

LONGBEACH SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

School Directory

Ministry Number: 3594

Principal: Neil Simons

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Accountant / Service Provider:

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LONGBEACH SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2021

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Longbeach School

Members of the Board of Trustees

For the year ended 31 December 2020

Name	Position	Term Expires
Toni Durham	Presiding Member	June 2022
Neil Simons	Principal	
Jason Rickard	Parent Rep	June 2022
Amie Griffiths	Parent Rep	June 2022
Sonia Etheridge	Parent Rep	June 2022
Richard Wood	Parent Rep	June 2022
Kate Gallagher	Staff Rep	

Longbeach School

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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

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

It is the opinion of the Board and management that the annual financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 fairly reflects the financial position and operations of the school.

The School's 2021 financial statements are authorised for issue by the Board.

Richard Wood

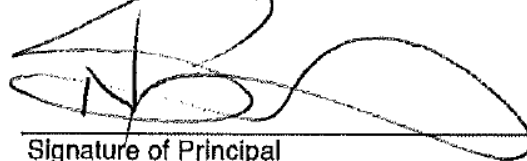
Full Name of Presiding Member



10/02/23

Neil Simon

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

10/2/23

Date:

Longbeach School

Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	1,238,238	1,218,000	1,301,777
Locally Raised Funds	3	122,732	52,050	140,496
Interest income		2,204	-	2,419
		<u>1,363,174</u>	<u>1,270,050</u>	<u>1,444,692</u>
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	91,733	20,400	54,142
Learning Resources	4	906,346	859,900	872,099
Administration	5	84,813	76,400	78,508
Finance		497	-	590
Property	6	269,180	280,610	309,919
Depreciation	7	32,300	33,000	33,048
		<u>1,384,869</u>	<u>1,270,310</u>	<u>1,348,306</u>
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		(21,695)	(260)	96,386
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		<u>(21,695)</u>	<u>(260)</u>	<u>96,386</u>



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

Longbeach School

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Actual 2021 \$	Budget (Unaudited) 2021 \$	Actual 2020 \$
Balance at 1 January		<u>344,729</u>	<u>344,729</u>	<u>224,464</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	25	-	-	23,879
Revised Balance 1 January		<u>344,729</u>	<u>344,729</u>	<u>248,343</u>
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		(21,695)	(260)	96,386
Capital Contributions from the Ministry of Education Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	-
Equity at 31 December		<u>323,034</u>	<u>344,469</u>	<u>344,729</u>



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.

Longbeach School

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2021

		2021	2021	2020
	Notes	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	312,720	187,652	438,241
Accounts Receivable	9	59,412	60,087	67,995
Prepayments		2,696	3,000	4,988
Inventories	10	2,739	-	10,933
Investments	11	74,081	73,000	73,045
		<u>451,648</u>	<u>323,739</u>	<u>595,202</u>
Current Liabilities				
GST Payable		33,928	20,000	38,518
Accounts Payable	13	86,132	81,587	114,134
Revenue Received in Advance	14	248	500	1,597
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance		-	-	-
Finance Lease Liability - Current Portion	16	9,424	9,424	9,829
Funds held for Capital Works Projects	17	172,879	-	249,411
		<u>302,611</u>	<u>111,511</u>	<u>413,489</u>
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		149,037	212,228	181,713
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	206,902	165,421	198,421
		<u>206,902</u>	<u>165,421</u>	<u>198,421</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Provision for Cyclical Maintenance	15	20,775	21,050	13,850
Finance Lease Liability	16	12,130	12,130	21,554
		<u>32,905</u>	<u>33,180</u>	<u>35,405</u>
Net Assets		<u>323,034</u>	<u>344,469</u>	<u>344,729</u>
Equity	22	<u>323,034</u>	<u>344,469</u>	<u>344,729</u>



