

MATAMATA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

School Directory

Ministry Number:	1186
Principal:	Alistair Paterson
School Address:	91a Smith Street, Matamata
School Postal Address:	91a Smith Street, Matamata
School Phone:	(07) 888 5444
School Email:	office@matamata.school.nz

Members of the Board

Name	Position	How Position Gained	Term Expired/ Expires
Karlyn Mataitoga	Presiding Member	Voted	2025
Alistair Paterson	Principal ex Officio	School Representative	2025
Cameron Nicholls	Parent Representative	Voted	2025
PJ Olivier	Parent Representative	Voted	2025
William Burgess	Parent Representative	Voted	2025
Spence Reichardt	Parent Representative	Assoc Rep	2025
Kobus Englebrecht	Parent Representative	Assoc Rep	2025
Michelle Lee	Staff Representative	Voted	2025

Accountant / Service Provider: CATAS Ltd

MATAMATA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

Annual Report - For the year ended 31 December 2022

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MATAMATA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

Statement of Responsibility

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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

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

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

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

Spence Allan Reichardt

Full Name of Presiding Member



Signature of Presiding Member

ALISIAIR PATERSON

Full Name of Principal



Signature of Principal

8/10/2025

Date:

07.10.2025

Date:

MATAMATA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense
For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Revenue				
Government Grants	2	742,019	704,970	717,635
Locally Raised Funds	3	56,785	49,878	43,241
Use of Proprietor's Land and Buildings		116,500	116,500	93,500
Interest Income		2,828	1,241	1,286
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	304
Total Revenue		918,132	872,589	855,966
Expenses				
Locally Raised Funds	3	22,949	25,690	21,782
Learning Resources	4	642,177	657,109	638,481
Administration	5	69,120	80,202	74,296
Finance		636	-	338
Property	6	155,746	155,286	129,562
		890,628	918,287	864,459
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		27,504	(45,698)	(8,493)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		27,504	(45,698)	(8,493)

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

MATAMATA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Equity at 1 January		174,956	181,239	181,239
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		27,504	(45,698)	(8,493)
Contributions from the Ministry of Education				
Contribution - Furniture and Equipment Grant		3,233	2,210	2,210
Equity at 31 December		205,693	137,751	174,956

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.

MATAMATA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	28,588	5,265	19,001
Accounts Receivable	8	73,761	56,250	56,250
GST Receivable		4,962	5,606	5,606
Inventories	9	6,376	7,655	7,655
Investments	10	130,929	114,880	128,880
		244,616	189,656	217,392
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	12	68,957	55,047	54,954
Borrowings	13	2,821	2,821	2,821
Finance Lease Liability	14	4,061	4,819	4,819
Funds held on behalf of Matamata Cluster	15	8,958	17,958	17,958
		84,797	80,645	80,552
Working Capital Surplus/(Deficit)		159,820	109,011	136,840
Non-current Assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	54,745	43,409	52,785
		54,745	43,409	52,785
Non-current Liabilities				
Borrowings	13	2,821	5,642	5,642
Finance Lease Liability	14	6,051	9,027	9,027
		8,872	14,669	14,669
Net Assets		205,693	137,751	174,956
Equity		205,693	137,751	174,956

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

MATAMATA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities				
Government Grants		250,826	208,463	204,836
Locally Raised Funds		55,579	49,878	46,527
Goods and Services Tax (net)		644	-	(1,677)
Payments to Employees		(148,939)	(151,919)	(132,910)
Payments to Suppliers		(116,484)	(124,775)	(105,024)
Interest Paid		(636)	-	(338)
Interest Received		2,379	1,241	1,212
Net cash from/(to) Operating Activities		43,368	(17,112)	12,626
Cash flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		-	-	304
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment (and Intangibles)		(17,643)	(12,834)	(17,187)
Purchase of Investments		(2,049)	14,000	(1,172)
Net cash from/(to) Investing Activities		(19,691)	1,166	(18,055)
Cash flows from Financing Activities				
Furniture and Equipment Grant		3,233	2,210	2,210
Finance Lease Payments		(5,501)	-	1,863
Repayment of Loans		(2,822)	-	(2,820)
Funds Administered on Behalf of Third Parties		(9,000)	-	17,958
Net cash from/(to) Financing Activities		(14,090)	2,210	19,211
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,587	(13,736)	13,782
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	7	19,001	19,001	5,217
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	28,588	5,265	19,001

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.

