### 2024 ANNUAL REPORT





## Contents

The Skills Active Aotearoa group is a not-for-profit organisation, 50% owned by Māori shareholders, supporting capability development in te ahumahi ā-rēhia: the active recreation, leisure, entertainment and events sectors.

Skills Active Aotearoa is the parent company of Te Mahi Ako, which provides workbased learning to our sectors.

Chair's report

George Cold

Why we are here

Shareholder allocations

Directors disclosure

Financial statements

2
4
6
8
11

# **Chair's report**



Sam Napia Kaiwhakahaere Poari Board Chairperson Skills Active Aotearoa

### Tēnā koutou

E mihi atu ana ki a koutou i runga anō i te ahuatanga o wā tātou tini mate maha.

Nā, me kau ake pēnei te kōrero mo rātou:

"He rarangi maunga tū te ao, tū te pō. He rarangi tangata, e hinga ana, e hinga ana".

Nā reira, rātou ki a rātou; tātou ngā kanohi ora ki a tātou; tēnā anō hoki tātou katoa. As the governing body for Skills Active Aotearoa Group, our role is to provide strong, steady stewardship and to hold fast to the kaupapa that drives us: a belief in vocational learning that uplifts individuals, whānau, and the sectors that shape our communities. 2024 brought new pressures across the system. Funding 2024 brought new pressures across the system. Funding

2024 brought new pressures across the system. Funding constraints, reform proposals, and changing sector needs tested providers' resilience across Aotearoa. Through that landscape, our group remained anchored. We upheld our responsibility to safeguard the kaupapa, support our delivery arm Te Mahi Ako, and act with integrity as a Te Tiriti-honouring entity.

In this year, the Group Board oversaw a period of governance transition for our subsidiary. The Chair of the Te Mahi Ako Board, Steve Ruru, signalled his intention to stand down from the Board, effective 31 December 2024. In preparation, we exercised our constitutional right to appoint two members, Morris Bradley and Stephen Gacsal, to support the continued stability of Te Mahi Ako's governance.

At the same time, we reinforced our strategic partnerships and funding frameworks. We endorsed the Business Development Grants and Youth Coaching Scholarships, directing investment to small and medium enterprises and rangatahi. We also strengthened alliances with industry—ensuring that our grouplevel oversight translates into real-world impact on the ground. As a group, we remain confident in our strategy, our delivery arm, and the sector partnerships that support this mahi. We continue to invest in strong foundations, transparent oversight, and a group structure that enables both autonomy and accountability.

In a climate where confidence can be hard-won, Skills Active Aotearoa stands with clarity and purpose. Our goal is not shortterm compliance; it is long-term capability, cultural leadership, and trust that endures.

Nāku noa, nā

Sam Napia Chair, Skills Active Aotearoa Group



We are passionate about reducing disparities and championing a vibrant and equitable future for Aotearoa. We believe that embracing Te Tiriti o Waitangi and ngā mahi ā te rēhia is not just integral to the identity of Aotearoa, it also enables transformative change. They guide us to empower individuals with the capabilities to thrive and impact

PURPOSE	To enliven our Te Tiriti identity throu			
ROLE	We provide leadership, training, adv Zealand's cultural context.			
	Tika - We do what is right.			
VALUES	Pono - We are true to ourselves and			
	Aroha - We demonstrate care and re			
	1. At Skills Active Te Mahi Ako, Māo completion rates outperform the			
OUTCOMES	2. Our partners and communities and commitment, which isreflected in advisory services, and stakehold			
UUTCOMLS	3. The organisations we work with r from the Skills Active Group.			
	<ol> <li>Financial sustainability is achieve diversification, and prudentmana deliver on our purpose.</li> </ol>			
	1. The success of our learners and p			
PRINCIPLES	2. Tino rangatiratanga and kāwanat by Te Tiriti o Waitangi.			
	3. Skills Active Group's success add			

ough ngāmahi ā terēhia.

lvice, and connection in Aotearoa-New

d others.

respect.

ori, and Pacific learners' success and re relative population.

are positively influenced through our Te Tiriti in our training provision, leadership initiatives, der connections.

report they are strengthened due to support

ved through effective resource allocation, nagement; securing the long-term viability to

partners is at the heart of everything we do.

atanga require a sharing of power as envisaged

ds to the prosperity of Aotearoa-New Zealand.

