MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

A.B.N 22 510 998 138

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

A.B.N 22 510 998 138

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

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COMMITTEE MEMBERS' REPORT

30 JUNE 2023

The Committee Members present their report on the Mental Health Community Coalition ACT for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Committee Member

The names of the Committee Members in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Yvonne Luxford	Chairperson	
Leanne Heald	Deputy Chairperson	
Bianca Rossetti	Director	
Bradley Shrimpton	Director	From November 2022
Stephanie Stephens	Director	From Novermber 2022
Rocky Bali	Treasurer	From February 2022
Kylie Burnett	Committee Member	From August 2022
Peter Lennon	Secretary	From November 2021
Rob Antich	Vice President	Until November 2022
Heidi Prowse	Committee Member	Until November 2022
Lauren O'Brien	Committee Member	Until November 2022
Matilda Emberson	Committee Member	Until November 2022

The Committee Members have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal activities and significant changes in nature of activities

The principal activities of Mental Health Community Coalition ACT is the provision of co-ordination, systematic representation and community/sector development service for mental health consumers, carers and community mental health service providers in the ACT.

There were no significant changes in the nature of Mental Health Community Coalition ACT's principal activities during the financial year.

Significant changes in state of affairs

No significant changes in the Association's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Operating result

The operating surplus of the Association for the financial year amounted to $ 81,494 (2022: $ (137,465)).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Committee Members who are the Responsible Persons, as defined in the Australian Charities and Not-for*profits Commission Act 2012:

MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

A.B.N 22 510 998 138

COMMITTEE MEMBERS' REPORT

30 JUNE 2023

Responsible Person: ......Rocky BALI...........................

Dated this ....06.......... day of ...NOVEMBER 2023

MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

A.B.N 22 510 998 138

COMMITTEE MEMBERS' REPORT

30 JUNE 2023

Responsible Person: ....

Dated this ....14th.......... day of ....November.......... 2023

PKF Canberra
An Australian Capital Territory Partnership

Chartered Accountants
& Business Advisers

MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

A.B.N 22 510 998 138

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE RESPONSIBLE PERSONS OF THE

MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023, there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

PKF Canberra

PKF Canberra

Anthony J Bandle FCA
Partner

Dated: 14 November 2023

MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

A.B.N 22 510 998 138

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Revenue	4	**838,519**	802,777
Other income	4	**15,145**	27,944
Employee benefit expenses		**(628,997)**	(555,141)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		**(22,844)**	(24,030)
Project Expenses		**(51,480)**	(261,119)
Staff & Board Amenities		**(3,106)**	(1,946)
Other Expenses		**(64,876)**	(123,971)
Finance expenses		**(867)**	(1,979)
Profit before income tax		**81,494**	(137,465)
Income tax expense		**-**	-
Profit from continuing operations		**81,494**	(137,465)
Profit for the year		**81,494**	(137,465)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**81,494**	(137,465)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	**785,135**	798,996
Trade and other receivables	7	**20,370**	25,744
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**805,505**	824,740
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	**8,574**	9,204
Intangible assets		**14,138**	-
Right-of-use assets	9	**2,393**	20,109
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**25,105**	29,313
TOTAL ASSETS		**830,610**	854,053
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	**220,435**	284,291
Contract liabilities	11	**-**	15,597
Lease liabilities	9	**2,181**	27,043
Employee benefits	12	**20,234**	20,856
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**242,850**	347,787
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**242,850**	347,787
NET ASSETS		**587,760**	506,266
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		**587,760**	506,266
		587,760	506,266
TOTAL EQUITY		**587,760**	506,266

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

2023

	Retained Earnings	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2022	**506,266**	**506,266**
Profit / (Loss) for the year	**81,494**	**81,494**
Balance at 30 June 2023	**587,760**	**587,760**

2022

	Retained Earnings	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2021	643,731	643,731
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(137,465)	(137,465)
Balance at 30 June 2022	506,266	506,266

