MELBOURNE GIRLS GRAMMAR

an Anglican school

ABN 81 116 806 163

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

COMPANY DETAILS

Principal

Mrs CA Misson

Chairman

Prof KJ Allen

Deputy Chairman

Mr FS Grimwade

Directors

Mrs T Brougham
Mrs C Clark
Dr J Faulkner
Mr J Kelly
The Revd T Lauersen
The Very Revd Dr A Loewe
Ms WW Peter
Mrs A Permezel
Mr H Stockdale
Ms K Temby
Mr R Udovenya

Registered Office

86 Anderson Street, South Yarra 3141

Auditors

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu 550 Bourke Street, Melbourne 3000

Bankers

National Australia Bank Level 2, 330 Collins Street, Melbourne 3000

Secretary and Principal Accounting Officer

Mr C Lawless

MISSION

In the pursuit of our vision, Melbourne Girls Grammar is committed to the provision of an exceptional education for girls, with an emphasis on strong Christian values, high expectations, creativity and academic challenge. Within a supportive and optimistic culture we provide opportunities for students to discover their passions and build their capacities for action and influence within their many life contexts.

MEMBERS

As at 31 December 2016 there were 36 (2015: 39) Members of the Company whose names appear below:

Directors

Prof KJ Allen Mrs T Brougham Mrs C Clark Dr J Faulkner Mr FS Grimwade Mr J Kelly

The Very Revd Dr A Loewe

Mrs A Permezel Ms WW Peter

Mr H Stockdale

Ms K Temby

Mr R Udovenya

Principal

Mrs CA Misson

Staff

Miss RK Glenton

Students

Miss E Wong Hansen Miss C Hartley Miss I Zhang

Old Grammarians

Mrs J Hare Ms J Wilkinson Mrs A Williams Mrs R Trindade

Parents' Association

Mrs L Beaumont Mrs R Buscombe Mrs D McNamara Dr M Rankin Mrs E Harrison Ms R Wilkinson

Foundation

Mr DI Clarke Mrs K O'Sullivan

Diocese

Mr J Castles Rev ER Gilchrist Rev Dr A McGowan Rev Canon RM McDougall Rev S McPhee-Wright Rev D Nicholls Rev C Taplin

I have pleasure in presenting my 2016 Report.

INTRODUCTION

This report is prepared in accordance with State and Commonwealth requirements under government funding legislation, regulations and agreements. The purpose is to provide the School Community and wider public key information about the characteristics of the School and its performance for the preceding year.

Melbourne Girls Grammar has specialised in providing a quality education for girls since 1893. The School provides an education for girls from 3 year old kinder through to Year 12 across two campuses – Merton Hall and Morris Hall – located in the suburb of South Yarra in inner Melbourne.

VISION

Melbourne Girls Grammar aspires to develop ethical women of action. Through a focus on learning, research and innovation we will be recognised by our own community, the national and international community as a leading school in girls' education.

MISSION

In the pursuit of our vision, Melbourne Girls Grammar is committed to the provision of an exceptional education for girls, with an emphasis on strong Christian values, high expectations, creativity and academic challenge. Within a supportive and optimistic culture we provide opportunities for students to discover their passions and build their capacities for action and influence within their many life contexts.

VALUES

In support of our mission, the values of Melbourne Girls Grammar are:

- Integrity
- Compassion
- Courage
- Self Discipline

STAFF

STAFF ATTENDANCE

The attendance according to employee classification is:

TeachersSchool AssistantsAdministrativeGrounds & Maintenance97.3%96.9%97.1%96.9%

STAFF RETENTION

Overall 91% of School employees have been retained from 2015 into the 2016 school year.

The average tenure of all teaching staff members employed at the end of 2016 was 7.25 years.

TEACHER QUALIFICATIONS

Doctorate	1%
Master with Honours	0%
Masters	29%
Bachelor with Honours	8%
Bachelor	55%
Graduate Diploma	1%
Diploma	1%

The above represents the highest qualification achieved by each of our staff members.

TEACHER STANDARDS

Of our teaching staff, 100% are registered with the Victorian Institute of Teaching and all registrations have been renewed for the 2017 year. On commencement by all teaching staff, the Human Resources Department obtain a copy of the registration and its corresponding expiry date which is then followed up at the appropriate time to ensure renewal is achieved.

WORKFORCE

The overall workforce of Melbourne Girls Grammar is comprised of 142 full-time employees, 86 part-time employees and 168 casual employees. The split of male to female staff is 19.4% to 80.6%, as indicated in our annual submission to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency in 2016. No employees have advised the School that they have an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander heritage.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

The School has an Occupational Health & Safety Program which is administered by the OH&S Committee, a representative group of staff members, and ultimately the responsibility rests with the Executive team, Principal and School Council. During the year there were four staff incidents that have required lodgement of claims to the WorkCover Authority; two of which resulted in lost time for the impacted staff member. The nature of each of the incidents was such that no alterations to the School's facilities were required.

EXPENDITURE AND TEACHER PARTICIPATION IN PROFESSIONAL LEARNING

During 2016, teaching staff and professional support staff were involved in a wide range of professional development programs within the School (using both internal and external facilitators) and within Victoria, interstate and overseas.

MGGS professional development is aligned to the School's strategic goals and annual operational goals, with the fundamental purpose of enhancing learning experiences and improving learning outcomes for our students from ELC to Year 12. In 2016 focus continued to be high quality instructional practices. Teachers undertook professional learning programs in the areas of Assessment and Formative Practices, understanding and implementing a design thinking framework, the teacher as Learning coach and Cognitive Psychology for Learning.

Our performance development culture encourages staff to value their own learning and to aim for excellence in their role. The structure is designed for teachers to connect across curriculum areas and share diverse practice in order to break down silos and experience high quality instructional practices at a variety of levels and in a variety of Departments. Staff share their learning within Departments and Level Teams and at whole School staff meetings. This in turn provokes dynamic professional discussions and enriches our collegial circles.

