

DASA acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land on which we work, the Arrente people of Central Australia.

## ABOUT US

DASA has been delivering drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs to Alice Springs and Central Australia for over thirty years.

We are a growing organisation with a team of enthusiastic and dedicated staff across each of our branches.

DASA offers range a of services to provide rehabilitation from misuse or dependency on alcohol and other drugs, and education to the broader community.



A healthy and safe community in Central Australia without the harmful effects of substance misuse.

DASA is prepared and is responsive to the changing needs of the community.

#### DASA walks beside people in our community to help free them from the effects of alcohol and other drug addictions by:

Providing client driven care from crisis to independent living.

making positive life choices.

Advocating for and on behalf of clients.

Providing supported residential services for clients.

Teaching clients skills for life and

Delivering preventative and continuing education.

Delivering therapeutic interventions.

Supporting people through outreach services.

#### ACCREDITATION







#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**



**Chairperson**Dan Ward



**Vice Chairperson**Jane Clark



**Ordinary Member**Phil Walcott



**Ordinary Member**Jenny Hains



**Ordinary Member**Jordan Lockerbie



**Ordinary Member** Sue Raggatt



**Ordinary Member** Matt Stevenson



**Ordinary Member** Lukas Blom

#### **OUR FUNDING BODIES**





Australian Government
National Indigenous
Australians Agency





Department of the Attorney-General and Justice



TERRITORY FAMILIES, HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES



**Australian Government** 

Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources



#### **SENIOR**

#### **LEADERSHIP TEAM**



Chief Executive Officer Eloise Page



**Deputy CEO**Jocelyn Dhu



Chief Financial Officer Russell Raggatt



Executive Manager - Corporate Services
Gavin Connaughton



**Snr Finance and Administration**Ra Schwalger



**Quality and Compliance Mgr.**Kristy Ryan



AOD Outreach Coordinator Jeremy McKellar



**Residential Coordinator**Prasadi Priyanka



**ATC Coordinator** Cathy McCabe

#### **PARTNERSHIPS**







#### DAN WARD

## CHAIRPERSON REPORT



As Board Chair, I am honoured to share this report on behalf of the DASA Board. As we reflect on the challenges and successes that have shaped DASA, we find ourselves immensely grateful for the dedication and hard work of our Management Team, led by Eloise, and all our staff. The year has been marked by both challenges and exciting opportunities, and we extend our heartfelt thanks to everyone who has contributed to our progress.

In the dynamic environment of Alice Springs, where complexity and diversity are the norm, DASA has faced a multitude of challenges and opportunities over the past year. We navigated these waters with determination and innovation, building on the resilience and adaptability we developed during the post-Covid era of the previous year. Our expansion and growth as an organisation have been truly remarkable, and this would not have been possible without the collective effort of every member of the DASA family.

Amidst this growth, we also faced the departure of some of our long-standing and dedicated Board Members. We would like to express our sincere gratitude to Christine Weir, Shane Franey, and Jenny Hains for their years of service and the integral roles they have played in bringing DASA to its current position of strength. Their contributions have left an indelible mark on DASA, and we wish them all the best in their future endeavors.







Looking ahead, we are excited to announce that the upcoming year will mark the beginning of a new chapter for DASA. With our continued growth and success, we are embarking on new projects in previously unexplored areas of the Northern Territory. These ventures will not only allow us to broaden our impact but will also enable us to further engage with the diverse communities we serve. We are committed to ensuring that our growth is not just quantitative but also aligned with our core values and mission.

Throughout this year, we have continued to adapt to the evolving circumstances by embracing virtual meetings to fulfill our duties as a Board. The challenges posed by the pandemic have reaffirmed our commitment to innovation and flexibility, and we will continue to explore new ways of conducting our business effectively while adapting to the changing landscape.

In closing, I want to express my gratitude to each and every one of you - our board Members, our management team, our staff, our Members, and our stakeholders. It is through your unwavering dedication and collective effort that DASA has achieved the milestones we celebrate today. As we move forward into the coming year, I am confident that our shared commitment will continue to drive DASA to new heights.

Thank you, once again, for your exceptional contributions and unyielding support.

#### Dan Ward



# CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT



I am pleased to once again be writing my letter for the DASA Annual Report, having now completed my first full financial year as the Chief Executive Officer. DASA has had a year of growth and expansion, with more to come over the next twelve months.

