

**The Employers' Chamber of Commerce (Inc.)
(trading as Business Canterbury)**

Consolidated Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Contents

Directory	3
Consolidated Statement of Service Performance.....	4
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense.....	6
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets.....	7
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.....	8
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024	10
Auditor's Report	19

Directory

Registered Number	219159
Registered Office	57 Kilmore Street CHRISTCHURCH
Board Members	Paul Deavoll (President) Erin Black (Vice President) Grant Walker (Vice President) Andrew Dallison Glenn Hansen Mark Allan Oliver Hunt
Auditors	BDO Christchurch Audit Limited CHRISTCHURCH
Bankers	Westpac Banking Corporation WELLINGTON ANZ Banking Group WELLINGTON
Solicitors	Anderson Lloyd CHRISTCHURCH Taylor Shaw Ltd CHRISTCHURCH

Consolidated Statement of Service Performance

CORE PURPOSE

We foster an inclusive business environment, making it easier for businesses and their people to thrive, by connecting them through our network, developing their capability, and ensuring that their voices have influence.

We are committed to responsible business behaviour and proactively encourage our members to engage in best business practices in relation to positive social and environmental outcomes.

MISSION

Our mission is to be the best business partner for our members. We deliver on that mission through our programmes and services, providing advisory and consultancy support in employment relations, human resources, health and safety, international trade, manufacturing, research and development grants, training and development, and events to inspire, inform and educate our members. We also provide a voice for the local business community and advocates for policies that will help shape and enable a local and national business environment that promotes innovation, productivity and economic growth.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

2023/2024
2022/2023

Connecting through our network

Paid-up direct member organisations

1540

1570

Event attendees

4698

4427

Developing capability

Training attendees

1004

650

Responsible Business Behaviour

Carbon Zero Emissions

Toitū accredited

Toitū accredited

Championing Business Interests

Media engagements on advocacy issues

141

154

Member Satisfaction

Net Promoter Score (NPS): how likely are you to recommend Business Canterbury?

NPS 29

-

Previously we reported a metric from our Annual Member Survey on "how likely are you to recommend Business Canterbury?" scored on a scale of 1 to 5. It was decided to change the metric to the NPS score as it is an industry standard and allows for better comparison with other organisations. No comparative figure for NPS is available.

Significant Judgements

The selection of the performance measures has been determined to be a significant judgement given the number of ways in which Business Canterbury operates to achieve its mission. The performance measures selected have been determined as the most appropriate way for reporting our impacts.

The level of aggregation and presentation of the measures in the Statement of Service Performance are considered to be significant judgements as these judgements have an impact on the users ability to understand and interpret Business Canterbury's reported performance, and assess how we are achieving our mission. The level of aggregation and presentation has been determined to be appropriate to allow for useful interpretation of the measures reported.

There were no other significant judgements made in relation to the reported performance measures.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		-	-
Revenue from exchange transactions:			
Subscriptions		1,583,834	1,572,637
Trading Revenue		1,619,602	1,641,315
Sponsorships		317,952	373,800
Commissions received		34,301	32,941
Other Revenue	4	42,642	96,966
Total Operating Revenue		3,598,331	3,717,659
Operating Expenditure			
Administration & Office Expenses		294,614	605,842
Audit Fee		24,133	22,000
Trading Expenses		460,239	469,022
Building & Facilities Expenses		77,437	76,627
Business NZ and Chamber Levies		263,560	261,590
Computing & Internet		532,169	362,908
Depreciation	6	167,261	190,746
External Communications		125,943	91,067
Finance Costs		35,640	-
Insurance		32,299	30,282
Personnel Expenses		2,968,730	2,309,985
KiwiSaver Employer contributions		61,049	51,348
Travelling & Vehicle Expenses		24,176	30,500
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets		98	-
Total Operating Expenditure		5,067,348	4,501,919
		(1,469,017)	(784,260)
Share of surplus of equity-accounted joint venture	11	778	(13,269)
Deficit Before Taxation Expense		(1,468,239)	(797,529)
Tax Expense on Non-member Activities	5	-	-
Deficit for The Year		(1,468,239)	(797,529)
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year, Net of Tax	6	-	(589,829)
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year		(1,468,239)	(1,387,358)

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets

For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Accumulated Revenue and Expense	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Total
Balance 30 June 2022	4,788,063	4,297,025	9,085,088
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	(797,529)	(589,829)	(1,387,358)
Balance 30 June 2023	3,990,534	3,707,196	7,697,730
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expense for the Year	(1,468,239)	-	(1,468,239)
Balance 30 June 2024	2,522,295	3,707,196	6,229,491

