

WHANGANUI GIRLS' COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

School Directory

Ministry Number:	188
Principal:	Tania King
School Address:	Jones Street, Wanganui East, Wanganui
School Postal Address:	Private Bag 3004, Wanganui Mail Centre, Wanganui, 4540
School Phone:	06 349 0944
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Members of the Board of Trustees

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expires/ Expired
Annette Cox	Chairperson	Elected	Jun 2019
Tania King	Principal	ex Officio	
Grant Harrison	Parent Rep	Elected	Nov 2020
Kate McDougall	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2019
Rachel Pedley	Parent Rep	Elected	Jun 2019
Sacha Keating	Parent Rep	Co-opted	Jun 2019
Renee Cox	Staff Rep	Elected	Oct 2018
Jasmine Anthony	Student Rep	Elected	Sep 2018
Isabella Lee	Student Rep	Elected	Sep 2019

Accountant / Service Provider: Education Services Ltd



WHANGANUI GIRLS' COLLEGE

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2018

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Whanganui Girls' College

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2018

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2018 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Annette Faye Cox

Full Name of Board Chairperson

Tania Marie King

Full Name of Principal

[Signature]

Signature of Board Chairperson

[Signature]

Signature of Principal

21 May 2019

Date:

21 May 2019

Date:

Whanganui Girls' College
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
For the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2018	2017
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	4,140,518	3,820,129	3,918,647
Locally Raised Funds	3	241,399	32,580	232,671
Interest Earned		18,501	15,000	17,473
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment Hostel		7,214	-	-
International Students	4	114,517	87,892	86,879
Other Revenue		-	-	-
		<u>4,522,149</u>	<u>3,955,601</u>	<u>4,255,670</u>
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	177,078	16,356	150,803
International Students	4	72,388	104,272	95,740
Learning Resources	5	2,990,045	2,883,706	2,895,132
Administration	6	256,330	257,958	261,557
Finance Costs		9,762	5,220	5,079
Property	7	890,395	716,721	669,645
Depreciation	8	224,092	131,963	213,622
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	2,084
		<u>4,620,090</u>	<u>4,116,196</u>	<u>4,293,662</u>
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		(97,941)	(160,595)	(37,992)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<u>(97,941)</u>	<u>(160,595)</u>	<u>(37,992)</u>

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

Whanganui Girls' College
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
 For the year ended 31 December 2018

	Actual 2018 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2018 \$	Actual 2017 \$
Balance at 1 January	<u>4,182,602</u>	<u>1,127,379</u>	<u>4,198,445</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(97,941)	(160,595)	(37,992)
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant	-	-	22,149
Equity at 31 December	<u>4,084,661</u>	<u>966,784</u>	<u>4,182,602</u>
Retained Earnings	4,084,661	966,784	4,182,602
Equity at 31 December	<u>4,084,661</u>	<u>966,784</u>	<u>4,182,602</u>

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

Whanganui Girls' College
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2018

		2018	2018	2017
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	834,210	104,287	854,760
Accounts Receivable	10	232,476	174,759	174,892
GST Receivable		9,967	-	-
Prepayments		30,145	29,844	29,844
Investments	11	489,338	384,306	484,306
		<u>1,596,136</u>	<u>693,196</u>	<u>1,543,802</u>
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	2,462	2,462
Accounts Payable	13	246,021	209,149	222,238
Revenue Received in Advance	14	81,101	145,659	96,333
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	54,250	141,929	164,036
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	24,654	-	16,302
Funds held in Trust	17	(13)	-	404
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	18	74,104	-	142,163
Funds Held for Third Parties		68,384	40,826	49,326
		<u>548,501</u>	<u>540,025</u>	<u>693,264</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		1,047,635	153,171	850,538
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	3,384,768	813,613	3,424,257
Funds Held in Trust		40,422	-	40,422
		<u>3,425,190</u>	<u>813,613</u>	<u>3,464,679</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	312,863	-	117,832
Finance Lease Liability	16	75,301	-	14,783
		<u>388,164</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,615</u>
Net Assets		<u>4,084,661</u>	<u>966,784</u>	<u>4,182,602</u>
Equity		<u>4,084,661</u>	<u>966,784</u>	<u>4,182,602</u>

