

SOUTHLAND BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

School Directory

Ministry Number: 404
Principal: Simon Coe
School Address: 181 Herbert Street, Invercargill 9810
School Postal Address: P.O. Box 1543, Invercargill 9840
School Phone: (03) 211 3003
School Email: mail@sbhs.school.nz

Members of the Board:

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term
Chami Abeysinghe	Presiding Member	Elected	Aug-25
Emma Small	Presiding Member	Elected	Aug-25
Simon Coe	Principal ex Officio	Elected	Aug-25
Janine Hopcroft	Parent Representative	Elected	Aug-25
Melissa Kean	Parent Representative	Elected	Aug-25
Kieran Middleton	Parent Representative	Co-opted	Aug-25
David Walter	Student Representative	Elected	Sep-24
Shaun Fitzgibbon	Staff Representative	Elected	Aug-25
Janice Ormsby	Presiding Member	Elected	Resigned Aug-23
Nick Brown	Student Representative	Elected	Resigned Sep-23

Accountant / Service Provider: Mandy Steinger

SOUTHLAND BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL

Annual Financial Statements - For the year ended 31 December 2023

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Southland Boys' High School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2023

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


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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2023 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Chami Abeysinghe

Full Name of Presiding Member

Signed by:

903CCBCF0187C964


Signature of Presiding Member

12/08/2024

Date:

Ray Laurenson Acting
Rector

Full Name of Principal

Signed by:

CC73AD926988A678

Signature of Principal

09/08/2024

Date:

Southland Boys' High School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	11,730,064	10,792,485	10,806,452
Locally Raised Funds	3	1,232,723	834,275	1,011,386
Interest		91,442	9,000	9,061
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	-
Hostel	4	1,113,885	1,123,480	1,030,456
Other Revenue		1,099	-	-
Total Revenue		14,169,213	12,759,240	12,857,355
Expense				
Locally Raised Funds	3	803,658	548,400	607,888
Hostel	4	1,107,046	1,109,450	973,685
Learning Resources	5	8,677,330	8,230,952	8,216,860
Administration	6	696,727	689,800	763,433
Interest		9,421	8,500	8,429
Property	7	2,488,092	2,046,987	1,893,417
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		9,474	1,000	1,749
Total Expense		13,791,748	12,635,089	12,465,461
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		377,765	124,151	391,894
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		377,765	124,151	391,894

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

Southland Boys' High School

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		2,814,649	2,814,649	2,410,211
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		377,465	124,151	391,894
Contributions from Library reconciliation		26,105	-	-
Distributions to Calf Drive Earnings		(19,066)	-	-
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	12,544
Equity at 31 December		3,199,153	2,938,800	2,814,649
Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense Reserves		3,199,153	2,938,800	2,814,649
Equity at 31 December		3,199,153	2,938,800	2,814,649

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

Southland Boys' High School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

	Notes	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	734,715	3,035,997	2,495,846
Accounts Receivable	9	723,837	1,302,811	1,302,811
GST Receivable		99,577	-	-
Prepayments		97,545	41,684	41,684
Inventories	10	83,138	65,177	65,177
Investments	11	1,694,864	310	310
Funds Receivable for Capital Works Projects	17	136,851	102,799	102,799
		<u>3,570,527</u>	<u>4,548,778</u>	<u>4,008,627</u>
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		-	92,559	92,559
Accounts Payable	13	1,170,852	1,177,632	1,177,632
Revenue Received in Advance	14	65,620	735,151	735,151
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	501,627	517,707	517,707
Provision for Healthy Homes Standard		-	10,000	10,000
Finance Lease Liability	16	28,389	94,022	94,022
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	658,957	682,063	682,063
		<u>2,425,445</u>	<u>3,309,134</u>	<u>3,309,134</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		1,145,082	1,239,644	699,493
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	2,278,781	1,845,009	2,261,009
		<u>2,278,781</u>	<u>1,845,009</u>	<u>2,261,009</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	133,510	43,321	43,321
Finance Lease Liability	16	91,200	102,532	102,532
		<u>224,710</u>	<u>145,853</u>	<u>145,853</u>
Net Assets		<u>3,199,153</u>	<u>2,938,800</u>	<u>2,814,649</u>
Equity		<u>3,199,153</u>	<u>2,938,800</u>	<u>2,814,649</u>