MATAMATA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

a) Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Preparation

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

Financial Reporting Standards Applied

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

PBE Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime

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

Measurement Base

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

Presentation Currency

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

Specific Accounting Policies

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

Critical Accounting Estimates And Assumptions

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

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

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 11.

Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies

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

Classification of leases

Determining whether a lease is a finance lease or an operating lease requires judgement as to whether the lease transfers substantially all the

risks and rewards of ownership to the school. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to the lessee. In contrast, an operating lease is a lease that does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset to the lessee. Judgement is required on various aspects that include, but are not limited to, the fair value of the leased asset, the economic life of the leased asset, whether or not to include renewal options in the lease term, and determining an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of the minimum lease payments. Classification as a finance lease means the asset is recognised in the statement of financial position as property, plant, and equipment, whereas for an operating lease no such asset is recognised. Finance lease liability disclosures are contained in note 14. Future operating lease commitments are disclosed in note 20

Recognition of grants

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

c) Revenue Recognition

Government Grants

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Grants where conditions exist

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

Donations, Gifts and Bequests

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

Interest Revenue

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

d) 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 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 not trivial.

j) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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. th 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:

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

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 the surplus or deficit.

The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the 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, annual leave earned, by non teaching staff, to but not yet taken at balance date.

o) Shared Funds

Shared Funds are held on behalf of a cluster of participating schools as agreed with the Ministry of Education. In instances where funds are outside of the School's control, these amounts are not recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. In instances where the school is determined to be the principal for providing the service related to the Shared Funds (such as the RTL programme), all income and expenditure related to the provision of the service is recorded in the Statement of Revenue and Expense. The School holds sufficient funds to enable the funds to be used for their intended purpose.

p) 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.

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.

q) 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.

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

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Government Grants - Ministry of Education	201,735	187,372	192,229
Teachers' Salaries Grants	497,231	505,000	499,444
Other Government Grants	43,053	12,598	25,962
	742,019	704,970	717,635

The school has opted in to the donations scheme for this year. Total amount received was \$13,500.

3. Locally Raised Funds

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

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue			
Donations & Bequests	23,855	5,200	6,584
Fees for Extra Curricular Activities	21,120	32,127	13,517
Trading	6,492	5,504	5,900
Fundraising & Community Grants	4,439	7,047	10,252
Other Revenue	879	-	6,988
	56,785	49,878	43,241
Expenses			
Extra Curricular Activities Costs	15,904	22,767	14,201
Trading	5,807	2,375	7,015
Fundraising and Community Grant Costs	313	-	-
Other Locally Raised Funds Expenditure	925	548	566
	22,949	25,690	21,782
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year Locally raised funds	33,836	24,188	21,459

4. Learning Resources

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Curricular	9,749	13,441	16,898
Library Resources	3	259	259
Employee Benefits - Salaries	609,471	617,693	591,839
Staff Development	5,504	5,716	5,309
Depreciation	17,450	20,000	24,176
	642,177	657,109	638,481

5. Administration

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Audit Fee	3,123	4,723	6,043
Board Fees	2,635	1,600	1,600
Board Expenses	1,239	1,223	414
Communication	2,029	2,233	1,924
Consumables	6,517	6,528	2,886
Operating Lease	-	2,182	1,177
Other	12,807	16,091	17,490
Employee Benefits - Salaries	34,860	39,226	37,732
Service Providers, Contractors and Consultancy	5,910	6,396	5,030
	69,120	80,202	74,296

6. Property

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Caretaking and Cleaning Consumables	3,049	2,709	3,004
Consultancy and Contract Services	22,896	23,862	23,062
Grounds	7,067	6,440	4,549
Heat, Light and Water	4,100	4,793	4,539
Repairs and Maintenance	1,964	877	833
Use of Land and Buildings	116,500	116,500	93,500
Security	170	105	75
	155,746	155,286	129,562

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. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Bank Accounts	28,588	5,265	19,001
Cash and cash equivalents for Statement of Cash Flows	28,588	5,265	19,001

Of the \$28,588 Cash and Cash Equivalents, \$12,348 is held by the School on behalf of the Matamata cluster. See note 15 for details of how the funding received for the cluster has been spent in the year.

