



TĀMATATIA



RESTORATION

Stand Children's Services Tū Māia Whānau provided seven essential services to children and families with complex needs in 2017/18:

Restoration and preservation through

Intensive family wraparound

provided to **2,387** children and their families — nationwide.

Trauma treatment

1,448 placements provided for children — nationwide.

Family therapy

provided to **332** children and their families — Midland, Central and Christchurch regions only.

School social work

376 children and their families received intensive child and family Services — Northern, East Coast and Christchurch Regions only.

In-school programmes

1,450 Children attended a programme provided by School based Social Workers — Northern, East Coast and Christchurch only Worker in Schools.

Strengthening families

95 families — Midland region only.

Respite for grandparents raising grandchildren

533 children and their grandparents — Nationwide.

Satisfaction ratings for services provided and outcomes:

- 100%** Family/whānau/caregiver satisfaction ratings for the Family Therapy Service. 97% highly satisfied.
 - 92%** Child satisfaction ratings for the Family Therapy Service.
 - 100%** School satisfaction ratings for the Family Therapy Service. 100% highly satisfied.
 - 100%** Referral agent satisfaction ratings for the Family Therapy Service. 100% highly satisfied.
 - 99%** Family/whānau/caregiver satisfaction ratings for the Intensive Family Wraparound Service. 95% highly satisfied.
 - 91%** Child satisfaction ratings for the Intensive Family Wraparound Service.
 - 97%** School satisfaction ratings for the Intensive Family Wraparound Service. 69% highly satisfied.
 - 100%** Referral agent satisfaction ratings for the Intensive Family Wraparound Service. 90% highly satisfied.
 - 69%** Child satisfaction ratings for the Therapeutic Care and Education Service.
 - 95%** Family/whānau/caregiver satisfaction ratings for the Kidzacoil Respite Service.
 - 96%** Child satisfaction ratings for the Kidzacoil Respite Service.
 - 97%** Client satisfaction ratings for the School Social Work Services.
- Results:**
- 97%** Children accessing the Family Therapy Service showed improvement using the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire.
 - 75%** Families accessing the Family Therapy Service showed improvement in family functioning using the McMaster Family Assessment Device or General Assessment Device.
 - 94%** Children accessing the Intensive Family Wraparound Service showed improvement using the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire.
 - 97%** Children accessing School Social Work Services showed improvement using the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire.

A large percentage of Stand Tū Māia services are tertiary. Tertiary simply means the services prevent unplanned statutory intervention by Oranga Tamariki

At the time of referral, referral agents are asked to provide information on the risks the child and family are exposed to. This information is used to assess urgency and helps to determine who gets priority access.

Of the referrals received in the 2017/18 year:

WHEN CHILDREN AND FAMILIES ENGAGE WITH STAND TŪ MĀIA WE ASK WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO THEM, WHAT IS HAPPENING AND WHAT DO THEY WANT TO HAVE HAPPEN IN THEIR LIVES.

THEIR STORIES OF RESILIENT SURVIVAL ALWAYS REVEAL PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN FACTS RELATING TO INTERGENERATIONAL DISADVANTAGE AND RELATIONAL TRAUMA THAN WHAT WAS KNOWN AT THE TIME OF REFERRAL.



Restoration — understanding what has happened

On the surface —

95%

of children are assessed as medium to high risk

79%

of children have difficulty with self-regulation

61%

of children are exhibiting alienation and rebelliousness

61%

of children are displaying antisocial behaviour and hyperactivity

62%

of children are diagnosed with chronic health, mental health or developmental disabilities

48%

of families have experienced recent traumatic events

74%

of parents experience difficulties with discipline

45%

of children were failing at school

50%

of children have two or more chronic health, mental health or developmental disabilities

30%

of children have a diagnosed mental health disorder

20%

of children have a developmental disability

55%

of children are known to Oranga Tamariki

41%

of children from single-parent families

49%

of children are Māori

46%

of children are NZ European

3%

of children come from Pacific cultures

2%

of children come from other cultures including Indian, South-East Asian, Asian and other European

64%

of children are male

36%

of children are female

64%

of parents are on a low wage or a benefit, and 42% are struggling with socio-economic disadvantage

44%

of children are experiencing peer rejection and bullying at school

44%

of children's schools are having difficulties managing the children's behaviour

38%

of parents have low educational achievement

50%

of parents have relationship problems or a family history of abuse

10%

of children are 4–7 years old

40%

of children are 8–10 years old

31%

of children are 11–12 years old

19%

of children are 13–17 years old

Various studies have linked exposure to risk through disadvantage and relational trauma with poor life outcomes. On 26 September 2017 we took a snapshot of children and their families engaged in the Therapeutic Care and Education Service who had completed in depth assessments with Stand Tū Māia practitioners. This snapshot revealed a population of children and families with significant disadvantage, trauma and intergenerational risk exposure across all the models from the various studies.