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

Whanganui Girls' College
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018	2018	2017
Note	Actual \$	Budget (Unaudited) \$	Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Government Grants	1,063,443	1,073,166	1,039,557
Locally Raised Funds	261,082	30,480	240,369
International Students	96,917	87,892	106,960
Goods and Services Tax (net)	(12,429)	-	(7,000)
Payments to Employees	(465,359)	(523,404)	(481,297)
Payments to Suppliers	(793,371)	(1,512,504)	(735,409)
Cyclical Maintenance Payments in the year	-	(12,000)	(7,366)
Interest Paid	(9,762)	(5,220)	(5,079)
Interest Received	17,752	15,000	17,052
Net cash from / (to) the Operating Activities	158,273	(846,590)	167,787
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of PPE (and Intangibles)	(88,716)	-	(197,135)
Purchase of Investments	(5,032)	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	-	100,000	-
Net cash from / (to) the Investing Activities	(93,748)	100,000	(197,135)
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Furniture and Equipment Grant	-	-	22,149
Finance Lease Payments	(16,599)	(24,662)	(19,112)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties	(417)	-	(9,592)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects	(68,059)	-	147,664
Net cash from Financing Activities	(85,075)	(24,662)	141,109
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(20,550)	(771,252)	111,761
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	9 854,760	875,539	742,999
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9 834,210	104,287	854,760

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

The above Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Whanganui Girls' College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2018

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

The School reviews the details of lease agreements at the end of each reporting date. The School believes the classification of each lease as either operation or finance is appropriate and reflects the nature of the agreement in place. Finance leases are disclosed at note 16.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

Use of land and buildings grants are recorded as revenue in the period the School uses the land and buildings. These are not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by the Crown.

Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. The School's use of the land and buildings as occupant is based on a property occupancy document as gazetted by the Ministry. The expense is based on an assumed market rental yield on the value of land and buildings as used for rating purposes. This is a non-cash expense that is offset by a non-cash grant from the Ministry.

e) Operating Lease Payments

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

f) Finance Lease Payments

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

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h) Accounts Receivable

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

i) Inventories

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

j) Investments

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

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

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

The School has met the requirements of Schedule 6 para 28 of the Education Act 1989 in relation to the acquisition of investment securities.

k) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Property, plant and equipment acquired with individual values under \$1000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

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

Leased Assets

Leases where the School assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The assets acquired by way of finance lease are measured at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Leased assets and corresponding liability are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and leased assets are depreciated over the period the School is expected to benefit from their use or over the term of the lease.

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building Improvements	4-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-10 years
Information and Communication	3-5 years
Motor Vehicles	8 years
Library Resources	8 years

Leased assets are depreciated over the life of the lease.

l) Intangible Assets

Software costs

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

Computer software licences with individual values under \$1,000 are not capitalised, they are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

Computer software that the school receives from the Ministry of Education is normally acquired through a non-exchange transaction and is not of a material amount. Its fair value can be assessed at time of acquisition if no other methods lead to a fair value determination. Computer software purchased directly from suppliers at market rates are considered exchange transactions and the fair value is the amount paid for the software.

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

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

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

n) 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.

o) Employee Entitlements

Short-term employee entitlements

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

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

p) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

q) Funds Held in Trust

Funds are held in trust where they have been received by the School for a specified purpose, or are being held on behalf of a third party and these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

r) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. The cluster of schools operate activities outside of school control. These amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

s) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

Cyclical maintenance, which involves painting the interior and exterior of the School, makes up the most significant part of the Board's responsibilities outside day-to-day maintenance. The provision for cyclical maintenance represents the obligation the Board has to the Ministry and is based on the Board's ten year property plan (10YPP).

t) Financial Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

u) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at the amount borrowed. 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 the balance date.

v) 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.