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

Longbeach School

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2021	2020
	Note	Actual	Budget	Actual
		\$	(Unaudited)	\$
			\$	
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		294,121	364,387	290,956
Locally Raised Funds		122,950	51,845	157,092
Goods and Services Tax (net)		(4,590)	(18,518)	33,535
Payments to Employees		(180,094)	(132,611)	(139,430)
Payments to Suppliers		(232,048)	(257,108)	(159,937)
Interest Paid		(497)	-	(590)
Interest Received		2,815	611	2,759
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		2,657	8,606	184,385
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(40,781)	-	(31,195)
Purchase of Investments		(1,036)	45	(2,089)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(41,817)	45	(33,284)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		-	-	-
Finance Lease Payments		(9,829)	(9,829)	(2,715)
Funds Held for Capital Works Projects		(76,532)	(249,411)	244,004
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(86,361)	(259,240)	241,289
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(125,521)	(250,589)	392,390
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	8	438,241	438,241	45,851
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	312,720	187,652	438,241

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



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

Longbeach School

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

Longbeach 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 of Trustees (the Board) is of the view that the School is a public benefit entity for financial reporting purposes.

b) Basis of Preparation

Reporting Period

The financial reports have been prepared for the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 and in accordance with the requirements of the Public Finance Act 1989.

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

The Education 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 expenditure threshold of \$30 million per year. All relevant reduced disclosure concessions have been taken.

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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



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 long term maintenance plan which is prepared as part of its 10 Year Property Planning process. During the year, the Board assesses the reasonableness of its 10 Year Property 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. 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.

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.

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

Other Grants

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) Use of Land and Buildings Expense

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

e) Operating Lease Payments

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

f) Finance Lease Payments

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



g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h) Accounts Receivable

Short-term receivables are recorded at the amount due, less an allowance for 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.

i) Inventories

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

j) 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 not trivial.

k) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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 to Crown Owned Assets	10–75 years
Furniture and equipment	10–15 years
Information and communication technology	4–5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Textbooks	3 years
Leased assets held under a Finance Lease	Term of Lease
Library resources	12.5% Diminishing value



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. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable service amount. The recoverable service amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

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

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

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

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

Long-term employee entitlements

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

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

o) Revenue Received in Advance

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

p) Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

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

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

q) 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 categorised as 'financial assets measured at amortised cost' for accounting purposes in accordance with financial reporting standards.

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.

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



r) 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.

s) Budget Figures

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

t) 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

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Operational Grants	250,520	230,000	233,512
Teachers' Salaries Grants	750,427	740,000	747,189
Use of Land and Buildings Grants	193,690	210,000	272,368
Resource Teachers Learning and Behaviour Grants	39,037	38,000	23,057
Other MoE Grants	4,564	-	25,651
	<u>1,238,238</u>	<u>1,218,000</u>	<u>1,301,777</u>

Other MOE Grants total includes additional COVID-19 funding totalling \$0 for the year ended 31 December 2021.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Revenue			
Donations	32,018	35,000	65,814
Activities	13,919	2,000	12,367
Trading	16,002	3,000	13,078
Fundraising	43,877	-	19,073
Other Revenue	16,916	12,050	30,164
	<u>122,732</u>	<u>52,050</u>	<u>140,496</u>
Expenses			
Activities	62,415	4,000	37,460
Trading	19,943	-	3,732
Fundraising (Costs of Raising Funds)	2,532	-	1,460
Transport (Local)	-	500	215
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	6,843	15,900	11,275
	<u>91,733</u>	<u>20,400</u>	<u>54,142</u>
<i>Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds</i>	<u>30,999</u>	<u>31,650</u>	<u>86,354</u>

4. Learning Resources

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Curricular	19,462	21,100	19,870
Equipment Repairs	1,239	1,500	1,925
Information and Communication Technology	1,517	3,300	3,036
Library Resources	476	1,500	2,369
Employee Benefits - Salaries	868,963	818,000	828,695
Staff Development	14,689	14,500	16,204
	<u>906,346</u>	<u>859,900</u>	<u>872,099</u>



5. Administration

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Audit Fee	5,437	3,500	3,378
Board of Trustees Fees	3,010	3,500	3,340
Board of Trustees Expenses	2,286	2,500	1,881
Communication	4,254	5,900	4,434
Consumables	3,831	3,000	1,540
Operating Lease	573	-	892
Other	10,419	9,300	9,296
Employee Benefits - Salaries	52,383	45,500	50,126
Insurance	2,620	3,200	3,621
	84,813	76,400	78,508