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Bank Balances	8	1,042,217	1,607,009
Trade and Other Receivables	7	482,282	373,550
Prepayments		16,274	18,160
Investments		99,924	324,914
Total Current Assets		1,640,697	2,323,633
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	6,518,982	6,629,760
Equity accounted Joint Venture	11	9,599	8,821
Total Non-Current Assets		6,528,581	6,638,581
Total Assets		8,169,278	8,962,214
Equity and Liabilities			
Reserves			
Revaluation Reserve		3,707,195	3,707,195
Accumulated Revenue and Expense		2,522,295	3,990,533
Total Equity		6,229,490	7,697,728
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	9	251,522	290,890
Employee Liabilities		132,665	199,760
Deferred Revenue	10	817,735	710,234
Goods and Services Tax Payable		87,866	63,602
Bank Term Loan – repayable within one year	12	18,335	-
Total Current Liabilities		1,308,123	1,264,486
Non-current Liabilities			
Bank Term Loan	12	631,665	-
Total Non-current Liabilities		631,665	-
Total Equity and Liabilities		8,169,278	8,962,214

The accompanying notes form part of the consolidated financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board

LT Watson

Chief Executive

23 September 2024



P Deavoll

President

23 September 2024



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Members and Customers		3,301,393	3,341,867
Sponsors		225,931	182,466
Commission Received		34,301	32,941
Interest Received		38,141	41,080
GST		24,264	(15,962)
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(4,970,812)	(4,408,376)
Cash Generated from Operations		(1,346,782)	(825,984)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Term Deposits		224,990	(8,909)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(57,360)	(22,485)
Net Cash used in/generated by Investing Activities		167,630	(31,394)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Term Loan		650,000	-
Interest Paid		(35,640)	-
Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities		614,360	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(564,792)	(857,378)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		1,607,009	2,464,387
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	8	1,042,217	1,607,009

The accompanying notes form part of the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity is The Employers' Chamber of Commerce (Inc.) ('Business Canterbury') and its wholly owned controlled entities, Champion Canterbury Ltd, Collaborate Canterbury Ltd, and Business Canterbury Ltd (the 'Group'). The Employers' Chamber of Commerce is a New Zealand incorporated society registered under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908. The entity is a not-for-profit orientated entity.

2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statement has been prepared in accordance with New Zealand generally accepted accounting practice ("NZ GAAP"). The Group is eligible to apply Tier 2 Public Benefit Entity (PBE) Standards on the basis that it does not have public accountability, and it is not a large not-for-profit public benefit entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1. Statement of Compliance and Reporting Framework

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 Public Benefit Entity (PBE) standards and disclosure concessions have been applied.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, with the exception of land and buildings, which are revalued to fair value with sufficient regularity that carrying amounts approximated fair value at each reporting date, and at least every two to three years.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance, reliability, and fair value, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

The functional currency of Business Canterbury and presentation currency of the group is New Zealand Dollars (NZD) rounded to the nearest dollar.

3.2. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Business Canterbury and entities controlled by the Group and its controlled entities. Control is achieved when the Group:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Business Canterbury reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When Business Canterbury has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. Business Canterbury considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not Business Canterbury's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of Business Canterbury's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;

- potential voting rights held by Business Canterbury, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that Business Canterbury has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a controlled entity begins when Business Canterbury obtains control over the controlled entity and ceases when Business Canterbury loses control of the controlled entity. Specifically, income and expenses of a controlled entity acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive revenue and expense from the date the Group gains control until the date when Business Canterbury ceases to control the controlled entity.

The following specific accounting policies which materially affect the measurement of financial performance and financial position have been applied:

3.3. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates, and other similar allowances.

For this reporting period, and future periods, the accrual basis has been adopted for recognising income from subscriptions and all trading income.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange transactions are those where the Group receives an inflow of resources but provides no (or nominal) direct consideration in return. There were no non-exchange transactions in the current financial year.

Revenue for exchange transactions

- 3.3.1. Subscription revenue is recognised at the point a member starts or renews a membership subscription through the payment of a subscription. The subscription revenue is recognised over the term of the membership.
- 3.3.2. Trading revenue is recognised according to the form of contract under which the revenue is derived.
 - Contracts for the provision of services over a period of time set out in the contract are treated as being delivered on an equal basis over the term of the contract and the revenue under the contract is spread equally over the term of the contract
 - Revenue for the attendance at a specific event or training offering is recognised after the event or training is delivered
- 3.3.3. Management fees are recognised over the time for which the services were provided consistent with the percentage of completion under PBE IPSAS 9.
- 3.3.4. Interest is accounted for on an accruals basis. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.
- 3.3.5. Commissions are usually advised by a third party and are recognised when the amount receivable is of a high level of certainty.
- 3.3.6. Sponsorship revenue is recognised according to the form of contract under which the revenue is derived.
 - Contracts for sponsorship of events and marketing are treated as being recognised at the date of the event or marketing being undertaken.
 - Contracts for general sponsorship are spread over the term of the contract.
- 3.3.7. The entity receives services in kind in exchange for membership and other services. The revenue and expenses are recognised over the period of the services provided.