w) Budget Figures

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

x) 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

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Operational grants	870,323	914,800	863,840
Teachers' salaries grants	2,590,067	2,367,259	2,494,122
Use of Land and Buildings grants	476,597	375,454	359,769
Resource teachers learning and behaviour grants	6,307	-	7,391
Secondary tertiary alignment resource grants	48,191	49,334	44,918
Other MoE Grants	147,924	55,149	141,861
Other government grants	1,109	58,133	6,746
	<u>4,140,518</u>	<u>3,820,129</u>	<u>3,918,647</u>

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations	21,527	16,000	32,635
Bequests & Grants	10,000	-	-
Activities	181,135	16,100	190,503
Fundraising	300	480	2,650
Other Revenue	28,437	-	6,883
	<u>241,399</u>	<u>32,580</u>	<u>232,671</u>
Expenses			
Activities	177,078	16,356	150,803
	<u>177,078</u>	<u>16,356</u>	<u>150,803</u>
<i>Surplus for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>64,321</u>	<u>16,224</u>	<u>81,868</u>

4. International Student Revenue and Expenses

	2018 Actual Number	2018 Budget (Unaudited) Number	2017 Actual Number
International Student Roll	12	6	6
Revenue			
International student fees	114,517	87,892	86,879
Expenses			
Commissions	3,588	11,137	9,887
Recruitment	10,321	34,000	30,840
International student levy	2,803	3,135	2,860
Employee Benefit - Salaries	41,531	47,500	46,337
Other Expenses	14,145	8,500	5,816
	<u>72,388</u>	<u>104,272</u>	<u>95,740</u>
<i>Surplus for the year International Students'</i>	<u>42,129</u>	<u>(16,380)</u>	<u>(8,861)</u>

5. Learning Resources

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Curricular	230,483	223,939	171,362
Employee benefits - salaries	2,732,226	2,643,267	2,710,007
Staff development	27,336	16,500	13,763
	<u>2,990,045</u>	<u>2,883,706</u>	<u>2,895,132</u>

6. Administration

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Audit Fee	6,469	5,600	6,281
Board of Trustees Fees	3,480	3,800	3,845
Board of Trustees Expenses	12,078	9,300	9,202
Communication	11,843	11,600	11,602
Consumables	9,416	12,000	11,167
Operating Lease	5,411	4,000	11,074
Other	32,180	34,300	30,646
Employee Benefits - Salaries	145,980	148,014	145,359
Insurance	10,573	12,064	14,381
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	18,900	17,280	18,000
	<u>256,330</u>	<u>257,958</u>	<u>261,557</u>

7. Property

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	13,950	14,400	14,417
Cyclical Maintenance Expense	85,245	25,929	13,201
Grounds	14,602	12,800	13,240
Heat, Light and Water	62,634	64,000	60,233
Rates	17,166	17,500	13,431
Repairs and Maintenance	30,610	20,400	31,622
Use of Land and Buildings	476,597	375,454	359,769
Security	6,567	6,000	5,010
Employee Benefits - Salaries	102,137	99,382	91,514
Consultancy & Contractors	80,887	80,856	67,208
	<u>890,395</u>	<u>716,721</u>	<u>669,645</u>

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

8. Depreciation

	2018	2018	2017
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Building Improvements	23,362	21,432	23,878
Furniture and Equipment	27,927	27,746	30,913
Information and Communication Technology	61,478	60,406	67,299
Motor Vehicles	9,151	5,718	6,370
Leased Assets	33,264	14,408	16,052
Library Resources	2,310	2,253	2,510
Hostel Buildings	66,600	-	66,600
	<u>224,092</u>	<u>131,963</u>	<u>213,622</u>

9. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Cash on Hand	1,000	-	1,000
WP 0475781-00 Main A/C	119,364	73,994	252,481
WP 0475802-90 Call A/C	103,745	27,922	591,765
WP 0475781-04 Principal A/C	2,916	2,371	2,371
Westpac TDP 0028	500,000	-	-
Hostel Westpac Cheque Account	846	-	846
Hostel Westpac Ready Access Account	106,339	-	6,297
Cash equivalents and bank overdraft for Cash Flow Statement	<u>834,210</u>	<u>104,287</u>	<u>854,760</u>

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

Of the \$834,210 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$79,443 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds are required to be spent in 2019 on Crown owned school buildings under the School's Five Year Property Plan.