TREASURY INDICATORS OF RISK	TREASURY CHARACTERISTICS	ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACE STUDY) 10 RISK FACTORS	GROWING UP IN NEW ZEALAND STUDY 12 RISK FACTORS	DUNEDIN MULTIDISCIPLINARY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT STUDY 16 RISK FACTORS	SUMMARY OF FACTORS
<p>●●</p> <p>57% Substantiated finding of abuse or neglect.</p> <p>65% Mainly supported by benefits since birth.</p> <p>28% Parent has a community or custodial sentence history.</p> <p>81% Mother has no formal qualifications.</p> <p>72% Number of children with 2+ risk factors.</p> <p>79% Number of those with 2+ risk factors includes substantiated finding.</p>	<p>●●</p> <p>Parental characteristics</p> <p>61% Received income support at the time of birth.</p> <p>16% Had a previous or current gang affiliation.</p> <p>29% Mother was single at birth.</p> <p>18% Mother was a teenager at birth.</p> <p>Safety</p> <p>43% Had a Police family violence referral to Oranga Tamariki.</p> <p>68% Notified to Oranga Tamariki.</p> <p>6% Had an injury-related hospitalisation.</p> <p>24% Mother smoked around the time of child's birth.</p> <p>Health</p> <p>3% Had an ambulatory sensitive hospitalisation.</p> <p>21% Low weight at birth.</p> <p>Belonging</p> <p>22% Changed address at least once a year on average.</p>	<p>●●</p> <p>39% Physical abuse.</p> <p>14% Sexual abuse.</p> <p>63% Emotional abuse.</p> <p>44% Physical neglect.</p> <p>64% Emotional neglect.</p> <p>53% Mother treated violently</p> <p>46% Household substance abuse.</p> <p>59% Household mental illness.</p> <p>72% Parental separation or divorce.</p> <p>22% Incarcerated household member.</p>	<p>●●</p> <p>51% Maternal depression.</p> <p>41% Maternal physical wellbeing.</p> <p>36% Maternal smoking.</p> <p>18% Maternal age.</p> <p>51% Maternal relationship status.</p> <p>53% Maternal education.</p> <p>66% Financial distress.</p> <p>57% Deprivation area.</p> <p>56% Unemployment.</p> <p>30% Tenure living in social housing.</p> <p>47% Income-tested benefit.</p> <p>16% Overcrowding.</p>	<p>●●</p> <p>68% Lower family occupational status.</p> <p>36% Mother was young when first became pregnant.</p> <p>79% Low parental education.</p> <p>65% Time in sole family.</p> <p>39% Multiple caregiver or residential changes.</p> <p>69% Low family cohesion and high family conflict.</p> <p>38% Physical abuse and sexual abuse.</p> <p>41% Socialised aggression.</p> <p>47% Inattention.</p> <p>34% Hyperactivity</p> <p>20% Conduct disorder.</p> <p>63% Anxiety.</p> <p>33% Antisocial behaviour.</p> <p>24% Lower IQ.</p> <p>41% Mental health problems.</p> <p>77% Lower self-esteem.</p>	<p>●●</p> <p>64% Parental education levels and age.</p> <p>62% Exposure to family violence.</p> <p>65% Neglect and emotional abuse.</p> <p>64% Socio-economic status and family financial situation.</p> <p>37% Close relationship to state services and corrections.</p> <p>51% Drug and alcohol abuse.</p> <p>53% Being unemployed for long amounts of time.</p> <p>13% Heart, liver and other diseases.</p> <p>32% Increased contact with corrections and other state services.</p> <p>43% Serious depression and other mental illnesses.</p>

CHAMPIONS CLUB

Accenture New Zealand
Friday Patchwork Friends, Wellington
Fonterra Milk in Schools
Glenelg Children's Health Camp Charitable Trust
Internal Affairs, Northland Lakes DHB
Margaret and Huia Clarke Trust Fund
Microsoft
Pak N Save, Rotorua
Rata Foundation, Christchurch
Rotorua Energy Charitable Trust
The Howick and Districts Masonic Centre Trust Board
Turners & Growers

FRIENDS CLUB

Airbiz
ALSCO NZ - Scott Bason
Auckland's Fabulous Volunteer Team
AUT Dental Oral Health Daniel Fernandez and Theresa Coleman
Baigents OPD
Bikes for Tykes
Central Lakes Trust
Charmaine Funnell, Auckland
Community Trust of Southland
Drs Alex and Scott Williams
E.B. Milton Trust
Fisher Aluminium, Gisborne
Floorcraft Whangarei
Freemasons Charity
Glennis Bason, Auckland
Inner Wheel Club of Pakuranga and Howick
Karen Dalton, Auckland
Kidscan Auckland
Lions Club of Kapiti - Pakeke Inc.
Lodge Howick 314
Lotteries Grant Board
Mark Bason, Catapult and the Mustang, Auckland
Michelle Braid, Auckland
Mr Rental Whangarei
Norman Weiss, Gisborne
Office Max Auckland
Otago Community Trust
Pak N Save, Gisborne

Red Cross, Christchurch
Rotary Club of Gisborne West
Rotary Club of Half Moon Bay
Rotary Club of Pakuranga
Rotary Club Riccarton, Christchurch
Rotary Club, Whangarei
Tauranga Methodist Parish
Te Paerangi Waka Ama Inc. Auckland
Te Runanga o Turanganui a Kiwa, Gisborne
The Men's Shed, Whangarei
The Pakuranga Lodge 416, Auckland
Tikipunga Children's Home Trust
Uncle George and Aunty Rebecca Taipari, Auckland
Wairarapa Resource Centre
Whangarei Patchworkers and Quilters Club
Women's Institute, Gisborne

