# Mental Illness Fellowship of Western Australia Incorporated ABN 14 969 141 636

Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2022



# Mental Illness Fellowship of WA Inc Contents For the year ended 30 June 2022

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# Mental Illness Fellowship of WA Inc Organisation information For the year ended 30 June 2022

### **Business names**

- Primary Mental Illness Fellowship of Western Australia Incorporated
- MIFWA
- Lorikeet Centre

ABN: 14 969 141 636

### Office Holders

The following persons were office bearers from 1 July 2021 to 8 December 2021 (Annual General Meeting)

- Annette Watkins (Chairperson)
- Ann White (Deputy Chairperson)
- Erin Bourne (Deputy Chairperson)
- Nicholas Hopkin (Treasurer)

The above changed from 8 December 2021 and are current to date.

- Annette Watkins (Chairperson)
- Erin Bourne (Deputy Chairperson)
- Nicholas Hopkin (Treasurer)

# **Board members**

In addition to the office bearers, the following persons were members of the Board during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

- Kellie McCrum
- Carolyn Ngan
- Gianni Ripani
- Ann White
- Preetie Boler (leave of absence September 2021 to January 2022)
- Rebecca Fitzpatrick co-opted from 28 July 2021, full member from 8 December 2021

### Chief executive officer

Monique Williamson

# Principal place of business

Unit 16 (Level 3), Midland Professional Centre 9 The Avenue MIDLAND WA 6056

### **Auditor**

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd Perth Level 9 Mia Yellagonga Tower 2 5 Spring Street Perth WA 6000 AUSTRALIA

# Mental Illness Fellowship of WA Inc Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	2.1	·	,
Grants and service agreements		12,563,157	9,797,500
Other service revenue		74,854	121,021
Donations		19,079	26,471
Interest income		2,464	7,354
Other income		5,764	11,890
Total revenue and other income		12,665,318	9,964,236
France differen	0.0		
Expenditure	2.2	10 500 004	0.404.004
Personnel and related costs	3.1	10,520,804	8,484,091
Service delivery		170,772	168,869
Administration		304,528	202,023
Premises		177,278	133,956
IT and communications		306,882	299,531
Motor vehicle and travel		893,908	640,787
Depreciation and interest		104,278	90,196
Total expenditure		12,478,450	10,019,453
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		186,868	(55,217)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	5.1	175,000	(75,000)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		361,868	(130,217)

# **Mental Illness Fellowship of WA Inc** Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets		•	*
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4.1	2,325,023	2,761,302
Receivables	4.2	881,634	424,020
Contract assets	2.3	322,553	449,111
Total current assets		3,529,210	3,634,433
Non-current assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	5.1	2,912,411	2,686,235
Right of use assets	6.2	94,116	145,662
Total non-current assets		3,006,527	2,831,897
Total assets		6,535,737	6,466,330
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Contract liabilities and other revenue received in advance	2.3	1,105,245	1,307,404
Trade and other payables	4.3	1,034,727	958,097
Employee benefits	3.2	749,220	563,818
Borrowings	4.4	18,902	127,287
Lease liabilities	6.3	50,866	56,929
Total current liabilities		2,958,960	3,013,535
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	3.2	75,557	71,077
Borrowings	4.4	46,584	43,648
Contract liabilities	2.3	-	200,000
Lease liabilities	6.3	45,294	90,596
Total non-current liabilities		167,435	405,321
Total liabilities		3,126,395	3,418,856
Net assets		3,409,342	3,047,474
Equity			
Retained earnings		2,647,479	2,460,611
Reserves		761,863	586,863
Total equity		3,409,342	3,047,474

# Mental Illness Fellowship of WA Inc Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Retained earnings	Bequest reserve \$	Revaluation reserve \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	2,515,828	256,141	405,722	3,177,691
(Loss) for the year Other comprehensive income for the year Balance at 1 July 2021	(55,217) - <b>2,460,611</b>	- 256,141	(75,000) 330,722	(55,217) (75,000) <b>3,047,474</b>
Surplus / (loss) for the year Other comprehensive income for the year Balance at 30 June 2022	186,868 - <b>2,647,479</b>	- - 256,141	175,000 505,722	186,868 175,000 <b>3,409,342</b>