My thanks go to the DASA Board for their diligent governance and support over the past year, with a particular nod to our Chairperson, Dan Ward, for his ongoing provision of support and guidance at the strategic level. I must also acknowledge the retirement of three long-standing DASA Board Members, former Chairperson Jenny Hains and, Board Members Chris Weir and Shane Franey. Jenny, Chris and Shane made significant contributions to DASA over several years, for which I am grateful.

The Executive Leadership Team remained in place for the duration of the financial year, with Jocelyn Dhu as Deputy CEO, Gavin Connaughton as Executive Manager Corporate Services and Russell Raggatt as our Chief Financial Officer. Their unwavering support to my leadership has been exceptional once again and DASA would not be achieving what it does without their expertise, commitment, and knowledge. My gratitude to all three of them is immense. My thanks also to my Executive Assistant, Leanne Maloney, and Ra Schwalger (Senior Finance Officer), for their administrative and organisational strengths.

The year has seen us reassess and rebuild our middle management team, with Prasadi Priyanka stepping up into the Residential Services Coordinator role, Jeremy McKellar stepping up into the AOD Outreach Coordinator role and Cathy McCabe being recruited into the Alternative to Custody Coordinator role. This combination of internal progression and external recruitment is proving to be effective and providing a stabilising impact across DASA.

The year has not been without challenges, COVID continued to impact services, along with ongoing concerns with ageing infrastructure at Aranda House Therapeutic Community. These challenges impacted staff in a variety of ways, though we worked to support them through clinical supervision, employee assistance programs and management support and mentoring.

DASA also experienced several break-ins and thefts, which was a violating experience for all concerned. In response to the repeated break-ins, DASA was able to collaborate with the National Indigenous Australians Agency (NIAA) to secure additional funding to upgrade cameras and CCTV, increase key security, install alarm systems and roller shutters. DASA is appreciative of the support provided by the NIAA in response to the challenges we were facing.

DASA was in the media quite often, in response to alcohol restrictions and the social issues facing Alice Springs, as well as to promote the success of the Alice Springs Alternative to Custody Program.

Key partnerships continued to develop and grow throughout the year. Our partnership with the Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation (ALPA) continued to solidify, with DASA staff travelling to several East Arnhem communities to deliver both the Drink Driver Program and Community Education sessions. DASA and the Central Australian Women's Legal Service (CAWLS) also entered a collaboration around the Respect@Work Project, which will involve DASA being a pilot service that provides feedback on tailored training around sexual harassment. I am immensely proud to be part of such an important initiative.

The Alice Springs Alternative to Custody (ATC) program was evaluated by Pandanus Evaluations, with a range of helpful feedback provided to us and our funder, Department of the Attorney-General and Justice (NT). Most importantly, the evaluation and data captured by the AGD tells us that the program is working. It is keeping Aboriginal women out of prison, reducing recidivism and reconnecting women with their children. Following on from the evaluation there have been indications that the ATC in Alice Springs will expand, and conversations about that process have now commenced.

Building on the success of the Alice Springs ATC, DASA applied for the opportunity to develop and run an ATC for 32 Aboriginal men, on Groote Eylandt. This application was accepted and DASA has been awarded the contract to commence this important project, in partnership with the Anindilyakwa Land Council. DASA is proud to be part of the justice alternatives movement and will continue to support the work in this space.

Presentations on the ATC model were given by DASA at the Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drugs Conference in Hobart, the Association of Alcohol and Other Drugs NT (AADANT) Conference in Darwin and at the Smarter Justice for Safer Communities launch, also in Darwin.

Team DASA had cause for celebration at the AADANT Conference in May with three awards being received: ATC Program - Excellence in Indigenous AOD Programs, Jocelyn Dhu - Significant Contribution to the AOD Sector and Amanda Houston - AOD Worker of the Year. What an amazing achievement by the ATC team, Jocelyn and Amanda.

Alice Springs has certainly been capturing the attention of the nation with all the media about our town. While there have been challenges at times, it has been important to remember the positive elements of living in Central Australia and to celebrate all the wonderful things that have happened here. The alcohol restrictions seem to have reduced harm at a front-line police and hospital level, but DASA continues to see increasing numbers of people accessing our services. Referral pathways may have shifted, but there is still much work to be done to address the reasons why people use alcohol or drugs in ways that impact their lives negatively.