SUPPORTERS CLUB

103 The Store Roxburgh
Abbotsford Knitting Club, Dunedin
Accenture Auckland
Akuhata Family, Otaki
Alexandra Lions Club
Alexandra Rotary
Annie Kiermaier
Avanti, Tauranga
Avebury Quilters
Awarua Social and Health Services, Invercargill
Awarua Whanau Services, Invercargill
Barbara Day, Dannevirke
Beachcomber Motel, Gisborne
Betty Kelly, Dunedin
Bev and Doug McLellan
Bike Barn, Rotorua
Bike Culture, Rotorua
Bike Fix Direct, Rotorua
Bike Repairers Bill Milne
Blezard Hair and Beauty, Rotorua
Boyd Visuals
Bream Tail Quilters Club
Brian Stanbridge
Burnside CWI
BYTE NZ
Cancer Society, Gisborne

Canine Friends - Greig Cohen-Brooks and Rachel Butler
Care and Craft, Brookfield, Tauranga
Cashmere High School, Christchurch
Cashmere Primary School
Catherine McNally, Half Moon Bay
Catholic Women's League
Central Gold Eggs Ltd
Child Cancer Foundation and Canteen, Dunedin
Child Cancer Society, Rotorua
Christchurch Casino's Charitable Trust
Christchurch South Lions
Christian Supply (CSC)
Columbine Hosiery
Comfort Socks, Levin
Con Van der Voort, Ettrick
Corporate Challenge Events, Auckland
Corson Grain, Gisborne
Couper Vehicle Maintenance, Alexandra
Cromwell and Districts Probud Club
Cromwell Branch Rural Women New Zealand
Cycle Zone Rotorua
Darfield Women's Fellowship
Darlings Fruit Ettrick
Debbie Cobby - Give a Kid a Blanket, Rotorua
Dharma Trust
Dive Tatapouri, Gisborne
Donna Patu
Duke of Edinburgh Students Macleans College
Duke of Edinburgh Students St Kentigern College
Eastern Courier
Eastland Group, Gisborne
Eastwoodhill Arboretum, Gisborne
ECMOT, Gisborne
ELEVATE Corporate Team Events
Elite Electrics
Elizabeth Little
Fisher Aluminium, Gisborne
Fisher House Staff and Patrons
Fostering Kids NZ
Fresh Choice, Half Moon Bay
Garry Milford, Alexandra Police

Gary Clarke Automotive
Gayleen Burgess
Gisborne District Council, Olympic Pools
Gisborne Police
GJ Gardiners, Whangarei
Glenyss Hamlin, Kapiti Coast
Grandparents Raising Grandchildren, Rotorua
Guyco Whangarei
Heart Kids, Gisborne
Heather Manners and Family
Highland Park Pharmacy Auckland
Highland Pharmacy Roxburgh
Howick Combined Probud
Howick Trefoil Guild
Hugs All Round Quilters, Christchurch
Ilam New World
Inner Wheel Club of Pakuranga and Howick
Inner Wheel Club, Christchurch
Inner Wheel Group, Otautahi
Jenny Lowe
Jim Maunsell
Jo Johnston, Roxburgh
Jo Pollock, Southern
Julie Gubb
Jump NZ East Tamaki
Jumpoline North Shore
Kapiti Arts and Crafts, Paraparaumu
Kapiti Red Cross
Kate Barron
Kevin Hollis Glass, Gisborne
Kia Tahu Ki Otakou
Kidscan
Kiwanis Clubs of the Auckland District
Kiwanis Papatoetoe
Kiwanis, Christchurch
Kiwi North, Whangarei
Knitter & Knatter Group, Whangarei
Leaderbrand, Gisborne
Lesley Masemann
Lester Family Temuka
Life Education Trust, Auckland
Life Education Trust, Gisborne
Lions Club of Kapiti Pakeke Inc.
Lions Club of Makarewa
Lions Club of Rotorua Geysersland
Lions Club, Gisborne

Lodge Howick 314
Look Good Feel Better
Louise McKenzie Alexandra
Maelstrom Joinery, Christchurch
Manaia View School
Margriet Theron
Melray Electrical
Meridian
Mike Ellis, Gisborne
Millie Frazer
Mitre 10, Beckenham
Morere Hot Pools
Mosgiel Women's Institute
Mr and Mrs Grant Daniel
Mrs Noeline Jolly, Paekakariki
Mrs Wendy Fyfe, Porirua
Murray & Jo Palmer Snorkelling, Gisborne
MW Painters, Christchurch
NDHB - Community Dental
NDHB - Mobile Ear Clinic
Nisbett Family, Christchurch
Norman Weiss
NZ Media & Entertainment
NZ Navy Band
NZO - Rotorua
Odeon Theatre, Gisborne
OfficeMax School Supplies, Dunedin
One Agency Brooking Reality
Otaki Women,s Craft Group
Otakiri Springs Ltd
Otamatea Quilters and Knitting Group
Otoko Women's Institute
Papanui Catholic Women,s League
Paper Plus, Alexandra
Paper Plus, Gisborne
Paper Tree, Christchurch
Papillon Group Ltd, Rocket Ropes and Butterfly Creek
Parahirahi Ngawha Waiariki Trust, Ngawha Hot Springs
Parawai Lions, Waikanae
Pat and Judy Dunick
Patea Arts and Crafts
Patricia Ladbroke, Southland
Pauline Reid, Southern
Peter and Robyn Crowle, Cromwell
Pinehollow Horse Riding, Gisborne
Pipewise Plumbing and Gasfitting