# Mental Illness Fellowship of WA Inc Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Grants received		11,875,931	10,023,666
Grants repaid		(15,724)	(13,016)
Donations received		19,079	26,471
Receipts from customers		57,798	129,949
Interest received		2,464	7,354
Payments to suppliers and employees		(12,110,793)	(9,724,150)
Variable lease payments not included in the lease liability		(19,163)	(10,859)
Net cash from operating activities	4.1	(190,408)	439,415
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(177,752)	(34,401)
Net cash used in investing activities		(177,752)	(34,401)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Lease payments (principal & interest)		(61,014)	(47,235)
Repayments of borrowings		(1,564)	(331,482)
Interest paid		(5,541)	(6,710)
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		(68,119)	(385,427)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(436,279)	19,587
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,761,302	2,741,715
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		2,325,023	2,761,302

### Section 1. About MIFWA

### 1.1 General information

Mental Illness Fellowship of Western Australia (MIFWA) is a not-for-profit incorporated association principally engaged in mental health support services.

The principal activities of MIFWA include:

- providing personalised support for individuals with mental illness
- support for families and carers
- providing information and training to promote better understanding and acceptance.

MIFWA is a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission and holds deductible gift recipient status and is exempt from income tax.

The financial statements of MIFWA for the year ended 30 June 2022 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of MIFWA on 21 October 2022.

### **Economic dependency**

MIFWA is dependent upon the ongoing receipt of funding from the Commonwealth and state governments to ensure the continuance of its services.

### 1.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with:

- Australian Accounting Standards General Purpose, Simplified Disclosure,
- Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012,
- Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (Western Australia), and
- Charitable Collections Act 1946 (Western Australia).

Where an accounting policy is specific to one note, the policy is included in the note to which it relates.

### Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost (which is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets) except for land and buildings which are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings and any impairment losses.

### **Currency and rounding of amounts**

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is MIFWA's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

# Details of reserves included in Statement of Changes in Funds

Revaluation reserve

The reserve comprises gains and losses from the revaluation of land and buildings (see note 5.1).

### Bequest reserve

The reserve represents the amount of money bequeathed by Tecwyn Jones to MIFWA in 2004. The interest is applied to the benefit of the members of the Lorikeet Centre and MIFWA in accordance with the terms of the bequest.

### Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. These judgements, estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, which management believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed in the relevant notes below.

### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses, and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Relevant accounting standards:

- AASB 110 Events After the Reporting Date
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements
- AASB 136 Impairment of Assets

#### Events after the reporting period

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation.

### 1.3 Changes in accounting policies

The entity 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. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the entity.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the entity:

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

The entity has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 July 2021. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the entity's financial statements.

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities

The entity has adopted AASB 1060 from 1 July 2021. The standard provides a new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures that are based on the requirements of IFRS for SMEs. As a result, there is increased disclosure in these financial statements.

# Section 2. Programs, Goods and Services

### 2.1 Revenue

2.1 Revenue	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Grants and service agreements		
Government		
National Disability Insurance Scheme	9,294,096	7,283,135
Mental Health Commission	2,410,375	1,684,865
Department of Social Services	587,081	92,414
Disability Services Commission	76,125	505,446
WA Primary Health Alliance	-	150,000
Australian Taxation Office	-	38,500
Non-government sources	195,480	43,140
	12,563,157	9,797,500
Other service revenue		
Training courses	58,106	105,398
Retreats & Functions	1,183	235
Meals and catering	15,383	14,981
Other Fees & Charges	182	407
	74,854	121,021
Donations	19,079	26,471
Interest	2,464	7,354
	<del></del>	<del></del>
Other income		
Recovery of client personal expenses	322	4,822
Membership	1,000	1,009
Sundry	4,442	6,059
	5,764	11,890
Total revenue	12,665,318	9,964,236

### Revenue recognition policy for revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15)

Revenue comprises revenue from the sale of goods, government grants, fundraising activities, and client contributions. AASB 15 requires revenue to be recognised when control of a promised good or service is passed to the customer at an amount which reflects the expected consideration.

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.

### Grants and service agreements

The customer for these contracts is the fund provider.

### Sales revenue

Fees charged for events, training and other services provided to clients are recognised when the service is provided.