3.4. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.5. Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss' (FVTPL), 'held-to-maturity' investments, 'available-for-sale' (AFS) financial assets and 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

3.5.1. Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment. This includes short term deposits.

3.5.2. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

3.5.3. Impairment of financial assets

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

3.5.4. Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

3.6. Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

3.6.1. Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.6.2. Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

3.7. Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings held for administrative purposes are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense and accumulated in equity. A decrease in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is recognised in surplus or deficit to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that class of asset.

Properties in the course of construction for administrative purposes are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant, and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation on revalued buildings is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the property revaluation reserve is transferred directly to accumulated revenue and expenses.

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the diminishing value method.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation has been charged at the following rates:

Asset Category	Depreciation Method and Rates
Plant and Equipment	8.5 – 60% DV
Motor Vehicles	36% DV
Buildings	2 – 17.5% SL

There are no assets held under finance leases.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in surplus or deficit.

3.8. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense and Statement of Financial Position have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis except for Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable which are GST inclusive.

3.9. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost.

3.10. Employee Benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits expected to be wholly utilised within twelve months of reporting date are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

There are no long-term benefits accruing to employees, due to the contractual arrangements with employees.

3.11. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.12. Significant Management Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with PBE accounting standards requires judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue, and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

3.13. Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in accounting policy during the current financial year.

4. Other Revenue

The following is an analysis of the Group's Other Revenue

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Interest – loans and receivables	38,140	42,395
Management Fees	-	47,089
Gain on disposal of property, plant, and equipment	-	-
Sundry Income	4,502	7,482
	<u>42,642</u>	<u>96,966</u>

5. Taxation Expense

There is no tax or deferred tax expense with the Group in the financial year (2022: Nil).

6. Property Plant and Equipment

Carrying values of:	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Land	3,250,000	3,250,000
Buildings	3,122,639	3,250,000
Plant and Equipment	92,769	85,153
Motor Vehicles	20,137	31,465
Website	33,437	13,142
	<u>6,518,982</u>	<u>6,629,760</u>

Cost or Valuation	Freehold Land at Valuation	Building at Valuation	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Balance 30 June 2023	3,250,000	4,176,071	742,316	82,272	8,250,659
Work in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	63,572	-	63,572
Disposals	-	-	(346,806)	-	(346,806)
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Balance 30 June 2024	3,250,000	4,176,071	459,082	82,272	7,967,425

Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	Freehold Land at Valuation	Building at Valuation	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Balance at 30 June 2023	-	(926,071)	(644,021)	(50,807)	(1,620,899)
Disposals	-	-	339,717	-	339,717
Depreciation Expense	-	(127,362)	(28,571)	(11,328)	(167,261)
Balance 30 June 2024	-	(1,053,433)	(332,875)	(62,135)	(1,448,443)

The Group's land and buildings are stated at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. The fair value measurements of the Group's freehold land and buildings as at 30 June 2023, 2021, 2019 and 2016 were performed by Jones Lang LaSalle, independent valuers, not related to the Group. Jones Lang LaSalle are members of the Institute of Valuers of New Zealand, and they have appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the fair value measurement of properties in the relevant locations.

7. Trade and Other Receivables

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Trade Receivables	482,282	374,129
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	(579)
	482,282	373,550

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents,

Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the reporting period comprise the following:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Petty Cash Imprest	204	200
Bank - Current Accounts	1,042,013	1,606,809
Cash and Bank Balances	1,042,217	1,607,009
Bank Overdrafts	-	-
	1,042,217	1,607,009

9. Trade and other payables

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Trade payables	85,055	124,933
Other payables	166,467	165,957
	251,522	290,890

10. Deferred Revenue

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Subscriptions	566,456	618,212
Training and Events Registrations	107,239	28,198
Sponsorship	81,400	48,774
Other	62,640	15,050
	817,735	710,234

11. Controlled Entities and Related Parties

Details of the Group's material-controlled entities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2023	Ownership %	Control / Voting Power %	Profit or loss for year	Balance Due to/(from) Parent
Champion Canterbury Ltd	100	100	-	-
Collaborate Canterbury Ltd	100	100	0	0
Business Canterbury Ltd	100	100	0	0

2024	Ownership %	Control / Voting Power %	Profit or loss for year	Balance Due to/(from) Parent
Champion Canterbury Ltd	100	100	-	-
Collaborate Canterbury Ltd	100	100	0	0
Business Canterbury Ltd	100	100	0	0

All management fees between entities are eliminated on consolidation.