Pompallier College
Raewyn Hewitt and Family
Regent Dry Cleaners
Ride Central
Ridges Hotel, Rotorua
Robin Wilkins, Whangarei
Rotary Auckland District
Rotary Club of Dunedin
Rotary Club of Gisborne
Rotary Club of Half Moon Bay
Rotorua Cycle Centre
Rotorua Multicultural Tariro Knitting Group
Roxburgh Area School
Roxburgh Community Board
Roxburgh Community Garden
Roxburgh Fire Brigade
Roxburgh Lions Club
Roxburgh Physio Group
Roxburgh Police
Roxburgh Rugby Club
Roxburgh Supervalue
Roxburgh Thrift Shop
Rural Women New Zealand, Northland
RYLA
Salvation Army, Gisborne
Sanitarium
SAR, Rotorua
Sheryn and Paul Cressey, Howick
St John Opportunity Shop, Howick
St Martins School, Christchurch
Steve Kirikino
Sulphur City Lions Club
Sunshine Rotary Club, Whangarei
SuperGrans, Gisborne
Tairawhiti District Health, Gisborne
Tairwhiti Museum, Gisborne
Tamblyn Family Roxburgh
Tauranga Methodist Church
Te Ao Huri Iwi Management, Alexandra
Te Kura Kaupapa Arowhenua, Waihopai
Te Rau Aroha Marae, Bluff
Te Runanga o Ngati Porou, Gisborne
Te Runanga-o-Turanga-nui-a-kiwa
Teviot Valley Country Women's Institute

The Gisborne Herald
The Pakuranga Lodge 416
The Salon
The Tile Depot, Gisborne
The Warehouse, Gisborne
The Wednesday Bike Boys, Howick and Pakuranga
Thumbelina Quilters, Levin
Times Newspaper Howick and Pakuranga
Tokoroa Host Lions Club
Tokouiti School
Tony George and Family
Tony Martin, Gisborne
Treble Developments, Gisborne
Trinity Bridges
Tuhono Whanau
Tui Medical Centre Ltd
Unichem Marina Pharmacy
Uruuruwhenua Health, Central Otago
Variety Bash, Northland
Velca Health Centre, Howick
Vicky Chapman
Waiariki Institute of Technology
Waimangu Valley
Wainakarua Women's Institute
Waiopahu Women's Institute, Levin
Waitara Community Centre Knitting Group
Walt Abel, Christchurch
Walter from Sticky TV
Wellington Central Country Women's Institute
Wellington City Library
Welsh Family, Roxburgh
West Otago Lions Club
Whangarei 10 Pin Bowling and Entertainment Centre
Whitcoulls Whangarei
William Toomey Trust
William Pike Challenge Award
Women's Community Group, Otaki
Women's Refuge, Rotorua
Zadie the dog
Zonta Club of East Auckland

NATIONAL SUPPLIERS AND SUPPORTERS

2Degrees
Abso-Blooming-Lutely ACC

Ace Payroll
Air New Zealand
ANZ Bank
ASB Bank
Athena Software
Bank of New Zealand
Bidfood
Catholic Social Services
CQ Hotels Wellington
CPI* Crisis Prevention Institute, USA
CSC Buying Group
David Patten
DTS
Employers Associates
Ernst & Young
Fonterra
Format Print
GRG Legal
Henshaw Signs
Hertz Rent a Car Ltd
Hui Cleaning
Inhouse Catering
Insight Creative
Just Plant
Kiwi Express
LeasePlan
Loo & Moore
Marsh Insurance
N3
National Resource Centre for Youth Services (University of Oklahoma)
New Zealand Couriers
New Zealand Police
Office Max New Zealand Ltd
Online Security
PC Traders
PB Technology
Penelope New Zealand
Platform
Programmed Property Services
PSA
Ricoh NZ
Seasons for Growth NZ
National Network
SenateSHJ
Southern Hospitality
Talent Propeller
Taxi Charge NZ Ltd
The Circle of Courage Training & Development Trust
Vitae
Vodafone
Watts & Hughes





THE ACTION OF RESTORING IS ● REFRESHING, REVITALISING.

THE ACTION OF RESTORING IS

TĀMATATIA



TIAKANGA

● PRESERVATION, GUARDING, PROTECTING.

THE CIRCUMSTANCE OF ●

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Trustees of Stand Children's Services – Tū Māia Whānau, the trading name for Children's Health Camps – The New Zealand Foundation for Child and Family Health and Development (the "Foundation")

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Foundation on pages 11 to 25, which comprise the statement of financial position of the Foundation as at 30 June 2018, and the statement of financial performance, statement of other comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended of the Foundation, and the notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements on pages 11 to 25 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Foundation as at 30 June 2018 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime.

This report is made solely to the Foundation's Trustees as a body. Our audit has been undertaken so that we might state to the Foundation's Trustees those matters 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 Foundation and the Foundation's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (revised) Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners 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.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interest in, the Foundation. Partners and employees of our firm may deal with the Foundation on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the business of the Foundation.

Information other than the financial statements and auditor's report

Those charged with governance are responsible for the Annual Report, which includes information other than the financial statements and auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and, if uncorrected, to take appropriate action to bring the matter to the attention of users for whom our auditor's report was prepared.