# Revenue recognition policy for revenue streams which are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations (AASB 1058)

### Donations

In accordance with AASB 1058, donations that have no performance obligation, liability or contribution by owners are recognised as revenue when MIFWA gains control, economic benefits are probable, and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

# Significant estimates and judgements relating to revenue

For many of the grant agreements received, the determination of whether the contract includes sufficiently specific performance obligations was a significant judgement involving discussions with several parties at MIFWA, review of the proposal documents prepared during the grant application phase and consideration of the terms and conditions.

Grants received by MIFWA have been accounted for under both AASB 15 and AASB 1058 depending on the terms and conditions and decisions made. If this determination was changed then the revenue recognition pattern would be different from that recognised in this financial report.

### 2.2 Expenses

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Interest expense on lease liability:	2,742	2,742
Depreciation	85,513	68,306
Auditor's remuneration and other compliance fees	38,638	23,800

### **Expenses accounting policy**

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings reflecting the relevant nature of the cost.

### 2.3 Contract balances

MIFWA has recognised the following contract assets and liabilities from contracts with customers:

NDIS claims	322,553	449,111
Contract liabilities:		
Grant monies received in advance		
Current	1,101,203	1,299,854
Non-current	-	200,000
Income in advance	4,042	7,550
	1,105,245	1,507,404

### Contract asset and liabilities accounting policy

#### Contract assets

Contract assets arise when work has been performed on a particular program and goods or services have been transferred to the customer, but the invoicing milestone has not been reached and the rights to the consideration are not unconditional. If the rights to the consideration are unconditional then a receivable is recognised.

No impairment losses were recognised in relation to these assets during the year.

### Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities generally represent the unspent grants or other fees received on the condition that specified services are delivered or conditions are fulfilled. The services are usually provided, or the conditions usually fulfilled within 12 months of receipt of the grant / fees.

Where the amount received is in respect of services to be provided over a period that exceeds 12 months after the reporting date or the conditions will only be satisfied more than 12 months after the reporting date, the liability is presented as non-current.

# Section 3. Governing Body, Employees and Other Related Parties

### 3.1 Employee benefits expense

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	9,087,627	7,262,726
Workers' compensation insurance	208,208	177,754
Defined contribution superannuation plan expense	894,827	680,820
Movements in employee benefits provisions	112,316	121,972
Total employee benefit expenses	10,302,978	8,243,272
External contract & consultants	107,617	142,069
Training & Development	44,802	50,251
Other personnel & related	65,407	48,499
	10,520,804	8,484,091
3.2 Employee provisions		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current:		
Time in Lieu	1,114	4,650
Annual leave	475,574	359,392
Long Service Leave	272,532	199,776
Redundancy	-	-
	749,220	563,818
Non-current:		
Long Service Leave	75,557	71,077
-	824,777	634,895

A portion of long service leave and the entire annual leave balance have been classified as a current liability since MIFWA does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of these liabilities for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

# **Employee benefits accounting policy**

Employee benefits comprise wages and salaries, annual leave, non-accumulating sick leave, long-service leave and contributions to superannuation plans.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date are recognised at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

MIFWA's liabilities for long-term benefits are included in other long-term benefits where they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. The expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, and are discounted at the 10-year Treasury Bond rate. Any re-measurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

MIFWA pays contributions to certain defined contribution superannuation plans. Contributions are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when they are due. MIFWA has no obligation to pay further contributions to these plans if the plans do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in current and prior periods.

# 3.3 Related party transactions

# Board member compensation

Board members act in an honorary capacity and receive no compensation for their services other than minor amounts for travel expenses.

# Key management personnel

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of MIFWA is set out below:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Aggregate compensation	404,475	358,015

### Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

No amounts are payable to or receivable from related parties or their related entities at the reporting date.

# 3.4 Remuneration of Auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Accounting Firm BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company

(This) it is the distance of the company	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Audit of financial statements	22,370	23,800

# Section 4. Financial assets and liabilities (excluding lease liabilities)

### 4.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Unrestricted	•	·
Cash at bank and on hand	2,068,882	2,505,161
Cash on deposit	128,071	128,071
	2,196,953	2,633,232
Restricted		
Cash on deposit	128,070	128,070
	2,325,023	2,761,302

The restricted cash represents the amount of money bequeathed by Tecwyn Jones to MIFWA in 2004 applicable to the Lorikeet Centre.