The professional development budget is further supported by related expenditures such as temporary teachers, travel and catering.

STUDENTS

STUDENT COMPOSITION

Our students come from Melbourne, rural Victoria and all over Australia, including the Northern Territory and central New South Wales. We also have many international students from Asia and elsewhere throughout the globe. In 2016 we had six students who identified themselves to the School as being Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

STUDENT ATTENDANCE

Morris Hall	Merton Hall
97.04%	95.36%

90.47% of students who completed Year 9 at MGGS in 2013 went on to complete Year 12 at MGGS in 2016

Non-attendance is monitored by year level co-ordinators and the Directors of Students, and managed on a case-by-case basis depending on the wellbeing needs of the individual student.

YEAR 12 OUTCOMES

The key academic results from our Year 12 students in 2016 are as follows:

- 11 students (12.2%) obtained an ATAR of 99 or higher (2015: 11.1%).
- 35 students (38.9%) obtained an ATAR of 95 or higher (2015: 32.4%).
- 44 students (48.9%) obtained an ATAR of 90 or higher (2015: 58.3%).
- 57 students (63.3%) obtained an ATAR of 85 or higher (2015: 71.3%).
- 66 students (73.3%) obtained an ATAR of 80 or higher (2015: 77.8%).
- 9 perfect study scores (50) were achieved.

The ATAR (Australian Tertiary Admission Rank) is the score used for tertiary selection. It is a measure of a student's ranking within Victoria based on VCE results. Hence 48.9% of MGGS students obtaining an ATAR of 90 or above means that these students are within the top 10% of the State. Our median ATAR for the year was 89.60 (2015: 91.15, 2014: 89.05), and 63.3% (2015: 71.3%, 2014: 66.7%) of our graduates were within the top 15% of the State.

In addition to the fantastic results above, the School acknowledges that one of our students received a perfect ATAR of 99.95 and three students achieved an ATAR of 99.85.

YEAR 12 DESTINATIONS

Of our 92 Year 12 students, all were eligible for tertiary studies. All students seeking course placements for 2017 have been offered a course in the career pathway of their choice. The VTAC (Victorian Tertiary Admissions Centre) offers were for the following areas of study:

Area of Study	% of Offers
Agriculture & Environmental Studies	2%
Architecture & Building	3%
Creative Arts	12%
Education	0%
Engineering	1%
Health	9%
Information Technology	1%
Management & Commerce	28%
Natural & Physical Sciences	19%
Society & Culture	25%

During the year we had 7 students undertake and complete a Vocational Education and Training (VET) subject at various institutes in Melbourne.

BENCHMARK RESULTS

2016

We are very proud of the results our students have achieved in the 2016 NAPLAN testing with 99% of MGGS students achieving at or above the national minimum standard for all literacy and numeracy measures across all levels.

National minimum standard for Year levels are as follows:

Year 3 - Band 2

Year 5 - Band 4

Year 7 - Band 5

Year 9 - Band 6

- At Year 3, 100% of MGGS students ranked at or above Band 4 for Reading and Writing, and 97% of students ranked at or above Band 4 for Numeracy.
- At Year 5, 96% of students ranked at or above Band 5 for Reading, 98% of students ranked at or above Band 5 for Writing and 94% of students ranked at or above Band 5 for Numeracy.
- At Year 7, 95% of students ranked at or above Band 6 for Reading, 96% of students ranked at or above Band 6 for Writing and 99% of students ranked at or above Band 6 for Numeracy.
- At Year 9, 98% of students ranked at or above Band 7 for Reading, 92% of students ranked at or above Band 7 for Writing and 100% of students ranked at or above Band 7 for Numeracy.

In comparing the MGGS median score (50th percentile) with the State median score we find that:

At Year 3

The median scores in all testing areas for MGGS were significantly above the median scores of other students in the State.

The median scores in all testing areas for MGGS were at or above the 75th percentile scores of all other students in the State.

At Year 5

The median scores in the testing areas of Numeracy, Reading, Writing and Grammar and Punctuation at MGGS were significantly above the median scores of other students in the State. The median scores for in Reading and Writing for MGGS was similar to the 75th percentile scores for all students in the State

At Year 7

The median scores in all testing areas for MGGS were significantly above the median scores of other students in the State.

The median scores in Numeracy, Reading and Writing for MGGS were at or above the 75th percentile scores of all other students in the State.

At Year 9

The median scores in all testing areas for MGGS were significantly above the median scores of other students in the State.

The median scores in Numeracy, Reading and Writing for MGGS were at or above the 75th percentile scores of all other students in the State.

2015

In the 2015 NAPLAN testing 99% of MGGS students achieved at or above the national minimum standard for all literacy and numeracy measures across all levels.

- At Year 3, 100% of MGGS students ranked at or above Band 4 for Reading and Writing and, 78% of students ranked at or above Band 4 for Numeracy.
- At Year 5, 97% of students ranked at or above Band 5 for Reading, 100% of students ranked at or above Band 5 for Writing and 95% of students ranked at or above Band 5 for Numeracy.
- At Year 7, 98% of students ranked at or above Band 6 for Reading, 97% of students ranked at or above Band 6 for Writing and 99% of students ranked at or above Band 6 for Numeracy.
- At Year 9, 97% of students ranked at or above Band 7 for Reading and Writing and 99% of students ranked at or above Band 7 for Numeracy.

In comparing median or mid score (50th percentile) at Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 for reading, writing, spelling, grammar and punctuation and numeracy, we find that:

- At Year 3 the median scores in all areas at MGGS were significantly above the 50th percentile scores of other students in the State.
- At Year 5 the median scores in all areas at MGGS were significantly above the 50th percentile scores of other students in the State.
- At Year 7 the median scores in all areas at MGGS were above the 70th percentile scores of other students in the State for reading.
- At Year 9 the median scores at MGGS are above the 75th percentile scores of other students in the State for numeracy, reading, writing and grammar and punctuation.