Those charged with governance responsibilities for the financial statements

Those charged with Governance are responsible, on behalf of the entity, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime, and for such internal control as those charged with governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, those charged with governance are responsible for assessing on behalf of the entity the Foundation'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 Foundation or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities 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 conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) 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, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the External Reporting Board website: <https://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-8/>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Chartered Accountants
Wellington
29 August 2018

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	NOTES	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Revenue			
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Main Contract with Oranga Tamariki - Ministry for Children	6	14,436	14,436
Other Contracts	6	6,524	5,909
Other Income	15	3,030	295
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Interest		296	240
Realised/unrealised gain on investments		–	149
Total Revenue		24,286	21,029
Less Expenses	5	24,627	23,149
Net Deficit		(341)	(2,120)

STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE REVENUE AND EXPENSE
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	NOTES	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Deficit for year		(341)	(2,120)
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation gain on land and buildings		10,353	–
Other comprehensive income for the year		10,353	–
Total comprehensive income for the year		10,012	(2,120)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	RETAINED EARNINGS \$000	REVALUATION RESERVE \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2017	23,763	29,579	53,342
Net deficit	(341)	–	(341)
Other comprehensive income	–	10,353	
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(341)	10,353	10,012
At 30 June 2018	23,422	39,932	63,354
At 1 July 2016	25,883	29,579	55,462
Net deficit	(2,120)	–	(2,120)
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income	(2,120)	–	(2,120)
At 30 June 2017	23,763	29,579	53,342

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2018

	NOTES	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	5,152	3,899
Receivables from exchange transactions		93	32
Prepayments		130	120
GST Receivable		–	144
Total Current Assets		5,375	4,195
Non Current Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit		2	2
Property, Plant and Equipment	9a	60,545	51,293
Intangible Assets		86	170
Total Non Current Assets		60,633	51,465
Total Assets		66,008	55,660
Less Current Liabilities			
Employee Entitlements		1,878	1,638
Payables		701	680
GST payable		75	–
Total Current Liabilities		2,654	2,318
Net Assets		63,354	53,342
Equity:			
Revaluation Reserves	7	39,932	29,579
Retained Earnings		23,422	23,763
Total Equity		63,354	53,342

For and on behalf of the Board of Trustees who authorised the issue of these financial statements on 29 August 2018.



WAYNE CHAPMAN
CHAIRMAN



DR FIONA INKPEN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Contract Income		20,941	20,391
Other Income		3,010	256
Interest Received		296	240
Restricted Donations		37	27
Net GST Received		216	–
		24,500	20,914
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		23,023	21,807
Restricted Expenditure		15	35
Interest Paid		10	–
Net GST Paid		–	45
		23,048	21,887
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities		1,452	(973)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
<i>Cash was provided from:</i>			
Investment proceeds		–	7,485
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		2	1,027
		2	8,512
<i>Cash was applied to:</i>			
Investment purchases		–	1,100
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets		201	2,455
		201	3,555
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities		(199)	4,957
Net Increase in cash held		1,253	3,984
Opening cash brought forward		3,899	(85)
Closing Cash Carried Forward	8	5,152	3,899

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Reporting Entity

The financial statements presented here are for the reporting entity Stand Children's Services – Tū Māia Whānau, incorporated under the Charitable Trusts Act 1957.

Nature of business

The business of the Foundation is providing specialist social services including therapeutic care and education. The organisation is structured to provide a nationwide service from seven regions with a National Office in Wellington.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand ("NZ GAAP").

The financial statements comply with Public Benefit Entity (PBE) standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Tier 2 PBE Standards and disclosure concessions have been applied. The Foundation is eligible to report in accordance with Tier 2 PBE Standards because it does not have public accountability and it is not large.

Measurement base

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for land, buildings and long term investments which have been measured at fair value. Both the functional and presentation currency of the Foundation is New Zealand dollars (\$). All values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$000) unless otherwise stated. There have been no changes to accounting policies or disclosures during the current reporting period.

b. Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential will flow to the Foundation and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Restricted Donations and Contract Income

Revenue from restricted donations and contracts are measured at the fair value of the assets transferred over to the Foundation at the time of transfer.

To the extent that there is a condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, a deferred revenue liability is recognised instead of revenue. Revenue is then recognised only once the Foundation has satisfied these conditions.

Other donations and Bequests

In common with organisations of a similar nature the Foundation is often the recipient of gratuities provided by way of donation or bequest of monies, goods and services. Such events are inherently unpredictable. Accordingly, it is impractical to record such events in the financial records prior to receipt being acknowledged by the Foundation. The Foundation recognises revenue when the cash has been received.

c. Expenditure

Salaries and Wages

Gross salaries and wages payable to Foundation employees are recognised as expenses with the deductions from the employees' salaries for board and lodgings separately recognised as revenue.

Restricted donations

Restricted donations' expenditure is recognised within the relevant expenditure or property, plant and equipment category that best describes the nature of the expenditure.

d. Taxation

No provision for taxation has been made as the Trust is exempt from income taxation under section CB 4 of the Income Tax Act.

e. Goods and Services Tax

The financial statements have been prepared on a GST exclusive basis with the exception of Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable which are recorded in the balance sheet inclusive of GST.

f. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Foundation commits to purchase or sell the asset. The Foundation's financial assets include: cash and short term deposits, trade and other receivables; and unquoted financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit
- Loans and receivables
- Held to maturity investments
- Available for sale financial assets

The Foundation has no financial assets classified as held to maturity investments or available for sale financial assets.