### Reconciliation of net surplus for the year to net cash flows from operations

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	186,867	(55,217)
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,563	7,866
Depreciation	85,513	68,306
Interest & amortisation charges	13,202	14,024
(Increase)/decrease in assets		
Receivables	(457,616)	(192,003)
Contract assets	126,559	(27,458)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities		
Contract liabilities	(398,651)	249,296
Income in advance	(3,508)	(11,432)
Trade and other payables	61,780	241,059
Employee benefit	189,883	144,974
Net cash flow from operations	(190,408)	439,415

# Cash accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 4.2 Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	180,449	20,786
Prepayments and other accrued income	701,185	403,234
	881,634	424,020

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### Trade and other receivables accounting policy

Trade receivables, which comprise amounts due from sales of merchandise and from services provided are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Normal terms of settlement vary from 14 to 30 days.

No collateral is held in respect of these receivables. There were no impairment losses relating to receivables.

### Impairment of receivables accounting policy

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period. MIFWA writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

# 4.3 Trade creditors and other payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	370,018	386,556
Employee benefits payable	273,396	204,621
BAS payable	151,871	176,164
Accrued wages and other expenses	239,442	190,756
	1,034,727	958,097

2022

2024

### Trade creditors and other payables accounting policy

Trade creditors and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to MIFWA prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually settled within 30 days.

## 4.4 Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current:		
Interest bearing (motor vehicle finance)	18,902	127,287
Non-current:	·	
Non-interest bearing	46,132	43,129
Interest bearing	452	519
•	46,584	43,648

# Valuation of non-current non-interest-bearing loan

The loan is secured by a mortgage by the State of Western Australia on the Lorikeet premises. The face value of the loan is \$410,000 but is not repayable until 2052, unless there is a default event. It has been valued at present value by discounting at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial liabilities.

The mortgage restricts the use of the premises to furthering the use of the objectives of MIFWA and requires MIFWA to maintain the property in its current state. Should MIFWA default in these conditions or become insolvent, the full value of the mortgage would become payable at that time.

Section 5. Long-term non-financial assets (excluding leases)

### 5.1 Property, plant, and equipment

	Land and buildings \$	Motor vehicles \$	Office equipment \$	Total \$
Cost or fair value				
Balance at 1 July 2020	2,610,000	163,430	127,396	2,900,826
Additions	-	186,336	25,204	211,540
Disposals	-	(177,620)	-	(177,620)
Revaluations	(75,000)			(75,000)
Balance at 1 July 2021	2,535,000	172,146	152,600	2,859,746
Additions	-	191,165	42,496	233,661
Disposals	-	(171,363)	(40,208)	(211,571)
Revaluations	175,000			175,000
Balance at 30 June 2022	2,710,000	191,948	154,888	3,056,836
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	46,118	119,361	165,479
Disposals	-	(17,043)	-	(17,043)
Depreciation expense	-	16,202	8,873	25,075
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	45,277	128,234	173,511
Disposals	-	(17,283)	(40,207)	(57,490)
Depreciation expense	<u> </u>	17,167	11,237	28,404
Balance at 30 June 2022		45,161	99,264	144,425
Net carrying amount				
At 30 June 2021	2,535,000	126,869	24,366	2,686,235
At 30 June 2022	2,710,000	146,787	55,624	2,912,411

# Property, plant and equipment accounting policies

Land and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings and less any impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation.

Plant and equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Fair value of land and buildings are confirmed by independent valuations that are obtained with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from the assets' fair values at the reporting date.

Land and buildings are treated as a class of assets. When the carrying amount of this class of assets is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is credited directly to the revaluation reserve, except where it reverses a revaluation decrement previously recognised in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income, in which case it is credited to that statement.

When the carrying amount of land and buildings is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except where a credit balance exists in the revaluation reserve, in which case it is debited to that reserve.

### Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land) are depreciated over their useful lives to MIFWA, commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets as follows:

Motor vehicles 8 yearsOffice equipment 3-5 years

### Impairment

Impairment indicators over property, plant and equipment and right of use assets are considered at each reporting date. If indicators exist, then the recoverable amount of the relevant asset / cash-generating unit is determined.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

An impairment loss exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount. For plant and equipment and right of use assets, impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Impairment losses on land and buildings are treated as a revaluation decrement.