# **Shareholder allocations**

## **Community recreation**

New Zealand Recreation Association Incorporated	33
Water Safety New Zealand	33
National Council of YMCAs of New Zealand Incorporated	34

### **Exercise**

Exercise Association of New Zealand

100



# Shareholder allocations

# Ngā mahi a te rehia

Aotearoa Māori Providers of Training Education and Employment (AMPTEE)	67
Aotearoa Māori Tennis Association Incorporated	67
Handball New Zealand	67
Hauraki Māori Trust Board	67
Te Tohu Taakaro o Aotearoa Charitable Trust - National Māori Sports Awards	67
New Zealand Māori Rugby Board	67
Te Arawa Lakes Trust	66
Te Roopu o te Pātaka	66
Whakaruruhau Ngā Mahi a Te Rēhia	66



Christian Campin Education Outdo New Zealand Mo New Zealand Ou Sir Edmund Hilla



### Snowsport

New Zealand Sn New Zealand Sn Ski Areas Associa



### Sport

Sport and Exerci



Entertainment V Dance Aotearoa Entertainment Te

## **Total shares**

### **Outdoor recreation**

ing New Zealand Incorporated	20
oors New Zealand Incorporated	20
ountain Safety Council Incorporated	20
utdoors Instructors Association Incorporated	20
ary Outdoors Education Centres	20

owsport Instructors Alliance Incorporated	33
ow Industries Federation Incorporated	34
iation (New Zealand) Incorporated	33

se Science New Zealand	Incorporated	100

# **Performing arts**

/enues Association of New Zealand (EVANZ)	33
New Zealand Limited	34
echnology New Zealand	33





# **Directors information**



Sam Napia Chair



### **Stephen Gacsal** Director



**Andrew Gunn** Director



Jordan Pomana Director

	Skills Active A reedom Excel			
		Meeting a	attendance	
Board meetings	AGM	Strategy Planning	Audit and risk committee	Ka Mā
8/9	1/1	1/1	3/6	2/3

Director — S Director — S		Aotearoa Te Mahi Ako			
		Meeting	attendance		
Board meetings	AGM	Strategy Planning	Audit and risk committee	Kaupapa Māori	People and Culture committee
9/9	1/1	1/1	6/6	-	-

People and

committee

Culture

papa

iori

Director — S	kills Active Ao	tearoa			
Director — S	nake Point Loo	dge Limited			
Director — B	ertney #35 Lir	nited			
Director — Ti	rafalgar Nomi	nees			
Director — K	okoroa Farms				
		Meeting a	ttendance		
Board meetings	AGM	Strategy Planning	Audit and risk committee	Kaupapa Māori	People and Culture committee
6/9	1/1	1/1	5/6	-	-

Director — Chair — HB		e Aotearoa 1gunu Poitukoh	u Inc.		
Director —	Takitimu Ma	aori District Cou	ıncil Whakatu		
		Meeting	attendance		
Board meetings	AGM	Strategy Planning	Audit and risk committee	Kaupapa Māori	People and Culture committee
7/9	1/1	1/1	-	2/3	1/4



**Butch Bradley** Director

Director — Skills Active Aotearoa Director — Te Ara a Maui Inc. (Māori Development) Deputy Chair — EPA Māori Advisory Komiti Director — CSE Company Ltd Governance Lead — ESR Crown Research Institute

Meeting attendance					
Board meetings	AGM	Strategy Planning	Audit and risk committee	Kaupapa Māori	People and Culture committee
9/9	1/1	1/1	4/6	3/3	4/4

Director — Skills Active Aotearoa Director — Skills Active Te Mahi Ako Director/shareholder - Community Leisure Management Board member — Recreation Aotearoa Board member - Community Leisure Charitable Trust

GМ

les	meetings	A
	6/9	1/



**Kirsty Know** 

Director

Director — Skills Active Aotearoa Director — Skills Active Te Mahi Ako Director — Tumu Kaupapapa Maori, Internet NZ					
	Meeting attendance				
Board meetings	AGM	Strategy Planning	Audit and risk committee	Kaupapa Māori	People and Culture committee
6/9	1/1	0/1	-	3/3	3/4