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through surplus or deficit. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. The Foundation's investments are designated at fair value through surplus or deficit upon initial recognition. Financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value presented as other losses (negative net changes in fair value) or other gains (positive net changes in fair value) in the statement of surplus or deficit.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of financial performance. The losses arising from impairment are recognised separately in the statement of financial performance. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised (i.e. removed from the Foundation's consolidated statement of financial position) primarily when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Foundation has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Foundation has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Foundation has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Foundation has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Foundation continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Foundation's continuing involvement. In that case, the Foundation also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Foundation has retained.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 30 June 2018**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**
for the year ended 30 June 2018*Impairment of financial assets*

The Foundation assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (loans and receivables)

The amount of any impairment loss identified is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognised in surplus or deficit. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Individual trade receivable balances that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified, along with associated allowances.

If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the statement of financial performance.

*Financial liabilities**Initial recognition and measurement*

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit, payables, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of payables and loans and borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Foundation's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

*Subsequent measurement**Financial liabilities at amortised cost*

This is the category of financial liabilities that is most relevant to the Foundation. After initial recognition, trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Gains and losses are recognised in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in the statement of financial performance.

Trade and other payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Due to their short-term nature they are not discounted.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

This category generally applies to trade and other payables.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. In the absence of an active market, the fair value of financial instruments is measured using valuation techniques with the objective of estimating what the transaction price would have been on the measurement date in an arm's length exchange motivated by normal operating considerations.

g. Property, plant and equipment

Land and Buildings are measured at fair value based on periodic valuation as performed by external independent valuers, less accumulated depreciation on buildings. Valuations are performed at least triennially, but more periodically where there are indications that the value may have significantly changed since the last valuation.

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost, including costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition, less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such costs include the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Revaluations of land and buildings

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrement for the same class of assets previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increment is recognised in profit or loss.

Any revaluation decrement is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets a previous revaluation increment for the same class of assets, in which case the decrement is debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent of the credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve for that class of assets.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in surplus or deficit. The revaluation surplus included in equity is transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is de-recognised.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been calculated by reference to the cost or valuation established in accordance with the property, plant and equipment policy as outlined above.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis at rates that will write off the cost or valuation of the assets over their estimated useful lives. The useful lives of the major classes of assets have been estimated as follows:

Buildings	5 – 50 years
Plant & Equipment	5 – 12.5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 – 6 years
Furniture & Fittings	5 years
Computer Equipment	4 – 5 years

h. Employee Entitlements**Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave are recognised in surplus or deficit during the period in which the employee rendered the related services, and are generally expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

i. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Operating Leases

Lease payments under operating leases are charged as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 30 June 2018**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**
for the year ended 30 June 2018**j. Equity**

The Foundation's equity is measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is made up of the following components:

Retained earnings

Retained earnings is the Foundation's accumulated surplus or deficit since the formation of the Foundation, adjusted for transfers from the asset revaluation reserve.

Asset revaluation reserve

This reserve is for the revaluation of land and buildings measured at fair value after initial recognition.

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Foundation's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Foundation based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the

Foundation. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

The Foundation measures land and buildings at revalued amounts with changes in fair value being recognised in other comprehensive revenue and expense.

The Foundation engaged an independent valuation specialist to assess fair value as at 30 June 2018 for revalued land and buildings.

Land was revalued at fair value. Buildings were revalued using the depreciated replacement cost (DRC) method, as the property is specialised and is unlikely to be sold in the open market in the near future. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of these non-financial assets are provided in Note 9a.

Useful lives and residual values

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- The condition of the asset
- The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- Availability of funding to replace the asset
- Changes in the market in relation to the asset

The estimated useful lives of the asset classes held by the Foundation are listed in Notes 2(g).

4. Segment reporting

The Foundation has reported by segments to assist in measuring, evaluating and managing its objectives and to assist in making decisions about allocation of its resources. It is reporting by service "Operations" (the fulfilment of government and other contracts) and "Property & Investments". The Operations segment illustrates the revenues and costs of fulfilling operational contracts and commitments. The Property & Investments segment illustrates contributions derived from property and investments that support both the operational shortfall and capital assets which are essential to service provision requirements.

INCOME STATEMENT

For year ended 30 June 2018

	Operations	Property & Investments	Intersegment elimination	Combined
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Revenue				
Contract with Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children	14,436	–	–	14,436
Other Contracts	6,524	–	–	6,524
Interest	161	135	–	296
Total Revenue	21,121	135	–	21,256
Other Income	2,975	4,113	(4,058)	3,030
Total Income	24,096	4,248	(4,058)	24,286
Less Expenses	27,096	1,589	(4,058)	24,627
Net profit/(deficit)	(3,000)	2,659	–	(341)

The Property & Investment segment charged rent of \$4,058k (2017: \$4,091k) to the Operations segment for its use of land & buildings at a market rate of 8% of the capital value of the assets.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2018