2014

An impressive 99% of MGGS students achieved at or above the national minimum standard for all literacy and numeracy measures across all levels.

- At Year 3, 100% of MGGS students ranked at or above Band 4 for Reading, 100% of students ranked at or above Band 4 for Writing and 75% of students ranked at or above Band 4 for Numeracy.
- At Year 5, 100% of students ranked at or above Band 5 for Reading, 98% of students ranked at or above Band 5 for Writing and 94% of students ranked at or above Band 5 for Numeracy.
- At Year 7, 100% of students ranked at or above Band 6 for Reading, 98% of students ranked at or above Band 6 for Writing and 97% of students ranked at or above Band 6 for Numeracy.
- At Year 9, 97% of students ranked at or above Band 7 for Reading, 98% of students ranked at or above Band 7 for Writing and 94% of students ranked at or above Band 7 for Numeracy.

In comparing median or mid score (50th percentile) at Years 3, 5, 7 and 9 for reading, writing, spelling, grammar and punctuation and numeracy:

- At Year 3 the median scores in all areas at MGGS were above the 75th percentile scores of other students in the State.
- At Year 5 the median scores in all areas at MGGS were at or above the 90th percentile scores of other students in the State.
- At Year 7 the median scores at MGGS were above the 90th percentile scores of other students in the State for reading, writing, numeracy and grammar and punctuation.
- At Year 9 the median scores at MGGS are above the 75th percentile scores of other students in the State for spelling and numeracy and above the 90th percentile scores reading, writing and grammar and punctuation.

STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK

PARENT AND STUDENT SURVEYS

In line with our 2016 - 2018 Strategic Educational Intent and as a matter of good education and professional practice, MGGS systematically measures our progress through community data collection and analysis. In 2016 feedback was again sought through surveys, forums, and Parents Association meetings and Auxiliaries. We use feedback to determine communication and operational priorities for 2017. The Principal's Newsletters, Parents Association forums, Parent Information Evenings, Old Grammarian Committee meetings and School Council meetings are used to broadly share with the MGGS community not only the issues but the actions being taken in response.

MGGS is committed to a continuous improvement agenda and community feedback is fundamental to our success. In addition to internal feedback processes, in 2016 we collected and collated Year 12 Student and Parent Exit Surveys; Year 6 and Year 8 Parent and Student Exit Surveys; Year 1 and Year 4 Student Surveys and Year 4 Parent Exit Survey; ELC Parent Survey and ELC Staff Survey.

The 2016 - 2018 Strategic Educational Intent is publicly available on the School's website. It is designed to inform the internal and external communities as to the significant innovation actions we intend to undertake to ensure best practice across domains of the School.

STAFF SURVEYS

The School engages the services of Insync Survey to conduct a survey of staff engagement every two years with the next one scheduled for 2017. The outcomes will be communicated to staff and to the School Council. We use surveys from staff to aid in the continuous improvement of staff culture and to enhance those practices that ensure we remain an employer of choice in the independent school sector.

FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

The School's finances are overseen by the Finance Committee, which currently comprises 7 members and the Principal and Director of Business Services. The Committee met 8 times in 2016 to discuss the School's financial activities. The Committee has responsibility for guiding the financial operations of the School and its key functions are to endorse the annual budget, review monthly results, monitor parent debt and in conjunction with the Audit & Risk Management Committee to approve the annual audited financial statements.

The School seeks to balance between being financially prudent to maintain fees at manageable levels for its parent body and generating income and operating cash flows that can be used to provide the best resources and educational environment for its students. In recent years the School has embarked on a building renewal program which has resulted in the refurbishment or development of several areas at both the Merton Hall and Morris Hall campuses. The main focus at present is the new Artemis Centre, currently under development and scheduled for completion in Term 2, 2017. The School has funded the latest project from a mixture of operating cash flows, fundraising and external debt.

SCHOOL INCOME

The School receives funding from both the State and Commonwealth governments. The following table provides a breakdown of school income in the 2016 year by funding source:

Tuition and Boarding Fees	79.3%
Other Student-related Fees	6.0%
Commonwealth Grants	7.6%
State Grants	1.7%
Interest	0.2%
Donations	3.3%
Other	1.9%
	100%

SCHOOL EXPENDITURE

The School's expenditure throughout the 2016 year is as follows:

Employee Costs	65.5%
Educational Costs	11.4%
Administrative Costs	4.4%
Finance Costs	0.2%
Facility Costs	4.8%
Depreciation & Amortisation	6.9%
Other	6.8%
	100%

VALUE ADDED

As a School community, we regard our students as central to everything we do – our plans, our operations and our measures of success. We are a forward looking community and understand that our students must be prepared for life in an increasingly complex and globally connected world. Our focus is the development of young women with the confidence, skills and experience to excel in life beyond school. Leadership, team building, social and cultural awareness, and a strong sense of personal self-worth are crucial components of an education at Melbourne Girls Grammar. Our approach is aimed at ensuring girls are keen to learn and to extend themselves, that they seek out opportunities and are solution focused in their thinking.

The overwhelming number of MGGS students that maintain co-curricular schedules alongside their academic studies, their exemplary participation in community programs, and their keen involvement in cultural tours and exchanges are indicators of the value inherent in an MGGS education. We aspire for every girl that she become who she is meant to be, and that she optimizes her personal growth through her schooling.

I believe this Report to be an accurate reflection on the experiences and achievements of MGGS in 2016. I would like to recognise and thank our staff and School Council for their energy, talents and commitment to the School and its students.

Mrs Catherine Misson

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting herewith the financial statements for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016 together with Notes to and forming part of the Accounts. This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

(a) Names of Officers are as follows:

Chairman

Prof Katrina Jane ALLEN

Qualifications: MBBS(Hons), BMedSC(Hons), FRACP, PhD, FAHMS

Experience: Director and Chairman since June 2015.

Deputy Chairman

Mr Frederick Sheppard GRIMWADE

Qualifications: B Com, LLB (Hons), MBA (Columbia), SF Fin, FAICD, FCIS Experience: Director since January 2008. Deputy Chairman since May 2016.