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

A.B.N 22 510 998 138

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipt from grant		**838,530**	894,976
Interest received		**5,176**	834
Lease finance cost		**(867)**	(1,979)
Payment to suppliers and employees		**(810,901)**	(822,850)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**31,938**	70,981
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(5,504)**	(166)
Payment for intangible asset		**(15,433)**	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(20,937)**	(166)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Lease liabilities - principal repayments		**(24,862)**	(29,432)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(24,862)**	(29,432)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		**(13,861)**	41,383
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**798,996**	757,613
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	**785,135**	798,996

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The financial report covers Mental Health Community Coalition ACT as an individual entity.The Mental Health Community Coalition ACT is a not-for-profit Association, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Mental Health Community Coalition ACT is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.* The entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Association have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition

Contract assets and liabilities

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or the before payment is due, the Association presents the contract as a contract asset, unless the Association's rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition
the Association recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer prior to the entity transferring a good or service to the customer, the Association presents the contract as a contract liability.

Contract cost assets

The Association recognises assets relating to the costs of obtaining a contract and the costs incurred to fulfil a contract or set up / mobilisation costs that are directly related to the contract provided they will be recovered through performance of the contract.

Costs to obtain a contract

Costs to obtain a contract are only capitalised when they are directly related to a contract and it is probable that they will be recovered in the future. Costs incurred that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was won are expensed, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer in any case (whether or not the contract is won).

The capitalised costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the expected life of the contract.

Set-up / mobilisation costs

Costs required to set up the contract, including mobilisation costs, are capitalised provided that it is probable that they will be recovered in the future and that they do not include expenses that would normally have been incurred by the Association if the contract had not been obtained. They are recognised as an expense on the basis of the proportion of actual output to estimated output under each contract. If the above conditions are not met, these costs are taken directly to profit or loss as incurred.

Costs to fulfil a contract

Where costs are incurred to fulfil a contract, they are accounted for under the relevant accounting standard (if appropriate), otherwise if the costs relate directly to a contract, the costs generate or enhance resources of the Association that will be used to satisfy performance obligations in the future and the costs are expected to be recovered then they are capitalised as contract costs assets and released to the profit or loss on an systematic basis consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates.

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Association is entitled to it.

(b) Income Tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(d) Volunteer services

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for significantly less than fair value have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the revaluation model.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Plant, Equipment and Computer Software	30% - 40%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

On initial recognition, the Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument (FVOCI - equity)
- fair value through other comprehensive income - debt investments (FVOCI - debt)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity instruments

The Association has a number of strategic investments in listed and unlisted entities over which are they do not have significant influence nor control. The Association has made an irrevocable election to classify these equity investments as fair value through other comprehensive income as they are not held for trading purposes.

These investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss (refer to hedging accounting policy for derivatives designated as hedging instruments.)

The Association holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate risk exposures. Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the host contract is not a financial asset and certain criteria are met.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- debt investments measured at FVOCI

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Association 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 Association's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Association uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Association uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Association in full, without recourse to the Association to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Association in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Association has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Association renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Association measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Association comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Association determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(i) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses whether a lease exists.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Leases

Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Association's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Association has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Association recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(j) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(j) Employee benefits

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods in which services are provided by employees.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - revenue recognition - long term contracts

The Association undertakes long term contracts which span a number of reporting periods. Recognition of revenue in relation to these contracts involves estimation of future costs of completing the contract and the expected outcome of the contract. The assumptions are based on the information available to management at the reporting date, however future changes or additional information may mean the expected revenue recognition pattern has to be amended.

Key estimates - provisions

As described in the accounting policies, provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. These estimates are made taking into account a range of possible outcomes and will vary as further information is obtained.

4 Revenue and Other Income

	2023	2022
	$	$
Revenue		
- Government Grant	**812,367**	737,392
- Membership Fees	**11,891**	9,900
- Interest Income	**14,186**	834
- Mental Health Month	**-**	54,151
- Sponsorships / Donations	**75**	500
Total Revenue	**838,519**	802,777
Other Income		
- Workshop Registration/ Training Income	**9,066**	19,425
- Sundry Income	**6,079**	8,519
Total Other Income	**15,145**	27,944
Total Revenue	**853,664**	830,721

5 Result for the Year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	2023	2022
	$	$
Accounting fees	**7,177**	7,259
Employee benefit expenses	**573,430**	512,247
Depreciation expenses	**22,844**	24,030
Research and development costs	**-**	242,500

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand	**785,135**	798,996
	785,135	798,996

7 Trade and Other Receivables

CURRENT		
Trade receivables	**-**	15,540
Prepayments	**11,336**	10,204
Accrued Income	**9,010**	-
Other receivables	**24**	-
	20,370	25,744

(a) Note name - generic text

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

8 Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment at cost	**22,157**	104,129
Accumulated depreciation	**(13,583)**	(94,925)
Total plant and equipment	**8,574**	9,204
	8,574	9,204

8 Property, plant and equipment

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Plant and Equipment $	Total $
Year ended 30 June 2023		
Balance at the beginning of year	22,157	22,157
Depreciation expense	(13,582)	(13,582)
Balance at the end of the year	8,575	8,575
Year ended 30 June 2022		
Balance at the beginning of year	14,517	14,517
Net additions/disposals	166	166
Depreciation expense	(5,479)	(5,479)
Balance at the end of the year	9,204	9,204

9 Leases

Association as a lessee

The Association has leases over buildings.

The Association has chosen not to apply AASB 16 to leases of intangible assets.

Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions are provided below.

The Association has elected to measure the right of use asset arising from the concessionary leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability.

9 Leases

Right-of-use assets

	Buildings $	Total $
Year ended 30 June 2023		
Balance at beginning of year	**20,109**	**20,109**
Depreciation charge	**(17,716)**	**(17,716)**
Balance at end of year	**2,393**	**2,393**

Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	1 - 5 years $	Total undiscounted lease liabilities $
2023		
Lease liabilities	**2,181**	**2,181**
2022		
Lease liabilities	27,043	27,043

10 Trade and Other Payables

	2023 $	2022 $
CURRENT		
Trade payables	**4,177**	5,285
GST payable	**23,195**	23,409
Accrued expense	**190,597**	255,597
Other payables	**2,466**	-
	220,435	284,291

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

11 Contracted Liabilities

Company		
Grant monies received in advance	-	15,597
	-	15,597

12 Employee Benefits

Current liabilities		
Provision for employee benefits	**20,234**	20,856
	20,234	20,856

13 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association is $ 124,683 (2022: $ 120,000).

14 Auditors' Remuneration

Remuneration of the auditor, for:		
- auditing the financial statements	**6,500**	6,000
Total	**6,500**	6,000

15 Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Association did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022:None).

16 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

Mental Health Community Coalition ACT
Room 106, Level 1
Griffin Centre
20 Genge street
Canberra City ACT 2601

MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

A.B.N 22 510 998 138

RESPONSIBLE PERSONS' DECLARATION

The responsible persons declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.*

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.*

Responsible person .... Responsible person ...YVONNE LUXFORD..

Dated 14.11.23

MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Mental Health Community Coalition ACT, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible persons' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Mental Health Community Coalition ACT has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Registered Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

The responsible persons of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the responsible persons are responsible for assessing the Registered Entity'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 the responsible entities either intends to liquidate the Registered Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Registered Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is 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 Australian Auditing Standards 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 the financial report. As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MENTAL HEALTH COMMUNITY COALITION ACT

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

We also provide the management with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

PKF Canberra

PKF Canberra

Anthony J Bandle FCA
Registered Auditor

Dated: 16 November 2023