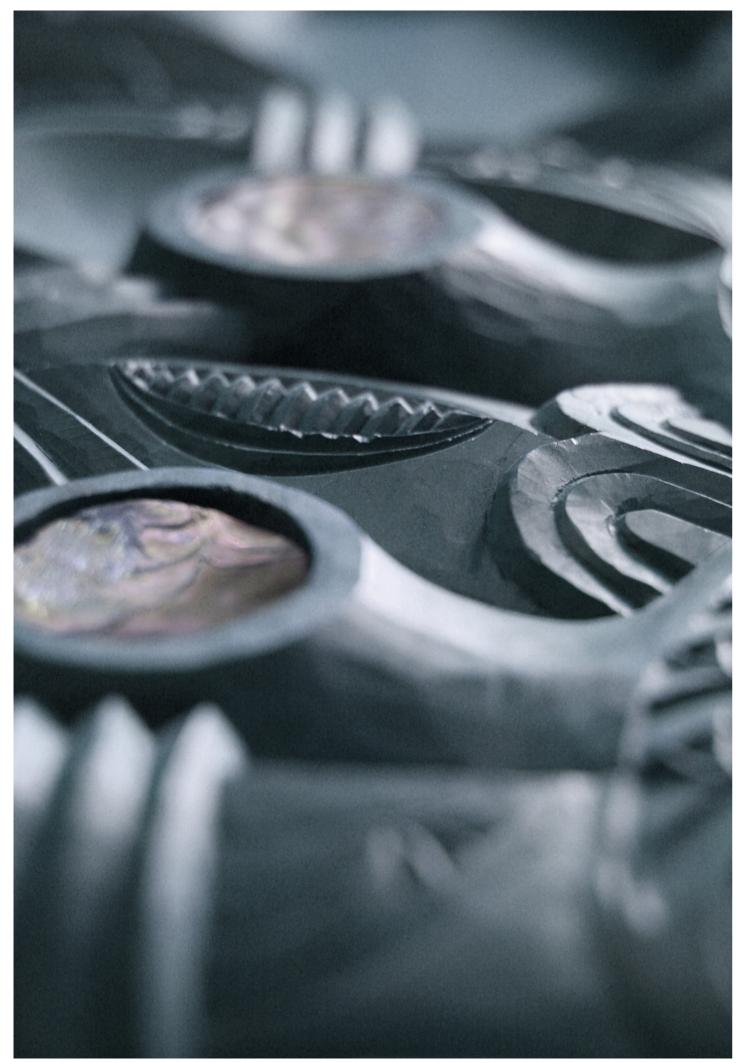
Hinemaua Rikirangi Director

8	SKILLS ACTIVE AOTEAROA	ANNUAL REPORT 2024
0	SILLES AGINE AGIEAROA	71110/12/02/4

- Independent Chair Te Tautoko Ora Foundation Charitable Trust

- General Manager of Operations Community Leisure Management

Meeting attendance				
Strategy Planning	Audit and risk committee	Kaupapa Māori	People and Culture committee	
I/1	-	-	3/4	



# SKILLS ACTIVE AOTEAROA LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024



SKILLS ACTIVE AOTEAROA ANNUAL REPORT 2024 | 11

Statement of Service Performance FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### Who are we and why do we exist?

#### **Our Vision**

Aotearoa is a place where we create equitable, vibrant, productive and safe futures for the generations to come, through the sphere of rehia - active recreation, leisure and entertainment- and the individuals and organisations within.

### Our Purpose

Together creating tomorrow

We support people, organisations and communities with pathways to develop and strengthen their capability.

#### Ambition

We want collaboration and connectedness to be at the core of who we are. We want to be an authentic and transformative bicultural organisation, bringing together those that share a passion for the kaupapa so we can work hand-in-hand creating a better future. We wish to honour the knowledge and experience around us. In the pathways and solutions we create, we will seek to weave together matauranga from people, communities, and cultures across Aotearoa.

We aspire to be purpose-driven, delivering value and always striving to do better. We will always be looking beyond the horizon, and continuing to improve on the future ahead of us, so that it will nurture generations to come.

#### What are our strategic focus areas?

Ensuring the continuity of support for our learners and workplaces within te ahumahi a-rehia for workbased training through the establishment of a private training establishment:

- Maintain and grow the number of enrolments in our programmes in order to grow the skill and knowledge base in te ahumahi a-rehia
- To provide accessible education and contribute to equitable outcomes for previously underserved or hard-to-reach learners
- Ensuring that our learners are successful in completing their courses of study.

Identifying areas of growth to provide value added learning outcomes to rehia which may fall outside of the scope of a PTE.

#### Key judgements

Since 1 October 2022, Te Mahi Ako has been operating as a PTE. The 2024 year represents the second full year of operations for which TEC provided funding for the delivery against agreed targets. Learner enrolment and course progress is recorded in our internal learner management system with data transfered to the TEC system. There is a matching process in place to ensure that the data in the two systems is aligned.

In addition to the number of learners enrolled, equivalent full time students (EFTS) before offsets are useful because these reflect the active enrolment of our learners during the period and enable comparability of our programs with varying duration. At the beginnning of each year we set agreed EFTS targets with the TEC, therefore our achievement can be compared with this target.