I represented DASA at the inquiry into community safety, support services and job opportunities in the Northern Territory in December 2022 and shared the data and stories about what we are seeing in terms of the harms relating to alcohol and other drug use. DASA continues to engage in committees, partnerships and discussions that inform policy and practice in the Northern Territory AOD sector.

2023 is an accreditation year for DASA, against the Quality Improvement Council Standards. Led by Kristy Ryan (Quality and Compliance Manager), the DASA team has prepared diligently for this process, and we expect to achieve accreditation once again. My thanks go to Kristy and all who have been involved.

I thank and acknowledge our key funders, the Northern Territory Government Department of Health, the National Indigenous Australians Agency, the Northern Territory Primary Health Network, and the Northern Territory Government Department of Attorney General and Justice.

Finally, I thank and acknowledge every single staff member across the breadth of our service. Those in client facing roles are essential to the work of DASA and without them, our clients would not receive the incredible support they currently do.

Until next year ....







## CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER REPORT



DASA continues to operate effectively within the constraints of its grant funding. Ongoing non-indexation of funding may become an issue for the future. DASA has the funds to cover all statutory and contingent employee liabilities.

I would very much like to thank Ra Schwalger for her ongoing support again this year, together with the support of the whole team at DASA.













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#### NOT FORGOTTEN

#### **DASA FAMILY MEMBERS**

Sadly 2023, started with one of our DASA family members, Angie Fuller, being reported as a Missing Person.

Angie had completed the Aranda House Program, moved into DASA's Independent Living Program and had commenced working in Head Office as an Administration Assistant for DDE. She had chosen to make positive changes in her life and was looking forward to a bright future with her children.

Angie, we may never know the full circumstances of your disappearance. Please know you are dearly missed and forever in our hearts. You will always be part of the DASA family.







Past DASA employee and Life Member Susan (Sue) Patton passed away on Tuesday 25th April after a short battle with cancer.

Sue was an employee for over 25 years, having spent a majority of her time in the Sobering Up Shelter. Sue was a character; unique and witty. She loved her job and enjoyed assisting our clients.

Sue, you will be missed by your family, friends and all of us at DASA.

#### **AUGUST 2022**

## INTERNATIONAL OVERDOSE AWARENESS DAY



DASA teamed up with ADSCA and a host of other services at the Yeperenye Shopping Centre to spread the message and break the stigma on International Overdose Awareness Day.

Angie Fuller and Jeremy McKeller had a great day collaborating with other services and talking to members of the community bringing awareness to overdose prevention and the tragedy of drug overdose.

#### AUGUST 2022

#### DASA TEAM BUILDING DAY

DASA held its Annual Team Building Day in August. We all met at the YMCA where we played basketball, volleyball, badminton and Table Tennis. After a delicious lunch we watched The Drover's Wife at the cinema and enjoyed choc tops and popcorn.

In true DASA team building style, the day wouldn't be complete without a trip to ED and unfortunately this year was Max's turn. Next time Eloise will have us all doing Craft Olympics in the vain hope that nobody will get injured!

An enormous amount of work goes into organising the event. Leanne and Crystal thank you so much - you are appreciated by us all.









#### SEPTEMBER 2022

#### **MULTI CULTURAL DAY**

DASA held its annual Multicultural Day Lunch at Aranda House Therapeutic Community on Friday 30th September from 12pm to 2pm.

DASA staff and clients were joined by Holyoake staff, CAAAPU residents and staff, The Salvation Army and the Multicultural Society, with approximately 60-70 people celebrating our diverse cultures on the day.

A DASA Alternative to Custody client gave a Welcome to Country speech, DASA's CEO welcomed all visitors and thanked the Northern Territory Government for awarding us the Multicultural Grant.

Prior to commencing the feast, we enjoyed watching traditional Tongan dancing and had our food blessed.

Staff and Clients from both DASA and CAAAPU prepared traditional food to share in celebrating their Culture including Empanadas, Trifle, Kuki (Raw Fish), Poke (Pumpkin Pudding), Spit Pig, Roo Tails, Fried Rice, Curries and Stews.

After lunch a DASA Acting Case Manager performed a traditional Samoan Dance to show her clients it's important to step out of your comfort zone and share with others what makes you, you.