### Derecognition and disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when the item is no longer used in the operations of MIFWA. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the result for the year when the asset is derecognised.

# Fair value disclosures - freehold land and buildings

Valuation techniques

Revalued amounts are fair market values based on appraisals prepared by external professional valuers once every three (3) years or more frequently if market factors indicate a material change in fair value. The latest revaluation date was as at 30 June 2022. Any improvements and or accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Fair values of freehold land and buildings are determined by an independent valuer every 3 years with a market indication review by the independent valuer in the intervening years.

MIFWA engaged Valuations WA, independent accredited valuers, to determine the fair value of its land and buildings. Fair value is the amount of "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". The highest and best use of the land and buildings are considered in determining the valuation. The effective date of the revaluation was 30 June 2022.

### Section 6. Leases

MIFWA has leases over buildings and office equipment. MIFWA has chosen not to apply AASB 16 Leases to leases of intangible assets.

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

### 6.1 Terms and conditions of leases

# **Buildings - Commercial lease**

MIFWA leases offices:

- in Rockingham for the NDIS south operations. The current lease expiry date is 31 August 2022 but agreement has been made to continue the lease until 31 December 2022.
- in Kingsley for the NDIS north and Parent Peer program operations. The current lease expiry date is 30 November 2023 and includes a renewal option to allow MIFWA to review for a further two years.

At commencement date and each subsequent reporting date, MIFWA assesses where it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised. There are \$45,000 in potential future lease payments which are not included in lease liabilities as MIFWA has assessed that the exercise of the option is not reasonably certain.

### Office equipment

MIFWA leases photocopiers with a lease term of 4 years and the lease payments have a fixed component and a variable component based on the number of photocopies made during the year.

The variable payments made during the year were \$8,248 which resulted in total payments on the photocopier leases of \$31,858.

### 6.2 Right of use assets

Balance at 30 June 2022	37,210	56,906	94,116
Depreciation expense	(35,080)	(22,029)	(57,109)
Disposals	-	-	-
Additions	5,563	-	5,563
Balance at 1 July 2021	66,727	78,935	145,662
	\$	\$	\$
	Buildings	equipment	Total
	Office		

# 6.3 Lease liabilities

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

				Lease
				Liabilities
			Total	included in the
			undiscounted	Statement of
			lease	financial
	< 1 year	1-5 years	liabilities	position
	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2022	53,233	69,944	123,177	96,160

# 6.4 Lease impact in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income relating to leases where MIFWA is a lessee are shown below

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Interest on lease liabilities	4,086	2,742
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	19,163	10,859
	23,249	13,601

# Leases accounting policies

At inception of a contract, MIFWA assesses whether a lease exists – i.e., does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. This involves an assessment of whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then there is no identified asset.
- MIFWA has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use
- MIFWA has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e., decision-making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

At the lease commencement, MIFWA recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where MIFWA believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. There were no such extensions this period.

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. 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 right-of-use asset is assessed for impairment indicators at each reporting date.

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 MIFWA'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 MIFWA'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.

MIFWA has no leases for low-value assets.

### Significant estimates and judgements

Lease term – due to the market rent reviews and the remaining term of the non-cancellable lease term, it is not reasonably certain that MIFWA will choose to exercise the option and therefore the lease payments that would arise during the optional extension periods have not been included in the lease liability.

# Mental Illness Fellowship of WA Inc Declaration by the Board For the year ended 30 June 2022

In the opinion of the Board of Mental Illness Fellowship of Western Australia Incorporated:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of MIFWA's financial position as at 30 June
  2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that MIFWA will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the board:

Nicholas Hopkin

Treasurer

21 October 2022



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Mental Illness Fellowship of WA Inc.

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

# Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Mental Illness Fellowship of WA Inc. (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, 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 report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by the board of management.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Mental Illness Fellowship of WA Inc., 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 registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then 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 entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards 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, responsible entities 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 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 (<a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx">http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx</a>) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Ashleigh Woodley

Director

Perth

21 October 2022