**Statement of Service Performance** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

#### How did we perform?

Participation and completion levels for our priority learner groups has remained strong in 2024 with participation for both Māori and Disabled learners increasing year on year. Pasifica learner participation maintained the same level as in 2023. Overall completion levels increased by 4% year on year, the increase in Pasifica completions are a particular highl ight with a 9% increase, and Disabled learner completions up 2% year on year. Māori learner completion rates fell slightly to be 1% below target. Credit reported is largely in line with the lower learner volumes.

We have continued to support industries (particularly snowfields and community recreation) most affected by the government reset in not providing funded education for non-NZ citizens or residents. The result is that in our efforts to support the continued operations of these industries we have not received full funding of our learner support, nor are results in the table below reflective of these non-funded learners.

The following measures reflect the performance during the 12 months to 31 December 2024 for the Skills Active Group, compared with 2024 Targets and 2023 Actuals.

Measure	2024 Actual	2024 Target	2023 Actual
Participation (out of total learners enrolled) <sup>1</sup>			
- Māori learners	20%	15%	17%
- Pasifica learners	6%	5%	6%
- Disabled learners <sup>2</sup>	5%	10%	2%
Number of EFTS			
- Total EFTS	1,006	1,687	1,215
Number of completions			
- Total credit completion EPI	74%	75%	70%
- Māori learner completion EPI	74%	75%	76%
- Pasifica learner completion EPI	75%	75%	66%
- Disabled learner completion EPI <sup>2</sup>	78%	75%	76%
Number of credits reported			
- Total learner credits reported	87,161	150,570	10,1942
- Māori learner credits reported	16,455	22,586	17,796
- Pasifica learner credits reoorted	5,288	7,529	5,925
- Disabled learner credits reported	5,162	15,057	2,504

Notes:

1. Participation is the number of learners who identify under each category, divided by the number of learners with o minimum of one funded month

2. For definition of this category, refer to the Office for Disability Issues.

#### What do these metrics tell us?

To help to understand the results presented in the table, the following explanations are provided to help make sense of the numbers.

#### 1. Economic influences

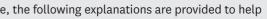
We have experienced a significant drop off in enrolment levels during the year which mirrors the economic downturn being experienced in New Zealand and a "pulling back" in discretionary spending on the likes of training and in hiring of new staff.

#### 2. Number of completions

Completion rates for Pacifica were on target and disabled learners were above target. Both exceeded the prior year. For both Māori learners and for all learners we achieved 74% versus the target of 75%. In comparison to the prior year, overall completion rates were 4% above with Māori learner completions slightly below by 2%. Pacifica learner completions excelled with an increase from 66% last year to 75% this year. The general trend of increasing completion rates demonstrates the positive impact the learner engagement plan, introduced in late 2023, is having on improving the learning experience for our akonga.

#### 3. Credit reporting

Although we didn't achieve our credit reporting targets, it was pleasing to see the level of reporting of credits for Disabled learners more than doubling compared to the prior year. The reduction in credit reporting is largely in line with the lower enrolment levels.



Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CONTINUING OPERATIONS Revenue		Ţ	Ţ
Revenue from Exchange Transactions			
Other revenue		78,814	51,634
Total Revenue from Exchange Transactions		78,814	51,634
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions			
Industry Training Fund (ITF)	4	6,441,910	7,135,126
Workplace fees and registration fees		400 004	544 974
Total Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions		6,841,914	7,680,100
Total revenue		6,920,728	7,731,734
Less Cost of Sales	5	727,847	518,288
Gross Surplus		6,192,881	7,213,446
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	6	5,694,013	5,623,839
Other operating costs	7	1,416,123	1,361,439
Client servicing and training resources	8	330,315	275,621
Total expenses		7,440,451	7,260,899
Surplus/(Deficit) before financing revenue		(1,247,570)	(47,453)
Interest revenue		361,862	254,817
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year from continuing operatio	ns	(885,708)	207,364
DISCONTINUED OPERATION			
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year from discontinuing operation	S	-	(87,702)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(885,708)	119,662
Total Comprehensive Revenue/(Loss)		(885,708)	119,662

### SKILLS ACTIVE AOTEAROA LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### Equity at the beginning of the year

Surplus/(Deficit) for the year

Total Comprehensive Revenue/(Loss) for the year

### Equity at the end of the year



(885,708)	119,662
(885,708)	119,662
6,616,498	6,496,836
Note 2024 \$	2023 \$

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	1,528,689	5,548,727
Short term deposits	11	4,325,640	3,053,284
Receivables	12	497,132	155,970
Prepayments		203,901	157,836
		6,555,362	8,915,817
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	164,819	198,473
Intangible assets	17	217,159	2,102
		381,978	200,575
Total Assets		6,937,340	9,116,392
Current Liabilities			
Trade payables		203,823	187,392
Employee benefits payable		270,976	432,024
Goods & services tax payable		562	238,615
Provision for TEC repayment		13 731,188	1,641,863
		1,206,549	2,499,894
Net Assets		5,730,790	6,616,498
Equity			
Retained earnings	9	5,730,790	6,616,498
TOTAL EQUITY		5,730,790	6,616,498