	Operations	Property & Investments	Intersegment elimination	Combined
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalent	959	4,193	–	5,152
Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	223	–	–	223
Intersegment Account	–	16,911	(16,911)	–
Total Current Assets	1,182	21,104	(16,911)	5,375
Non-Current Assets				
Long Term Investments	–	2	–	2
Property, Plant & Equipment	521	60,024	–	60,545
Intangible Assets	86	–	–	86
Total Non-Current Assets	607	60,026	–	60,633
Total Assets	1,789	81,130	(16,911)	66,008
Less Current Liabilities				
Employee Entitlements	1,878	–	–	1,878
Accounts Payable and Accruals	626	–	–	626
Contracts in Advance	75	–	–	75
GST payable	75	–	–	75
Intersegment Account	16,911	–	(16,911)	–
Total Current Liabilities	19,565	–	(16,911)	2,654
Net Assets	(17,776)	81,130	–	63,354

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 30 June 2018NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 30 June 2018INCOME STATEMENT
for year ended 30 June 2017

	Operations \$000	Property & Investments \$000	Intersegment elimination \$000	Combined \$000
Revenue				
Contract with Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children	14,436	–	–	14,436
Other Contracts	5,909	–	–	5,909
Interest	211	29	–	240
Realised/unrealised gain on Investments	–	149	–	149
Total Revenue	20,556	178	–	20,734
Other Income	248	4,138	(4,091)	295
Total Income	20,804	4,316	(4,091)	21,029
Less Expenses	25,293	1,947	(4,091)	23,149
Net profit/(deficit)	(4,489)	2,369	–	(2,120)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 June 2017

	Operations \$000	Property & Investments \$000	Intersegment elimination \$000	Combined \$000
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalent	3,870	29	–	3,899
Accounts Receivable and Prepayments	152	–	–	152
GST Receivable	144	–	–	144
Intersegment Account	–	12,222	(12,222)	–
Total Current Assets	4,166	12,251	(12,222)	4,195
Non-Current Assets				
Long Term Investments	–	2	–	2
Property, Plant & Equipment	564	50,729	–	51,293
Intangible Assets	170	–	–	170
Total Non-Current Assets	734	50,731	–	51,465
Total Assets	4,900	62,982	(12,222)	55,660
Less Current Liabilities				
Employee Entitlements	1,638	–	–	1,638
Accounts Payable and Accruals	666	–	–	666
Contracts in Advance	14	–	–	14
Intersegment Account	12,222	–	(12,222)	–
Total Current Liabilities	14,540	–	(12,222)	2,318
Net Assets	(9,640)	62,982	–	53,342

The intersegment elimination in the statement of financial position is composed of the unsettled rental charge in the statement of financial performance above, plus income or funds received by the Operations segment on behalf of and owed to the Property & Investment segment, offset against expenses or capital expenditure paid by the Operations segment on behalf of and owed by the Property & Investments segment.

5. Total Expenses

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Staff Related	18,736	16,932
Operating Services and Supplies	1,814	1,776
Repairs and Maintenance	564	534
Administration Costs	592	519
Rent & Rates	443	461
Employer contribution to KiwiSaver	442	400
Operating Leases	332	316
Honoraria and Fees paid to Directors and Kahui Kaumatua	171	167
Computer Software Amortisation	84	88
Audit	60	57
Special projects	24	472
Other Expenses	66	103
Depreciation:		
Buildings	1,059	1,034
Plant & Equipment	112	109
Motor Vehicles	3	4
Furniture & Fittings	101	112
Computer Hardware	24	65
Total Depreciation	1,299	1,324
Total Expenses	24,627	23,149

6. Operational Risk

In 2018, approximately 80% (2017: 86%) of total income came from the Foundation's contract with Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children. The remaining 20% of the income is derived from contracts with the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health, donations, interest and income from investments.

All contracts for service are for a limited duration with terms ranging from 1 to 4 years.

None of the Foundation's contracts to provide services, nor the fact that the Foundation provides services to Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children and the Ministry of Education, confers on the Foundation the right to expect any further contracts or any other arrangements with these agencies. Management believes because of the services it provides and the length of existence of Stand Children's Services it is likely that funding will continue.

Contracts with the Ministry of Social Development and Ministry of Education have been combined into one 2-year contract and end on 30 June 2020.

Agency	Timeframe	Contract value (excl GST)	Contract expiry date
Government Agencies			
Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children	2 years	\$28,872,832	30 June 2020
Ministry of Education	2 years	\$4,217,970	30 June 2020
Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children	4 years	\$4,887,940	30 June 2021
Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children	1 year	\$2,261,983	30 June 2019
Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children	3 years	\$225,701	30 June 2020
Ministry of Health	2 years	\$504,000	30 June 2019
Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children	2 years	\$25,473	30 June 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 30 June 2018NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

7. Reserve

Asset Revaluation Reserve

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Balance at beginning of the year	29,579	29,579
Revaluation gain	10,353	–
Balance at end of the year	39,932	29,579

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings. Land and Buildings were revalued by G Callaghan, Registered Valuer (LPINZ NZIV(LIFE)) and R Blackwell, Registered Valuer (BSC BCOM GRAD.DIP.VAL MPINZ) of Colliers International on 30 June 2018.

Comprising

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Land	23,239	18,025
Buildings	16,693	11,554
Total Revaluation Reserve	39,932	29,579

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Cash and Current accounts	992	3,899
Term Deposit	4,160	–
Balance at end of the year	5,152	3,899

Short term investments with a maturity of 3 months or less are classified as cash or cash equivalents.