8. Accounts Receivable

	2022 Actual \$	2022 Budget (Unaudited) \$	2021 Actual \$
Receivables	3,095	1,889	1,889
Receivables from the Ministry of Education	9,017	8,137	8,137
Interest Receivable	1,015	566	566
Banking Staffing Underuse	-	6,038	6,038
Teacher Salaries Grant Receivable	60,634	39,620	39,620

	73,761	56,250	56,250
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	4,110	2,455	2,455
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	69,651	53,795	53,795
	73,761	56,250	56,250

9. Inventories

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
School Uniforms	6,376	7,655	7,655
	6,376	7,655	7,655

10. Investments

The School's investment activities are classified as follows:

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Current Asset			
Short-term Bank Deposits	130,929	114,880	128,880
Total Investments	130,929	114,880	128,880

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

2022	Opening Balance (NBV)	Additions	Disposals	Impairment	Depreciation	Total (NBV)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	30,663	1,806			(6,028)	26,441
Information and Communication Technology	1,957	14,745			(4,445)	12,257
Leased Assets	12,365	1,767			(5,965)	8,167
Library Resources	7,800	1,092			(1,012)	7,880
Balance at 31 December 2022	52,785	19,410	-	-	(17,450)	54,745

The net carrying value of equipment held under a finance lease is \$6,065 (2021: \$12,365)

The net carrying value of motor vehicles held under a finance lease is \$0 (2021: \$0)

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value	Cost or Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Net Book Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Furniture and Equipment	80,633	(54,192)	26,441	78,827	(48,164)	30,663
Information and Communication T	138,060	(125,803)	12,257	123,315	(121,358)	1,957
Motor Vehicles	23,478	(23,478)	-	23,478	(23,478)	-
Leased Assets	44,558	(36,391)	8,167	42,791	(30,426)	12,365
Library Resources	26,146	(18,266)	7,880	25,054	(17,254)	7,800
Balance at 31 December	312,875	(258,130)	54,745	293,465	(240,680)	52,785

12. Accounts Payable

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Creditors	\$ 12,065	\$ 18,210	\$ 18,117
Banking Staffing Overage	5,243	-	-
Employee Entitlements - Salaries	50,450	36,837	36,837
Employee Entitlements - Leave Accrual	1,199	-	-
	68,957	55,047	54,954
Payables for Exchange Transactions	68,957	55,047	54,954
	68,957	55,047	54,954

The carrying value of payables approximates their fair value.

13. Borrowings

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
Loans due in one year	\$ 2,821	\$ 2,821	\$ 2,821
Loans due after one year	2,821	5,642	5,642
	5,642	8,463	8,463

The school has borrowings at 31 December 2022 of \$5,642 (31 December 2021 \$8,463). This loan is from the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority for the purpose of LED Lighting. The loan is unsecured, interest is 0% per annum and the loan is payable quarterly in equal instalments of \$705.

14. Finance Lease Liability

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

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
No Later than One Year	\$ 4,061	\$ 4,819	\$ 4,819
Later than One Year and no Later than Five Years	6,051	9,027	9,027
	10,112	13,846	13,846
Represented by			
Finance lease liability - Current	4,061	4,819	4,819
Finance lease liability - Non current	6,051	9,027	9,027
	10,112	13,846	13,846

15. Funds Held on Behalf of Cluster / Transport Network

MATAMATA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL is the lead school and holds funds on behalf of the cluster, a group of schools funded by the Ministry.

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Funds Held at Beginning of the Year		17,958	
Funds Received from MoE		17,958	20,000
Funds Spent on Behalf of the Cluster			(42)
Funds remaining			19,958
Distribution of Funds			
Waipa Christian School	(2,500)		(2,000)
Matamata Christian School	(2,500)		
Bethlehem College Ltd	(2,000)		
Hamilton Seventh-Day Adventist School	(2,000)		
Funds Held at Year End	8,958	17,958	17,958

16. 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.