6. Property

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	3,988	2,000	1,751
Consultancy and Contract Services	24,034	25,000	26,656
Cyclical Maintenance Provision	6,925	7,200	(26,609)
Grounds	4,107	3,500	3,325
Heat, Light and Water	12,815	13,000	11,401
Repairs and Maintenance	12,116	10,300	11,180
Use of Land and Buildings	193,690	210,000	272,368
Security	958	550	622
Employee Benefits - Salaries	10,547	9,060	9,225
	269,180	280,610	309,919

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

7. Depreciation

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Building Improvements - Crown	3,611	4,000	3,611
Furniture and Equipment	8,518	8,600	10,217
Information and Communication Technology	9,942	10,000	9,136
Leased Assets	9,843	10,000	9,819
Library Resources	386	400	265
	32,300	33,000	33,048



8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Bank Current Account	309,227	184,152	434,750
Bank Call Account	3,493	3,500	3,491
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	312,720	187,652	438,241

9. Accounts Receivable

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Receivables	8,325	9,000	9,892
Interest Receivable	-	-	611
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	51,087	51,087	57,491
	59,412	60,087	67,994
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	8,325	9,000	10,503
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	51,087	51,087	57,491
	59,412	60,087	67,994

10. Inventories

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Stationery	-	-	247
School Uniforms	2,739	-	10,686
	2,739	-	10,933

11. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	74,081	73,000	73,045
Total Investments	74,081	73,000	73,045



12. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements - Crown	82,197				(3,611)	78,586
Furniture and Equipment	61,100	28,907			(8,518)	81,489
Information and Communication Technology	21,510	11,152			(9,942)	22,720
Leased Assets	30,887	-			(9,843)	21,044
Library Resources	2,727	722			(386)	3,063
Balance at 31 December 2021	198,421	40,781	-	-	(32,300)	206,902

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2021	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements - Crown	147,746	(69,160)	78,586
Furniture and Equipment	240,762	(159,273)	81,489
Information and Communication Technology	148,688	(125,968)	22,720
Leased Assets	42,490	(21,446)	21,044
Library Resources	3,967	(904)	3,063
Balance at 31 December 2021	583,653	(376,751)	206,902

	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
2020	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements - Crown	85,808	-			(3,611)	82,197
Furniture and Equipment	47,865	23,452	-	-	(10,217)	61,100
Information and Communication Technology	30,646	-	-	-	(9,136)	21,510
Leased Assets	33,615	7,091	-	-	(9,819)	30,887
Library Resources	2,238	754	-	-	(265)	2,727
Balance at 31 December 2020	200,172	31,297	-	-	(33,048)	198,421

	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
2020	\$	\$	\$
Building Improvements - Crown	147,746	(65,549)	82,197
Furniture and Equipment	211,855	(150,755)	61,100
Information and Communication Technology	137,536	(116,026)	21,510
Leased Assets	42,490	(11,603)	30,887
Library Resources	3,245	(518)	2,727
Balance at 31 December 2020	542,872	(344,451)	198,421



13. Accounts Payable

	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Operating Creditors	21,172	20,000	46,814
Accruals	7,950	6,000	5,278
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	51,087	51,087	57,491
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	5,923	4,500	4,551
	<u>86,132</u>	<u>81,587</u>	<u>114,134</u>
Payables for Exchange Transactions	86,132	81,587	114,134
	<u>86,132</u>	<u>81,587</u>	<u>114,134</u>

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

14. Revenue Received in Advance

	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Other	248	500	1,597
	<u>248</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>1,597</u>

15. Provision for Cyclical Maintenance

	2021	2021	2020
	Actual	Budget	Actual
	\$	(Unaudited)	\$
Provision at the Start of the Year	13,850	13,850	40,459
Increase/ (decrease) to the Provision During the Year	6,925	7,200	7,200
Use of the Provision During the Year	-	-	(33,809)
Provision adjustment	-	-	-
Provision at the End of the Year	<u>20,775</u>	<u>21,050</u>	<u>13,850</u>
Cyclical Maintenance - Term	20,775	21,050	13,850
	<u>20,775</u>	<u>21,050</u>	<u>13,850</u>



16. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
No Later than One Year	9,424	(9,424)	9,829
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	12,130	(12,130)	21,554
	<u>21,554</u>	<u>(21,554)</u>	<u>31,383</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:

	2021	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
New Classroom	<i>in progress</i>	249,411	123,932	389,195	-	(15,851)
Learning support office	<i>in progress</i>	-	167,731	28,188	-	139,544
Junior playground	<i>in progress</i>	-	63,823	14,637	-	49,186
Totals		<u>249,411</u>	<u>355,486</u>	<u>432,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>172,879</u>

Represented by:

Funds Held on Behalf of the Ministry of Education	188,730
Funds Due from the Ministry of Education	15,851
	<u>172,879</u>

	2020	Opening Balances \$	Receipts from MoE \$	Payments \$	BOT Contributions \$	Closing Balances \$
New Classroom	<i>in progress</i>	-	331,860	82,449	-	249,411
Phone & Lighting Upgrade	<i>completed</i>	-	7,550	7,550	-	-
Learning support office	<i>completed</i>	5,407	-	5,407	-	-
Totals		<u>5,407</u>	<u>339,410</u>	<u>95,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>249,411</u>



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 trustees of the Board, Principal, Deputy Principals and Heads of Departments.

	2021 Actual \$	2020 Actual \$
<i>Board Members</i>		
Remuneration	3,010	3,340
Full-time equivalent members	0.33	0.33
<i>Leadership Team</i>		
Remuneration	252,852	235,401
Full-time equivalent members	2	2
Total key management personnel remuneration	255,862	238,741
Total full-time equivalent personnel	2.33	2.33

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

Principal 1

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

	2021 Actual \$000	2020 Actual \$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	130-140	130-140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	4-5	4-5
Termination Benefits	-	-

Other Employees

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

Remuneration \$000	2021 FTE Number	2020 FTE Number
110-120	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00

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



20. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities (except as noted below) and no contingent assets as at 31 December 2021 (Contingent liabilities and assets at 31 December 2020: nil).

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

To the extent that any obligation cannot reasonably be quantified at 31 December 2021, a contingent liability for the school may exist.

21. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

As at 31 December 2021 the Board has entered into no contract agreements for capital works .

(Capital commitments at 31 December 2020: \$nil)

22. Managing Capital

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



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

	2021 Actual \$	2021 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2020 Actual \$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	312,720	187,652	438,241
Receivables	59,412	60,087	67,994
Investments - Term Deposits	74,081	73,000	73,045
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>446,213</u>	<u>320,739</u>	<u>579,280</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	86,132	81,587	114,134
Finance Leases	21,554	21,554	31,383
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>107,686</u>	<u>103,141</u>	<u>145,517</u>

24. Events After Balance Date

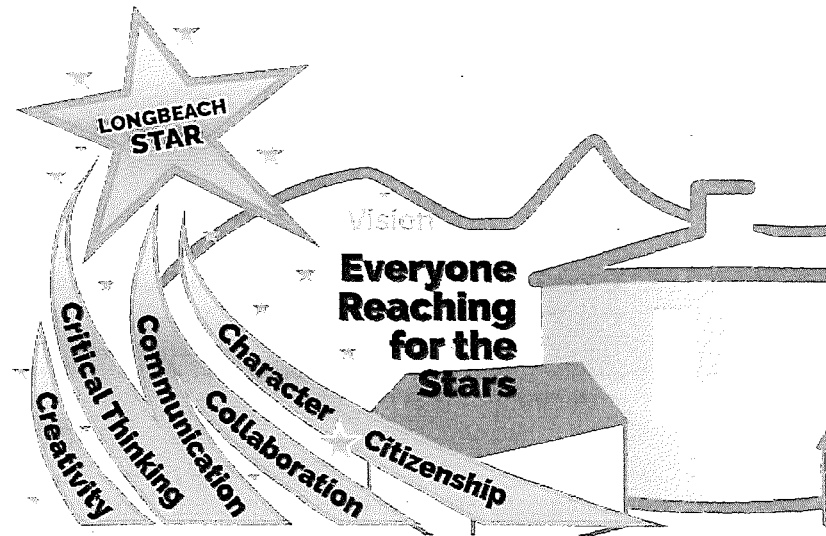
There were no significant events after the balance date that impact these financial statements.