For and on behalf of the Board

**Sam Napia** Chairman Date: 16 May 2025

**Stephen Gacsal** Chair - Audit & Risk Committee Date: 16 May 2025

#### SKILLS ACTIVE AOTEAROA LIMITED

Statement of Cash Flows FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

### **Cash Flows from Operating Activities**

Receipts from TEC funding Receipts from charges for goods and services Payments to suppliers and employees Interest paid Proceeds from Interest received

#### Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Payment for property, plant and equipment Payment for intangible assets Movement in investments

#### Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Other cash items from financing activities Total Cash Flows from Financing Activities

#### **Net Cash Flows**

#### **Cash Balances**

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

#### Net change in cash for period

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	5,065,032	8,173,431
	630,585	903,663
	(8,528,614)	(9,056,655)
	(1,622)	-
	335,135	234,425
	(2,499,484)	254,864
	499	-
	(35,441)	(42,376)
	(213,256)	
	(1,272,356)	2,069,007
	(1,520,554)	2,026,631
	-	-
	-	-
	(	
	(4,020,038)	2,281,495
	5,548,727	3,267,231
10	1,528,689	5,548,727
10		
	(4,020,038)	2,281,495

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

#### **1. Reporting Entity**

These financial statements comprise the financial statements of Skills Active Aotearoa Limited {"Skills Active Aotearoa") and its subsidiary Skills Active Te Mahi Ako Limited {"Te Mahi Ako") for the period beginning 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024. Skills Active Aotearoa is a Company incorporated in New Zealand, registered under the Companies Act 1993. The registered office of the Company is 14 Sages Lane, Te Aro, Wellington. The financial statements of the Company are for the year ended 31 December 2024. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 16 May 2025.

#### 2. Statement of compliance and basis of presentation

The Company is a reporting entity for the purposes of the Companies Act 1993, the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and the Charities Act 2005.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with the Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ("PBE Standards RDR") as appropriate for Tier 2 not-for-profit public benefit entities, and disclosure concessions have been applied. The company qualifies as a Tier 2 reporting entity as for the two most recent reporting periods they are not publicly accountable and not large (operating expenditure was between \$5 million and \$33 million in the current and prior year for Skills Active Aotearoa Limited).

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand Dollars (NZD). All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The Directors have approved these financial statements on a going concern basis. The Directors have concluded the going concern basis is appropriate, as Skills Active Aotearoa Limited has sufficient reserves to meets its planned commitments in 2025 and Te Mahi Ako has confirmed funding from TEC for the 2025 calendar year.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### a) Revenue

Revenue is identified as either exchange or non-exchange. A transaction is classified as an exchange transaction if it has all of the following three components otherwise it is classified as non-exchange:

- There are two parties that have agreed to enter into the transaction
- There is a direct exchange of economic benefits or service potential between the parties
- The exchange is of approximately equal value
  - i. Revenue from non-exchange transactions
    - i. Industry Training Fund {ITF)

Te Mahi Ako received funding from the Tertiary Education Commission (TEC) based on Equivalent Full-time students (EFTS). From 2023, TEC's new Unified Funding System {UFS} is the basis for providing funding on a per EFTS basis. Revenue is recognised when received in accordance with contracted delivery and when conditions of the agreement are met. Any potential repayment of funding is an end of year clawback adjustment due to over-funding by TEC and is recognised as a liability in the Balance Sheet. This revenue is considered non-exchange on the basis that TEC does not receive a direct benefit from the funding.

ii. Workplace and registration fees Workplace and registration fees are recognised in the year which the related programme commences. This revenue is considered non-exchange on the basis that the fees are significantly subsidised by TEC, so the transaction is not of approximately equal value.

#### iii. Other TEC Funding

Other TEC funding is recognised in the year that the funding conditions are fulfilled. This revenue is considered non-exchange on the basis that TEC does not receive a direct benefit from the funding. ii. Revenue from exchange transactions i. Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

#### b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised at cost, less depreciation. All assets are depreciated using the straight-line or diminishing value methods and with the following useful life parameters:

#### Asset

Motor Vehicles

**Computer Equipment** 

Office Equipment

Office Furniture

**Telecommunications Equipment** 

Leasehold Improvements

Subsequent costs are added to the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, when that cost is incurred, if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses when incurred. The residual value of assets is reassessed annually.