9. Non-current assets - Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

a. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Plant & Equipment \$000	Furniture & Fittings \$000	Motor Vehicles \$000	Computer Hardware \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2018							
At 1 July 2017 carrying amount	18,499	32,229	271	250	3	41	51,293
Additions	–	1	156	24	16	3	200
Disposals	–	–	(1)	–	–	(1)	(2)
Depreciation charge for year	–	(1,059)	(112)	(101)	(3)	(24)	(1,299)
Revaluations	5,214	5,139					10,353
At 30 June 2018 carrying amount	23,713	36,310	314	173	16	19	60,545

At 30 June 2018

Cost or fair value	23,713	36,310	2,533	1,911	1,289	744	66,500
Accumulated Depreciation	–	–	(2,219)	(1,738)	(1,273)	(725)	(5,955)
Net carrying amount	23,713	36,310	314	173	16	19	60,545

	Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Plant & Equipment \$000	Furniture & Fittings \$000	Motor Vehicles \$000	Computer Hardware \$000	Total \$000
At 30 June 2017							
Cost or fair value	18,499	34,224	2,420	1,889	1,274	790	59,096
Accumulated Depreciation	–	(1,995)	(2,149)	(1,639)	(1,271)	(749)	(7,803)
Net Carrying amount	18,499	32,229	271	250	3	41	51,293

At 30 June 2016

Cost or fair value	18,875	32,549	2,347	1,881	1,833	807	58,292
Accumulated Depreciation	–	(960)	(2,040)	(1,537)	(1,826)	(702)	(7,065)
Net carrying amount	18,875	31,589	307	344	7	105	51,227

Land and buildings were valued as at 30 June 2018 by an independent valuer, Colliers International. It was determined that the Foundation's buildings are of a specialised nature and require valuation using Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost "ODRC". The buildings were valued at \$36,311,000 as at 30 June 2018. Land valuation is valued at fair value based on their highest and best use.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is recognised within expenses in the statement of financial performance. See analysis of expenses in Note 5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 30 June 2018NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)
for the year ended 30 June 2018**10. Financial Instruments**

Financial Instruments are designated as follows:

	Loans and receivables \$000	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss – Designated \$000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss \$000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$000
Year ended 30 June 2018	5,242	2	–	382
Year ended 30 June 2017	3,926	2	–	373

11. Related Party Transactions**Glenelg Children's Health Camp Charitable Trust (GCHCCT)**

GCHCCT receives income from the Twigger Endowment Fund, administered by the Public Trust and was set up to support the Children's Health Camp Movement to benefit the Children of Canterbury and West Coast region.

GCHCCT is a related party as some of the Trustees are also Foundation Board members. No related party debts have been written off or forgiven during the year.

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel comprises the Board of Trustees, Chief Executive and Regional Managers.

Remuneration paid to key management personnel is paid at normal staff remuneration levels for the role. Key management personnel did not receive any remuneration or compensation other than in their capacity as key management personnel (2017: nil).

Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

No guarantees have been provided or received for any related party of key management personnel.

The Foundation did not provide any compensation at non-arm's length terms to close family members of key management personnel during the year (2017: nil).

The Foundation did not provide any loans to key management personnel of their close family members.

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Compensation for Key Management Personnel:		
Short-term employee benefits	1,212	1,136
Post-employment benefits	–	–
Employer contribution to KiwiSaver	35	31
Other long-term benefits	–	–
Total compensation	1,247	1,167

12. Operating Lease Commitments

	2018 \$000	2017 \$000
Non-cancellable operating lease commitments:		
– not later than one year	476	584
– later than one year but not later than five years	189	613
– later than five years	41	–
Total Commitments	706	1,197

Lease commitments include office rental, which has a 4-year term with an option for renewal, property maintenance contracts from 7 to 12 years and one to three years for motor vehicles lease.

13. Contingencies

There are no contingent liabilities outstanding at 30 June 2018 (2017: \$nil).

14. Donations

The following donations have been received by Stand Children's Services.

	2018 \$
Rata Foundation	30,000
Freemasons Foundation	12,050
E.B. Milton Trust	10,000
Rotorua Energy Charitable Trust	10,000
Lotteries Grant Board	7,000
Community Trust of Southland	3,000
Central Lakes Trust	3,000
The Warehouse	2,500
Tony George	1,000

15. Other Income

In July 2017, a payment from the Ministry of Education was received (\$1,607,239 plus GST) to pay arrears for the 2012/13 to 2016/17 periods relating to property matters, salary and transition services costs.

In December 2017, Oranga Tamariki agreed to a one-off payment to meet cost pressures to successfully deliver services. In June 2018, \$1,107,335 plus GST, payment was received.

16. Events after the reporting period

In August 2018, an increase of 1.36% will be applied to the funding for the contract year ending 30 June 2019 for services in the Outcome Agreement funded by Oranga Tamariki – Ministry for Children.

In June 2018 the Government announced the extension of the Care and Support Workers Pay Equity Settlement to New Zealand's mental health and addiction support workers. Subsequent to 30 June 2018 an initial calculation has been provided to Oranga Tamariki estimating the Foundation's settlement exposure at approximately \$575k relating to the year ended 30 June 2018. The settlement amount will be funded by Oranga Tamariki but has not been recognised as an asset or liability as at 30 June 2018 as further discussions with Oranga Tamariki are currently underway to confirm the settlement amount.

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TIAKANGA



PRESERVATION