Champion Canterbury Limited operates the annual "Champion Canterbury Business Awards".

Collaborate Canterbury Limited provided services to New Zealand Trade and Enterprise, by way of assisting businesses to collaborate on the rebuild of Christchurch. The contract with New Zealand Trade and Enterprise was completed on 30 June 2018.

CECC Mgmt Training Ltd was renamed to Business Canterbury Limited on 6 November 2023.

There was no remuneration paid to non-executive members of the Board for the year ended 30 June 2024. (2023: Nil).

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 conditions no more or less favourable than those that it is reasonable to expect Business Canterbury would have adopted in dealing with the party at arms' length in the same circumstances.

Joint Ventures

The Group holds joint control over the following joint venture, which is accounted for using the equity method.

Canterbury Regional Business Partners Ltd is a company set up to provide services on behalf of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, and Callaghan Innovation, by way of providing support, funding, and referrals for firms wishing to grow their business and their research and development capabilities. The agreement has been renewed until June 2025. Business Canterbury provides agreed personnel and services to the joint venture and receives payment for these services at agreed rates.

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Ownership	50%	50%
Control / Voting Power	50%	50%
Share of Surplus for year	778	(26,539)

Joint Venture Transaction Details	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Regional Partner fees received	397,372	376,458
Trade Receivables	75,971	33,291

Invoices are due 20th of month following issue. No interest is charged on overdue accounts.

12. Bank Term Loan

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Westpac Term Loan – repayable within one year	18,335	-
Westpac Term Loan – repayable after one year	631,665	-
	650,000	-

The Westpac Term Loan was drawn down on 24 November 2023 to fund ongoing operations and the Transformation Project. It has a 5-year period, with the first year being interest only payments, followed by 4 years of interest and capital repayments. The interest rate for the interest only period is 9.35%. The Loan is secured by a first ranking mortgage registered against the property 57 Kilmore Street, Christchurch..

13. Key Management Personnel

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Number of key management personnel (FTE)	4.5	4.9
Compensation for Key Management Personnel		
Short-term employee benefits	826,863	802,933
Total Compensation for Key Management Personnel	826,863	802,933

14. Financial Instruments

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023
Financial Assets		
Cash and bank balances	1,142,141	1,931,922
Trade and Other Receivables	482,282	347,361
	1,624,423	2,279,283
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables	85,055	124,933
Other Payables	166,467	236,127
	251,522	361,059

The Group holds 15% ownership of Business New Zealand Incorporated ('BNZ') at nil cost. The Group pays BNZ the annual levy at \$255,680 during the year (2023: \$254,105). The investment in BNZ is held at cost (\$nil) as it does not have a quoted market price and its fair value cannot be reliably measured.

15. Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

There have been no significant events subsequent to reporting date that require adjustment to the financial statements or disclosure.

16. Commitments and Contingencies

Nil

17. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 September 2024.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EMPLOYERS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INCORPORATED**

Report on the Audit of the General Purpose Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the general purpose financial report of The Employers Chamber of Commerce Incorporated (the "Chamber") and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated financial statements on pages 6 to 18, and the consolidated service performance information on pages 4 to 5. The complete set of consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, consolidated statement of changes in net assets/equity, consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the accompanying general purpose financial report presents fairly, in all material respects:

- the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2024 and its consolidated financial performance, and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the consolidated service performance for the year ended 30 June 2024 in accordance with the Group's service performance criteria,

in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ("PBE Standards RDR") issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and the audit of the consolidated service performance information in accordance with the ISAs and New Zealand Auditing Standard (NZ AS) 1 *The Audit of Service Performance Information (NZ)*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the General Purpose Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards) (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

BDO Christchurch Limited is an ordinary member of the Chamber. Other than this, and in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Group or its any of its subsidiaries.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information contained in the general purpose financial report, but does not include the consolidated service performance information and the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated service performance information and consolidated 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 consolidated service performance information and consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated service performance information and the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

Directors' Responsibilities for the General Purpose Financial Report

Those charged with governance are responsible on behalf of the Group for:

- (a) the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements and consolidated service performance information accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards RDR issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board;
- (b) service performance criteria that are suitable in order to prepare service performance information in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards RDR; and
- (c) such internal control as those charged with governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and consolidated service performance information that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the General Purpose Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and the consolidated service performance information 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 conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) and NZ AS 1 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate or collectively, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this general purpose financial report.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the general purpose financial report is located at the XRB's website at <https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards/assurance-standards/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-13/>

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Who we Report to

This report is made solely to the Group's members, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state those matters which we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Group and the Group's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

BDO Christchurch Audit Limited

BDO Christchurch Audit Limited
Christchurch
New Zealand
23 September 2024