Mr Michael Andrew CLOUGH

Qualifications: BEc, LLB, LLM, CA, FTIA

Experience: Director since April 2007. Retired April 2016.

Directors

Mrs Tania BROUGHAM Qualification: BA (Hons)

Experience: Director since April 2011.

Ms Carolyn CLARK

Qualifications: BA LLB (Hons), LLM Experience: Director since April 2015.

Dr Julie FAULKNER

Qualifications: PhD(Monash), MEdStudies (Monash), Dip Ed (Deakin), BA(Hons) Monash

Experience: Director since March 2013.

Mr James KELLY

Qualifications: BBldg (Hons) Melb

Experience: Director since January 2012.

The Revd Tracy LAUERSEN

Qualifications: BTh., Dip Ed (Secondary), Dip Training & Development, Dip Divinity & Mission

Experience: Director since February 2017.

The Very Revd Dr Andreas LOEWE

Qualifications: B.A. (Hons), M.A., M.Phil. (Oxon), Ph.D. (Cantab), FRHistS

Experience: Director since February 2013.

Mr Andre LOUHANAPESSY

Qualification: BEnviromental Eng (Trisakti University), MDev Studies (University of Melbourne)

Experience: Director since March 2013. Resigned November 2016.

Mrs Tina McMECKAN

Qualifications: B.Sc, MBA (Melb), FAICD

Experience: Director since June 2006. Retired April 2016.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Mrs Anna PERMEZEL Qualifications: BA (Melb)

Experience: Director since September 2014.

Ms Wendy Wilson PETER

Qualifications: B Juris, LLB (Hons) (Monash), LLM (Cantab)

Experience: Director since April 2010.

Mr Hayden STOCKDALE

Qualifications: BCom(Hons), LLB(Hons), Grad. Dip. App. Fin. MAICD

Experience: Director since April 2016.

Ms Kate TEMBY

Qualifications: BEc (Monash), CA

Experience: Director since January 2015.

Mr Richard UDOVENYA

Qualifications: BCom, LLB, Grad. Dip. App. Fin. And Invest (FINSIA)

Experience: Director since April 2016.

Company Secretary

Mr Christian LAWLESS
Qualifications: BCom/LLB, CA

Experience: Company Secretary since January 2012.

Directors and the Company Secretary have been in office since the start of the year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

(b) Attendance at Board of Director meetings during the year:

		Attended
Prof KJ Allen (Chairman)	8	8
Mrs T Brougham	8	6
Ms Carolyn Clark	8	7
Mr MA Clough	2	2
Dr J Faulkner	8	8
Mr FS Grimwade	8	8
Mr J Kelly	8	8
The Very Revd Dr A Loewe	8	2
Mr A Louhanapessy	1	1
Mrs T McMeckan	2	2
Mrs A Permezel	8	7
Ms WW Peter	8	6
Mr H Stockdale	6	6
Ms K Temby	8	8
Mr R Udovenya	6	6

- (c) The principal activity of the Company during the year was the conduct of a day and boarding school for girls from 3-year-old kindergarten to Year 12. There has not been any significant change in the nature of the activities during this period.
- (d) The surplus of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016 was \$4,124,181 (2015: \$2,818,950). It was not necessary to make provision for Income Tax as the Company claims exemption from Income Tax under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.
- (e) No dividends have been paid or proposed during the year. Distributions to members are absolutely prohibited under the Company's Constitution.
- (f) No options to shares in the Company have been granted during the year and there were no options outstanding at the end of the year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

- (g) No Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with a Director or with a firm of which he/she is a member or with a Company in which he/she has a substantial material interest.
- (h) No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent years.
- (i) The Company has not, during or since the end of the year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Company or of a related body corporate:
 - Indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or
 - Paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability for the costs
 or expenses to defend legal proceedings except for the payment of a standard Directors' and
 Officers' Liability insurance premium to cover events other than wilful breach of duty.
- (j) No person has applied for leave of the Court to bring proceedings to which the Company is a party and the purpose of which is to take responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.
- (k) The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.
- (I) The Directors are of the opinion that the Company has complied with all relevant environmental legislation so far as concerns the operations of the Company.
- (m) The number of members of the company as at 31 December 2016 was 36 (2015: 39).
- (n) The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2016 has been received and is included on page 13.
- (o) Events other than those of a financial nature: Comments on other aspects of the Company's activities have been omitted from this report in favour of a full coverage of events which is contained in the Principal's Report (page 3) and to be presented on behalf of the Board of Directors to the Members at the Annual General Meeting on 29 April 2017.

DATED AT South Yarra this 29th day of March 2017.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to s.60.15 of the *Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

On behalf of the Directors

KJ Allen Chairman FS Ørimwade Deputy Chairman



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The Directors
Melbourne Girls Grammar – an Anglican School
86 Anderson Street
South Yarra VIC 3141

29 March 2017

Dear Board Members

Melbourne Girls Grammar - an Anglican School

In accordance with Subdivision 60-C of the Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Act 2012, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Melbourne Girls Grammar – an Anglican School.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Melbourne Girls Grammar – an Anglican School for the financial year ended 31 December 2016, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Jelotte Touche Toburts

Peter Glynn Partner

Chartered Accountants

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors declare that:

- a) in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- b) in the Directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended 31 December 2016 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s.60.15 of the *Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.*