10. Accounts Receivable

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Receivables	1,692	-	-
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	44,115	9,047	9,047
Interest Receivable	7,901	7,152	7,152
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	178,635	158,560	158,560
Hostel Debtors	133	-	133
	<u>232,476</u>	<u>174,759</u>	<u>174,892</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	9,593	7,152	7,152
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	222,883	167,607	167,740
	<u>232,476</u>	<u>174,759</u>	<u>174,892</u>

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	489,338	384,306	484,306
Non-current Asset			
Long-term Bank Deposits	-	-	-

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	217,232	10,756	-	-	(23,362)	204,626
Furniture and Equipment	102,336	39,952	-	-	(27,927)	114,361
Information and Communication Tech	150,264	17,109	-	-	(61,478)	105,895
Motor Vehicles	43,794	18,440	-	-	(9,151)	53,083
Leased Assets	39,090	107,653	(11,394)	-	(33,264)	102,085
Library Resources	7,741	2,087	-	-	(2,310)	7,518
Hostel Buildings	2,863,800	-	-	-	(66,600)	2,797,200
Balance at 31 December 2018	3,424,257	195,997	(11,394)	-	(224,092)	3,384,768

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2018	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	368,850	(164,224)	204,626
Furniture and Equipment	998,556	(884,195)	114,361
Information and Communication	496,111	(390,216)	105,895
Motor Vehicles	75,729	(22,646)	53,083
Leased Assets	123,677	(21,592)	102,085
Library Resources	224,062	(216,544)	7,518
Hostel Buildings	3,330,000	(532,800)	2,797,200
Balance at 31 December 2018	5,616,985	(2,232,217)	3,384,768

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2017	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	240,694	2,500	(2,084)	-	(23,878)	217,232
Furniture and Equipment	86,343	46,906	-	-	(30,913)	102,336
Information and Communication Tech	100,568	116,995	-	-	(67,299)	150,264
Motor Vehicles	38,947	11,217	-	-	(6,370)	43,794
Leased Assets	39,118	16,024	-	-	(16,052)	39,090
Library Resources	8,849	1,402	-	-	(2,510)	7,741
Hostel Buildings	2,930,400	-	-	-	(66,600)	2,863,800
Balance at 31 December 2017	3,444,919	195,044	(2,084)	-	(213,622)	3,424,257

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2017	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements	358,095	(140,863)	217,232
Furniture and Equipment	973,910	(871,574)	102,336
Information and Communication	479,001	(328,737)	150,264
Motor Vehicles	57,290	(13,496)	43,794
Leased Assets	85,335	(46,245)	39,090
Library Resources	221,974	(214,233)	7,741
Hostel Buildings	3,330,000	(466,200)	2,863,800
Balance at 31 December 2017	5,505,605	(2,081,348)	3,424,257

13. Accounts Payable

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Operating creditors	39,673	30,373	43,462
Accruals	11,499	5,339	5,339
Employee Entitlements - salaries	178,635	158,560	158,560
Employee Entitlements - leave accrual	16,214	14,877	14,877
	<u>246,021</u>	<u>209,149</u>	<u>222,238</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	246,021	209,149	222,238
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Taxes Payable (PAYE and Rates)	-	-	-
Payables for Non-exchange Transactions - Other	-	-	-
	<u>246,021</u>	<u>209,149</u>	<u>222,238</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Fees in Advance	7,471	5,103	5,103
Fees in Advance - International	73,630	140,556	91,230
	<u>81,101</u>	<u>145,659</u>	<u>96,333</u>

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Provision at the Start of the Year	281,868	116,000	276,033
Increase to the Provision During the Year	85,245	25,929	13,201
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	(7,366)
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>367,113</u>	<u>141,929</u>	<u>281,868</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	54,250	141,929	164,036
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	312,863	-	117,832
	<u>367,113</u>	<u>141,929</u>	<u>281,868</u>

16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	31,974	-	21,148
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	87,507	-	18,417
	<u>119,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,565</u>

17. Funds held in Trust

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Current	(13)	-	404
Funds Held in Trust on Behalf of Third Parties - Non-current	-	-	-
	<u>(13)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>404</u>