The Proprietor of the School (Peria Christian Education Incorporated) is a related party of the School Board because the proprietor appoints representatives to the School Board, giving the proprietor significant influence over the School Board. Any services or contributions between the School Board and Proprietor have been disclosed appropriately, if the proprietor collects fund on behalf of the school (or vice versa) the amounts are disclosed.

The Proprietor provides land and buildings free of charge for use by the School Board as noted in Note 1(c). The estimated value of this use during the current period is included in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense as 'Use of Land and Buildings'.

17. Remuneration

Key management personnel compensation

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

	2022 Actual	2021 Actual
	\$	\$
Board Members		
Remuneration	2,635	1,600
Full-time equivalent members	0.09	0.06

<i>Leadership Team</i>			
Remuneration	223,530	230,941	
Full-time equivalent members	2.00	2.00	
Total key management personnel remuneration	226,165	232,541	

There are seven members of the Board excluding the Principal. The Board had held seven full meetings of the Board in the year. The board treasurer meets with the school secretary and sometimes the Principal monthly or as required. Being a state integrated school, the school board does not have a property committee, but two Proprietor Board members attend the regular school board meetings as well as six or seven of their own regular board meetings annually, including an AGM. In addition the presiding school board member meets with the school Principal regularly, mostly weekly, to consider general matters which may include strategic direction, student welfare and other disciplinary matters.

Principal 1

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

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
	\$000	\$000
Salaries and Other Short-term Employee Benefits:		
Salary and Other Payments	110 - 120	130 - 140
Benefits and Other Emoluments	0-4	0-4
Termination Benefits	Nil	Nil

Other Employees

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

Remuneration	2022	2021
\$000	FTE Number	FTE Number
100-110	1.00	0.00
	1.00	0.00

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

18. 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:

	2022	2021
	Actual	Actual
Total	Nil	Nil
Number of People	Nil	Nil

19. Contingencies

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

Holidays Act Compliance – schools payroll

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

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

completed.

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

20. Commitments

(a) Capital Commitments

There are no Capital or operating commitments as at 31 December 2022 (Commitments at 31 December 2021: nil)

21. Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

	2022 Actual	2022 Budget (Unaudited)	2021 Actual
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	28,588	5,265	19,001
Receivables	73,761	56,250	56,250
Investments - Term Deposits	130,929	114,880	128,880
Total Financial assets measured at amortised cost	<u>233,278</u>	<u>176,395</u>	<u>204,131</u>

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Payables	68,957	55,047	54,954
Borrowings - Loans	5,642	8,463	8,463
Finance Leases	10,112	13,846	13,846
Total Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost	<u>84,711</u>	<u>77,356</u>	<u>77,263</u>

22. Events After Balance Date

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

23. Breach of Legislation

The Board of Trustees did not comply with Section 135 (1) of the Education and Training Act 2020, which requires the Board to provide its annual report to the auditor-general by 31 March 2023.

The Board of Trustees did not comply with Section 137 (1) of the Education and Training Act 2020, which requires the Board to provide its audited financial statements to the Ministry of Education by 31 May 2023.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE READERS OF MATAMATA CHRISTIAN SCHOOL'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Matamata Christian School (the School). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Michael Lim, using the staff and resources of BDO Tauranga, 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 16, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion the financial statements of the School:

- present fairly, in all material respects:
 - its financial position as at 31 December 2022; 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 Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime as applicable to entities that qualify as Tier 2.

Our audit was completed on 9 October 2025. 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 of Trustees is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable it to prepare financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board is responsible on behalf of the School for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern.

PARTNERS: Fraser Lellman CA Janine Hellyer CA Paul Manning CA Donna Taylor CA Linda Finlay CA Michael Lim CA

BDO New Zealand Ltd, a New Zealand limited company, is a member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. BDO New Zealand is a national association of independent member firms which operate as separate legal entities.

The Board is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless there is an intention to close or merge the School, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Our responsibilities arises from the Public Audit Act 2001.

Other information

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Analysis of Variance, Board of Trustees Listing, Kiwispot Report and Good Employer Statement , but does not include the financial statements, and our auditor's report 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Lim". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized 'M' at the beginning.

Michael Lim
BDO Tauranga
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Tauranga, New Zealand