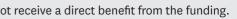
#### c) Leases

The Company leases certain buildings. Operating lease payments, where the lessors effectively retain substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased items, are recognised in the determination of the operating surplus in equal instalments over the lease term.

#### d) Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is recognised only if all of the following conditions are met: • An asset is controlled by the Company as a result of past events; • It is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits; and

- The cost of the asset can be measured reliably.



Residual Value	Expected Useful Life
20%	3 - 5 years
	2 - 5 years
	4-5 years
	3 - 10 years
	2 years
	Length of the Lease

#### Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

Intangible assets are categorised into those with finite lives and those with indefinite lives. Intangible assets with finite lives i.e. software is amortised using the straight-line method with a useful life of 3 years and no residual value. Where an intangible asset cannot be recognised, the expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

The residual value of intangible assets is reassessed annually.

#### e) Trade and other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses.

A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original receivable terms. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other income.

#### f) Employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of annual leave is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using current pay rates and actual leave accrued. The Company has no obligation in respect to defined contribution pension plans, long service leave, or share-based payment transactions.

#### g) Income tax

The Company is registered with the Charities Commission under the Charities Act 2005, and is therefore exempt from tax under section CW 42.

#### h) Goods and services tax

All items are stated exclusive of GST except for trade receivables and trade creditors that are stated inclusive of GST.

#### i) Cash and cash equivalents

These include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### j) Short term deposits

Short term deposits are Bank held term deposits with maturities of 3 months or greater from inception. Short term deposits are recognised at the face value of the deposit plus any accrued interest.

#### k) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### I) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of

past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

#### m) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to a financial contract. They include cash balances, deposits, bank overdraft, receivables, and payables. The business invests funds only with entities with satisfactory credit ratings. Exposure to any one financial institution is restricted in accordance with the business' policy.

#### (a) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. At initial recognition, an entity may measure short-term receivables and payables at the original invoice amount if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

#### (b) Classification and subsequent measurement Financial assets

On initial recognition, all of the Company's financial assets are classified and measured at amortised cost. A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions: · it is held within a management model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash

- flows; and
- and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in surplus or deficit. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### **Financial liabilities**

All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in surplus of deficit.

• its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

#### (c) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECLs) on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

• bank balances for which credit risk (i .e., the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e., the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

#### n) Controlled Entities

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

#### 4. Tertiary Education Commission Revenue

Te Mahi Ako is an NZQA accredited private training establishment (PTE) and receives funding from TEC which is provided to deliver against the targets set out in the investment plan as agreed between the TEC and Te Mahi Ako. In addition to core funding comprising delivery and learner components, discretionary strategic component funding is granted by TEC on the proviso that certain milestones are met.

Industry Training Fund (ITF) ITF Funding - Core ITF Funding - Targeted Training and Apprentices Fund Other TEC Funding **Net TEC Revenue** 

#### 5. Cost of Sales

#### Assessment Fee

NZQA Credit Reporting NZQA Managing Consistency NZQA Programme Consultation NZRA PLPC Fees Other Administration costs Resource Courier Costs Resource Printing TTAF costs **Total Cost of Sales** 

#### 6. Employee Benefit Expense

Wages and Salaries Contract Staff Training Other Costs



2024 \$	2023 \$
5,647,878	6,535,351
-	579,468
794,032	20,307.00
6,441,910	7,135,126

2024 \$	2023 \$
193,081	180,456
169,586	152,209
18,224	20,429
53,803	3,158
23,270	14,145
147,805	800
-	1,117
94,702	86,665
27,376	59,309
727,847	518,288

2024 \$	2023 \$
5,324,155	5,314,833
147,357	37,145
19,701	64,177
202,800	207,684
5,694,013	5,623,839

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

### 7. Other Operating Costs

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Depreciation and Amortisation	66,796	62,333
Net Loss on Disposal of Assets	498	-
Rental Expenses	225,462	210,422
ACC Levies	9,998	12,246
Audit Fees	30,038	35,579
Directors' Fees	205,960	229,595
Legal Fees	8,184	73,200
IT Expenses	207,539	232,002
Insurance	124,768	117,167
Travel Expenses	38,254	40,455
Postage, Printing and Stationary Expenses	18,591	25,278
Phone and Internet Expenses	40,327	43,275
Professional Fees	250,706	53,600
Office Expenses	43,239	41,295
Repairs and Maintenance Expenses	11,034	19,850
Subscriptions and Membership Expenses	10,513	19,105
Staff Expenses	21,933	87,295
Other	102,283	58,701
	1,416,123	1,361,439

#### 8. Client Servicing and Training Resources

	2024	2023	
	\$	\$	
Client Servicing	289,253	236,295	
Conferences and Events	18,062	9,326	
Partnership Agreements	23,000	30,000	
	330,315	275,621	

### 9. Equity and Reserves

The Company has a policy of maintaining retained funds between a minimum of \$3.1 million and a maximum of \$7.2 million based on the current Strategic and Operational Risk Analysis. Retained funds as at 31 December 2024 were \$5.7 million.

At 31 December 2024, share capital comprised 1,200 ordinary shares (2023: 1,200) all of which were uncalled and unpaid at the balance date. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. They have no right to the Company's residual assets. Ordinary shares have no par value.

#### Equity

### Issued and Paid Up Capital Total Issued and Paid Up Capital Retained Earnings Balance at Beginning of Year Net Surplus/(Deficit) Retained Earnings at end of year Total Equity

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

ANZ Bank

ASB

Kiwibank

Westpac



5,730,790	6,616.498
5,730,790	6,616,498
(885,708)	119,662
6,616,498	6,496,836
\$	\$
2024	2023

2024 \$	2023 \$
20,654	69,112
171	167
440	440
1,507,423	5,479,008
1,528,689	5,548,727

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

### 11. Short Term Deposits

	2024 \$	2023 \$
ANZ Bank	500,000	-
ASB	1,194,363	-
Kiwibank	1,631,277	1,553,284
Westpac	1,000,000	1,500,000
	4,325,640	3,053,284

#### 12. Receivables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Accrued Revenue	431,049	64,973
Trade Receivables	66,083	90,997
	497,132	155,970

#### 13. Provision for TEC Payback

The TEC letter dated 24 Apr 2025 confirms the wash up position for 2024 fund ing. There is a claw-back required as a result of delivery of 1,006 EFTS compared to the target of 1,687 EFTS.

#### 14. Operating Lease Commitments Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

#### Less than one year

Later than one year, but less than 5 years

Skills Active has two leases for offices, one in Wellington and one in Christchurch. Skills Active entered a new lease for the Wellington office with effect from 1 September 2023 for a term of three years to 31 August 2026 with a right of renewal for a further term of three years with a final expiry on 31 August 2029.

The rent for the initial three year term is \$210,000 per annum. The Christchurch office lease expired on 30 November 2024 and since that date is on a month-to month basis.

#### 15. Related Parties

The company has one subsidiary company in which it holds 100% of the shares of which are issued and fully paid up. This subsidiary company has it's principle place of business in New Zealand.

#### Skills Active Te Mahi Ako Limited

The Company has related party relationships with two of its Directors. The transactions between those Directors and organisations in which they hold an interest are:

Directors	Organisation	Receivables \$	Payables \$	Paid to Skills Active \$	Paid by Skills Active \$
2024					
Kirsty Knowles	Community Leisure Management Ltd	-	-	23,390	1,535
Stephanie Hadley	Exercise Association of New Zealand	-	-	-	10,000
2023					
Kirsty Knowles	Community Leisure Management Ltd	1,093	-	32,034	-
Stephanie	Exercise Association of	-	-	-	10,000

Directors	Organisation	Receivables \$	Payables \$	Paid to Skills Active \$	Paid by Skills Active \$
2024					
Kirsty Knowles	Community Leisure Management Ltd	-	-	23,390	1,535
Stephanie Hadley	Exercise Association of New Zealand	-	-	-	10,000
2023					
Kirsty Knowles	Community Leisure Management Ltd	1,093	-	32,034	-
Stephanie Hadley	Exercise Association of New Zealand	-	-	-	10,000



2024 \$	2023 \$
210,000	224,174
140,000	350,000
350,000	574,174

1,000,000 ordinary shares

Kirsty Knowles is the General Manager of Operations at Community Leisure Management Ltd (CLM). CLM comprises of multiple entities and the "paid to Skills Active" is a sum received from all those entities. Payments received represent learner enrolment fees paid by CLM.

Stephanie Hadley is the Chairperson of Pilates Aotearoa which is a subsidiary of Exercise Association of New Zealand.

### 16. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Computer - Equipment	Leasehold Improve- ments	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Office Furniture	Total
Opening	317,705	338,066	382,303	88,555	70,439	1,197,068
Additions	28,991	-	-	-	-	28,991
Disposals	(57,269)	(1,865)	-	(9,460)	-	(68,594)
Closing	289,427	336,201	382,303	79,095	70,439	1,157,465
Accumulated Depreciation						
Opening	233,115	285,803	340,940	82,410	56,327	998,595
Depreciation	37,887	8,321	11,263	1,976	2,700	62,147
Disposals Depreciation write- back	(56,904)	(1,8231)	-	(9,369)	-	(68,096)
Closing	214,098	292,301	352,203	75,017	59,027	992,646
Net Book Value 2024	75,329	43,900	30,100	4,078	11,412	164,819
Net Book Value 2023	84,590	52,263	41,363	6,145	14,112	198,473

### 17. Intangible Assets

#### Cost

#### Opening

Additions

Disposals Closing

### Accumulated

### Depreciation

Opening

Depreciation

Disposals Depreciation write-back

Closing

Net Book Value 2024

Net Book Value 2023



Computer - Software	Work in Progress Total	
130,022	-	130,022
6,450	213,256	219,706
(82,318)	-	(82,318)
54,154	213,256	267,410
127,920	-	127,920
4,649	-	4,649
(82,318)	-	(82,318)
50,251	-	50,251
3,903	213,256	217,159
2,102	-	2,102

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

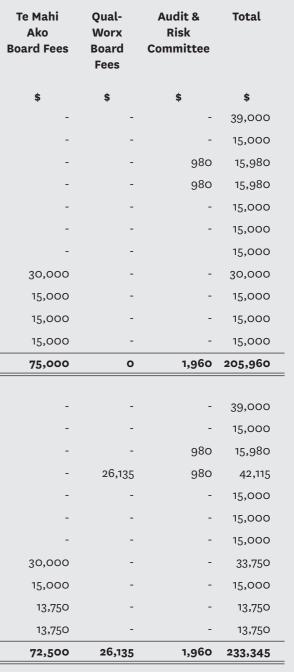
### 18. Remuneration paid to employees

	2024	2023	
\$100,000 - \$110,000	8	3	
\$110,000 - \$120,000	8	12	
\$120,000 - \$130,000	2	1	
\$130,000 - \$140,000	1	-	
\$140,000 - \$150,000	1	-	
\$150,000 - \$160,000	1	2	
\$160,000 - \$170,000	-	3	
\$170,000 - \$180,000	1	-	
\$190,000 - \$200,000	1	-	
\$200,000 - \$210,000	2	-	
\$250,000 - \$260,000	-	1	

### 19. Directors remuneration paid

2024	Skills Active Board Fees	Skills Active Board Advisory Fees
	\$	\$
Sam Napia	39,000	-
Butch Bradley	15,000	-
Stephen Gacsal	15,000	-
Andrew Gunn	15,000	-
Hinemaua Rikirangi	15,000	-
Kirsty Knowles	15,000	-
Jordan Pomana	15,000	-
Steve Ruru	-	-
Robyn Cockburn	-	-
Brandi Hudson	-	-
Stephanie Hadley	-	-
	129,000	0
2023		
Sam Napia	39,000	-
Butch Bradley	15,000	-
Stephen Gacsal	15,000	-
Andrew Gunn	15,000	-
Hinemaua Rikirangi	15,000	-
Kirsty Knowles	15,000	-
Jordan Pomana	15,000	-
Steve Ruru	-	3,750
Robyn Cockburn	-	-
Brandi Hudson	-	-
Stephanie Hadley	-	-
	129,000	3,750

Andrew Gunn undertook the role of Acting Chief Executive of Qualworx until its sale on 31 July 2023 and during the 2023 year he was remunerated \$26,135 (2024: nil). Steve Ruru acted as an advisor to the Skills Active board until stepping down as at 31 March 2023. He received remuneration for this of \$3,750 during 2023 (2024: nil). Steve stepped down as Chair of the Te Mahi Ako Board with effect from 31 December 2024.



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2024

#### 20. Financial Assets and Liabilities

All financial assets are classified at amortised cost for financial measurement purposes. These are:

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,528,689	5,548,727
Short term deposits	4,325,640	3,053,284
Receivables	497,132	155,970
	6,351,461	8,757,981

Financial liabilities are reported at amortised cost and comprise trade payables and provisions of \$935,011 (2023: \$1,829,255). There are no financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss.

#### 21. Commitments and Contingencies

There are no commitments or contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2024 (2023: Nil)

#### 22. Subsequent Events

There are no events subsequent to balance date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

#### 23. Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared based on management's and the Board's assessment that Skills Active is a going concern. It is noted that there are currently no plans to liquidate or cease the business. Skills Active are seeking further opportunities to serve the New Zealand community to improve educational outcomes for all New Zealanders associated with rehia - active recreation, leisure and entertainment. Skills Active has sufficient reserves to draw upon whilst it operationalises these opportunities. It is therefore expected that Skills Active will continue to operate as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Notes:





14 Sages Lane, Te Aro, Wellington

www.skillsactive.org.nz

info@skillsactive.org.nz

0508 475 455