These funds are held where the school is agent for representative amounts and therefore these are not included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

18. Funds Held (Owed) for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects:

	2018	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Gym Ablution Refurbishment	<i>in progress</i>	147,840	16,810	156,362	-	8,288
Office Ablution Refurb	<i>completed</i>	2,398	-	2,398	-	-
Rationalisation	<i>in progress</i>	(8,075)	561,393	558,657	-	(5,339)
Floor Covering Replacement	<i>in progress</i>	-	62,726	-	-	62,726
Security Upgrade Stage 1	<i>in progress</i>	-	8,429	-	-	8,429
Totals		<u>142,163</u>	<u>649,358</u>	<u>717,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,104</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	79,443
Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	(5,339)
	<u>74,104</u>

	2017	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contribution/ (Write-off to R&M)	Closing Balances \$
Gym Ablution Refurbishment	<i>in progress</i>	(4,680)	162,000	9,480	-	147,840
Electrical Upgrade	<i>completed</i>	660	687	1,347	-	-
Office Ablution Refurb	<i>in progress</i>	(1,481)	3,879	-	-	2,398
Rationalisation	<i>in progress</i>	-	-	8,075	-	(8,075)
Totals		<u>(5,501)</u>	<u>166,566</u>	<u>18,902</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,163</u>

19. Related Party Transactions

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

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

Grant Harrison (Trustee) is a director and shareholder of Harrison's Hiremaster. During the year the School purchased \$3,477 of fixed assets from Harrison's Hiremaster.

Tania King (Principal) is a Trustee of the Whanganui Sports Foundation. During the year the School received funding of \$4,464 from the Whanganui Sports Foundation.

20. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	3,480	3,845
Full-time equivalent members	0.12	0.17
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	1,031,820	964,613
Full-time equivalent members	11.00	9.85
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,035,300	968,458
Total full-time equivalent personnel	11.12	10.02

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

Principal

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

	2018 Actual \$000	2017 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	140 - 150	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	3 - 4	3 - 4
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2018 FTE Number	2017 FTE Number
100 - 110	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00

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

21. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2018 Actual	2017 Actual
Total	\$6,000	-
Number of People	1	-

22. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2018 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2017: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2018, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

23. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at 31 December 2018 (Capital commitments at 31 December 2017: nil).

(b) Operating Commitments

As at 31 December 2018 the Board has entered into the following contracts:

(a) operating lease of photocopier services;

	2018 Actual \$	2017 Actual \$
No later than One Year	4,820	1,541
Later than One Year and No Later than Five Years	16,066	-
Later than Five Years	-	-
	<u>20,886</u>	<u>1,541</u>

24. Managing Capital

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

25. Financial Instruments

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

Loans and receivables

	2018 Actual \$	2018 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2017 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	834,210	104,287	854,760
Receivables	232,476	174,759	174,892
Investments - Term Deposits	489,338	384,306	484,306
Total Loans and Receivables	<u>1,556,024</u>	<u>663,352</u>	<u>1,513,958</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	246,021	209,149	222,238
Finance Leases	99,955	-	31,085
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>345,976</u>	<u>209,149</u>	<u>253,323</u>

26. Events After Balance Date

The Board has been given approval to purchase the Hostel chattels for \$150,000.

27. 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 WHANGANUI GIRLS COLLEGE'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Whanganui Girls College (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, David Fraser, using the staff and resources of Silks Audit Chartered Accountants Ltd, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the School on his behalf.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the School on pages 2 to 20, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2018; 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 Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards (PBE IPSAS) Reduced Disclosure Regime

Our audit was completed on 21 May 2019. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board of Trustees for the financial statements

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the School Directory, Analysis of Variance and Kiwisport statement included on the cover page and included as an appendices, 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 (Revised): *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

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



David Fraser
Silks Audit Chartered Accountants Ltd
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Whanganui, New Zealand



Analysis of Variance of Targets for 2018

Target One:

Strategic goal:	Achievement for all - Achieve		
Annual goal:	Improve Student achievement		
Target:	To improve certificate achievements at all levels of NCEA		
Baseline data:	Using Year 10, NCEA Level 1, 2 and 3 achievement data, including the number of literacy and numeracy credits gained in 2017, we have identified the need to concentrate on improving NCEA certificate achievements		
What we know:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27.5% of students gained merit certificate endorsement at Level 1 NCEA in 2017 compared with 33.3% in 2016 (decrease of 5.8%) (<i>Participation Based statistics</i>) • 5.9% of students gained excellence certificate endorsement at Level 1 NCEA in 2017 compared with 14.6% in 2016 (decrease of 8.7%) (<i>Participation Based statistics</i>) • 27.5% of students gained merit certificate endorsement at Level 2 NCEA in 2017 compared with 6% in 2016 (increase of 21.6%), however, the national average was 27.1%, resulting in us being only slightly above (<i>Participation Based statistics</i>) • 11.8% of students gained excellence certificate endorsement at Level 2 NCEA in 2017 compared with 6% in 2016 (increase of 5.8%), however, the national average was 16%, resulting in us being below (<i>Participation Based statistics</i>) • 5.6% of students gained merit certificate endorsement at Level 3 NCEA in 2017 compared with 10% in 2016 (decrease of 5.8%) (<i>Participation Based statistics</i>) • 5.6% of students gained excellence certificate endorsement at Level 3 NCEA in 2017 compared with 16.7% in 2016 (decrease of 5.8%) (<i>Participation Based statistics</i>) 		
Target students: All current students studying at NCEA levels 1, 2 and 3			
When:	What: (examples)	Who:	Indicators of progress:
Term 1	Develop Astra plans with students and whānau Have a hui for every year level Identify Focus groups at each level	Astra Teachers Assistant Principal Academic Dean Teachers Deans	Astra plans created Hui attended Focus groups established
Term 1	Decrease the number of course students chose at levels 2 and 3 from six to five.	Principal Academic Dean Principals Nominee	Number of courses selected to students
Terms 1-4	Teachers concentrate on delivering course content which is aimed at merit and excellence levels and students are encouraged to achieve at merit and excellence level	Teachers	Increased number of credits are achieved at merit and excellence level

Terms 1-4	Academic mentoring interviews (twice yearly) and informal meetings with whānau, student and ASTRA teachers to check that students are aiming for endorsements	ASTRA teacher or Academic Dean Dean	Student, whānau and staff are engaged in regular conversations about learning and the support required to raise achievement.
Weekly	Students meet with their ASTRA teacher who keeps a close eye on progress both formally and informally Teachers and Academic Dean closely track students in their classes and contact home when necessary	ASTRA Teacher Teachers Academic Dean	ASTRA teacher, teachers and student are aware of what they have do to reach a merit and excellence level.
As needed	Improved communication with whānau and families through hui, phone calls, emails as and when needed	All teachers	Whānau and school have formed closer links with more open communication lines

Outcome for 2018:

Having changed to the Enrolment Based statistics results we can see that:

- 31.9% of students gained merit certificate endorsement at Level 1 NCEA in 2018 compared with 25.5% in 2017 (increase of 6.4%)
- 13% of students gained excellence certificate endorsement at Level 1 NCEA in 2018 compared with 5.9% in 2017 (increase of 7.1%)
- 19% of students gained merit certificate endorsement at Level 2 NCEA in 2018 compared with 21.6% in 2017 (decrease of 1.6%), which is 7.1% below the national average of 26.1% but 2.3% above Decile 1-3 of 6.8%
- 7.1% of students gained excellence certificate endorsement at Level 2 NCEA in 2018 compared with 11.8% in 2017 (decrease of 4.7%), which is 9.3% below the national average was 16.4% and only just slightly above the Decile 1-3 result of 6.8%
- 12.5% of students gained merit certificate endorsement at Level 3 NCEA in 2018 compared with 5.6% in 2017 (increase of 6.9%) but was below the national average of 28% and below the Decile 1-3 average of 15.5%
- No students gained excellence certificate endorsement at Level 3 NCEA in 2018 compared with 5.6% in 2017 (decrease of 5.6%) and well below the national average of 185.31% and the Decile 1-3 result of 8.4%

Overall, our Level 1 students achieved exceptionally well with their level endorsements. Our Level 2 students, even though there were fewer merit endorsements by 4.7% but 6.9% higher excellence endorsements therefore, overall that cohort improved the endorsement rate by 2.2%. Level three was similar to Level 2 in that there was an increase of 6.9% for merit endorsement however, no excellence endorsements resulting in an overall increase at level 3 of 1.3%.