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

Southland Boys' High School

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023 Actual \$	2023 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2022 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		3,204,432	2,892,485	2,955,443
Locally Raised Funds		1,968,941	834,275	771,257
Hostel		434,297	1,123,480	1,235,823
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(192,130)	-	123,103
Payments to Employees		(1,415,751)	(1,394,300)	(1,462,115)
Payments to Suppliers		(3,340,826)	(3,996,591)	(2,069,864)
Interest Paid		(9,421)	(8,500)	(8,429)
Interest Received		91,199	9,000	11,197
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		740,741	(540,151)	1,556,415
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment		(350,226)	-	(183,047)
Purchase of Investments		(1,706,105)	-	-
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(2,056,331)	-	(183,047)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Finance Lease Payments		(81,647)	-	(70,738)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Other Parties		(363,895)	-	(138,376)
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(445,542)	-	(209,114)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,761,132)	540,151	1,164,254
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	2,495,847	2,495,846	1,331,592
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	734,715	3,035,997	2,495,846

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

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

Southland Boys' High School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Southland Boys' High School (the School) is a Crown entity as specified in the Crown Entities Act 2004 and a school as described in the Education and Training Act 2020. The Board is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial statements have been prepared for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023 and in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Training Act 2020.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

Cyclical maintenance

A school recognises its obligation to maintain the Ministry's buildings in a good state of repair as a provision for cyclical maintenance. This provision relates mainly to the painting of the school buildings. The estimate is based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its painting maintenance plan on which the provision is based. Cyclical maintenance is disclosed at note 15.

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

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee.

Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 16. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 22.

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

The property from which the School operates is owned by the Crown and managed by the Ministry of Education on behalf of the Crown. Grants for the use of land and buildings are not received in cash by the School as they equate to the deemed expense for using the land and buildings which are owned by 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 revenue that is offset by a non-cash expense. The use of land and buildings grants and associated expenditure are recorded in the period the School uses the land and buildings.

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) 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.

e) 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.

f) 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.

g) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for expected credit losses (uncollectable debts). The schools receivables are largely made up of funding from the Ministry of Education. Therefore the level of uncollectable debts is not considered to be material. However, short-term receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

h) Inventories

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

i) Investments

Bank term deposits are initially measured at the amount invested. Interest is subsequently accrued and added to the investment balance. A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised if the estimated loss allowance is material.



j) 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 (funded by the Board) to buildings owned by the Crown or directly by the board are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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

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

Finance Leases

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

Depreciation

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

The estimated useful lives of the assets are:

Building improvements	5-50 years
Furniture and equipment	4-20 years
Information and communication technology	3-10 years
Motor vehicles	20 years
Textbooks	5-50 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value

k) 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 and research expenditure are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense when incurred.

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.

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

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

Non cash generating assets

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

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

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

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

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in surplus or deficit. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

m) Accounts Payable

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

n) Employee Entitlements*Short-term employee entitlements*

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

o) Revenue Received in Advance

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

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

p) 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 Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

q) Funds held for Capital works

The school directly receives funding from the Ministry of Education for capital works projects that are included in the School five year capital works agreement. These funds are held on behalf and for a specified purpose. As such, these transactions are not recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.

The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose at any time.

r) 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 is a reasonable estimate, based on the school's best estimate of the cost of painting the school and when the school is required to be painted, based on an assessment of the school's condition.

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

s) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

t) Borrowings

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



u) 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.

v) Budget Figures

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

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

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	3,103,734	2,815,901	2,831,349
Teachers' Salaries Grants	6,779,758	6,600,000	6,561,911
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	1,699,915	1,300,000	1,269,704
Other Government Grants	146,657	76,584	143,488
	<u>11,730,064</u>	<u>10,792,485</u>	<u>10,806,452</u>

The school has not opted in to the donations scheme for this year.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Donations & Bequests	179,886	126,700	147,101
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	448,467	346,275	464,414
Trading	355,805	248,800	255,130
Fundraising & Community Grants	61,467	6,000	7,206
Other Revenue	187,098	106,500	137,535
	<u>1,232,723</u>	<u>834,275</u>	<u>1,011,386</u>
Expense			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	373,286	280,250	346,751
Trading	430,372	268,150	261,137
	<u>803,658</u>	<u>548,400</u>	<u>607,888</u>
<i>Surplus for the year Locally Raised Funds</i>	<u>429,065</u>	<u>285,875</u>	<u>403,498</u>

4. Hostel Revenue and Expense

	2023 Actual Number	2023 Budget (Unaudited) Number	2022 Actual Number
Hostel Financial Performance			
Hostel Full Boarders	0	0	0
Hostel Weekly Boarders	91	89	85
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>91</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>85</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Revenue	\$	\$	\$
Hostel Fees	1,062,421	1,116,480	931,692
Other Revenue	44,442	2,000	91,396
Student Contributions	7,022	5,000	7,368
	<u>1,113,885</u>	<u>1,123,480</u>	<u>1,030,456</u>
Expense			
Administration	573,269	380,450	326,202
Property	168,105	182,000	134,172
Employee Benefits - Salaries	278,375	447,000	414,970
Depreciation	79,987	95,000	90,701
Other Hostel Expenses	7,310	5,000	7,640
	<u>1,107,046</u>	<u>1,109,450</u>	<u>973,685</u>
<i>Surplus for the year Hostel</i>	<u>6,839</u>	<u>14,030</u>	<u>56,771</u>

5. Learning Resources

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	703,402	667,252	680,934
Information and Communication Technology	150,237	137,700	139,645
Library Resources	1,659	22,000	1,866
Employee Benefits - Salaries	7,472,233	7,063,000	7,066,923
Staff Development	36,367	20,000	25,150
Depreciation	313,432	321,000	302,342
	<u>8,677,330</u>	<u>8,230,952</u>	<u>8,216,860</u>

6. Administration

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Audit Fees	10,164	10,000	9,868
Board Fees	3,380	4,750	4,545
Board Expenses	15,549	16,500	16,352
Communication	17,970	31,000	27,254
Consumables	3,323	7,300	7,248
Operating Leases	14,269	15,000	14,275
Legal Fees	1,309	65,000	105,072
Other	247,112	135,950	174,505
Employee Benefits - Salaries	365,024	386,300	384,937
Insurance	18,627	18,000	17,007
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	-	-	2,370
	<u>696,727</u>	<u>689,800</u>	<u>763,433</u>

7. Property

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	545	350	349
Consultancy and Contract Services	212,475	201,500	199,431
Cyclical Maintenance	90,188	154,000	33,382
Grounds	18,777	11,700	9,746
Heat, Light and Water	172,064	154,500	157,643
Rates	9,187	9,187	8,176
Repairs and Maintenance	174,989	114,750	114,919
Use of Land and Buildings	1,699,915	1,300,000	1,269,704
Security	771	3,000	2,765
Employee Benefits - Salaries	109,181	98,000	97,302
	<u>2,488,092</u>	<u>2,046,987</u>	<u>1,893,417</u>

The use of land and buildings figure represents 5% of the school's total property value. Property values are established as part of the nationwide revaluation exercise that is conducted every 30 June for the Ministry of Education's year-end reporting purposes.

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Bank Accounts	734,715	3,035,997	2,495,846
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	<u>734,715</u>	<u>3,035,997</u>	<u>2,495,846</u>

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

The following notes should be used where applicable:

Of the \$2,428,993 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$482,423 is held by the School on behalf of the Ministry of Education. These funds have been provided by the Ministry as part of the school's 5 Year Agreement funding for upgrades to the school's buildings. The funds are required to be spent in 2024 on Crown owned school buildings.

9. Accounts Receivable

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Receivables	67,449	787,652	787,652
Interest Receivable	11,793	-	-
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	644,595	515,159	515,159
	<u>723,837</u>	<u>1,302,811</u>	<u>1,302,811</u>
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	79,242	787,652	787,652
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	644,595	515,159	515,159
	<u>723,837</u>	<u>1,302,811</u>	<u>1,302,811</u>

10. Inventories

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
School Uniforms	83,138	65,177	65,177
	<u>83,138</u>	<u>65,177</u>	<u>65,177</u>

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Current Asset Short-term Bank Deposits	1,694,864	310	310
Total Investments	<u>1,694,864</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>310</u>

12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	248,812	15,689	(3,229)	-	(32,422)	228,850
Artwork	53,800	-	-	-	-	53,800
Hostel	1,245,456	89,687	-	-	(79,987)	1,255,156
Furniture and Equipment	389,054	134,339	(1,235)	-	(114,021)	408,137
Information and Communication Technology	90,391	13,678	-	-	(60,875)	43,194
Motor Vehicles	1,740	-	-	-	(1,740)	-
Leased Assets	193,710	24,001	-	-	(99,361)	118,350
Library Resources	38,046	37,663	(5,010)	-	(5,013)	65,686
Cricket works	-	105,608	-	-	-	105,608
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>2,261,009</u>	<u>420,665</u>	<u>(9,474)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(393,419)</u>	<u>2,278,781</u>

The net carrying value of furniture and equipment held under a finance lease is \$118,350 (2022: \$193,710)

Restrictions

With the exception of the contractual restrictions related to the above noted finance leases, there are no restrictions over the title of the school's property, plant and equipment, nor are any property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	584,310	(355,460)	228,850	572,256	(323,444)	248,812
Artwork	53,800	-	53,800	53,800	-	53,800
Hostel	2,348,843	(1,093,687)	1,255,156	2,247,678	(1,002,222)	1,245,456
Furniture and Equipment	3,113,529	(2,705,392)	408,137	2,980,968	(2,591,914)	389,054
Information and Communication Technology	1,340,481	(1,297,287)	43,194	1,326,802	(1,236,411)	90,391
Motor Vehicles	53,922	(53,922)	-	53,922	(52,182)	1,740
Leased Assets	368,192	(249,842)	118,350	359,341	(165,631)	193,710
Library Resources	207,486	(141,800)	65,686	92,660	(54,614)	38,046
Cricket works WP	105,608	-	105,608	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	8,176,171	(5,897,390)	2,278,781	7,687,427	(5,426,418)	2,261,009

13. Accounts Payable

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Creditors	471,541	614,960	614,960
Accruals	10,164	13,368	13,368
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	644,595	515,159	515,159
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	44,552	34,145	34,145
	1,170,852	1,177,632	1,177,632

Payables for Exchange Transactions 1,170,852 1,177,632 1,177,632

1,170,852 1,177,632 1,177,632

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Hostel Fees in Advance	-	669,588	669,588
Other revenue in Advance	65,620	65,563	65,563
	65,620	735,151	735,151

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2023	2023	2022
	Actual	Budget (Unaudited)	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	561,028	561,028	527,646
Increase to the Provision During the Year	90,188	154,000	33,382
Use of the Provision During the Year	(16,079)	(154,000)	-
Provision at the End of the Year	635,137	561,028	561,028
Cyclical Maintenance - Current	501,627	517,707	517,707
Cyclical Maintenance - Non current	133,510	43,321	43,321
	635,137	561,028	561,028

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

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:

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
No Later than One Year	11,016	99,844	99,844
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	113,483	108,127	108,127
Future Finance Charges	(4,909)	(11,417)	(11,417)
	<u>119,590</u>	<u>196,554</u>	<u>196,554</u>
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	28,389	94,022	94,022
Finance lease liability - Non current	91,200	102,532	102,532
	<u>119,589</u>	<u>196,554</u>	<u>196,554</u>

17. Funds Held for Capital Works Projects

During the year the School received and applied funding from the Ministry of Education for the following capital works projects. The amount of cash held on behalf of the Ministry for capital works project is included under cash and cash equivalents in note 8.

2023	Opening Balances	Receipts from MOE	Payments	Board Contributions	Closing Balances
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
CapRoof & Wall Cladding A,B,C,D,E,H,N & P Repl.	(102,799)	100,000	(60,317)	-	(63,116)
First Floor Classroom ILE Modernisation	193,773	181,950	(447,319)	-	(71,596)
Blocks A,B gutter, shingle, membrane rood replacement	328,143	1,250,000	(1,042,844)	-	535,299
Block D Roof Structure & Wall Cladding	160,147	-	(36,489)	-	123,658
Music Suite Modernisation	-	16,687	(18,826)	-	(2,139)
Totals	<u>579,264</u>	<u>1,548,637</u>	<u>(1,605,795)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>522,106</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	658,957
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(136,851)

2022	Opening Balances	Receipts from MOE	Payments	Board Contributions	Closing Balances
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Storm water, heating & asbestos removal	7,543	-	(7,543)	-	-
CapRoof & Wall Cladding A,B,C,D,E,H,N & P Repl.	281,336	298,000	(682,135)	-	(102,799)
First Floor Classroom ILE Modernisation	21,686	500,000	(327,913)	-	193,773
Blocks A,B gutter, shingle, membrane rood replacement	-	750,000	(421,857)	-	328,143
Block D Roof Structure & Wall Cladding	-	180,862	(20,515)	-	160,147
Totals	<u>310,565</u>	<u>1,728,862</u>	<u>(1,459,963)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>579,264</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	682,063
Funds Receivable from the Ministry of Education	(102,799)

18. Related Party Transactions

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

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

19. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2023 Actual \$	2022 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	3,380	4,545
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	2,666,782	2,276,039
Full-time equivalent members	23	20
Total key management personnel remuneration	2,670,162	2,280,584

There are 7 members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board has held 7 full meetings of the Board in the year. The Board also has Finance (3 member), Property (3 members), Curriculum (4 members) and Hostel (3 members) committees that met 5 times over the year. As well as these regular meetings, including preparation time, the Presiding member and other Board members have also been involved in ad hoc meetings to consider student welfare matters including stand downs, suspensions, and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2023 Actual \$000	2022 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	220-230	210-220
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0-6	0-5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2023 FTE Number	2022 FTE Number
100-110	16.00	13.00
110-120	13.00	5.00
120-130	3.00	5.00
130-140	1.00	1.00
140-150	1.00	1.00
	34.00	25.00

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

20. Compensation and Other Benefits Upon Leaving

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

	2023 Actual	2022 Actual
Total	-	\$24,103
Number of People	-	1

21. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2023 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2022: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance – Schools Payroll

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

The Ministry continues to review the Schools Sector Payroll to ensure compliance with the Holidays Act 2003. An initial remediation payment has been made to some current school employees. The Ministry is continuing to perform detailed analysis to finalise calculations and the potential impacts of specific individuals, as such, this is expected to resolve the liability for school boards.

Pay Equity Settlement Wash Up amounts

In 2023 the Ministry of Education provided additional funding for non-teaching collective and pay equity agreements. The School is yet to receive a final wash up that adjusts the estimated quarterly instalments for the actual eligible staff members employed in 2023. The Ministry is in the process of determining wash up payments or receipts for the year ended 31 December 2023 however as at the reporting date this amount had not been calculated and therefore is not recorded in these financial statements.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2023, the Board had capital commitments of \$3,408,247 (2022:\$2,505,116) as a result of entering the following contracts:

Contract Name	Contract Amount	Spend To Date	Remaining Capital Commitment
	\$	\$	\$
First Floor Classroom ILE Modernisation	811,263	796,185	15,078
Blocks A,B gutter, shingle, membrane rood replacement	2,414,617	1,464,701	949,916
Block D Roof Structure & Wall Cladding	2,137,444	57,079	2,080,365
Music Suite Modernisation	166,870	16,687	150,183
Hostel Windows replacement	212,705	0	212,705
Total	5,742,899	2,334,652	3,408,247

(b) Operating Commitments

There are no operating commitments as at 31 December 2023 (Operating commitments at 31 December 2022: nil).

23. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2023 Actual	2023 Budget (Unaudited)	2022 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	734,715	3,035,997	2,495,846
Receivables	723,837	1,302,811	1,302,811
Investments - Term Deposits	1,694,864	310	310
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>3,153,416</u>	<u>4,339,118</u>	<u>3,798,967</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	1,170,852	1,177,632	1,177,632
Finance Leases	119,589	196,554	196,554
Total financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>1,290,441</u>	<u>1,374,186</u>	<u>1,374,186</u>

24. Events After Balance Date

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

25. Comparatives

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

26. Breach of Section 135 of the Education and Training Act 2020

The Board has failed to comply with section 135 of the Education and Training Act 2020. The school submitted draft financial statements in auditable form on 12 April 2024, which is after the deadline of 90 days after the end of the financial year.

27. Breach of Section 137 of the Education and Training Act 2020

The Board has failed to comply with section 137 of the Education and Training Act 2020. The school failed to provide audited annual financial statements to the Secretary by 31 May 2024.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF SOUTHLAND BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Southland Boys' High School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Aaron Higham, using the staff and resources of BDO Invercargill, 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 17, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2023; and
 - its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand in accordance with Public Sector - Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 12 August 2024. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the school payroll system, which may still contain errors. As a result, we carried out procedures to minimise the risk of material errors arising from the system that, in our judgement, would likely influence readers' overall understanding of the financial statements.

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

Our responsibilities arise from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of our report is the Statement of Responsibility, Members of the Board, Statement of Variance, Evaluation and analysis of the School's students' progress and achievement, How we have given effect to Te Tiriti o Waitangi, Statement of Compliance with employment policy and Statement of Kiwisport funding, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Independence

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

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



Aaron Higham
BDO Invercargill
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Invercargill, New Zealand