On behalf of the Directors

KJ Allen Chairman FS Grimwade Deputy Chairman

DATED AT South Yarra this 29th day of March 2017.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue	2 _	35,445,630	32,791,083
Less Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	3	21,168,368	19,940,992
Direct tuition expenses		3,680,711	3,731,917
Administrative expenses		1,419,412	1,082,148
Finance costs	3	53,498	73,961
Facility costs		1,547,552	1,552,495
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3	2,246,040	2,283,079
Other expenses		2,225,630	2,259,052
	_	32,341,211	30,923,644
Surplus for the year (excluding revenue for capital projects)		3,104,419	1,867,439
Revenue for capital projects	2	1,019,762	951,511
Surplus for the year (i)	_	4,124,181	2,818,950
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	4,124,181	2,818,950
(i) Surplus for the year is represented as follows:			
Surplus before depreciation, amortisation, asset losses and write-offs and revenue for capital building projects		5,403,628	4,347,170
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(2,246,040)	(2,283,079)
Loss on sale or disposal of fixed assets		(53,169)	(196,652)
Revenue for capital building projects		1,019,762	951,511
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	4,124,181	2,818,950

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Current Assets		•	*
Cash and cash equivalents	4	752,001	4,972,364
Trade and other receivables	5	731,434	1,244,314
Inventory	6	298,005	257,651
Other assets	7	462,847	475,061
Total Current Assets	_	2,244,287	6,949,390
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	61,346,645	47,635,140
Intangible assets	9	35,203	10,556
Other financial assets		29,423	-
Total Non-Current Assets		61,411,271	47,645,696
Total Assets	_	63,655,558	54,595,086
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	2,746,988	3,173,894
Provisions	11	1,974,843	1,722,938
Other liabilities	12	12,584,796	13,270,707
Total Current Liabilities		17,306,627	18,167,539
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	11	459,815	472,612
Borrowings	13	7,066,684	1,256,684
Total Non-Current Liabilities		7,526,499	1,729,296
Total Liabilities	_	24,833,126	19,896,835
NET ASSETS	_	38,822,432	34,698,251
Accumulated Funds			
Retained surplus	14	38,818,532	34,694,351
Chapel fund	15	3,900	3,900
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS	_	38,822,432	34,698,251

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Receipts from parents		31,461,677	33,868,400
Receipts from government grants		3,747,872	3,535,197
Payments to suppliers and employees		(31,992,933)	(29,025,791)
Other receipts		720,381	944,107
Interest income		83,926	49,950
Finance costs		(53,498)	(73,961)
Donations received		1,019,762	956,531
Net cash provided by operating activities	17(b)	4,987,187	10,254,433
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		10,992	58,505
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(15,191,224)	(5,885,543)
Purchase of intangible assets		(27,318)	(2,760)
Net cash used in investing activities		(15,207,550)	(5,829,798)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Net proceeds/(repayments) of external borrowings		6,000,000	(800,000)
Net proceeds of borrowings from related parties			285,000
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		6,000,000	(515,000)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(4,220,363)	3,909,635
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		4,972,364	1,062,729
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	17(a)	752,001	4,972,364

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Retained Surplus	Chapel Fund	Total
Balance at 1 January 2015	31,875,401	3,900	31,879,301
Surplus for the year	2,818,950	-	2,818,950
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	2,818,950	-	2,818,950
Total Changes in Equity	2,818,950	-	2,818,950
Balance at 31 December 2015	34,694,351	3,900	34,698,251
Surplus for the year	4,124,181	-	4,124,181
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	4,124,181	-	4,124,181
Total Changes in Equity	4,124,181	-	4,124,181
Balance at 31 December 2016	38,818,532	3,900	38,822,432

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Statement of Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* and Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Regime, and comply with other requirements of the law.

The financial statements cover Melbourne Girls Grammar as an individual entity. For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the company is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 29 March 2017.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of AASB 117, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in AASB 2 or value in use in AASB 136.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- · Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following material accounting policies have been adopted by the Company in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation, and any impairment losses.

Property

Freehold land and buildings are measured using the cost basis. The carrying amount of freehold land and buildings is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets.

Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and equipment are measured on the cost basis. The carrying amount of furniture and equipment is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Statement of Accounting Policies cont'd

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

Depreciation and Amortisation

The depreciable amount of all tangible assets, including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, are depreciated over their estimated useful lives to their residual values commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The gain or loss on disposal of all fixed assets is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the proceeds of disposal, and is included in the operating surplus / (deficit) of the company in the year of disposal. The depreciation and amortisation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Rate
Building and Land improvements	2.50 - 10%
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 33.33%
Motor Vehicles	10 - 20%
Leasehold Improvements	5 - 10%

(b) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The useful life of intangible assets is 10 to 20 years.

(c) Income Tax

The income of the Company is exempt from income tax by virtue of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(d) Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Company as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised at their fair value or, if lower, at amounts equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and a reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets.

Finance leased assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

(e) Employee Entitlements

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably. Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement. Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when incurred.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Statement of Accounting Policies cont'd

(f) Revenue

Revenue from tuition fees, subject levies and other receipts from students are recognised upon the delivery of the service or goods. Government grants are recognised when the right to receive a grant has been established. Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(h) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except;

- i. where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- ii. for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows is classified as an operating cash flow.

(i) Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories is determined on a first-in-first-out basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

(j) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised as a surplus or deficit in the period in which they are incurred.

(k) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In respect of not-for-profit entities, where the future economic benefits of an asset are not primarily dependent on the assets ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciable replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and amortisation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. The current replacement cost of an asset is its cost measured by reference to the lowest cost at which the gross future economic benefits of that asset could currently be obtained in the normal course of business. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit immediately.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Statement of Accounting Policies cont'd

(I) Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The 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 if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The provision for doubtful debts is determined by performing an individual assessment on each debtor account as to their recoverability. Refer to note 5.

(m) Going Concern

The Company is experiencing strong enrolments and in turn positive operating cash flows which are underpinning our ability to maintain a high degree of financial stability.

Despite the deficiency in working capital of \$15,062,340 (2015: \$11,218,149), the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as: (i) Fees in Advance of \$7,641,405 (2015: \$7,429,072) are classified as current liabilities and will be fully recognised as income in the operations of the Company in future years; and (ii) Prepaid Fees of \$4,909,478 (2015: \$5,789,546) are classified as current liabilities and are expected to be recognised as income in the operations of the Company in future years. The company has a debt facility of \$20,000,000 of which \$6,060,413 is currently available and unused and is not repayable within the next 12 months, provided the loan agreement conditions are met.

(n) Financial Assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual arrangements of the instrument. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value.

Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed for impairment on a collective basis even if they were assessed not to be impaired individually. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets that are carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Statement of Accounting Policies cont'd

(n) Financial Assets (cont'd)

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g. when the Company retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Company allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

(o) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as 'other financial liabilities'.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, fees in advance, prepaid fees and trade and other payables, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Statement of Accounting Policies cont'd

(p) Derivatives and hedging activities

The company entered into an Interest Rate Swap transaction on 22 July 2016 for the period 10 January 2017 to 11 December 2019 with monthly maturities over that period.

The Interest Rate Swap is classified as a derivative and as such is initially recognised at fair value on the date the contract was entered into and subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised in the Profit or Loss income or other expenses.

The full fair value of the derivative is classified as a non-current asset or non-current liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months; it is classified as a current asset or current liability when the remaining maturity is less than 12 months.

(q) Standards and Interpretation affecting presentation and disclosures

In the current year, the Company has applied a number of amendments to AASBs and a new Interpretation issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period period that begins on or after 1 January 2016, and therefore relevant for the current year end.

AASB 2014-4 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation' Amends AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment and AASB 138 Intangible Assets to provide additional guidance on how the depreciation or amortisation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets should be calculated.

The amendments to AASB 116 explain that a depreciation method applied to property, plant and equipment that is based on revenue that is generated by an activity that includes the use of the asset is not appropriate. The amendments to AASB 138 introduce a rebuttable presumption that an amortisation method for an intangible asset that is based on the revenue generated by the activity that includes the use of the intangible asset is inappropriate, and provides guidance when the rebuttable presumption can be overcome.

AASB 2015-1 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle' Amends a number of pronouncements as a result of the IASB's 2012-2014 annual improvements cycle.

Key amendments include:

• AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – provides additional application guidance on the concept of continuing involvement for the purposes of disclosures required by the standard, and removes the requirement to provide disclosures relating to offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities in interim financial reports • AASB 119 Employee Benefits – clarifies discount rate to adopt in a regional market sharing the same currency (for example, the Eurozone) by requiring that the depth of the market for high quality corporate bonds should be assessed at a currency rather than country level.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

- 1 Statement of Accounting Policies cont'd
- (q) Standards and Interpretation affecting presentation and disclosures (cont'd)

AASB 2015-2 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101' Amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101, including narrow-focus amendments to address concerns about existing presentation and disclosure requirements and to ensure entities are able to use judgements when applying a Standard in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. The amendments provide additional guidance in the following areas:

- Materiality. The amendments clarify that (1) information should not be obscured by aggregating or by providing immaterial information (2) materiality considerations apply to all parts of the financial statements and (3) even when a standard requires a specific disclosure, materiality considerations still apply, i.e. a specific disclosure is not required to be included in the financial report if it is not material to the entity
- Statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The amendments introduce a clarification that the list of line items to be presented in these statements can be disaggregated and aggregated as relevant and additional guidance on subtotals in these statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Statement of Accounting Policies cont'd

(r) New and revised Accounting Standards

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed below were in issue but not yet effective.

Standard/Interpretation	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after	Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending
AASB 9 'Financial Instruments', and the relevant amending standards	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
AASB 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', AASB 2014-5 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15', AASB 2015-8 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective date of AASB 15'and AASB 2016-3 Amendments to Australian	1 January 2018	31 December 2018
AASB 16 'Leases'	1 January 2019	31 December 2019
AASB 2016-2 'Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107'	1 January 2017	31 December 2017

The company does not intend to adopt any of these pronouncements before their effective dates. The potential effects of these pronouncements on the company has not yet been determined.

		2016 \$	2015 \$
2.	Revenue		
	Operating activities		
	Provision of services:		
	Tuition	29,010,481	26,640,810
	Scholarships, discounts & bursaries Boarding fees	(2,243,109) 2,157,061	(2,204,944) 1,999,294
	Application fees	79,331	80,564
	Other fees	2,093,572	2,069,119
	Government grants (recurrent)	3,407,156	3,213,815
	Interest income on cash and cash equivalents	83,926	49,950
	Other income	667,212	747,455
		35,255,630	32,596,063
	Non-operating activities		
	Donations for recurrent purposes from related parties	190,000	195,020
		190,000	195,020
		35,445,630	32,791,083
	Revenue for capital projects		
	Donations for capital purposes from related parties	1,019,762	951,511
		1,019,762	951,511
	Total Revenue	36,465,392	33,742,594
3.	Surplus for the Year Surplus for the year has been derived after the following items of expenditure Employee Benefits expense:	Э :	
	- post employment benefits (defined contribution plans)	1,725,329	1,670,747
	- termination benefits	76,209	-
	- other employee benefits	19,366,830	18,270,245
	Total employee benefits expense	21,168,368	19,940,992
	Depreciation of non-current assets:		
	- building	1,232,523	1,226,859
	- land and improvements	24,852	26,502
	- motor vehicles	49,599	50,427
	- furniture & equipment	938,361	979,291
	Total depreciation expense	2,245,335	2,283,079
	Amortisation of intangible assets:		
	- trademarks	705	
	Total amortisation expense	705	-
	Total depreciation and amortisation expense	2,246,040	2,283,079
	Loss on sale or disposal of fixed assets	53,169	196,652
	Operating lease rental expenses	242,793	304,055
	Remuneration of the auditors for:		
	- audit of accounts	25,480	24,585
	The auditor is Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu.		
	Finance costs:		
	- interest paid to related parties	35,675	49,916
	- interest paid to financial institutions	17,823	24,045
	Finance costs expensed	53,498	73,961