25. Comparatives

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



Longbeach School



Annual Report & Analysis of Variance

For the period 1 January 2021 to 31st December 2021

LONGBEACH SCHOOL STRATEGIC PLAN 2020 – 2022

Goal	Initiative	Outcome
January 2020		June 2021
Students, Teachers and Parents using Spotlight to enhance learning	Implementation of the Spotlight Learning, Assessment and Reporting tool as developed by eTap	Increase the writing achievement by 10%
Goal	Initiative	Outcome
February 2020		July 2022
The Longbeach School Curriculum implemented using 6C Global Competencies	Implement a 6C Global Competencies using the model provided by Core Ed & NPDL	Longbeach School will be delivering its local curriculum using the 6C Global Competencies as its foundation
Goal	Initiative	Outcome
January 2022		December 2022
Learners using Depth & Complexity strategies to enhance learning	Implement Depth & Complexity Thinking Strategies as developed by Sandra Kaplan and NZCGE	Student will be using Depth and Complexity strategies to analyse, evaluate, and challenge concepts

Summary

In 2021 we continued to build upon the development of our learning and assessment tool, Spotlight by refining SLOs and improving classroom practice. We were able to access Ministry of Education funded professional development to support the teachers with assessment for learning. Our teachers enjoyed the opportunity to work with the adviser as they were able to work 1-1 and personalise their professional development.

It was 2019 when the goal of increasing writing achievement by 10% was written. At the end of 2019, we had 81% of our students At or Above. At the end of 2021, we had 89% of our students At or Above. So, an increase of 8%. Not quite the 10% but nonetheless an improvement. The challenge with comparing the 2019 data with the 2021 data is that; we have different students and our students are being measured against different expectations. This is the expectation for each student changes every year. Our expectations are linear but our students do not learn in a linear fashion.

Our strategic plan changed because we were able to get Ministry of Education funded professional development. This meant we spent longer on the implementation of Spotlight and improving our pedagogy. Consequently, the New Pedagogies for Deeper Learning (NPDL) initiative was pushed out. Then as 2021 progressed we discussed how well our Connected Curriculum was working (NPDL was meant to be part of this). It became evident that our Connect Curriculum was not working well so we decided to change our curriculum delivery plan. We are now delivering subjects as singular entities with any integration/link to other subjects happening naturally.

Documentation and Self Review: We have continued to review our SchoolDocs policies and procedures based on the 3-year schedule. The budget progress was presented at each Board of Trustees meeting.

Employment: In 2021 we were staffed right up to our entitlement and due to illness, it was a challenge to manage the staffing allowance.

Finance: In 2021 we finished up with a small surplus. Again, we are relying heavily on locally raised funds to provide fully resourced programmes and employ teacher aides to support our learners.

In 2021, the school received total Kiwisport funding of \$2388.72 inclusive of GST. Longbeach School spent a total of \$4996.36 inclusive of GST. This was made up of; sports equipment purchases, buses to sports events, swimming pool costs, sports association subs and coaching fees.

Property: In 2021 we completed the process of replacing a classroom, undertook cyclical maintenance painting inside and outside. We also signed off the plans for extra office space for learning support and teacher workspace.

Ongoing maintenance has been conducted and the site is in good condition

Health and Safety: All hazards identified and managed appropriately. Excellent environment maintained for students and staff physical and emotional safety. Building Warrant of Fitness is current. All water tests were clear.

Student Achievement

Reading – Pānui

For Reading we used 2 tests to assess the student's achievement. Running Records are generally used for younger students until they reach Level 25. From Level 25 we use Probe2. Probe2 provides us with more information about the students comprehension. Students must attain 80% or above in order to master that level of reading.

End of Year Data 2021 - 92.3% of students At or Above the expected level. 143 out of 155

Reading Achievement by Gender and Ethnicity

We continue to monitor students who identify as Maori. This data cannot be displayed in this report due to privacy reasons.

The achievement between boys and girls is very similar. Both groups are 92% At or Above the expected level.

Historic Data

	Start %	End %
2021	61	92
2020	51	93
2019	57	84
2018	62	81
2017	75	89

Writing – Tuhituhi

To assess Writing the teachers assessed the students writing using their bookwork and a snapshot writing sample against the Longbeach School Writing Learning Indicators. Students are assessed across several criteria then given an overall grade using the New Zealand Curriculum, Level 1-4. Within each of these levels students, progress from 'Beginning' to 'At' to 'Advanced'.

End of Year Data 2021 - 89.8% of students At or Above the expected level. 140 out of 156

Writing Achievement by Gender and Ethnicity

We continue to monitor students who identify as Maori. This data can not be displayed in this report due to privacy reasons.

