NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated

Special Purpose Financial Statements - 30 June 2023

NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated
Contents
For the year ended 30 June 2023

NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated
Committee members' report
For the year ended 30 June 2023

The Committee Members of the NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated for the purposes of Northern Territory of Australia Act and Australian Charities and Not-For Profits Commission Act 2012, presents its report for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Committee members
The following persons were Committee members of the Association during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Anne Gawen	Chairperson / Public Officer
Judy Davis	Vice President
Jade Gooding	Treasurer (1 July 2022 - 17 February 2023)
Dira Horne	Ordinary Member / Treasurer (from 18 February 2022)
Paul Royce	Secretary (1 July 2022 - 10 November 2022) Ordinary Member (from 11 November 2022)
Helen Day	Ordinary Member / Secretary (from 18 February 2023)
Lorraine Davies	Ordinary Member (1 July 2022 - 10 November 2022)
Pam Marwood	Ordinary Member (from 11 November 2022)

Principal activities
During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Association consisted of:
- To be representative of member organisations providing mental health services across the Northern Territory;
- To provide advice and policy input on Northern Territory mental health service provision and any associated challenges to all levels of government;
- To contribute a Northern Territory perspective on the provision of effective and accessible mental health services to national mental health network and associated peak bodies;
- To promote and facilitate the dissemination and discussion of contemporary information, government policy positions and initiatives to member organisations;
- To ensure, where possible within available resources, the provision of sector development service and support to member organisations;
- To actively network with local and national with local and national organisations to promote awareness of the role of the Coalition and issues related to the provision of quality mental health service provision across the Northern Territory.

Performance measures
The net surplus of the Association for the financial period was $34,242 (2022: Deficit $69,633)

Changes in Nature of Activities or Financial Affairs
There were no significant changes in the nature of the activity occurred during the year.

Subsequent events
There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transactions or event of a material or unusual nature, in the opinion of the Board of the Association, to significantly affect the operations of the Association, results of those operation, or state of affairs of the Association in future financial years.

Proceedings on behalf of the Association
No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Association or intervene in any proceedings to which the Association is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Association for all or any of those proceedings.

Winding up
In the event of winding up, the constitution requires the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities and the surplus assets to be transferred to another association incorporated under the Act that has similar objects or purposes, is not carried on for profit or gain to its individual members and is determined by resolution of the members.

Indemnification of officers and auditors
Since the end of the previous financial period, the Association has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability any person who is or has been an Officer or Auditor of the Association.

NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated
Committee members' report
For the year ended 30 June 2023

On behalf of the Committee members

Anne Gawen	D. Horne
President	Dira Horne
	Treasurer

02 November 2023

NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated
Committee members' declaration
For the year ended 30 June 2023

In the Committee members' opinion:

- the Association is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Northern Territory legislation the Associations Act 2003 and associated regulations;

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Committee members

Anne Gawen
President

Dira Horne
Treasurer

02 November 2023

Tel: +61 8 8981 7066
Fax: +61 8 8981 7493
www.bdo.com.au

72 Cavenagh St
Darwin NT 0800
GPO Box 4640 Darwin NT 0801
Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Committee members declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated, is 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 Association's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 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 Association 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.

Emphasis of matter - Basis of accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Association's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Committee members for the Financial Report

The Committee members of the Association are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act. The Committee members responsibility also includes such internal control as the Committee members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Committee members are responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Committee members either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 the 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 this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:
http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf
This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO

BDO Audit (NT)

C. Taziwa
Partner

Darwin, 15 November 2023

NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Revenue			
Revenue	3	442,613	384,558
Other income	4	465	2,178
		443,078	386,736
Total revenue		443,078	386,736
Expenses			
Depreciation expense	5	3,367	2,746
Employee benefits expense		310,821	306,822
Consultants		1,045	26,586
Accounting and audit fees		15,649	16,328
Insurance		6,214	5,463
Mental Health Week		5,799	8,107
Computer and IT		8,795	4,383
Advertising and promotion		32	1,899
Meeting expenses		2,848	18,443
Printing and stationery		4,788	13,272
Travel and accommodation		12,421	8,589
Other expenses		35,952	38,350
Doubtful debts expense		250	431
Legal Fees		855	4,950
Total expenses		408,836	456,369
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	15	34,242	(69,633)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		34,242	(69,633)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	323,884	335,845
Trade and other receivables	7	51,633	-
Prepayments	8	10,362	8,779
Total current assets		385,879	344,624
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	20,394	23,153
Total non-current assets		20,394	23,153
Total assets		406,273	367,777
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	14,138	13,201
Employee benefits	11	24,449	14,884
Other creditors	13	8,350	14,598
Total current liabilities		46,937	42,683
Total liabilities		46,937	42,683
Net assets		359,336	325,094
Equity			
Reserves	14	54,725	-
Retained surpluses	15	304,611	325,094
Total equity		359,336	325,094

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Retained surpluses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2021	394,727	394,727
Deficit for the year	(69,633)	(69,633)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(69,633)	(69,633)
Balance at 30 June 2022	325,094	325,094

	General Reserve $	Retained surpluses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2022	-	325,094	325,094
Surplus for the year	-	34,242	34,242
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	34,242	34,242
Transactions with Committee members in their capacity as Committee members:			
Transfer from Retained Surplus	54,725	(54,725)	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	54,725	304,611	359,336

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Association has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

In the Committee members' opinion, the Association is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Northern Territory legislation the Associations Act 2003 and associated regulations. The Committee members have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the Committee members of NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures', as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities. The Association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Association's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Revenue recognition

The Association recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers
Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Association is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Association: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Sales revenue
Events, fundraising and raffles are recognised when received or receivable.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Rendering of services
Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Donations
Donations are recognised at the time the pledge is made.

Grants
Government grants are recognised under AASB 15 for not-profit-entities when a contract includes enforceable rights and obligations as well as whether a contract includes deliverables which are sufficiently specific. For a contract to Include enforceable rights and obligations, the customer (relevant funding department) has the final authority over the use of the money, and whether it is required to be repaid, or approved for alternative use. A contract is considered sufficiently specific when the deliverables are clearly specified within the agreement Where funds are received in advance of the services being provided, these funds are recognised as a contract liability on receipt, and revenue is recorded over time as performance obligations are met. Where the funds are received after the services have been provided, a contract asset is recorded, and the revenue is recognised as the performance obligations are met. Performance obligations are based on measurable services defined in the contract, and revenue is recognised as the service is provided using the output method.

Where these conditions are not met, grant income has been recognised at a point in time (on receipt) In accordance with AASB 1058.

Interest
Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue
Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Volunteer services
The Association has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

Income tax
As the Association is a tax exempt institution in terms of subsection 50-10 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification
Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Association's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Association's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Trade and other receivables
Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Association has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Investments and other financial assets
Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Association has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets
The Association recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Association's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment
Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Motor vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3-8 years
Furniture and fittings	3-8 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Association. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets
Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables
These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Association prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, long service leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Non-accumulating sick leave is expensed to profit or loss when incurred.

Defined contribution superannuation expense
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Fair value measurement
When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted
Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Association for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2023. The Association has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the Association based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the Association operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the Association unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Allowance for expected credit losses
The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

Fair value measurement hierarchy
The Association is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

Estimation of useful lives of assets
The Association determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets
The Association assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Association and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment
The Association assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Association and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Employee benefits provision
As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 3. Revenue

	2023 $	2022 $
Grants	368,599	310,520
Fee for Service Income	11,000	13,000
Project Income	51,633	60,538
Membership Fee	8,114	500
Donations (Public Collections)	3,267	-
Total revenue	442,613	384,558

Note 4. Other income

	2023 $	2022 $
Interest and finance	203	231
Gain on Sale of Asset	-	136
Miscellaneous income	262	1,811
Total other income	465	2,178

Note 5. Depreciation expense

	2023 $	2022 $
Depreciation expense	3,367	2,746

Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 $	2022 $
Current assets		
Debit card account	1,401	1,485
Cash at bank	322,483	334,360
Total cash and cash equivalents	323,884	335,845

Note 7. Trade and other receivables

	2023 $	2022 $
Current assets		
Trade receivables	51,633	-

Note 8. Prepayments

	2023 $	2022 $
Current assets		
Prepayments	10,362	8,779

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment

	2023 $	2022 $
Non-current assets		
Motor vehicles - at cost	24,910	24,910
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,826)	(2,713)
Total motor vehicles	19,084	22,197
Office equipment - at cost	1,597	990
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(287)	(34)
Total office equipment	1,310	956
Total Property and Equipment	20,394	23,153

Note 10. Trade and other payables

	2023 $	2022 $
Current liabilities		
Trade creditors	14,138	13,201

Note 11. Employee benefits

	2023 $	2022 $
Current liabilities		
Annual leave	17,526	12,657
Sick leave	6,923	2,227
	24,449	14,884

The current provision for employee benefits includes all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount is presented as current, since the Association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However, based on past experience, the Association does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

Note 12. Unexpended grants

There are no unexpended grants in the current year due to the Association adopting AASB1058 Income for Not-for-profit entities. In applying the recognition criteria, the grant agreement review did not contain sufficiently specific performance obligation and as a result, all grant revenue has been recognised as revenue disclosed in Note 3.

Note 13. Other creditors

	2023 $	2022 $
Current liabilities		
ATO Integrated account	(4,014)	(5,481)
PAYG withholding from salaries and wages	3,693	13,719
Superannuation payable	7,325	6,360
FBT payable	1,346	-
Total other creditors	8,350	14,598

NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated
Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 14. Reserves

	2023 $	2022 $
General reserve	54,725	-

Note 15. Retained surpluses

	2023 $	2022 $
Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year	325,094	394,727
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	34,242	(69,633)
Transfer from general reserve	(54,725)	-
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	304,611	325,094

Note 16. Key management personnel disclosures

Committee members
The following persons were Committee members of NT Mental Health Coalition Incorporated during the financial year:

Anne Gawen	Chairperson / Public Officer
Judy Davis	Vice President
Dira Horne	Treasurer
Helen Day	Secretary
Paul Royce	Ordinary Member
Pam Marwood	Ordinary Member

Note 17. Contingent assets

There are no contingent assets at 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2022.

Note 18. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2023 or 30 June 2022.

Note 19. Commitments

The Association had no contingent liability as at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: nil)

Note 20. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Association's operations, the results of those operations, or the Association's state of affairs in future financial years.