		2016 \$	2015 \$
3.	Surplus for the Year (Continued)	·	·
	Fair value on interest rate swaps	29,423	
		2016	2015
4.	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$
	Cash on Hand	5,000	3,500
	Cash at Bank	747,001	964,296
	Cash Management	-	4,568
	Cash held on Term Deposit		4,000,000
		752,001	4,972,364
5.	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Family Debtors	983,303	1,155,559
	Less Provision for doubtful debts (i)	(283,163)	(272,265)
		700,140	883,294
	Related Parties	9,185	26,531
	Other Debtors	22,109	334,489
		731,434	1,244,314
	(i) Movement in provision for doubtful debts		
	Balance at beginning of the year	(272,265)	(282,186)
	Amounts recovered during the year	61,773	142,682
	Impairment losses recognised on receivables	(104,645)	(150,818)
	Amounts written off from provision during the year as		
	uncollectable	31,974	18,057
	Balance at the end of the year	(283,163)	(272,265)
	The average credit terms for family debtors is 14 days. No interest is char Company recognises a provision for doubtful debts for specific debtors or		es. The
6.	Inventory		
	Uniform Shop Inventory	298,005	257,651
	Official Shop inventory	298,005	257,651
7.	Other Assets		
	Dropovmonto	400.004	400.070
	Prepayments Monies held on trust	428,934 33,913	422,972 52,089
	MOULES HEID OU HUST	462,847	475,061
		702,071	71 0,001

	2016	2015
8. Property, Plant and Equipment	\$	\$
Freehold Land at cost	2,211,961	2,211,961
Freehold Land Improvements at cost	1,268,028	1,267,109
Provision for depreciation	(1,133,051)	(1,105,957)
	2,346,938	2,373,113
Buildings at cost	47,587,785	47,144,665
Provision for depreciation	(13,377,064)	(12,025,794)
·	34,210,721	35,118,871
Furniture & Equipment at cost	14,767,823	14,081,244
Provision for depreciation	(11,568,170)	(10,688,863)
	3,199,653	3,392,381
Motor Vehicles at cost	375,215	342,026
Provision for depreciation	(249,290)	(189,668)
·	125,925	152,358
Capital Work in Progress:		
Artemis Centre	21,159,742	6,523,529
Morris Hall Refurbishment	-	37,774
Boarding House Bathrooms	98,791	-
Merton Hall Level 3 Upgrade	86,515	-
Wildfell	-	27,114
Electrical Substation Upgrade	118,360	10,000
	21,463,408	6,598,417
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	61,346,645	47,635,140

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8. Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the year:

	Land & Improvements	Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2015						
Opening balance	2,399,676	36,148,549	3,971,500	181,547	1,586,561	44,287,833
Additions	544	75,366	469,785	36,863	5,302,985	5,885,543
Disposals	(605)	(184,939)	(69,613)	-	-	(255,157)
Transfer	-	306,754	-	(15,625)	(291,129)	-
Depreciation	(26,502)	(1,226,859)	(979,291)	(50,427)	-	(2,283,079)
Closing balance	2,373,113	35,118,871	3,392,381	152,358	6,598,417	47,635,140
2016						
Opening balance	2,373,113	35,118,871	3,392,381	152,358	6,598,417	47,635,140
Opening balance adjustment (i)	(1,323)	98,016	(153,365)	(2,059)	-	(58,731)
Additions	-	90,221	904,429	25,225	15,001,127	16,021,002
Disposals	-	-	(5,431)	· -	-	(5,431)
Transfer	-	136,136	-	-	(136,136)	-
Depreciation	(24,852)	(1,232,523)	(938,361)	(49,599)	<u> </u>	(2,245,335)
Closing balance	2,346,938	34,210,721	3,199,653	125,925	21,463,408	61,346,645

⁽i) An adjustment was made to recognise opening written down values with the fixed asset register.

9. Intangible Assets

-	2016 \$	2015 \$
Trademarks	8,816	3,265
Work in progress	26,387	7,291
	35,203	10,556

(a) Movements in carrying amounts for each class of Intangible Assets between the beginning and the end of the year:

	Trademarks	Work in Progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2016			
Opening balance	3,265	7,291	10,556
Acquisitions	4,521	22,798	27,319
Transfers	3,702	(3,702)	-
Write offs during the year	(1,967)	-	(1,967)
Amortisation	(705)	-	(705)
Closing balance	8,816	26,387	35,203

		2016	2015
10.	Trade and Other Payables	\$	\$
	Current		
	Trade creditors	707,283	1,190,442
	Sundry creditors & accruals	2,039,705	1,983,452
	•	2,746,988	3,173,894
	The average credit period on purchases is 30 days. N	No interest is charged on trade paya	ables.
11.	Provisions		
	Current		
	Provisions (i)	143,541	148,483
	Employee entitlements (ii):	-,-	-,
	Annual leave	465,569	404,584
	Long service leave	1,365,733	1,169,871
		1,974,843	1,722,938
	Non-current		
	Employee entitlements (ii):		
	Long service leave	459,815	472,612
		459,815	472,612
	(i) Movement in provision for Old Grammarians contr	ibution:	
	Balance at the beginning of the year	148,483	146,208
	Amounts charged to profit or loss	26,733	35,875
	Amount paid during the year	(31,675)	(33,600)
	Balance at the end of the year	143,541	148,483
	A portion of enrolment fees received from parents is following the departure of the student from the School paid to the Society. The provision represents the prestil. Aggregate employee entitlements	l. On departure from the School, a	payment of \$175 is
40			
12.	Other Liabilities		
	Term Fees in Advance	7,641,405	7,429,072
	Advance Fees	4,909,478	5,789,546
	Monies held on trust	33,913	52,089
		12,584,796	13,270,707

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016 \$	2015 \$
13.	Borrowings	Ψ	Ψ
	Secured		
	Bank loans secured at amortised cost (i) (ii)	6,000,000	-
		6,000,000	-
	Unsecured		
	Loan from a related party at amortised cost (iii)	1,066,684	1,256,684
		1,066,684	1,256,684
		7,066,684	1,256,684
(i)	Secured bank loan facility:		
.,	Amount used	6,000,000	-
	Amount unused	14,000,000	7,500,000
	Total bank loan facility	20,000,000	7,500,000

The facility limit is currently \$20,000,000 (2015: \$7,500,000), and is released for drawdown in line with the expenditure on the Artemis Centre. The Company had access to unused drawdown of \$6,060,413 on 31 December 2016 (2015: Nil) which is expected to increase to \$14,000,000 in line with approved expenditure on the Artemis Centre over the coming months.