The achievement between boys and girls is very similar. At or Above the expected level boys are 88% and girls are 91%.

Historic Data

	Start %	End %
2021	45	89
2020	56	86
2019	46	81
2018	32	70
2017	13	67

Mathematics - Pāngarau

To assess Mathematics the teachers assessed the student's bookwork against the Longbeach School Maths Learning Indicators. Students are assessed across several criteria then given an overall grade using the New Zealand Curriculum, Level 1-4. Within each of these levels, students' progress from 'Beginning' to 'At' to 'Advanced'.

End of Year Data 2021 - 83.9% of students At or Above the expected level. 130 out of 155

Mathematics Achievement by Gender and Ethnicity

We continue to monitor students who identify as Maori. This data cannot be displayed in this report due to privacy reasons.

At or Above the expected level boys are 89% and girls are 78%.

Historic Data

	Start %	End %
2021	57	84
2020	62	88
2019	N/A	92
2018	33	72 (IKAN 67 & NUMPA 77)
2017	58	91 (114/125)

Student Achievement Targets

2021 Student Achievement Annual Target 1

To raise achievement in Literacy

SPECIFIC GOAL - 80% students identified as 'Of Concern' in writing at the end of 2020 will progress more than 1 stage as per the Longbeach School Writing Goals and New Zealand Curriculum Levels

At the end of 2020 several students (14) were identified as being 'Of Concern' and therefore will need to move up several levels in order to achieve at the expected levels.

At the end of 2021 there were 10 of the identified students left at Longbeach School.

- 9 of the 10 increased 1 or more levels
 - 4 of the 10 increased 2 levels
 - 1 of the 10 remained on the same level
- 3/10 are now at the expected level

2021 Student Achievement Annual Target 2

To raise achievement in Numeracy

SPECIFIC GOAL - 80% of the identified 'Of Concern' students at Longbeach will be working at the expected NZ Curriculum Mathematics Level

At the end of 2020 17 students at Longbeach School were identified as 'Of Concern'

At the end of 2021 there were 14 of the identified students left at Longbeach School.

- 13 of the 14 increased 1 or more levels
 - 5 of the 14 increased 2 levels
 - 1 of the 14 remained on the same level
- 2/14 are now at the expected level

2021 Student Achievement Annual Target 3

To raise achievement in Literacy

SPECIFIC GOAL - 80% of the identified 'Of Concern' students at Longbeach will be working at the expected NZ Curriculum Reading Levels

At the end of 2020 14 students at Longbeach School were identified as 'Of Concern'

At the end of 2021 there 9 of the identified students left at Longbeach School

- 7 of the 9 increased 1 or more levels
 - 2 of of the 7 increased 2 or more levels
 - 2 students remained on the same stage.
- 1/9 are now at the expected level

Areas of Strength for Longbeach School

- High levels of achievement
- High levels of student engagement
- Outstanding students who are keen to learn
- Key competencies consistently implemented through STARS focus
- Positive, caring & supportive culture
- High participation in sport
- Effective caring teachers
- Collaborative staff
- Santa visits each year
- 5 Teacher aides assisting students
- Effective Board of Trustees
- Integration of outside agencies for support
- High levels of Community engagement

Areas of Improvement for Longbeach School

- Full implementation of the learning tool Spotlight so that is it used as part of everyday classroom programmes
- Implementation of the new curriculum delivery plan
- Support for teachers with science and Te Reo
- More consistent use of Te Reo in everyday greetings by staff

This Analysis of Variance was completed in consultation with the Longbeach School Board of Trustees.

Neil Simons
Principal
Longbeach School

22nd February 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**TO THE READERS OF LONGBEACH'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Longbeach School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Jane Jackman, using the staff and resources of Nexia Audit Christchurch, 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 3 to 20, that comprise statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, 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 2021; 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 the Public Sector – Public Benefit Entity Standards, Reduced Disclosure Regime.

Our audit was completed on 10 February 2023. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

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

Basis for our opinion

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

- We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We assess the risk of material misstatement arising from the 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 arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included on Analysis of Variance and KiwiSport, but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report thereon.


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

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

Independence

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

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



Jane Jackman

Nexia Audit Christchurch
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand