

National Mental Health Commission

Annual Report 2013–2014



Australian Government
National Mental Health Commission

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Contact us

This Annual Report is available online at www.mentalhealthcommission.gov.au

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Australian Government
National Mental Health Commission

The Hon. Peter Dutton MP
Minister for Health
Parliament House
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the National Mental Health Commission for the period ending 30 June 2014.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 70 of the *Public Service Act 1999* and the *Requirements for Annual Reports for Departments, Executive Agencies and FMA Act Bodies* endorsed by the Joint Committee of Public Accounts and Audit in June 2014.

The report includes the Commission's audited financial statements as required by section 57 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*.

I certify that I am satisfied that the Commission has in place appropriate fraud control mechanisms to meet the Commission's needs. A Fraud Control Plan has been developed to comply with the Commonwealth Fraud Control Guidelines.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Butt'.

David Butt

Chief Executive Officer and Commissioner
National Mental Health Commission
21 October 2014

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National Mental Health Commission

Starting with our mission and values...

...we will develop and value our people and effectively use our resources...

...to let Australians and the Australian Government know how mental health and suicide prevention systems are performing through credible, independent reports and advice and effective collaborations...

Our mission

To give mental health and suicide prevention national attention, influence reform and help people live contributing lives by reporting, advising and collaborating.

Our values

- We value people
- We value leadership that makes a difference
- We value truth, accountability and independence
- We value collaboration

Our resources

Commissioners

- develop as a group that holds itself to account, acts independently and with purpose
- develop a culture where people work across teams but have a sense of their own contribution

Staff

- attract and retain a committed, skilled, motivated and responsive staff who achieve results

Partners

- collaborate to influence change and improvement, and maximise effort and resources

Good governance and management

- prioritise and maximise our use of resources

Our work

The Commission will contribute to improving outcomes for people with a lived experience of mental health issues, their families, carers and other support people. Through a system-wide accountability, reporting and advisory role, and through high-profile, cross-sectoral leadership and collaboration the Commission will:

- monitor, evaluate and independently report on the performance of the systems that support Australians with a lived experience of mental health issues

...to improve the mental health and wellbeing of people, families, communities and help people to live contributing lives...

... leading to our vision.

- develop, collate and analyse data and reports from other sources, including Commonwealth agencies and internationally, with a particular focus on ensuring a cross-sectoral perspective to mental health reform
- engage people with a lived experience of mental health issues, their families and other support people in our work
- provide independent policy advice to government in consultation with others
- build relationships and partner with stakeholders to leverage effort including: service providers, peak community and professional bodies, other commissions, government agencies, researchers, academics and state and territory governments
- produce key operational documents in accordance with the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

Our goals

- ensure mental health and wellbeing continues to be a national priority
- increase accountability and transparency through credible and useful public reporting and advice, informed by collaboration
- provide leadership and information that helps to empower people with lived experience, their families and support people
- work with others to influence decision-making, set goals and transform systems and supports to improve people's lives.

Our vision

All people in Australia achieve the best possible mental health and wellbeing.

About the Commission

The National Mental Health Commission (the Commission) was established on 1 January 2012 by order of the Governor-General as an independent executive agency under the *Public Service Act 1999* and has operated in accordance with the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*. From 1 July 2014 this has been replaced by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*. As at 1 July 2013, the Commission was located in the Prime Minister's portfolio and reported directly to the Prime Minister. The former Minister Assisting the Prime Minister on Mental Health Reform had day-to-day oversight of the Commission.

Following machinery of government changes after the September 2013 federal election the Commission reports to the Minister for Health.

The Commission remains an independent executive agency in the health portfolio.

The Commission has been tasked by the Australian Government to conduct a comprehensive review of the mental health system – a major new piece of work that is being carried out to improve outcomes for people.

The Commission takes a whole-of-life and cross-government approach to its work, reporting, advising and collaborating in the wide range of policy and programme areas that enable people and families to live contributing lives.

The Chair and Commissioners, who bring a range of expertise and perspectives, reflect the evidence they gather from the community, research and data. They are committed to giving an independent view of system performance and a voice to the experiences of people living with mental health difficulties or suicide risk and their families and support people. The Commission looks at the range of factors that promote good mental health, prevent mental health difficulties and aid recovery using three key strategies:

Reporting: The Australian Government has tasked the Commission to undertake a national review of mental health services and programmes.

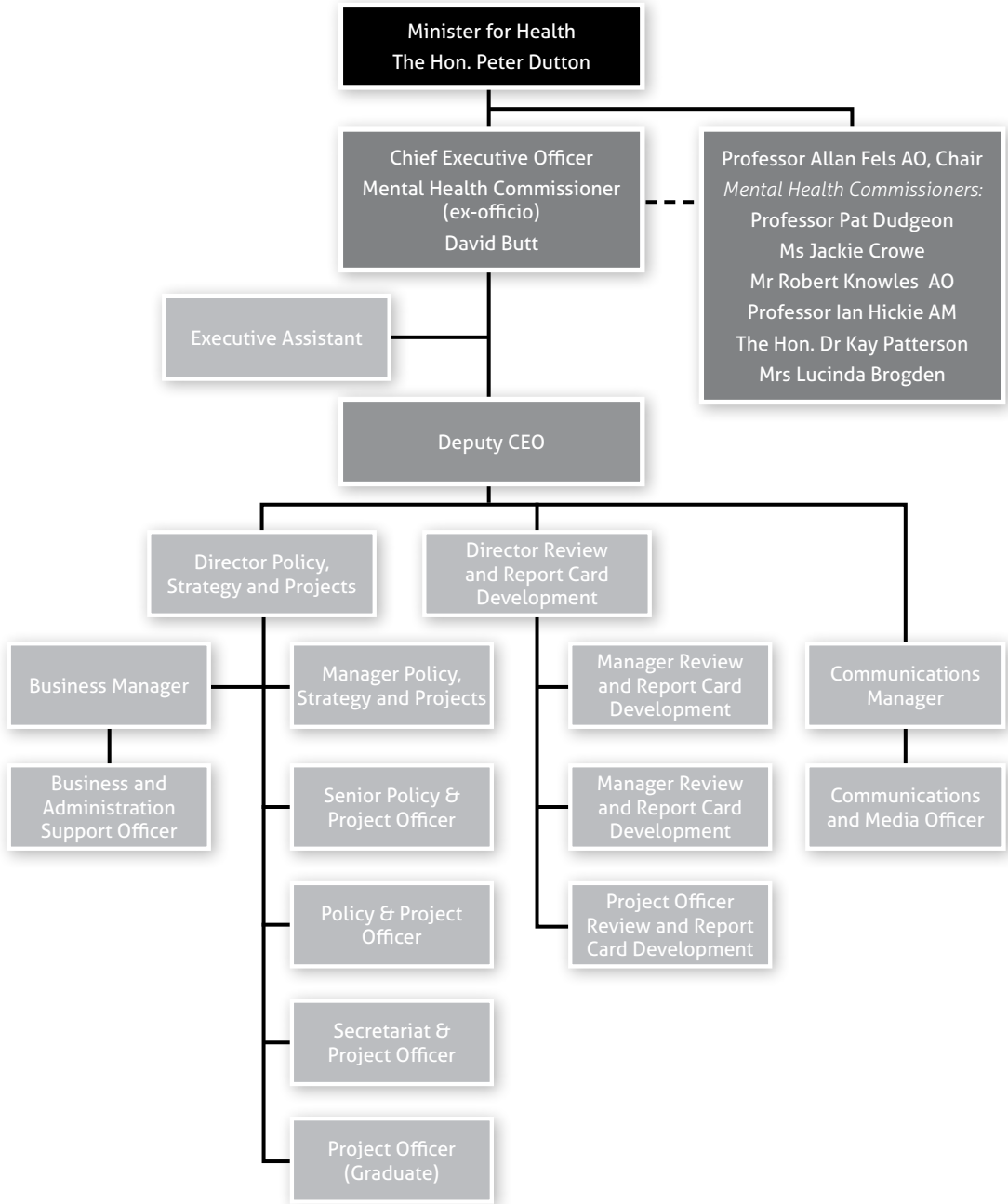
The review is examining existing mental health services and programmes across federal, state and territory governments and the private and non-government sectors. The focus of the review is to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of services and programmes in supporting individuals experiencing mental ill-health and their families and other support people to lead a contributing life and to engage productively in the community.

In 2012 and 2013 the Commission produced annual National Report Cards on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention. The report cards inform Australians of where we are doing well and where we need to do better in mental health. As well as looking at the facts and figures, the report cards tell the real and everyday experiences of Australians.

Advising: The Commission uses reports, relationships and influence to give honest and independent advice on where and how Australia can promote mental wellbeing, prevent and reduce the impact of mental ill-health and support people with a lived experience of mental health difficulties and their families and support people.

Collaborating: There is great work being done. We work with others across all sectors to influence positive change. We also encourage more collaborative ways of working by helping to bring people together who have the same goals and the same vision for mental health and wellbeing.

National Mental Health Commission Organisational Chart as at 30 June 2014



Chief Executive Officer's statement

In 2013–14 the National Mental Health Commission has continued its work contributing towards building a nationally consistent and efficient mental health system that helps people live a contributing life. It has been a busy year, and our view remains that Australia is in a strong position to make smart changes that will benefit generations of people and make our society and economy stronger.

In addition to delivering our second Report Card in November 2013, which reported back on recommendations from 2012 and identified further priorities, our central task has been developing a national Review of Mental Health Services and Programmes for the Australian Government.

This review is examining existing mental health services and programmes across all levels of government and the private and non-government sectors. We have received more than 1800 submissions and consulted with individuals and organisations around Australia in considering our advice to the Australian Government. The Commission would like to thank each person and organisation for their contribution.

We are pleased to be undertaking this significant piece of work, which represents an unprecedented opportunity for making clear recommendations for mental health reform. The focus of the review is on how we can improve the efficiency and effectiveness of services and programmes, and support individuals experiencing mental ill health and their families and support people to lead a contributing life and engage productively in the community. We look forward to providing our final report to the Australian Government by 30 November 2014.

In 2013–14 the Commission also continued to drive a number of important projects and initiatives, including the National Seclusion and Restraint Project, the Mentally Healthy Workplace Alliance, the National Mental Health Future Leaders Project, the National Contributing Life (survey) Project, the Mental Health Peer Workforce Capabilities Project and National Standards for Mental Health Services.

More information on these projects can be found in the Year in Review section. However, highlights from the year include seeing national data on seclusion and restraint released for the first time (in July 2013) and the launch of the *Heads Up* workplace mental health initiative by *beyondblue* and the Mentally Healthy Workplace Alliance. We also are pleased to have guided the development of national materials that assist the uptake of the Certificate IV in Peer Work to be released following their pilot, and to be mentoring 11 future mental health leaders in an effort to grow Australia's mental health advocacy and leadership capacity.

I acknowledge and thank the Chair and Commissioners for their outstanding leadership and support this year. In particular, I would like to recognise Commissioners who completed their term in 2013. The contributions of Janet Meagher, Sam Mostyn and Peter Bicknell to the Commission cannot be overstated. I also recognise new Commissioners Lucinda Brogden and the Hon. Kay Patterson, who have already made significant contributions to the Commission, and the reappointment of Professor Ian Hickie.

This year also saw the departure of a number of Commission executives and staff members, whom I would like to thank for their tireless efforts. In particular, I would like to acknowledge the work of Ms Georgie Harman, our former Deputy CEO and CEO, for her outstanding contribution to the Commission. Georgie has been instrumental in the successful operation of the Commission since its inception, and we wish her all the best in her new role as CEO of *beyondblue*.

Finally, my sincere thanks to the staff of the Commission for their ongoing hard work. Your commitment and dedication is truly outstanding – together with the community we can make so much happen.

David Butt,
Chief Executive Officer

Our Commissioners

The Chair and Commissioners set the Commission's strategic directions and priorities and provide independent advice and reports to the Australian Government.

Allan Fels AO – Chair



Professor Allan Fels was until recently Dean of the Australia and New Zealand School of Government, an institution established by the governments of Australia, New Zealand, the states and territories and 16 leading universities that educate and train senior public sector leaders. He also is Chairman of the Haven Foundation, which seeks to provide accommodation and support for the long-term mentally ill.

Professor Fels was Chairman of the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission from 1995 to 2003 and before that Chairman of the Trade Practices Commission and Chairman of the Prices Surveillance Authority.

In the field of mental health Professor Fels serves or has served on a number of government advisory boards. He also is patron of many mental health networks. He was a member of the Bayside Health Board for a number of years. Professor Fels is a long-term advocate of mental health policy reform and a carer for his daughter.

Message from the Chair

"The focus of the Commission changed during 2013 when we were tasked by the Australian Government to review existing mental health services and programmes across the government, non-government and private sectors with a focus on assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of services and programmes in supporting individuals, their families and other support people to lead a contributing life.

This is an important and timely piece of work, as it follows two years of intensive community engagement by the Commission aimed at understanding and bringing to light the lived experiences of people with mental health problems and their families and support people.

While this is a confidential report to Government, it builds on the community engagement previously carried out by the Commission and has been made stronger as a result of the 1800 submissions received by the Commission from individuals and organisations which have been carefully considered as part of our response.

The review provides an excellent opportunity to provide clear directions for reform of the Australian mental health system, to strengthen the focus on prevention, early intervention, integrated primary health care, recovery and all of the things which enable people to feel part of and contribute to their communities.

On behalf of my fellow Commissioners I would like to thank everyone who has taken the time to share their experiences and expertise with the Commission. Together, we have been able to help more people realise that improving and supporting mental health is good for people, good for our communities and good for our economy. It truly is a win-win situation."

David Butt – CEO and Commissioner



David Butt was appointed CEO of the National Mental Health Commission in January 2014. David has 30 years of experience in the health system, much of it at CEO and Executive level.

Prior to his appointment to the Commission, David was Deputy Secretary of the Australian Department of Health from August 2011, head of Rural and Regional Health Australia, and the Commonwealth's first Chief Allied Health Officer.

This followed 15 years as CEO of three major health system organisations: Chief Executive of Australian Capital Territory (ACT) Health and Community Care, National CEO of Little Company of Mary Health Care (the Calvary group – one of Australia's largest not for profit hospitals and health services providers) and CEO of the Australian General Practice Network.

Prior to this David worked as an executive in a number of positions in Queensland Health, including as Executive Director of Policy and Planning and for a brief time as Regional Director of Peninsula and Torres Strait health region.

Lucinda Brogden



Mrs Lucinda Brogden brings to the Commission extensive experience in psychology and has a strong commitment to helping others and building stronger communities.

Mrs Brogden's primary areas of focus are issues facing mental health and wellbeing, particularly in the workplace and the community. She takes an evidence based approach to problem solving and social investment.

Mrs Brogden has more than 25 years' commercial experience with companies including Macquarie Group and Ernst & Young and more than 10 years in organisational psychology. Specifically, Mrs Brogden has worked in trusted advisory roles with some of Australia's leading CEOs, Managing Partners, Ministers and Chairs in investment banking, finance, law and government.

Jackie Crowe



Ms Jackie Crowe works with a Victorian Health Services Area Mental Health Service as a Family Consultant and is a carer member of the National Register of Mental Health Consumer and Carer Representatives. Ms Crowe is ensuring that family/carers perspectives critically inform and enhance decision-making in service provision, policy and evaluation at local, state and national levels.

Ms Crowe believes there is much to be gained by people with a lived experience of mental health issues, their families and support people, mental health professionals and governments exploring new ways of communicating, sharing visions, developing strategies, building quality services and keeping processes under ongoing review. She believes that creativity and innovation requires participation and partnerships with those with a lived experience and their families and support people.

Pat Dudgeon



Professor Pat Dudgeon is from the Bardi people of the Kimberley area in Western Australia. She is a psychologist and research fellow at the School of Indigenous Studies at the University of Western Australia. Her areas of research include Indigenous mental health and social and emotional wellbeing, and suicide prevention. She is a member of the executive board of the Australian Indigenous Psychologists Association; the Co-chair of the national ministerial Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Advisory Group, and Chair of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Leadership in Mental Health.

She is currently the project leader of the National Empowerment Project, an Indigenous suicide prevention project working with eight Aboriginal communities across the country. She is also project leader of an Office for Learning and Teaching initiative increasing cultural competence and Indigenous participation in psychology education, and is the project lead for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Suicide Prevention Evaluation Project (ATSISPEP). She is actively involved with the Aboriginal community and has a commitment to social justice for Indigenous people. She was recognised for her work with a Deadly Award for Excellence in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health in 2013.

Ian Hickie AM



Professor Ian Hickie AM is the Executive Director of the Brain & Mind Research Institute (BMRI) at the University of Sydney, a position he has held since 2003. He is recognised for his extensive knowledge and experience in early detection and improving treatments of depressive disorders. Professor Hickie was one of the first round of National Health and Medical Research Council Australian Fellows; recognising excellence in Australian medical research, appointed for the period 2008–2013. He is now a Senior Principal Research Fellow of the NHMRC (2013–2017).

He has published over 400 peer-reviewed journal articles, 20 book chapters and 30 educational materials. From 2000–2003 he was the inaugural CEO of *beyondblue*: the national depression initiative and from 2003–2006 served as the organisation’s Clinical Advisor. Professor Hickie’s research, clinical and health services development work focuses on expansion of population-based mental health research and development of international mental health strategies.

Rob Knowles AO



Mr Rob Knowles is a farmer and company director. Mr Knowles has been Chair of Mental Health Australia, a member of the National Health and Hospital Reform Commission, Chair of the Mental Illness Fellowship of Australia, Chair of the Royal Children’s Hospital Campus Council and a member of the Board of the Brotherhood of St Lawrence. He is a former Victorian Minister of Health, Housing and Aged Care and has a strong interest in services for people with a lived experience, their families and support people.

The Hon. Dr Kay Patterson



The Hon. Dr Kay Patterson was elected to the Australian Senate in 1987. Prior to entering the Senate, she managed a small business before attending the University of Sydney and then Monash University where she was awarded a PhD in Psychology. Dr Patterson taught at Sydney and Monash Universities and held senior academic positions including Chairman of the School of Behavioural Sciences at the Lincoln Institute (now at LaTrobe University). Dr Patterson served on a number of Senate committees and in Government was appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Immigration and the Minister for Foreign Affairs. In 2001, she was appointed to Cabinet as Minister for Health and

Ageing and in October 2003 Minister for Family and Community Services and Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for Women’s Issues. She retired from Cabinet in 2006 and from the Senate in June 2008.

The Year in Review

Following the September 2013 federal election the National Mental Health Commission was tasked by the Australian Government to conduct a comprehensive review of the mental health system – a major new piece of work. This has been the main focus of our work in 2013–14, taking priority over a number of the strategic actions outlined below.

This review is examining existing mental health services and programmes across federal, state and territory governments and the private and non-government sectors. The focus of the review is to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of services and programmes in supporting individuals experiencing mental ill health and their families and other support people to lead a contributing life and to engage productively in the community.

Reporting

Strategic Actions	Key Performance Indicators	Status
Write, produce, publish and promote the 2013 Report Card	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Publish the 2013 Report Card by November 2013. It reports on mental health and suicide prevention in Australia against key elements of 'A Contributing Life'.2. Priorities for research and work to minimise data gaps and extend understanding and knowledge identified and agreed, which helps to improve the collection of relevant data for measuring 'A Contributing Life'.3. Good practice models in mental health and suicide prevention key service and policy areas have been identified.4. The 2013 Report Card continues to highlight issues of importance and capture community and media attention, and is well received by people with a lived experience, their families and support people.	Complete

Strategic Actions	Key Performance Indicators	Status
Act on Report Card recommendations and other commitments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spotlight reports and supplementary papers highlight important issues and good practice, add to current analysis or expand understanding and promote community and media discourse. 2. The Commission adheres to its Participation and Engagement Strategy in establishment and operation of advisory structures and processes. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A number of projects were initiated, progressed or completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Spotlight report: <i>Mental Health Research and Evaluation in Multicultural Australia: developing a culture of inclusion</i>. Released October 2013. – Mentally Healthy Workplace Alliance, officially launched 1 July 2013. <i>Heads Up</i> initiative led by <i>beyondblue</i> ongoing. – National Seclusion and Restraint Project – ongoing – National Standards in mental health services – National Mental Health Future Leaders Project – commenced December 2013 – Suicide Attempts research project – report due August 2014 – National Contributing Life Project (Qualitative Survey) – options paper being developed 2. Participation and Engagement Framework released and enacted

Strategic Actions	Key Performance Indicators	Status
Involuntary practices, seclusion and restraint	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Governments start to act on the 2012 Report Card findings and recommendations. 2. Call for evidence and Spotlight report to identify and promulgate evidence of good practice and facilitate improvements in practice. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National data released on seclusion and restraint for the first time, July 2013 2. Spotlight report commissioned; due end August 2014
Mental Health and Work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call for evidence on good workplace practices is well received by the Australian business sector, which participates and shares experiences with the project team. 2. Spotlight report on good workplace practices is useful to the Australian business sector, with businesses starting to actively pursue mental health and wellbeing in their workplaces. 3. Employment support programmes progressively become more responsive to mental health issues. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call for good practice in workplace mental health by Australian businesses complete. Case studies and films developed; to form part of the resources in a national workplace mental health initiative, <i>Heads Up</i>. 2. <i>Developing a mentally healthy workplace: a review of the literature</i> complete; to be released late 2014. The Mentally Healthy Workplace Alliance partnered with <i>beyondblue</i> in its <i>Heads Up</i> initiative. <i>Heads Up</i> promotes workplace mental health action plans and other supporting initiatives. 3. More time needed to realise KPI 3
National Contributing Life Project (Qualitative Survey)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Results or findings of pilot qualitative survey to inform the 2013 Report Card. 2. The Commission develops, pilots and agrees to a methodology for a long-term, regular national survey of people with lived experience and families/support people to contribute to future Report Cards and mental health policy and reform. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete 2. Methodology complete. An Options Paper for a national rollout is contracted to AIHW; due end September 2014.

Strategic Actions	Key Performance Indicators	Status
National Standards in Mental Health Services	<p>Joint project with the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care has resulted in a better understanding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the barriers and enablers to the current National Mental Health Standards and their relationship to the mandatory health safety and quality standards what it will take to get proper uptake of national standards. 	Complete. The report will be released in late 2014.
Developing the Peer Workforce	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaboration with Health Workforce Australia (HWA) on its peer worker project provides a useful report on findings and policy directions. 2. National materials are developed that assist the uptake of the Certificate IV in Mental Health Peer Work. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete 2. Resource materials that support the Cert. IV in Mental Health Peer Work developed; to be piloted in 2014–15
International Benchmarking and Knowledge exchange	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Commission works with others to develop an agreed agenda for work across national and international mental health commissions. 2. The Commission contributes to the development of a Knowledge Exchange Centre. 	<p>International meetings March 2013 and June 2014. MOU signed between national, state and NZ commissions.</p> <p>Continuing member of the International Initiative for Mental Health Leadership (IIMHL), which is a unique international collaborative that focuses on mental health and addictions</p>
Economic study	The Commission works with international and national experts to commission a scoping study that addresses the key economic impacts on mental illness in Australia and poses questions and challenges for governments.	Project was deferred in 2013, constrained by staffing/resourcing. Project picked up as part of the Review.
Three-yearly reporting to COAG		Pending

Advising

Strategic Actions	Terms of Reference	Progress Report
Review of Mental Health Services and Programmes	<p>The Commission has been asked to prepare a confidential report to Government by 30 November 2014, to undertake this review in the context of the current fiscal constraints facing all governments and to provide practical advice and solutions about what works best to get necessary services to people. The review is considering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of programmes, services and treatments • duplication in current services and programmes • the role of factors relevant to the experience of a contributing life such as employment, accommodation and social connectedness (without evaluating programmes except where they have mental health as their principal focus) • the appropriateness, effectiveness and efficiency of existing reporting requirements and regulation of services and programmes • funding priorities in mental health and gaps in services and programmes, in the context of the current fiscal circumstances facing governments • existing and alternative approaches to supporting and funding mental health care • mental health research, workforce development and training • specific challenges for regional, rural and remote Australia • specific challenges for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people • transparency and accountability for outcomes of investment. 	<p>Preliminary and interim reports provided to the Australian Government. Final report is due end November 2014.</p>

Strategic Actions	Key Performance Indicators	Status
Policy Advice	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Brought a contributing life perspective to national policy reform on ABF and NDIS. 2. Played an active and influential role in other major policy initiatives (see also specific projects). 	Ongoing

Collaborating

Strategic Actions	Key Performance Indicators	Status
Participation and Engagement Framework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Participation and Engagement Framework is developed in concert with people with lived experience and their families and support people and is received positively. 2. The Commission acts in accordance with the Participation and Engagement Framework principles whenever possible. 3. The Annual Report shows the level of paid participation, as well as informal involvement, in our work by people with a lived experience and their families and support people. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completed. The Framework was released September 2013 2 and 3 are ongoing (more information in people and performance section)
Communications Strategy and activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Production of a Communications Charter in concert with, and signed up to by, the sector. 2. Interactive website enables those with lived experience and their families and support people to share their personal experiences in partnership with the MHCA. 3. The Commission's Report Card and communications facilitate ongoing community and media discourse. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Complete 2. Not initiated 3. Complete for 2013. Review and projects provide ongoing opportunity for community and media discourse.
Capacity building	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. People with a lived experience have opportunities to inform the Commission's work and are active members of project advisory groups. 2. Commission meetings and consultations meet principles and Participation and Engagement Framework. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The first cohort of 11 Future Mental Health Leaders will complete the programme early 2015 (more information in key achievements section). Project advisory groups established for all collaborative projects that include people with lived experience. 2. Ongoing. Three Commission meetings included community consultations; in Port Hedland, Launceston and Melbourne.

Operational

Strategic Actions	Key Performance Indicators	Status
Secretariat and other support to the Commission	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimum of six Commission meetings held a year with continued local community interest and participation in accordance with Operating Principles conducted. 2. Commissioners continue to be satisfied with support received from Commission staff. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A total of seven Commission meetings were held throughout the year. Commission meetings in the first two quarters of 2013–14 engaged with community and service providers. The last two quarters' meetings were business meetings. 2. Ongoing

Key achievements

Project reports and updates, minutes of meetings and other key documents are available on the Commission's website www.mentalhealthcommission.gov.au.

A Contributing Life: the 2013 National Report Card on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention

The 2013 National Report Card on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention continues the National Mental Health Commission's commitment for change, building upon the foundations and whole-of-life scope established in our inaugural Report Card, *A Contributing Life: the 2012 National Report Card on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention*, released in November 2012.

The 2013 Report Card shines a light on the lives of people who are the most disadvantaged in society – economically, socially and because of the impacts of their mental illness. It contains personal accounts from people and families who have experienced mental illness through the prism of prison, homelessness, unemployment, discrimination and grief following a suicide.

In particular, the Report Card highlights the need to increase investment in early intervention across a range of areas and across people's lives. It tracks progress against the four priority areas for ongoing reform and the 10 specific recommendations the Commission made in 2012 (which still stand) and makes eight further recommendations for action:

- People with co-existing mental health difficulties and substance use problems must be offered appropriate and closely coordinated assessment, response and follow-up for their problems.
- National, systematic and adequately funded early intervention approaches must remain. This must be accompanied by robust evaluation to support investment decisions, with a focus on implementation, outcomes and accountability.
- A National Mental Health Peer Workforce Development Framework must be created and implemented in all treatment and support settings. Progress must be measured against a national target for the employment and development of the peer workforce.
- A practical guide for the inclusion of families and support people in services must be developed and implemented, and this must include consideration of the services and supports they need to be sustained in their role.
- The Commission calls for the implementation and ongoing evaluation of a sustained, multi-faceted national strategy for reducing discrimination.
- All Australians need access to alternative (and innovative) pathways through school, tertiary and vocational education and training.
- Where people with mental health difficulties, their families and supporters come into contact with the criminal justice system and forensic services, practices which promote a rights and recovery focus and which will reduce recidivism must be supported and expanded.
- Governments must sign up to national targets to reduce suicide and suicide attempts and make a plan to reach them. These targets must be based on detailed modelling.

National Review of Mental Health Services and Programmes

In January 2014 the Commission received terms of reference from the Minister for Health, The Hon. Peter Dutton, MP to undertake a review for the Australian Government that will:

"... examine existing mental health services and programmes across the government, private and non-government sectors. The focus of the review will be to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of services and programmes in supporting individuals experiencing mental ill health and their families and other support people to lead a contributing life and to engage productively in the community."

The Minister publicly released the Terms of Reference on 4 February 2014 and these were made available on the Commission's website. The Commission has been asked to prepare a confidential report to Government by 30 November 2014, to undertake this review in the context of the current fiscal constraints facing all governments and to provide practical advice and solutions about what works best to get necessary services to people.

Alongside this review, the Government has announced a number of other policies and systemic reviews. Some of these will report and/or potentially commence implementation within the timeframe of the review and will be considered.

Our Approach: Whole of life and whole of population

The Commission has taken a population approach, and a whole-of-life perspective, to track a whole-of-government impact. This underlines the commitment to undertake the review from the perspective of a contributing life.

A *Contributing Life* means a fulfilling life enriched with close connections to family and friends, and experiencing good health and wellbeing to allow those connections to be enjoyed. It means having something to do each day that provides meaning and purpose, whether this is a job, supporting others or volunteering. It means having a home and being free from financial stress and uncertainty.

The review will look at programmes that support people and families to lead a contributing life and to engage productively in the community. This reflects a broader than health perspective; one that looks to the other parts of government, as well as to business, education and community activity which contribute to the mental health and wellbeing of our community as well of the lives of people living with a mental health difficulty and their families and supporters.

Developing the Report due by 30 November 2014

The undertaking of such a comprehensive task has required extensive discussion and liaison with Commonwealth, state and territory governments; the non-government sector, private and business sectors; a range of experts and engagement of specialist advice. During the period January to June 2014 the Commission:

- Consulted with major stakeholder organisations through one-on-one meetings.
- Undertook targeted stakeholder consultation through an online call for submissions held over March and April 2014. This received 1800 submissions and provided a cross-section of input to the review, especially the voice of people with lived experience, their families and supporters.
- Worked with state Mental Health Commissions and a range of state and territory agencies and committees, to formally gather information on mental health services and programmes.
- Reviewed the findings of other government reviews.
- Engaged expert advisers on –
 - specific challenges for regional, rural and remote Australia
 - specific challenges for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
 - workforce training and development needs
 - mental health research
 - e-health opportunities and approaches for mental health
 - approaches for mental health costs and supports
 - suicide attempts and what helps and hinders recovery and supports families.

During the time when the review is a major project and deliverable of the Commission, a 2014 National Report Card will not be developed. However, a report back against the 18 recommendations of the 2012 and 2013 National Report Cards will be undertaken and publicly reported at the end of 2014.

The National Contributing Life Project

2012 Report Card recommendation 1: Nothing about us, without us – there must be a regular independent survey of people's experiences of and access to all mental health services to drive real improvement.

On a national scale, there is no consistent or regularly collected qualitative information about people's everyday and whole-of-life experiences, especially those living with a mental health difficulty, their families and support people.

Information of this nature is essential in building a more rounded picture of what makes a real difference to people's life experience and outcomes, and whether investment in services and programmes across all relevant areas of government spending – and not just health – is targeted and effective.

The project has built on and complements existing efforts in surveying people, particularly disadvantaged and vulnerable people, to ensure that people always have a voice and remain at the centre of decision-making about all the services that impact on them.

Four methodologies were developed by experts in their field; a population computer-assisted telephone survey, online survey, discussions and yarns and conversations. These different survey methods aim to give voice to those most marginalised and hard to reach. Results of the piloting of the survey produced some valuable insights which were included in the 2013 Report Card.

The Project Advisory Group received the report in June 2014 and recommended an Options Paper being produced for the national rollout of the Contributing Life survey, considering other surveys and research infrastructure.

Seclusion and Restraint Project

2012 Report Card recommendation 3: Reduce the use of involuntary practices and work to eliminate seclusion and restraint.

2013 Report Card recommendation 12: National, systematic and adequately funded early intervention approaches must remain. This must be accompanied by robust evaluation to support investment decisions, with a focus on implementation, outcomes and accountability.

The 2013 Report Card highlighted that while some progress had been made in adopting a cooperative approach to reporting public service seclusion rates, we are still a long way from achieving our goal of ending the use of seclusion and restraint. In July 2013 national seclusion data was released for the first time and jurisdictions committed to continue to do so.

In 2012–13 we commenced a project to look at best practice in reducing and eliminating the seclusion and restraint of people with mental health issues and to help identify good practice approaches. The project, in partnership with the Mental Health Commission of Canada and Australian partners – including the Safety and Quality Partnerships Sub-Committee, Australian Human Rights Commission and state mental health commissions – extends beyond the health and hospital system and facilities to include community, custodial and ambulatory settings and first responders such as police.

A Core Reference Group (CRG) advises on and oversees the project. A multidisciplinary project team from the University of Melbourne conducted an international call for evidence of best practice, including a global literature review and examining the current use of seclusion and restraint in Australia. The team engaged people who have experienced seclusion and/or restraint to gain further insights and evidence of current and best practice. The final report is being considered by the Core Reference Group and the Commission.

Developing the Peer Workforce

2013 Report Card recommendation 13: A National Mental Health Peer Workforce Development Framework must be created and implemented in all treatment and support settings. Progress must be measured against a national target for the employment and development of the peer workforce.

The Commission has highlighted the value of the peer workforce to recovery, recovery-oriented practice and outcomes for individuals and families, and that Australia needs to encourage and develop peer workers in mental health.

The Commission is involved in two projects. One was funded and managed by Health Workforce Australia (HWA) to look at the current issues relating to the peer workforce in Australia and to report on several case study sites. The project report was released by HWA in early 2014 and will inform future policy discussion. The Commission also has sponsored Community Mental Health Australia (Mental Health Coordinating Council) to produce national training and development materials to support the uptake of the new Certificate IV in Mental Health Peer Work by people with lived experience and their family and supporters. The materials will be piloted in the latter part of 2014.

Mentally Healthy Workplace Alliance

2012 Report Card recommendation 8: Increase the levels of participation of people with mental health difficulties in employment in Australia to match best international levels.

The Commission led the formation of the Mentally Healthy Workplace Alliance, which was officially announced in July 2013. It is a unique national coalition of major business, government and community leaders. Members of the Alliance include the Business Council of Australia, Council of Small Business of Australia, the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, SANE Australia, *beyondblue*, the Mental Health Council of Australia, Australian Psychological Society, Black Dog Institute, Comcare, Safe Work Australia (SWA), University of New South Wales, SuperFriend and Australian Industry Group.

In its first year the Alliance developed practical resources for employers and employees, informed by a literature review undertaken by the Black Dog Institute and University of New South Wales on evidence of best practice in creating mentally healthy workplaces, and a call for good practice by Australian businesses, overseen by Comcare and SWA. In June 2014 the Alliance partnered with *beyondblue* in the *Heads Up* initiative, a national five-year programme funded by the Department of Health, to promote mental health in the workplace. www.headsup.org.au.

National Standards in mental health services

2012 Report Card recommendation 6: There must be the same national commitment to safety and quality of care for mental health services as there is for general health services.

In 2012–13 the Commission partnered with the Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care to undertake a scoping study into the barriers and enablers to the uptake of the voluntary national standards in mental health services and in the context of the mandatory National Health Standards. The study included engaging people with a lived experience of mental health issues, including carers and families and service users. The report was finalised in June 2014 and will be released in the latter part of 2014.

Mental Health Future Leaders (Capacity building) Project

In April 2014 the inaugural cohort of 11 Future Leaders in Mental Health was announced. This project aims to build the capacity of people with a lived experience of mental health issues to advocate and lead change and mental health reform. The project is sponsored by former Commissioner Janet Meagher AM and former CEO and ex-officio Commissioner Robyn Kruk AM. The first group of future mental health leaders are:

- Julie Anderson (VIC)
- Dean Barton-Smith (VIC)
- Michael Burge (QLD)
- Jen Coulls (SA)
- Fay Jackson (NSW)
- Lyn Mahboub (WA)
- Sarah McFarlane-Eagle (NSW)
- Rod McKay (NSW)
- Lei Ning (VIC)
- Rebecca Randall (ACT)
- Sebastian Robertson (NSW)

Their first leaders' workshop was held in May 2014. The project includes mentoring and development of individual leadership development plans.

People and performance

Working at the Commission

The Commission is chaired by Professor Allan Fels AO. Ms Robyn Kruk AM, the inaugural Chief Executive Officer and an ex-officio Commissioner, retired from the Australian Public Service and the Commission in July 2013. Ms Georgie Harman was appointed as CEO and ex-officio Commissioner until January 2014. Mr David Butt was appointed as CEO and ex-officio Commissioner from January 2014.

Commissioners have a wide variety of experience across different sectors and are appointed on the basis of their relevant expertise and experience. The Chair and Commissioners do not act as representatives of particular sectors, groups or organisations.

The Chair and Commissioners are appointed by the Minister.

The CEO works with the Chair and Commissioners to draw together a range of perspectives and ensure the Commission delivers on its objectives. The CEO is the accountable authority for the Commission under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* and is responsible for efficiently and effectively running the agency. A small team based in Sydney supports the Commission and manages day-to-day business. In accordance with the PGPA Act and the *Public Service Act 1999*, staff are accountable to the CEO.

The Commission complies with the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992*, the *Equal Employment Opportunity Act 1987*, the *Commonwealth Disability Strategy* and the *Occupational Health and Safety (Commonwealth Employment) Act 1991*. It seeks to implement good practice as an employer which is responsive to the needs of employees experiencing a mental health problem or who support someone.

The Commission is committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace and to meeting its obligations under the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 1991* and the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*. The Commission also is committed to implementing and supporting the APS Guide; *Working Together: promoting mental health and well-being in the APS*, launched in August 2013.

As at 30 June 2014, 14 staff members, including one contractor, (11.6 FTE) were employed under the *Public Service Act 1999*. Additionally, two staff members were employed by the Department of Health to assist with the review from January 2014. Remuneration and other employment terms of non-SES staff are set out in a determination which applied from 2 February 2012 under section 24(1) of the Act.

Management accountability and corporate governance

Throughout the year the CEO was responsible for leading the Commission in accordance with the *Public Service Act 1999* and the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* (this Act was replaced by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* from 1 July 2014). The CEO is also responsible for corporate governance and internal communications. The Commission's *Operating Principles* provide governance and management guidance to the Commissioners and staff.

An Audit Committee meets at least three times a year. The Chief Financial Officer function has been performed by the CEO for this year.

Commissioners operate under a code of conduct and manage conflict of interest as set out in the *Operating Principles*.

Agencies subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (FOI Act) are required to publish information to the public as part of the Information Publication Scheme (IPS). This requirement is in Part II of the FOI Act and has replaced the former requirement to publish a Section 8 statement in an annual report. Each agency must display on its website a plan showing what information it publishes in accordance with the IPS requirements. The Commission complies with this requirement.

Recognising the contribution of people with lived experience, their families and support people

The contribution of people with a lived experience of mental health issues, their families and support people is at the heart of the Commission's work. The Commission's *Paid Participation Policy* provides a daily or pro-rata payment for an individual's time when they are personally nominated or invited to give expert advice and share their experiences to inform the Commission's work. It is to pay for travel and accommodation costs and to reimburse any reasonable associated out of pocket expenses.

The Commission's *Operating Principles* make a commitment that any sub-groups established by the Commission will be jointly chaired by a Commissioner or other expert and a person with lived experience. Expert participants on sub-groups, unless representing a government agency, are offered payment according to the Commission's *Paid Participation Policy* or equivalent Remuneration Tribunal determination.

In accordance with our *Paid Participation Policy*, people were remunerated for their expertise and commitment to the following sub-groups:

- Seclusion and Restraint Core Reference Group;
- National Contributing Life Project Advisory Group;
- Mentally Healthy Workplace Alliance Stakeholder Advisory Group;
- Focus groups, National Standards in mental health services;
- Cert. IV in Mental Health Peer Work advisory groups
- Suicide Attempts research focus groups; and
- Attendance at the Commission meeting in Launceston, Tasmania.

Report on performance

The Commission is an executive agency and contributes to the government's agenda to improve outcomes for people with a lived experience of mental health issues, their families, carers and other support people. This is based on the following outcome as stated in the *Portfolio Budget Statements 2013–14*:

Outcome: Provide expert advice to the Australian Government and cross-sectoral leadership on the policy, programmes, services and systems that support mental health in Australia, including through administering the annual National Report Card on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, undertaking performance monitoring and reporting, and engaging consumers and carers.

Due to a new government and Administrative Orders effective from September 2013, the outcomes and performance of the Commission span those contained in the 2013–14 and 2014–15 Portfolio Budget Statements. Thus, the Commission's deliverables for 2013–14 include the delivery of the second national report card on mental health and suicide prevention, the Commission Work Plan that describes key priority areas and other major projects to improve system accountability, evidence and results, and the delivery of the review of mental health services and programmes in late 2014.

The second national report card; *A Contributing Life: the 2013 National Report Card on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention*, was launched on 27 November 2013 and delivered to the Australian Government, including a report back to Government on progress on the 2012 national report card's recommendations.

The Commission's primary focus for the second half of 2013–14 was to research and develop the review of mental health services and programmes for delivery to the Government by 30 November 2014. The review spans all levels of government and the private and community sectors. The Commission has worked collaboratively across the Commonwealth and with state and territory governments, and directed its resources to meet the requirements of the review terms of reference. A preliminary report and an interim report were delivered to the Minister for Health in February and June 2014 respectively.

Significant advances have been made across all major projects:

- National Contributing Life Survey
- National Seclusion and Restraint project
- Suicide attempts research
- Peer Workforce development and support including development of resource materials to support the Cert IV in Mental Health Peer Work
- Future Leaders in mental health
- National Standards in mental health services
- Mentally Healthy Workplace Alliance.

Outcomes of the projects are detailed in The Year in Review and Key Achievements.

Seven Commission meetings were held throughout the year to meet with the community and guide the Commission's work; two included community engagement meetings in Port Hedland and Melbourne.

As at 30 June 2014 the Commission was not at full staffing, with three positions vacant.

Financial performance

The 2013–14 departmental expenses were \$2,686,350 (GST exclusive).

The 2013–14 administered expenses were \$3,408,570 (GST exclusive).

Further information on the Commission's financial performance is available in the audited Financial Statements and accompanying notes of this annual report.

The Commission made all purchases in line with relevant procurement policies and principles, including the Financial Management and Accountability Regulations 1997.

Performance pay is not used by the Commission.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Health

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the National Mental Health Commission for the year ended 30 June 2014, which comprise: a Statement by the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer; Statement of Comprehensive Income; Statement of Financial Position; Statement of Changes in Equity; Statement of Cash Flows; Schedule of Commitments; Schedule of Administered Comprehensive Income; Schedule of Administered Assets and Liabilities; Administered Reconciliation Schedule; Schedule of Administered Cash Flows; Schedule of Administered Commitments; and Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements including a Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Chief Executive's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Chief Executive of the National Mental Health Commission is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*, including the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I have conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the National Mental Health Commission's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 National Mental Health Commission's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Chief Executive

of the National Mental Health Commission, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Independence

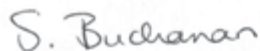
In conducting my audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the National Mental Health Commission:

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*, including the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders, including the National Mental Health Commission's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office



Serena Buchanan
Engagement Executive

Delegate of the Auditor-General


Canberra
15 October 2014

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STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In my opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders made under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*, as amended.

Signed.....

David Butt
Chief Executive Officer
Chief Financial Officer

15 October 2014

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the period ended 30 June 2014

		2014	2013
	Notes	\$	\$
NET COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits	3A	1,495,991	1,565,332
Suppliers	3B	1,175,699	1,019,021
Depreciation and amortisation	3C	14,660	12,378
<i>Total expenses</i>		2,686,350	2,596,731
Own-source Income			
Own-source revenue			
Sale of goods and rendering of services	4A	127	210
<i>Total own-source revenue</i>		127	210
Other Revenue			
Resources received free of charge	4B	45,000	32,000
<i>Total gains</i>		45,000	32,000
<i>Total own-source income</i>		45,127	32,210
<i>Net cost of services</i>		2,641,223	2,564,521
Revenue from Government	4C	2,987,000	2,336,000
<i>Surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Australian Government</i>		345,777	(228,521)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to net cost of services		-	-
<i>Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Australian Government</i>		345,777	(228,521)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2014

		2014	2013
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5A	100,026	80,137
Trade and other receivables	5B	337,584	180,051
<i>Total financial assets</i>		437,610	260,188
Non-financial assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6A/6B	6,167	12,659
Intangibles	6C/6D	10,451	18,619
<i>Total non-financial assets</i>		16,618	31,278
<i>Total assets</i>		454,228	291,466
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	7A	28,139	35,173
Other payables	7B	31,411	42,321
<i>Total payables</i>		59,550	77,494
Provisions			
Employee provisions	8A	72,999	263,070
<i>Total provisions</i>		72,999	263,070
<i>Total liabilities</i>		132,549	340,564
<i>Net assets</i>		321,679	(49,098)
EQUITY			
Contributed equity		207,233	182,233
Retained surplus		114,446	(231,331)
<i>Total equity</i>		321,679	(49,098)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the period ended 30 June 2014

	Retained earnings		Contributed equity		Total equity	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance						
Balance carried forward from previous period	(231,331)	(2,810)	182,233	182,233	(49,098)	179,423
Adjusted opening balance	(231,331)	(2,810)	182,233	182,233	(49,098)	179,423
Comprehensive income						
Surplus (deficit) for the period	345,777	(228,521)			345,777	(228,521)
<i>Total comprehensive income attributable to the Australian Government</i>	345,777	(228,521)	–	–	345,777	(228,521)
Contributions by owners						
Departmental Capital Budget (DCB)	–	–	25,000		25,000	–
<i>Sub-total transactions with owners</i>	–	–	25,000	–	25,000	–
Closing balance at 30 June	114,446	(231,331)	207,233	182,233	321,679	(49,098)
<i>Closing balance attributable to the Australian Government</i>	114,446	(231,331)	207,233	182,233	321,679	(49,098)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the period ended 30 June 2014

		2014	2013
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Sales of goods and rendering of services		2,748	72,111
Net GST received		43,845	25,516
Appropriations		2,864,750	3,438,563
Total cash received		2,911,343	3,536,190
Cash used			
Employees		1,726,362	1,533,918
Suppliers		1,164,965	1,412,800
Section 31 receipts transferred to the OPA		127	61,272
Money transferred to the OPA		0	452,681
Total cash used		2,891,454	3,460,671
<i>Net cash from/(used by) operating activities</i>		19,889	75,519
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Purchase of intangibles		-	11,435
Total cash used		-	11,435
<i>Net cash used by investing activities</i>		-	(11,435)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Contributed equity			
Equity injections		-	6,053
Total cash received		-	6,053
<i>Net cash from financing activities</i>		-	6,053
<i>Net increase in cash held</i>		19,889	70,137
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		80,137	10,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	5A	100,026	80,137

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

as at 30 June 2014

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
BY TYPE		
Commitments receivable		
Sublease rental income	–	(1,425)
Total commitments receivable	–	(1,425)
Commitments payable		
Operating leases	1,196,645	1,465,950
Grant commitments	–	15,675
Total commitments payable	1,196,645	1,481,625
<i>Net commitments by type</i>	1,196,645	1,480,200
BY MATURITY		
Commitments receivable		
Sublease rental income		
Within 1 year	–	(1,425)
Total sublease rental income	–	(1,425)
Total commitments receivable	–	(1,425)
Commitments payable		
Operating lease commitments		
Within 1 year	280,751	269,305
Between 1 to 5 years	915,894	1,196,645
Total operating lease commitments	1,196,645	1,465,950
Grant commitments		
Within 1 year	–	15,675
Total grant commitments	–	15,675
Total commitments payable	1,196,645	1,481,625
<i>Net commitments by maturity</i>	1,196,645	1,480,200

Note: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

Operating lease commitment – leases for office accommodation.

Office accommodation lease payments are subject to periodic increases in accordance with the rent review provisions of the lease. The lease for 6 O'Connell Street, Sydney, commenced during 2011–12 for a period of 6.67 years.

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTERED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the period ended 30 June 2014

		2014	2013
	Notes	\$	\$
EXPENSES			
Suppliers	15A	3,408,570	3,657,489
<i>Total expenses administered on behalf of Government</i>		3,408,570	3,657,489
LESS:			
OWN-SOURCE INCOME			
Own-source revenue			
Non-taxation revenue			
Other revenue	16A	–	25,360
<i>Total non-taxation revenue</i>		–	25,360
<i>Total own-source revenue administered on behalf of Government</i>		–	25,360
Total own-source income administered on behalf of Government		–	25,360
<i>Net cost of services</i>		3,408,570	3,632,129
Deficit		(3,408,570)	(3,632,129)
<i>Total comprehensive loss</i>		(3,408,570)	(3,632,129)

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTERED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

as at 30 June 2014

		2014	2013
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	17A	110,509	178,160
<i>Total financial assets</i>		110,509	178,160
<i>Total assets administered on behalf of Government</i>		110,509	178,160
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	18A	701,498	928,267
Total payables		701,498	928,267
<i>Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government</i>		701,498	928,267
<i>Net liabilities</i>		(590,989)	(750,107)

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ADMINISTERED RECONCILIATION SCHEDULE

for the period ended at 30 June 2014

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Opening administered assets less administered liabilities as at 1 July	(750,107)	(827,416)
Plus: Administered income	-	25,360
Less: Administered expenses (non CAC Act)	(3,408,570)	(3,657,489)
Administered transfers to/from Australian Government:		
Annual appropriation for administered expenses (non CAC Act)	3,605,954	3,727,848
Transfers to OPA	(38,266)	(18,410)
<i>Closing administered assets less administered liabilities as at 30 June</i>	(590,989)	(750,107)

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTERED CASH FLOWS

for the period ended at 30 June 2014

		2014	2013
	Notes	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Net GST received		356,392	141,390
Other		–	25,444
Total cash received		356,392	166,834
Cash used			
Suppliers		3,924,080	3,876,272
Total cash used		3,924,080	3,876,272
Net cash used by operating activities	19	(3,567,688)	(3,709,438)
Net decrease in cash held		(3,567,688)	(3,709,438)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period			
Cash from OPA for:			
Appropriations		3,605,954	3,727,848
		3,605,954	3,727,848
Cash to OPA for:			
Appropriations		(38,266)	(18,410)
		(38,266)	(18,410)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		–	–

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTERED COMMITMENTS

as at 30 June 2014

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
BY TYPE		
Commitments receivable		
Net GST recoverable on commitments	(87,992)	(109,183)
<i>Total commitments receivable</i>	(87,992)	(109,183)
Commitments payable		
Other	987,461	1,297,298
<i>Total commitments payable</i>	987,461	1,297,298
<i>Net commitments by type</i>	899,469	1,188,115
BY MATURITY		
Commitments receivable		
One year or less	(87,992)	(101,001)
From one to five years	–	(8,182)
<i>Total commitments receivable</i>	(87,992)	(109,183)
Commitments payable		
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	987,461	1,207,298
From one to five years	–	90,000
<i>Total operating lease commitments</i>	987,461	1,297,298
<i>Total commitments payable</i>	987,461	1,297,298
<i>Net commitments by maturity</i>	899,469	1,188,115

Note: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

as at 30 June 2014

Note 1: Summary of significant accounting policies

1.1 Objectives of the Commission

The National Mental Health Commission (the Commission) is a not-for profit Australian Government controlled executive agency. The objective of the Commission is to contribute to the government's agenda to improve outcomes for people with a lived experience of mental health issues, their families, carers and other support people.

The Commission is structured to meet the following outcome:

- **Outcome 1:** Provide expert advice to the Australian Government and cross-sectional leadership on the policy, programmes, services and systems that support mental health in Australia, including through administering the annual National Report Card on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention, undertaking performance monitoring and reporting, and engaging consumers and carers.

The continued existence of the Commission in its present form and with its present programmes is dependent on Government policy and on continuing funding by Parliament for the Commission's administration and programmes.

The Commission's activities contributing toward these outcomes are classified as either departmental or administered. Departmental activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, income and expense controlled or incurred by the Commission on its own right. Administered activities involve the management or oversight by the Commission, on behalf of the Government, of items controlled or incurred by the Government.

1.2 Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 49 of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- Finance Minister's Orders (FMOs) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2011; and
- Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except where certain assets and liabilities are recorded at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise specified.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the FMOs, assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Commission, or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the Schedule of Commitments or the Schedule of Contingencies.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when and only when the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured.

1.3 Significant accounting judgements and estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the Commission has made the following judgement that has the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements:

- The provision for employee entitlements is based on the actuarial assessment determined by the shorthand method.

The Commission made no other assumptions or estimates identified as having a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

1.4 New Australian accounting standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard.

The following revised standards and interpretations were issued prior to the sign-off date, were applicable to the current reporting period and had a financial impact on the Commission:

- AASB 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures – November 2010 (Compilation)
- AASB 101 – Presentation of Financial Statements – May 2011 (Compilation)
- AASB 120 – Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance – September 2011 (Compilation)
- Interp. 132 – Intangible Assets – Web Site Costs – October 2010 (Compilation)
- Interp. 115 – Operating Leases – Incentives – October 2010 (Compilation)
- AASB 119 – Employee Benefits – September 2011 (Principal)

Other new standards, revised standards, interpretations and amending standards that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a financial impact, and are not expected to have a future financial impact on the Commission.

Future Australian Accounting Standard requirements

The following new or reissued standards were issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board prior to the sign-off date, which are expected to have a financial impact on the Commission for future reporting periods:

- AASB 1055 – Budget reporting
- AASB 1031 – Materiality

Other new standards, revised standards, interpretations and amending standards that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the future reporting period are not expected to have a future financial impact on the Commission.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;
- the Commission retains no managerial involvement or effective control over the goods;

- the revenue and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Commission.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- the probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Commission.

The stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date is determined by reference to the proportion of costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the transaction.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance amount. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

Revenue from Government

Amounts appropriated for departmental appropriations for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) are recognised as revenue from Government when the Commission gains control of the appropriation, except for certain amounts that relate to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned. Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

1.6 Other Revenue

Resources received free of charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as gains when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense. Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another Government entity as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements.

1.7 Transactions with the Australian Government as owner

Equity Injections

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) and Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs) are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.

1.8 Employee benefits

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits due within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and the average sick leave taken in future years by employees of the Commission is estimated to be less than the annual entitlement for sick leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the Commission's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The long service leave liabilities were calculated using the "shorthand method" outlined in the FMOs as the Commission had less than 1,000 full time equivalent staff at 30 June 2014.

Superannuation

The Commission's staff are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap) or another fund of their choice.

The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported in the Department of Finance administered schedules and notes.

The Commission makes employer contributions to the employees' superannuation schemes at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government. The Commission accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions for the final fortnight of the year.

1.9 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract and a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount.

The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets.

1.10 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

1.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and cash in special accounts.

1.12 Financial assets

The Commission classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

Income is recognised on an effective interest rate basis except for financial assets that are recognised at fair value through profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period. If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred for loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount is reduced by way of an allowance account. The loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.13 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'. Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

1.14 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the balance sheet but are reported in the relevant schedules and notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

The Commission is not aware of any administered and/or departmental contingent liabilities and assets as at the signing date that would require disclosure in the financial statements.

1.15 Acquisition of assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost on acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

1.16 Infrastructure, plant and equipment

Asset recognition threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total).

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. This is particularly relevant to 'make good' provisions in property leases taken up by the Commission where there exists an obligation to restore the lease to its original condition. These costs are included in the value of the Commission's property, plant and equipment with a corresponding provision for the 'make good' recognised.

Revaluations

Fair values for each class of asset are determined as shown below:

Asset class	Fair value measurement
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	Market selling price

Following initial recognition at cost, property, plant and equipment were carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations were conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets did not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depended upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets were recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the Commission using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation.

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2014	2013
Departmental assets		
Plant and equipment	3 to 4 years	3 to 4 years

Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment as at 30 June 2014.

Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Commission were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

1.17 Intangibles

The Commission's intangibles primarily comprise internally developed software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful life of the Commission's software is 3 years.

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2014.

1.18 Taxation

The Commission is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- a) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office;
- b) for receivables and payables; and
- c) commitments payable and receivable.

1.19 Commonwealth Expenditure

The Australian Government continues to have regard to developments in case law, including the High Court's most recent decision on Commonwealth expenditure in *Williams v Commonwealth* [2014] HCA 23, as they contribute to the larger body of law relevant to the development of Commonwealth programmes. In accordance with its general practice, the Government will continue to monitor and assess risk and decide on any appropriate actions to respond to risks of expenditure not being consistent with constitutional or other legal requirements.

1.20 Reporting of administered activities

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the administered schedules and related notes.

Except where otherwise stated below, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies as for departmental items, including the application of Australian Accounting Standards.

Administered cash transfers to and from the Official Public Account

Revenue collected by the Commission for use by the Government rather than the Commission is administered revenue. Collections are transferred to the Official Public Account (OPA) maintained by the Department of Finance. Conversely, cash is drawn from the OPA to make payments under Parliamentary appropriation on behalf of Government. These transfers to and from the OPA are adjustments to the administered cash held by the Commission on behalf of the Government and reported as such in the schedule of administered cash flows and in the Administered Reconciliation Schedule.

Revenue

All administered revenues are revenues relating to ordinary activities performed by the Commission on behalf of the Australian Government. As such, administered appropriations are not revenues of the individual entity that oversees distribution or expenditure of the funds as directed.

Loans and receivables

Where loans and receivables are not subject to concessional treatment, they are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses due to impairment, derecognition and amortisation are recognised through the schedule of administered comprehensive income.

Note 2: Events after the reporting period

Departmental

There are no known events occurring after the reporting period that could impact on the financial statements.

Administered

There are no known events occurring after the reporting period that could impact on the financial statements.

Note 3: Expense

Note 3A: Employee benefits

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	1,256,250	1,224,134
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	10,478	27,708
Defined benefit plans	128,787	156,549
Leave and other entitlements	99,173	155,060
Other	1,303	1,881
Total employee benefits	1,495,991	1,565,332

Note 3B: Suppliers

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
Consultants, legal, contractors and secondees	281,508	539,578
Equipment, repairs and maintenance	213	16,902
General expenses	40,581	79,341
Office accommodation, facility management and security	334,959	236,094
Information technology and communication	342,827	68,476
Travel	160,322	64,909
Total goods and services	1,160,410	1,005,300
Goods supplied in connection with		
Related parties	1,753	2,725
External parties	4,219	12,264
Total goods supplied	5,972	14,989
Services rendered in connection with		
Related parties	847,663	818,933
External parties	306,775	171,378
Total services rendered	1,154,438	990,311
Total goods and services supplied or rendered	1,160,410	1,005,300
Other supplier expenses		
Operating lease rentals in connection with		
Workers compensation expenses	15,287	13,721
Total other supplier expenses	15,287	13,721
<i>Total suppliers</i>	1,175,697	1,019,021

Note 3C: Depreciation and amortisation

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	6,492	6,492
Total depreciation	6,492	6,492
Amortisation		
Intangibles – computer software	8,168	5,886
Total amortisation	8,168	5,886
Total depreciation and amortisation	14,660	12,378

Note 4: Income

Note 4A: Sale of goods and rendering of services

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Sale of goods in connection with		
Related parties	127	189
External parties	–	21
<i>Total sale of goods</i>	127	210
<i>Total sale of goods and rendering of services</i>	127	210

Note 4B: Resources received free of charge

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
ANAO audit fee	45,000	32,000
<i>Total resources received free of charge</i>	45,000	32,000

Note 4C: Revenue from Government

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT		
Appropriations		
Departmental appropriations	2,987,000	2,336,000
<i>Total revenue from Government</i>	2,987,000	2,336,000

Note 5: Financial assets

Note 5A: Cash and cash equivalents

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Cash on hand or on deposit	100,026	80,137
Total cash and cash equivalents	100,026	80,137

Note 5B: Trade and other receivables

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Goods and services receivables in connection with		
External parties	3,624	1,756
Total goods and services receivables	3,624	1,756
Appropriations receivable		
Existing programmes	318,578	171,201
Total appropriations receivable	318,578	171,201
Other receivables		
Statutory receivables	15,382	7,094
Total other receivables	15,382	7,094
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	337,584	180,051
Total trade and other receivables (net)	337,584	180,051
Trade and other receivables (net) expected to be recovered		
No more than 12 months	337,584	180,051
Total trade and other receivables (net)	337,584	180,051
Trade and other receivables (gross) aged as follows		
Not overdue	337,584	180,051
Total receivables (gross)	337,584	180,051

Note 6: Non-financial assets

Note 6A: Property, plant and equipment

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Other property, plant and equipment		
Fair value	23,949	23,949
Accumulated depreciation	(17,782)	(11,290)
<i>Total other property, plant and equipment</i>	6,167	12,659
<i>Total property, plant and equipment</i>	6,167	12,659

Note 6B: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment (2013–14)

	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2013		
Gross book value	23,949	23,949
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(11,290)	(11,290)
Net book value 1 July 2013	12,659	12,659
Depreciation expense	(6,492)	(6,492)
Net book value 30 June 2014	6,167	6,167
Net book value as of 30 June 2014 represented by:		
Gross book value	23,949	23,949
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(17,782)	(17,782)
Net book value 30 June 2014	6,167	6,167

Note 6B: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of property, plant and equipment (2012–13)

	Other property, plant and equipment	Total
	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2012		
Working in progress	3,853	3,853
Gross book value	20,096	20,096
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(4,798)	(4,798)
Net book value 1 July 2012	19,151	19,151
Depreciation expense	(6,492)	(6,492)
Net book value 30 June 2013	12,659	12,659
Net book value as of 30 June 2013 represented by:		
Gross book value	23,949	23,949
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(11,290)	(11,290)
Net book value 30 June 2013	12,659	12,659

Note 6C: Intangibles

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Computer software		
Internally developed – in use	24,505	13,070
Purchased	–	11,435
Total intangibles (gross)	24,505	24,505
Accumulated amortisation	(14,054)	(5,886)
Total intangibles (net)	10,451	18,619

No indicators of impairment were found for intangible assets.

No intangibles are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Note 6D: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles (2013–14)

	Computer software internally development	Total
	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2013		
Work in progress	24,505	24,505
Accumulative amortisation and impairment	(5,886)	(5,886)
Net book value 1 July 2013	18,619	18,619
Amortisation	(8,168)	(8,168)
Net book value 30 June 2014	10,451	10,451
Net book value as of 30 June 2014 represented by:		
Gross book value	24,505	24,505
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(14,054)	(14,054)
Net book value 30 June 2014	10,451	10,451

Note 6D: Reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of intangibles (2012–13)

	Computer software internally development	Total
	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2012		
Work in progress	13,070	13,070
Net book value 1 July 2012	13,070	13,070
Additions:		
By purchase or internally developed	11,435	11,435
Other	(5,886)	(5,886)
Net book value 30 June 2013	18,619	18,619
Net book value as of 30 June 2013 represented by:		
Gross book value	24,505	24,505
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(5,886)	(5,886)
Net book value 30 June 2013	18,619	18,619

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial asset

Note 7: Payables

Note 7A: Suppliers

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Trade creditors and accruals	28,139	35,173
Total suppliers	28,139	35,173
Suppliers in connection with		
Related parties	21,641	25,931
External parties	6,498	9,242
Total suppliers	28,139	35,173

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Settlement is usually made according to the terms and conditions of each grant. This is usually within 30 days of performance or eligibility.

Note 7B: Other payables

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages	27,147	38,199
Superannuation	4,264	4,122
Total other payables	31,411	42,321
Other payables expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	31,411	42,321
Total other payables	31,411	42,321

Note 8: Provisions

Note 8A: Employee provisions

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Annual Leave	46,369	130,040
Long service leave	26,630	133,030
Total employee provisions	72,999	263,070
Employee provisions expected to be settled		
No more than 12 months	3,661	235,063
More than 12 months	69,338	28,007
Total employee provisions	72,999	263,070

Note 9: Cash flow reconciliation

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Statement of Financial Position to Statement of Cash Flows		
Cash and cash equivalents as per		
Statement of Cash Flows	100,026	80,137
Statement of Financial Position	100,026	80,137
<i>Discrepancy</i>	-	-
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from/ (used by) operating activities		
Net cost of services	(2,641,223)	(2,564,521)
Revenue from Government	2,987,000	2,336,000
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	14,660	12,378
Movements in assets and liabilities		
Assets		
(Increase) / decrease in net receivables	(132,533)	605,168
(Increase) / decrease in accrued revenue	-	58,673
Liabilities		
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	(190,071)	25,281
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	(7,034)	(403,591)
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	(10,909)	6,131
<i>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</i>	19,889	75,519

Note 10: Contingent assets and liabilities

Quantifiable contingencies

The Commission is not aware of any departmental quantifiable contingent liabilities or assets as at the signing date that would require disclosure in the financial statements.

Unquantifiable contingencies

The Commission is not aware of any departmental unquantifiable contingent liabilities or assets as at the signing date that would require disclosure in the financial statements.

Significant remote contingencies

The Commission is not aware of any remote departmental contingent liabilities or assets as at the signing date that would require disclosure in the financial statements.

Note 11: Senior executive remuneration

Note 11A: Senior executive remuneration expense for the reporting period

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits		
Salary	398,206	580,170
Other ¹	20,685	30,488
Total short-term employee benefits	418,891	610,658
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	49,037	63,874
Total post-employment benefits	49,037	63,874
Other long-term benefits		
Long-service leave	2,344	2,908
Annual leave accrued	15,105	–
Total other long-term benefits	17,449	2,908
Total senior executive remuneration expenses	485,377	677,440

¹ Includes motor vehicle, other allowances and reportable fringe benefits.

Notes:

- Note 11A relates to senior executives employed during the year.
- Note 11A is prepared on an accrual basis.
- (c) Note 12A excludes acting arrangements and part-year service where total remuneration expensed during the period of acting at the senior executive level was less than \$195,000.
- No performance bonuses were expensed during the reporting period, or comparative period in relation to senior executives.

Note 11B: Average annual reportable remuneration paid to substantive senior executives during the reporting period

Average annual reportable remuneration ¹	2013–14					
	Substantive Senior Executives	Reportable Salary ²	Contributed superannuation ³	Reportable allowances ⁴	Bonus paid	Total reportable remuneration
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total remuneration (including part-time arrangements):						
less than \$195,000	2	108,176	13,633	-	-	121,809
\$195,000 to \$224,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$225,000 to \$254,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$255,000 to \$284,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$285,000 to \$314,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$315,000 to \$344,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$345,000 to \$374,999	-	-	-	-	-	-
more than \$374,999	1	354,364	22,014	-	-	376,378
Total number of substantive senior executives	3					

1. This table reports substantive senior executives who received remuneration.
2. 'Reportable salary' includes the following:
 - a) gross payments (less any bonuses paid, which are separated out and disclosed in the 'bonus paid' column);
 - b) reportable fringe benefits (at the net amount prior to 'grossing up' to account for tax benefits);
 - c) exempt foreign employment income; and
 - d) salary sacrificed benefits.
3. The 'contributed superannuation' amount is the average cost to the entity for the provision of superannuation benefits to substantive senior executives in that reportable remuneration band during the reporting period
4. 'Reportable allowances' are the average actual allowances paid as per the 'total allowances' line on individual payment summaries.

Notes:

Each row is an averaged figure based on headcount for individuals in the band.

Average annual reportable remuneration ¹	2012–13					
	Substantive Senior Executives	Reportable salary ²	Contributed superannuation ³	Reportable allowances ⁴	Bonus paid	Total reportable remuneration
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total remuneration (including part-time arrangements):						
less than \$195,000	–	–	–	–	–	–
\$195,000 to \$224,999	–	–	–	–	–	–
\$225,000 to \$254,999	–	–	–	–	–	–
\$255,000 to \$284,999	–	–	–	–	–	–
\$285,000 to \$314,999	1	269,314	34,072		–	303,386
\$315,000 to \$344,999	1	304,984	29,258	658	–	334,900
\$345,000 to \$374,999						
Total number of substantive senior executives	2					

1. This table reports substantive senior executives who received remuneration paid through the Commission's payroll system during the reporting period.
2. 'Reportable salary' includes the following:
 - a) gross payments (less any bonuses paid, which are separated out and disclosed in the 'bonus paid' column);
 - b) reportable fringe benefits (at the net amount prior to 'grossing up' to account for tax benefits);
 - c) exempt foreign employment income; and
 - d) salary sacrificed benefits.
3. The 'contributed superannuation' amount is the average cost to the entity for the provision of superannuation benefits to substantive senior executives in that reportable remuneration band during the reporting period
4. 'Reportable allowances' are the average actual allowances paid as per the 'total allowances' line on individual payment summaries.

Notes:

Each row is an averaged figure based on headcount for individuals in the band.

Note 11C: Average Annual Reportable Remuneration Paid to Other Highly Paid Staff during the Reportable Period

The Commission had no other staff with reportable remuneration of over \$195,000 for the reporting period.

Note 12: Remuneration of auditors

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Financial statement audit services are provided free of charge by the Australian National Audit Office (ANAO).		
Fair value of services received was		
Financial statement audit services	45,000	32,000
Total of fair value of services received	45,000	32,000

No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.

Note 13: Financial instruments

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Note 13A: Categories of financial instruments		
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents	100,026	80,137
Goods and services receivables	3,624	1,756
<i>Carrying amount of financial assets</i>	103,650	81,893
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost		
Trade creditors and accruals	28,139	35,173
<i>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</i>	28,139	35,173

Note 13B: Net income and expense from financial assets

There is no income and expense from financial assets (2013: Nil).

Note 13C: Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial instruments approximate their carrying amounts.

Note 13D: Credit risk

The Commission was exposed to minimal credit risk as loans and receivables are comprised of cash, goods and services receivable and accrued revenue. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the risk that arises from the potential default of a debtor. This amount is equal to the total amount of these outstanding receivables, 2014: \$3,624 (2013: \$1,756).

The Commission has assessed the risk of the default on payment and has not allocated any amounts to an impairment allowance account (2013: Nil).

The Commission manages its credit risk by undertaking background and credit checks prior to allowing a debtor relationship.

The Commission holds no collateral to mitigate against credit risk.

The following table illustrates the entity's gross exposure to credit risk.

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	100,026	80,137
Goods and services receivables	3,624	1,756
<i>Total</i>	103,650	81,893

Credit quality of financial instruments not past due or individually determined as impaired

	Not past due nor impaired	Not past due nor impaired	Past due or impaired	Past due or impaired
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	100,026	80,137	–	–
Goods and services receivables	3,624	1,756	–	–
<i>Total</i>	103,650	81,893	–	–

Aging of financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2014

There are no financial assets that were past due but not impaired for 2013–14 (2012–13: Nil).

Note 13E: Liquidity risk

The Commission's financial liabilities are suppliers and grants payable. The exposure to liquidity risk is based on the notion that the Commission would encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. This was highly unlikely due to appropriation funding and mechanisms available to the Commission (e.g. Advance to the Finance Minister) and internal policies and procedures put in place to ensure there are appropriate resources to meet its financial obligations.

The Commission was funded by an appropriation from the Australian Government. The Commission managed its funds to ensure it had adequate funds to meet payments as they fell due. The Commission had no experience of default.

The Commission's financial liabilities are due within one year.

The Commission had no derivative financial liabilities in 2014.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014

	On demand	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade creditors and accruals	-	28,139	-	-	-	28,139
Total	-	28,139	-	-	-	28,139

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2013

	On demand	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade creditors and accruals	-	35,173	-	-	-	35,173
Total	-	35,173	-	-	-	35,173

Note 13F: Market risk

The Commission held basic financial instruments that did not expose the agency to market risk. The Commission was not exposed to interest risk, currency risk or other price risk.

Note 14: Financial assets reconciliation

		2014	2013
	Notes	\$	\$
Financial assets			
<i>Total financial assets as per Statement of Financial Position</i>		437,610	260,188
Less non-financial instrument components			
Appropriation receivables		318,578	171,201
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO)		15,382	7,094
Total non-financial instrument components		333,960	178,295
<i>Total financial assets as per Financial Instruments Note¹</i>	13A	103,650	81,893

1 Figure disclosed net of statutory receivables.

Note 15: Administered expenses

Note 15A: Suppliers

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Goods and services		
Outsourced providers, contractors and consultants	2,867,134	2,800,845
Equipment, repairs and maintenance	1,305	–
General expenses	322,956	36,549
Travel	54,264	242,787
Information communications and technology	162,911	379,142
Sitting Fees	–	198,166
<i>Total goods and services</i>	3,408,570	3,657,489
Goods and services are made up of:		
Provision of goods – related entities	2,626	40,000
Provision of goods – external parties	5,167	2,920
Rendering of services – related entities	1,216,825	741,744
Rendering of services – external parties	2,183,952	2,872,825
<i>Total goods and services</i>	3,408,570	3,657,489
<i>Total suppliers</i>	3,408,570	3,657,489

Note 16: Administered income

Note 16A: Other revenue

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Return of prior year grant funding	–	25,360
Total other revenue	–	25,360

Note 17: Administered financial assets

Note 17A: Trade and other receivables

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Goods and services:		
Goods and services receivable – external parties	261	–
Total goods and services	261	–
Other receivables:		
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	110,248	178,160
Total other receivables	110,248	178,160
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	110,509	178,160
Receivables are expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months	110,509	178,160
Total trade and other receivables (net)	110,509	178,160
Total receivables (gross)	110,509	178,160

Credit terms were within 30 days (2013: 30 days).

Note 18: Administered payables

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Note 18A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	701,498	928,267
Total suppliers	701,498	928,267
Supplier payables expected to be settled within 12 months:		
Related entities	40,020	114,465
External parties	661,478	813,802
Total suppliers	701,498	928,267

Settlement is usually made within 30 days.

Note 19: Administered cash flow reconciliation

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Schedule of Administered Assets and Liabilities to Schedule of Administered Cash Flows		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Schedule of Administered Cash Flows	-	-
Schedule of Administered Assets and Liabilities	-	-
<i>Difference</i>	-	-
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities:		
Net cost of services	(3,408,570)	(3,632,129)
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Changes in assets / liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in net receivables	67,651	(89,309)
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	(226,769)	12,000
<i>Net cash from (used by) operating activities</i>	(3,567,688)	(3,709,438)

Note 20: Administered contingent assets and liabilities

Quantifiable contingencies

The Commission is not aware of any administered quantifiable contingent liabilities or assets as at signing date that would require disclosure in the financial statements.

Unquantifiable contingencies

The Commission is not aware of any administered unquantifiable contingent liabilities or assets as at signing date that would require disclosure in the financial statements.

Significant remote contingencies

The Commission is not aware of any administered remote contingent liabilities or assets as at signing date that would require disclosure in the financial statements.

Note 21: Administered financial instruments

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Note 21A: Categories of financial instruments		
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables:		
Goods and services receivable – external parties	261	–
<i>Total loans and receivables</i>	261	–
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost:		
Trade creditors and accruals	701,498	928,267
<i>Total financial liabilities at amortised cost</i>	701,498	928,267
<i>Carrying amount of financial liabilities</i>	701,498	928,267

Note 21B: Net income and expense from financial assets

There were no net income and expense generated by financial assets for 2013–14 (2012–13: Nil)

Note 21C: Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments approximates their carrying amounts.

Note 21D: Credit risk

The Commission had no financial assets that were exposed to credit risk.

Note 21E: Liquidity risk

The Commission's administered financial liabilities were supplier payables. The exposure to liquidity risk was based on the notion that the Commission would encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with administered financial liabilities. This was highly unlikely due to appropriation funding and mechanisms available to the Commission (e.g. Advance to the Finance Minister) and internal policies and procedures put in place to ensure there were appropriate resources to meet its financial obligations.

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2014

	On demand	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade creditors and accruals	–	701,498	–	–	–	701,498
Total	–	701,498	–	–	–	701,498

Maturities for non-derivative financial liabilities 2013

	On demand	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade creditors and accruals	–	928,267	–	–	–	928,267
Total	–	928,267	–	–	–	928,267

Note 21F: Market risk

The Commission held basic financial instruments that did not expose the agency to market risk. The Commission was not exposed to interest risk, currency risk or other price risk.

Note 22: Administered financial assets reconciliation

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
Financial assets			
Total financial assets per Schedule of Administered Assets and Liabilities		110,509	178,160
Less non-financial instrument components:			
Other receivables	17A	110,248	178,160
Total non-financial instrument components		110,509	178,160
Total financial assets as per Financial Instruments Note¹	21A	261	–

¹ Figure disclosed net of statutory receivables.

Note 23: Appropriations

Note 23A: Annual appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive')

	Annual Appropriations for 2014							
	Appropriation Act		FMA Act			Total appropriation	Appropriation applied in 2014 (current and prior years)	Variance
	Annual Appropriation	Appropriations reduced ^(a)	AFM ^(b)	Section 30	Section 31			
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Departmental								
Ordinary annual services	3,012,000	-	-	-	127	-	(2,847,482)	164,645
Total departmental	3,012,000	-	-	-	127	-	(2,847,482)	164,645
Administered								
Ordinary annual services								
Administered items	3,504,000	(255,040)	-	4,357	-	-	(3,605,954)	(352,637)
Total administered	3,504,000	(255,040)	-	4,357	-	-	(3,605,954)	(352,637)

Notes:

(a) Appropriation Acts (No. 1, 3) 2013–14; sections 10, 11, 12 and 15. Appropriation Acts (No. 2, 4) 2013–14; sections 13 and 14. Departmental appropriations do not lapse at financial year-end. However, the responsible Minister may decide that part or all of a departmental appropriation is not required and request that the Finance Minister reduce that appropriation. The reduction in the appropriation is effected by the Finance Minister's determination and is disallowable by Parliament.

(b) Variance relates to draw down of prior year appropriations.

Annual Appropriations for 2013									
	Appropriation Act		FMA Act				Total appropriation	Appropriation applied in 2014 (current and prior years)	Variance
	Annual Appropriation	Appropriations reduced ^(a)	AFM ^(b)	Section 30	Section 31	Section 32			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Departmental									
Ordinary annual services	2,347,000	11,000	-	-	61,272	-	2,397,272	(3,012,398)	(615,126)
Other services									
Equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,053)	(6,053)
Total departmental	2,347,000	11,000	-	-	61,272	-	2,403,325	(3,012,398)	(609,073)
Administered									
Ordinary annual services									
Administered items	4,158,000	(375,956)	-	18,410	-	-	3,800,454	(3,727,848)	72,606
Other services									
Administered assets and liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total administered	4,158,000	(375,956)	-	18,410	-	-	3,800,454	(3,727,848)	72,606

Notes:

(a) Appropriation Acts (No. 1, 3) 2012-13; sections 10, 11, 12 and 15. Appropriation Acts (No. 2, 4) 2012-13; sections 13 and 14. Departmental appropriations do not lapse at financial year-end. However, the responsible Minister may decide that part or all of a departmental appropriation is not required and request that the Finance Minister reduce that appropriation. The reduction in the appropriation is effected by the Finance Minister's determination and is disallowable by Parliament.

In 2012-13, there was an adjustment that met the recognition criteria of a formal reduction in revenue (in accordance with FMO Div 10.1) but at law the appropriation had not been amended before the end of the reporting period.

On 5 August 2013, the Finance Minister issued the determination to reduce departmental appropriation following a request by the Prime Minister. The amount of the reduction under appropriation Act (No.1) 2012-13 was \$11,000.

(b) Variance relates to draw down of prior year appropriations.

Note 23B: Departmental and administered capital budgets ('recoverable GST exclusive')

	2013–14 Capital Budget Appropriations				Capital Budget Appropriations applied in 2013–14 (current and prior years)			
	Appropriation Act		FMA Act	Total Capital Budget Appropriations	Payments for non-financial assets ^(c)	Payments for other purposes	Total payments	Variance
	Annual Capital Budget	Appropriations reduced ^(b)	Section 32					
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
DEPARTMENTAL								
Ordinary annual services								
Capital Budget ¹	25,000	–	–	25,000	–	–	–	25,000

¹ Departmental Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Acts (No. 1.3.5). They form part of ordinary annual services and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts. For more information on ordinary annual services appropriation, please see Table A: Annual appropriations. There is no Departmental Capital Budgets appropriated in 2012–13. There is no Administered Capital Budgets appropriated in 2013–14 or 2012–13.

Note 23C: Unspent annual appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive')

	2014	2013
Authority	\$	\$
Departmental		
Appropriation Act (No.2) 2011–12	165,669	165,669
Appropriation Act (No.1) 2012–13 – cash held by the department	–	80,137
Appropriation Act (No.1) 2012–13	–	5,452
Appropriation Act (No.2) 2013–14	127,909	–
Appropriation Act (No.1) 2013–14 – cash held by the department	100,026	–
Appropriation Act (No.1) Capital Budget (DCB) 2013–14	25,000	–
Total	418,604	251,258
Administered		
Appropriation Act (No.1) 2012–13	–	1,230,241
Appropriation Act (No.1) 2013–14	906,688	–
Total	968,828	1,230,241

Note 23D: Reduction in administered items ('recoverable GST exclusive')

2013–14	Amount required ¹ – by Appropriation Act		Total amount required ¹	Total amount appropriated ²	Total reduction ³
	Act (No.1)	Act (No.3)			
Ordinary Annual Services					
Outcome 1	\$3,248,959.71	\$0.00	\$3,248,959.71	\$3,504,000.00	\$255,040.29

Notes:

1. Amount required as per Appropriation Act (Act 1 s. 11; Act 2 s. 12).
 2. Total amount appropriated in 2013–14
 3. Total reduction effective in 2013–14.
- In accordance with the requirements of the FMOs the numbers in this section of the table must be disclosed to the cent.
 - Administered items for 2013–14 were reduced to these amounts when these financial statements were tabled in Parliament as part of the entity's 2013–14 annual report. This reduction was effective in 2014, but the amounts were reflected in Table A in the 2013–14 financial statements in the column 'Appropriations reduced' as they were adjustments to 2013–14 appropriations.

2012–13	Amount required ¹ – by Appropriation Act		Total amount required ¹	Total amount appropriated ²	Total reduction ³
	Act (No.1)	Act (No.3)			
Ordinary Annual Services					
Outcome 1	\$3,782,043.71		\$3,782,043.71	\$4,158,000.00	\$375,956.29

Notes:

1. Amount required as per Appropriation Act (Act 1 s. 11; Act 2 s. 12).
 2. Total amount appropriated in 2012–13.
 3. Total reduction effective in 2012–13.
- In accordance with the requirements of the FMOs the numbers in this section of the table must be disclosed to the cent.
 - Administered items for 2012–13 were reduced to these amounts when these financial statements were tabled in Parliament as part of the entity's 2012–13 annual report. This reduction was effective in 2014, but the amounts were reflected in Table A in the 2012–13 financial statements in the column 'Appropriations reduced' as they were adjustments to 2012–13 appropriations.

Note 24: Compensation and debt relief

Departmental

No 'Act of Grace' expenses were incurred during the reporting period (2013: No expenses).

No waivers of amounts owing to the Australian Government were made pursuant to subsection 34(1) of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* (2013: No waivers).

No payments were provided under the Compensation for Detriment caused by Defective Administration (CDDA) Scheme during the reporting period (2013: No payments).

No ex-gratia payments were provided for during the reporting period (2013: No payments).

No payments were provided in special circumstances relating to APS employment pursuant to section 73 of the *Public Service Act 1999* (PS Act) during the reporting period (2013: No payments).

Administered

No 'Act of Grace' expenses were incurred during the reporting period (2013: No expenses).

No waivers of amounts owing to the Australian Government were made pursuant to subsection 34(1) of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* (2013: No waivers).

No payments were provided under the Compensation for Detriment caused by Defective Administration (CDDA) Scheme during the reporting period (2013: No payments).

No ex-gratia payments were provided for during the reporting period (2013: No payments).

No payments were provided in special circumstances relating to APS employment pursuant to section 73 of the *Public Service Act 1999* (PS Act) during the reporting period (2013: No payments).

Note 25: Reporting of Outcomes

The Commission attributes corporate shared items based upon average staffing levels to reflect the full cost of delivery. The basis of attribution in the table below is consistent with the basis used for the Budget.

Note 25A: Net cost of outcome delivery

	Outcome 1		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Departmental				
Expenses	(2,686,350)	(2,596,731)	(2,686,350)	(2,596,731)
Own-source income	45,127	32,210	45,127	32,210
Administered				
Expenses	(3,408,570)	(3,657,489)	(3,408,570)	(3,657,489)
Own-source income	–	25,360	–	25,360
Net cost of outcome delivery	(6,049,793)	(6,196,650)	(6,049,793)	(6,196,650)

Note: Further information on outcomes is detailed in Note 1.1

Note 25B: Major classes of departmental expense income assets and liabilities by outcome

	Outcome 1		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Departmental Expenses				
Employee benefits	(1,495,991)	(1,565,332)	(1,495,991)	(1,565,332)
Suppliers	(1,175,699)	(1,019,021)	(1,175,699)	(1,019,021)
Depreciation and amortisation	(14,660)	(12,378)	(14,660)	(12,378)
Total	(2,686,350)	(2,596,731)	(2,686,350)	(2,596,731)
Departmental income				
Sales of goods and rendering of services	127	210	127	210
Resources received free of charge	45,000	32,000	45,000	32,000
Revenue from Government	2,987,000	2,336,000	2,987,000	2,336,000
Total	3,032,127	2,368,210	3,032,127	2,368,210
Departmental assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	100,026	80,137	100,026	80,137
Trade and other receivables	337,584	180,051	337,584	180,051
Property, plant and equipment	6,167	12,659	6,167	12,659
Intangibles	10,451	18,619	10,451	18,619
Total	454,228	291,466	454,228	291,466
Departmental liabilities				
Suppliers	(28,139)	(35,173)	(28,139)	(35,173)
Other payables	(31,411)	(42,321)	(31,411)	(42,321)
Employee provisions	(72,999)	(263,070)	(72,999)	(263,070)
Total	(132,549)	(340,564)	(132,549)	(340,564)

Note 25C: Major classes of administered expenses, income, assets, and liabilities by outcomes

	Outcome 1		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Administered expenses:				
Suppliers	(3,408,570)	(3,657,489)	(3,408,570)	(3,657,489)
Total	(3,408,570)	(3,657,489)	(3,408,570)	(3,657,489)
Administered income:				
Other revenue	–	25,360	–	25,360
Total	–	25,360	–	25,360
Administered assets				
Trade and other receivables	110,509	178,160	110,509	178,160
Total	110,509	178,160	110,509	178,160
Administered liabilities				
Suppliers	(701,498)	(928,267)	(701,498)	(928,267)
Total	(701,498)	(928,267)	(701,498)	(928,267)

Note 26: Net cash appropriation arrangements

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
<i>Total comprehensive income (loss) less depreciation/ amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriations¹</i>	360,437	(216,143)
Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriation	(14,660)	(12,378)
Total comprehensive income (loss) – as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income	345,777	(228,521)

¹ From 2010–11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements, where revenue appropriations for depreciation/amortisation expenses ceased. Entities now receive a separate capital budget provided through equity appropriations. Capital budgets are to be appropriated in the period when cash payment for capital expenditure is required.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Staffing statistics, work health and safety

To help to ensure the health, safety and welfare of employees, the Commission has a First Aid Officer, Occupational Health and Safety Officer and Fire Wardens.

Two injuries were incurred by employees. There were no notifiable incidents recorded.

There were no investigations conducted under Part 10 of the *Work Health Safety Act 2011*.

Changes to disability reporting in annual reports

Since 1994, Commonwealth departments and agencies have reported on their performance as policy adviser, purchaser, employer, regulator and provider under the Commonwealth Disability Strategy. In 2007-2008, reporting on the employer role was transferred to the Australian Public Service Commission's *State of the Service Report and the APS Statistical Bulletin*. These reports are available at www.apsc.gov.au. From 2010-11, departments and agencies have no longer been required to report on these functions.

The Commonwealth Disability Strategy has been overtaken by a new National Disability Strategy 2010-2012 which sets out a ten year national policy framework to improve the lives of people with disability, promote participation and create a more inclusive society. A high level two-yearly report will track progress against each of the six outcome areas of the Strategy and present a picture of how people with disability are faring. The first of these reports will be available in late 2014, and can be found at www.dss.gov.au.

Although the Commission is not a public service care agency as defined by the *Carer Recognition Act 2010*, the Commission through its core functions and day to day work supports the Statement for Australia's Carers and its 10 key principles that set out how carers should be treated and considered in policy, programme and service delivery settings.

The Commission's mission is to give mental health and suicide prevention national attention, to influence reform and to help people with lived experience of mental health issues live contributing lives by reporting, advising and collaborating. In doing so the Commission places the engagement of not only Australians living with mental health difficulties but their families, friends and other support people at the centre of its work to influence mental health policy and service improvements.

The Chair and a number of National Mental Health Commissioners represent the interests of families and carers and have direct experience of supporting people with mental health issues. These issues feature strongly in the Commission's deliberations on policy and system reform, consultation and engagement approaches and internal policies.

An example of this is found in the Commission's *Paid Participation Policy*, which recognises the valuable specialised and expert contributions made by people who have a first-hand experience of mental health conditions along with family members and carers who provide support to people living with a mental health condition by offering:

- a daily or pro rata payment for an individual's time when they are personally nominated or invited to give expert advice and share their experiences to inform the Commission's work;
- to pay for travel and accommodation costs to allow these individuals to give their time; and
- to reimburse any reasonable associated out of pocket expenses.

In addition, the Commission's employment provisions include recognition of the role of support people and the need to provide flexibility to enable them to meet their caring obligations. Personal leave and carer's leave may be used when an employee, or a member of their family or household, is ill or injured and is unable to attend for duty. Ongoing employees have a paid personal/carer's

leave entitlement of 18 days per year. The Commission also considers flexible working arrangements (including working part-time) for staff, subject to operational requirements.

Appendix 2: Advertising and market research

In accordance with section 311A of the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*, agencies are required to provide information about advertising and marketing research.

The Commission spent \$2,750 GST inclusive on advertising.

Appendix 3: Consultancy services and contracts

Consultants are engaged to provide professional, independent and expert advice or services, where those services involve the development of an intellectual output that assists with agency decision-making, and/or the output reflects the independent views of the service provider.

A total of 20 consultancies invoiced a value of \$1,119,558.

Pursuant to the Senate Order on departmental and agency contracts, the following table sets out contracts entered into by the National Mental Health Commission which provide for a consideration to the value of \$100,000 or more and which:

- a. have not been fully performed as at 30 June 2014, or
- b. which have been entered into during the 12 months prior to 30 June 2014.

Most of the contracts listed contain confidentiality provisions of a general nature that are designed to protect the confidential information of the parties that may be obtained or generated in carrying out the contract. The reasons for including such clauses include:

- a. ordinary commercial prudence that requires protection of trade secrets, proprietary information and the like, and/or
- b. protection of other Commonwealth material and personal information.

Contractor	HUMAN CAPITAL ALLIANCE (INTERNATIONAL) PTY LTD
Subject Matter	Research on current mental health workforce
Amount of Consideration	\$109,670
Start Date	11 June 2014
Anticipated End Date	30 November 2014
Whether contract contains provisions requiring the parties to maintain confidentiality of any of its provisions (Y/N)	N
Reason(s)	N/A
Whether contract contains other requirements of confidentiality (Y/N)	N

Contractor	HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT ADVISORS PTY LTD
Subject Matter	Project management Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Mental Health
Amount of Consideration	\$141,570
Start Date	30 June 2014
Anticipated End Date	30 November 2014
Whether contract contains provisions requiring the parties to maintain confidentiality of any of its provisions (Y/N)	N
Reason(s)	N/A
Whether contract contains other requirements of confidentiality (Y/N)	N

Contractor	MENTAL HEALTH COORDINATING COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA
Subject Matter	Mental health peer worker qualification development project
Amount of Consideration	\$436,233
Start Date	30 June 2014
Anticipated End Date	31 July 2015
Whether contract contains provisions requiring the parties to maintain confidentiality of any of its provisions (Y/N)	N
Reason(s)	N/A
Whether contract contains other requirements of confidentiality (Y/N)	N

Contractor	NEWCASTLE INNOVATION LTD
Subject Matter	Research on rural and remote Mental Health Programmes access
Amount of Consideration	\$109,670
Start Date	30 June 2014
Anticipated End Date	30 November 2014
Whether contract contains provisions requiring the parties to maintain confidentiality of any of its provisions (Y/N)	N
Reason(s)	N/A
Whether contract contains other requirements of confidentiality (Y/N)	N

Contractor	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Subject Matter	Shared services agency agreement
Amount of Consideration	\$148,800
Start Date	12 June 2014
Anticipated End Date	30 June 2015
Whether contract contains provisions requiring the parties to maintain confidentiality of any of its provisions (Y/N)	N
Reason(s)	N/A
Whether contract contains other requirements of confidentiality (Y/N)	N

Contractor	KPMG AUSTRALIA
Subject Matter	Cost modelling
Amount of Consideration	\$289,982
Start Date	14 May 2014
Anticipated End Date	30 September 2014
Whether contract contains provisions requiring the parties to maintain confidentiality of any of its provisions (Y/N)	N
Reason(s)	N/A
Whether contract contains other requirements of confidentiality (Y/N)	N

Contractor	MENTAL HEALTH COORDINATING COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA
Subject Matter	Mental health peer worker qualification development project
Amount of Consideration	\$549,969.20
Start Date	15 April 2013
Anticipated End Date	31 December 2014
Whether contract contains provisions requiring the parties to maintain confidentiality of any of its provisions (Y/N)	N
Reason(s)	N/A
Whether contract contains other requirements of confidentiality (Y/N)	N

Contractor	AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Subject Matter	Data handling, analysis and other support services
Amount of Consideration	\$304,621
Start Date	7 June 2013
Anticipated End Date	30 June 2015
Whether contract contains provisions requiring the parties to maintain confidentiality of any of its provisions (Y/N)	N
Reason(s)	N/A
Whether contract contains other requirements of confidentiality (Y/N)	N

Contractor	DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET OFFICIAL DEPARTMENTAL ACCOUNT
Subject Matter	MOU charges to NMHC - PMandC
Amount of Consideration	\$344,664
Start Date	1 July 2013
Anticipated End Date	30 June 2014
Whether contract contains provisions requiring the parties to maintain confidentiality of any of its provisions (Y/N)	N
Reason(s)	N/A
Whether contract contains other requirements of confidentiality (Y/N)	N

Contractor	AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF HEALTH AND WELFARE
Subject Matter	Statistical and data research
Amount of Consideration	\$329,079
Start Date	1 May 2014
Anticipated End Date	30 June 2015
Whether contract contains provisions requiring the parties to maintain confidentiality of any of its provisions (Y/N)	N
Reason(s)	N/A
Whether contract contains other requirements of confidentiality (Y/N)	N

Appendix 4: Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance

The activities of the National Mental Health Commission support Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) in that wherever possible, electronic mediums for communication, engagement and publications are favoured over other methods that have a higher environmental impact.

The Commission does not provide any capital funding, project or grant funding for activities that have a measurable impact on ESD.

As the Commission uses leased office space, there are limits to its ability to introduce environmental performance improvements.

The building in which the Commission is located carries a 3.0 star water rating and a 4.5 star electricity rating, certified by NABERS and based on 12 months of operational energy use. More stars indicate better energy performance and lower emissions of greenhouse gases. NABERS is a national initiative of the Commonwealth, State and Territory Governments. For more information about NABERS ratings visit www.nabers.com.au.

Energy efficiency, waste management strategies and water performance.

Theme	Steps taken to reduce effect	Measures to review and improve reducing the effect
Energy efficiency	The Commission has a lights out policy, and switches off all lights and computers at the end of each day	Spot checks are performed in the evening to note compliance with the policy
Waste	Introduced a recycling station in the office kitchen All staff have paper recycling bins at their workstations Recycled copy paper is used; printing is defaulted to black and white double-sided	
Water	As the Commission leases its office space, it has minimal control on water or grey water usage The office kitchen uses a water efficient dishwasher	

Appendix 5: List of requirements

In accordance with the *Requirements for Annual Reports for Departments, Executive Agencies and FMA Act Bodies*, the following compliance index is provided, including a page reference for the location of each item.

Part of report	Description	Requirement
Page 3	Letter of transmittal	Mandatory
Page 5	Table of contents	Mandatory
Page 87	Index	Mandatory
Page 85	Glossary	Mandatory
Page 2	Contact officer(s)	Mandatory
Page 2	Internet home page address and Internet address for report	Mandatory
Review by secretary		
Page 10	Review by departmental secretary/agency CEO	Mandatory
Page 14	Summary of significant issues and developments	Suggested
Departmental overview		
Page 8	Role and functions	Mandatory
Page 9	Organisational structure	Mandatory
Page 14	Outcome and programme structure	Mandatory
N/A	Where outcome and programme structures differ from PB Statements/PAES or other portfolio statements accompanying any other additional appropriation bills (other portfolio statements), details of variation and reasons for change	Mandatory
Report on performance		
Page 27	Review of how the agency has performed during the year in relation to deliverables and KPIs	Mandatory
Page 27	Reporting of actual results for all deliverables and KPIs for departmental and administered programmes as set out in the PB Statements/PAES or other portfolio statements	Mandatory
Page 27	Where performance information has changed during the year, details of both former and new performance information, including explanation of any changes and whether the former KPI was achieved	Mandatory
Page 27	A statement noting if the department has historically met each KPI	Mandatory
Page 29	Discussion and analysis of financial performance for the year	Mandatory
N/A	Discussion of any significant changes from the prior year, from budget or anticipated to have a significant impact on future operations	Mandatory
Page 37 and financial statements	A summary table showing the total resources for the agency in comparison to the total payments made during the year, in addition to a series of summary tables showing the total resources for each outcome	Mandatory

Part of report	Description	Requirement
Management and accountability		
Corporate governance		
Page 3	Agency heads are required to certify that their agency complies with the Commonwealth Fraud Control Guidelines	Mandatory
Page 26	A statement of the structures and processes in place during the year to implement the principles and objectives of corporate governance	Mandatory
External scrutiny		
N/A	Significant developments in external scrutiny	Mandatory
Management of human resources		
Page 26	Assessment of effectiveness in managing and developing staff to achieve objectives.	Mandatory
Page 26	Statistics on staffing	Mandatory
Page 26	Enterprise or collective agreements, IFAs, Subsection 24(1) Determinations, CLCs and AWAs by SES and non-SES	Mandatory
Page 62	Salary ranges available for APS employees by classification level	Mandatory
N/A	Description of the range of non-salary benefits provided by the agency to employees	Mandatory
Page 29	Performance pay	Mandatory
Page 50	Assessment of effectiveness of assets management	Mandatory if applicable
Page 29	Purchasing: assessment of performance against core purchasing policies and principles as articulated in the Commonwealth Procurement Rules	
Pages 53, 67, 80-83	<p>Consultants: summary statement detailing the number of new consultancy services contracts let during the year;</p> <p>a) the total actual expenditure on all new consultancy contracts let during the year (inclusive of GST);</p> <p>b) the number of ongoing consultancy contracts that were active in the reporting year; and</p> <p>c) the total actual expenditure in the reporting year on the ongoing consultancy contracts (inclusive of GST).</p> <p>All FMA Act agencies are required to report on AusTender procurement contracts awarded where contract value is \$10,000 or more. For all procurement contracts reported on AusTender, agencies are required to indicate whether the contract is a consultancy and the reason for the consultancy.</p>	
N/A	Australian National Audit Office Access Clauses: Absence of provisions in contracts allowing access by the Auditor-General	Mandatory
N/A	Contracts exempted from AusTender	Mandatory

Part of report	Description	Requirement
Financial statements		
Pages 32-45	Audited financial statements prepared in accordance with the prescribed Finance Minister's Orders	Mandatory
Other information		
Page 26	Work health and safety (Schedule 2, Part 4 of the <i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i>)	Mandatory
Page 80	Advertising and market research (section 311A of the <i>Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918</i>).	Mandatory
Page 84	Ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance reporting (section 516A of the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>)	Mandatory
Page 79	Compliance with obligations under the <i>Carer Recognition Act 2010</i>	Mandatory if applicable
N/A	Information on grant programmes	Mandatory
Page 79	Disability reporting – reference to agency-level information available through other reporting mechanisms	Mandatory
Page 27	Information Publication Scheme statement	Mandatory
N/A	Correction of any errors in previous annual report	Mandatory if applicable

Glossary

COAG: Council of Australian Governments – the peak intergovernmental forum in Australia, it comprises the Prime Minister, State Premiers, Territory Chief Ministers and the President of the Australian Local Government Association.

Commission: the Chair, Commissioners, Chief Executive Officer and office of the Commission (staff employed under the *Public Service Act 1999*).

Commission meeting: a full meeting of the Commissioners, of which there are a minimum of six meetings each year. The Commissioners also may conduct business out-of-session.

Contributing life: a fulfilling life enriched with close connections to family and friends, experiencing good health and wellbeing and having something to do each day, whether a job, supporting others or volunteering.

Key performance indicators: used to assess and monitor the Commission's performance and to provide a record of our progress towards supporting the Government to meet its policy objectives, how public money was spent and whether planned achievements were on track.

Mental health: a state of wellbeing in which every individual realises his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully and is able to make a contribution to his or her own community (World Health Organization definition).

Mental illness: disturbances of mood or thought that can affect behaviour and distress the person or those around them, so the person has trouble functioning normally. They include anxiety disorders, depression and schizophrenia.

Spotlight reports: Reports by the Commission that shine a light on issues and areas it identifies as being of interest. It commissions the reports to inform its work.

Support person: a person whose life is affected by virtue of a family or close relationship role with a person with mental illness.

List of abbreviations

ABF: Activity-based funding

AIHW: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

ATSIPEP: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Suicide Prevention Evaluation Project

BMRI: Brain and Mind Research Institute

COAG: Council of Australian Governments

CRG: Core Reference Group

FMA Act: *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*

HWA: Health Workforce Australia

IIMHL: International Initiative for Mental Health Leadership

KPI: Key Performance Indicator

MHCA: Mental Health Council of Australia

NDIS: National Disability Insurance Scheme

NHMRC: National Health and Medical Research Council

PGPA Act: *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*

PS Act: *Public Service Act 1999*

SWA: Safe Work Australia

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