The Company also has an asset finance lease facility for \$750,000 (2015: \$750,000). The used portion of this facility is \$Nil (2015: \$Nil).

- (ii) Bank loans have an interest rate of 3.49% (2015: 4.46%) which equals the weighted average rate for the year. The Company has provided security in the form of a first registered mortgage over the Merton Hall campus situated at 62-86 Anderson Street, South Yarra, Victoria.
- (iii) The Company has unsecured loans with related parties, The Merton Hall Foundation and the Gilman Jones interest rate of 2.91% (2015: 2.91%).

14. Retained Surplus

Balance at the beginning of the year Total comprehensive income for the year	34,694,351 4,124,181	31,875,401 2,818,950
Balance at the end of the year	38,818,532	34,694,351

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016	2015
15.	Chapel Fund Reserve	\$	\$
	Balance at the beginning of the year	3,900	3,900
	Balance at the end of the year	3,900	3,900
	The Chapel Fund Reserve arises when donations are when expenditure is incurred specifically for the School surplus or deficit.		•
16.	Commitments		
(a)	Future Lease Commitments Payable not later than 1 year Payable later than 1 but not later than 5 years	954,240 1,220,102 2,174,342	1,033,447 799,487 1,832,934
(b)	Capital Expenditure Commitments Capital expenditure commitments		
	Contracted for capital expenditure projects	8,262,137 8,262,137	17,803,788 17,803,788

The capital commitments are payable not later than 1 year.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

201	2016
	\$

17. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows

(a) Reconciliation of cash for the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows. Cash includes cash on hand and at call deposits with banks or financial institutions.

Cash at the end of the year is shown in the Statement of Financial Position as:

Cash on hand	5,000	3,500
Cash at bank	747,001	964,296
Cash Management	· -	4,568
Cash held on Term Deposit	-	4,000,000
Cash and cash equivalents	752,001	4,972,364
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Opera	iting Surplus	
Surplus for the year	4,124,181	2,818,950
Non Cash Flows in Operating Surplus:		
Loss on sale or disposal of fixed assets	53,169	196,652
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,246,040	2,283,079
Write off of intangibles	1,967	-
Fair value gain to derivatives	(29,423)	-
Doubtful debt provision	10,898	(9,921)
Revenue offset against related party loan (i)	(190,000)	(190,000)
Change in Assets & Liabilities:		
Decrease / (Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables	501,982	(259,763)
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventory	(40,354)	26,160
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Assets	12,214	(34,915)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	(1,256,684)	552,722
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	239,108	(103,520)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	(685,911)	4,974,989

⁽i) During the year the Merton Hall Endowment Fund made a donation to the School of \$190,000 (2015: \$190,000) which was a non-cash transaction and treated as a deduction in the related party loan.

4,987,187

10,254,433

18. Members' Guarantee

(b)

The Company is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee and does not have share capital. The contribution of each member to its debts and liabilities in the event of a winding up is restricted to an amount not exceeding \$10.00. There were 36 members at 31 December 2016 (2015: 39).

19. Events After The Reporting Date

Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent years.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

20. Contingent Assets & Liabilities

The Directors are unaware of any contingent assets or liabilities in existence at reporting date.

21. Key Management Personnel Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the School is set out below:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Compensation to key management personnel	1,910,635	2,029,109

The number of personnel within this group averaged 10 during the year (2015: 11).

22. Related Party Transactions

A capital donation of \$1,000,000 (2015: \$950,000) has been made by the Merton Hall Foundation Building Fund and \$0 (2015: \$1,511) has been made by the Old Grammarians' Society to the Company during the year.

A donation of \$190,000 (2015: \$190,000) has been made by the Merton Hall Foundation Endowment Fund and Nil (2015: \$5,020) by the Parents' Association of Melbourne Girls Grammar to the Company for recurrent purposes during the year. A donation of \$19,762 (2015: Nil) has been made by the Merton Hall Rowing Club.

An amount of \$9,185 (2015: \$26,531) owed by the Merton Hall Foundation has been recognised in Trade and other receivables, and \$139,305 (2015: \$224,200) owed to the Merton Hall Foundation has been recognised in trade and other payables.

Long-term loans have been made to the Company by the Merton Hall Foundation of \$976,684 (2015: \$1,256,684) and by the Gilman Jones Trust Fund of \$90,000 (2015: \$Nil) as detailed in Note 13. Interest charged to profit and loss of \$35,675 (2015: 49,916) as discussed in Note 3.

23. Financial Instruments

	2016 \$	2015 \$
The Company holds the following financial instruments:		
Financial Assets - amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables	731,434	1,244,314
	731,434	1,244,314
Financial Liabilities - amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	2,746,988	3,173,894
Other liabilities	12,584,796	13,270,707
Borrowings	7,066,684	1,256,684
· .	22,398,468	17,701,285
Net Financial Liabilities	(21,667,034)	(16,456,971)



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Melbourne Girls Grammar - an Anglican School

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Melbourne Girls Grammar - an Anglican School (the "Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by the Directors as set out on pages 14 to 35.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Melbourne Girls Grammar - an Anglican School is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (the ACNC Act), including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation* 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Director's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. Our report is intended solely for the members, the Directors and the *Australian Charities and Non-for-profits Commission* (ACNC) and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the members, the

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Directors and the ACNC. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Principal's Report and the Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2016, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime and the ACNC Act and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, 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

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collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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 report 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors 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.

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Peter Glynn Partner

Chartered Accountants Melbourne, 29 March 2017

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