits paid or payable to persons who ceased to be 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:

Total Number of People	<b>2022</b> <b>Actual</b> \$0	2021 Actual
3.1. <b>3.5</b> 1.0	0	-

#### 18. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance - schools payroll

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

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

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

## Additional funding wash up payment

The Ministry of Education provided additional funding for both the Support Staff in Schools' Collective Agreement (CA) Settlement and the Teacher Aide Pay Equity Settlement. The School has not been notified of the final wash up calculation relating to 31 December 2022. The final calculations impact on the financial statements is unable to be determined at the date of reporting.

#### 19. Commitments

### (a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has no Capital commitments

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2021: nil)

#### (b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2022 the Board has no Operating commitments

(a) operating lease of a EFTPOS Machine;

2022	2021		
Actual	Actual		
\$	\$		
	-		

## 20. Financial Instruments

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

### Financial assets measured at amortised cost

2022	2022	2021
Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
\$	\$	\$
1,177,876	853,505	669,256
377,315	320,000	823,510
1,555,191	1,173,505	1,492,766
646,888	458,500	585,226
74,069	85,000	93,800
720,957	543,500	679,026
	\$ 1,177,876 377,315  1,555,191  646,888 74,069	Actual         Budget (Unaudited)           \$         1,177,876         853,505           377,315         320,000           1,555,191         1,173,505           646,888         458,500           74,069         85,000

### 21. Events After Balance Date

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

#### 22. Comparatives

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



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE READERS OF JOHN MCGLASHAN COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of John McGlashan College (the School). 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 School on his behalf.

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 19, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

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

Our audit was completed on 31 May 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

#### Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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



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

The Board's responsibilities, in terms of the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020, arise from section 87 of the Education Act 1989.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

#### Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on 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 School in accordance with the independence requirements of the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the independence requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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

Heidi Rautjoki Deloitte Limited

On behalf of the Auditor-General

Dunedin, New Zealand