This analysis, therefore, indicates that more concentration is necessary at level 2 and level 3 and also a review of the number of subjects offered maybe beneficial. In 2018 we changed the number of subjects in which students needed to take from six to five and this could well have impacted on these endorsement results.

Target Two:

Strategic goal:	Achievement for all - Achieve
Annual goal:	Improve Student achievement
Target:	To improve University Entrance results
Baseline data: Using NCEA Level 3 achievement data from 2017	

What we know:

- 47.5% of students gained University Entrance in 2017 compared to 46.5% in 2016 (increase of 1%)
- The national University Entrance result in 2017 was 59.9% compared to our 47.5% which is a decreased margin of 12.4%
- The national average of Decile 1-3 school University Entrance result in 2017 was 35.2% which is an increased margin of 12.3%

Target Students: Students who have identified as wanting to study at university once leaving school

When:	What: (examples)	Who:	Indicators of progress:
Term 1	Establish which Level 3 NCEA students wish to study at university in 2019	Academic Dean Year 13 Dean Careers Counsellor	Survey completed of Year 13 2019 intentions
Term 1	Ensure that those who wish to undertake 2019 university studies are enrolled in an NCEA Level 3 course which will ensure they can achieve University Entrance in 2018	Academic Dean Deputy Principal Year 13 Dean Careers Counsellor	All students who have indicated that they wish to attend a university in 2019 have the ability to gain University Entrance after 2018
Terms 1-4	Academic mentoring interviews (twice yearly) and informal meetings with whānau, student and ASTRA teachers to check they are on target to achieving	ASTRA teacher or Academic Dean Dean	Student, whānau and staff are engaged in regular conversations about learning and the support required to raise achievement.
Term 1-4	Review the number of credits students seeking to attain university entrance are on track to achieving	Academic Dean Deputy Principal Year 13 Dean Principals Nominee Year 13 Teachers	Students seeking university entrance are on track to achieving this.
Weekly	Students meet with their ASTRA teacher who keeps a close eye on progress both formally and informally Teachers closely track students in their classes and contact home when necessary	ASTRA Teacher Teachers	ASTRA teacher, teachers and student are aware of what they have to achieve, what deadlines are looming and how many credits are still in progress

Outcome for 2018:

Having changed to the Enrolment Based statistics results we can see that:

- 40.8% of students gained University Entrance in 2018 compared to 41.3% in 2017 (decrease of 0.5%)
- The national University Entrance result in 2018 was 46.1% compared to our 40.8% which is a decreased margin of 5.3%. While we decreased our UE result we did however reduced the gap between our UE result and the national UE result on the previous year from 7.2% to 5.3%
- The national average of Decile 1-3 school University Entrance result in 2018 was 24.9% which is an increased margin of 15.9% which is up on the previous year of 14.1%
- Of the 34 of the 53 students (as at March 2018) wished to achieve UE which was 64%. It was only feasible for 32 of the 53 to attain it due to subject choices – 60%
- 3 (9%) of the 32(60%) left before the end of the year therefore could no longer attain it.
- Of the 33 who could attain it, 21 did which equated in a UE achievement of 66%

Overall, while our attainment of UE decreased from the previous year we did have decreased the rate compared with national and Decile 1-3 results on the previous year. Also we need to take into account only those students who wished to achieve it as UE is an optional attainment. Two thirds of the our students did achieve it and we are working with students who were very close to attaining it. This figure is likely to change.



Whanganui Girls' College

7 March 2019

To whom it may concern.

We confirm that funds received in 2018 from Kiwi Sport have been used for our Sports Co-Ordinator to support the coaching and participation of sports in the school.

Yours sincerely

Tania King
M.Ed.Admin., B.Ed., Dip.Bus
Principal