## The beauty of the world lies in the diversity of its people.















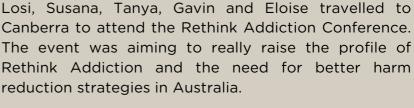




#### SEPTEMBER 2022

## RETHINK ADDICTION CONFERENCE







The convention was quite different to the usual AOD conference, with loads of people with lived experience of alcohol, drug or gambling harm. There was a lot of talk about the need for addiction to be treated as a health issue, not a criminal justice issue and the speakers were incredibly inspiring.



Several staff members shared their story in a video which was produced by Losi as part of the Stories Project for AADANT. This video was presented at the 2022 Rethink Addiction Conference.

#### OCTOBER 2022

## JOCELYN AND THE HON. MR. DUTTON MP



Jocelyn was invited to speak with the Federal Leader of the Opposition, the Hon. Mr. Peter Dutton, along with Senator Jacinta Price and the Member for Namatjira, Bill Yan.

Though she was nervous, Jocelyn did a wonderful job speaking about DASA and Alice Springs, as well as letting Mr. Dutton know that we need to be funded more appropriately, both at DASA and across the broader AOD sector.

#### OCTOBER 2022

#### **APSAD CONFERENCE**



Lenny, Tanya and Eloise attended the Australasian Professional Society on Alcohol and other Drugs (APSAD) Conference in Darwin in October and connected with some of the leaders in the AOD field.

The APSAD Conference provides an opportunity for networking and ideas sharing in a friendly and informal atmosphere. There is a cross-section of AOD workers; practitioners, researchers, peer workers, consumers, and policymakers all learning and sharing about the latest evidence and best practice in our sector.

The conference also contributes to building capacity and capability in AOD by providing opportunities for engagement and learnings from early to mid career, and more experienced researchers and clinicians.

#### **NOVEMBER 2022**

## ABORIGINAL LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE FORUM

Kim Ah Kit and Jocelyn Dhu were happy to attend the Aboriginal Leadership and Governance Forum in Alice Springs.

The forum is designed to create a space for sharing, learning and exchanging how Aboriginal people and groups are influencing and reasserting their leadership and governance that ensures culture, people and places are at the heart of their decision making and in turn achieving community aspirations.





#### NOVEMBER 2022

## ATC LADIES AT THE DESERT MOB EXHIBITION

Central Australian Women's Legal Service (CAWLS) worked with Araluen Arts Centre to host a workshop based around the Desert Mob Exhibition for the ladies at ATC.

A personal tour of the exhibition was followed by a skills workshop at Central Craft Alice Springs, where the group painted pot plants inspired by the exhibition, whilst yarning about family, home and culture. The day had the aim of inspiring and empowering the women, as well as providing an opportunity to connect to culture.





#### DECEMBER 2022

#### ATC AND SENATOR DODSON











Senator Patrick Dodson, Kate Chaney MP and Warren Snowdon visited the ATC in December.

The trio were in town for the Joint Standing Committe on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs - inquiry into community safety, support services and job opportunities in the Northern Territory.

The residents put on an afternoon tea and spoke about their journey and struggles but were also very thankful to have their voice heard and recognised.

We give thanks to Pat, Kate and Warren for taking time to come out and see the great work DASA does for the community.

### DECEMBER 2022

CODES 4 LIFE

With the support of Brian McDonald, Men at Aranda House completed the Codes 4 Life program offered through Desert Knowledge Australia.

Codes 4 Life is an Aboriginal men's program that seeks to address and curb unlawful behavior stemming from alcohol and substance abuse, including drink driving, domestic violence and sexual assault by reconnecting individuals with their cultural responsibilities and find strength in one's role in community. Embracing culture helps men understand their place in the world and their obligations to family, community, law and country.



This workshop is designed and facilitated by Program Manager Michael Liddle and supported by Project Officer Wayne Scrutton, and overseen by Aboriginal Elders and/or Senior Community Leaders.

The program works closely with Police and Community support programs to effectively deliver comprehensive programs.

#### FEBRUARY 2023

#### **CHIEF MINISTER'S VISIT**

The Chief Minister popped in to speak to staff at DASA and Sobering up Shelter about the impact of alcohol and other drugs in the community.





#### **MARCH 2023**

#### PAROLE BOARD VISIT



Aranda House and Alternative to Custody had the Chair of the Parole Board and Corrections staff visit in March.



#### **MARCH 2023**

## INTERNATIONAL WOMENS DAY WITH ATC LADIES

The women at Alternative to Custody invited Raylene Brown to celebrate International Womens Day with them.

The residents prepared a luncheon and enjoyed eating bush tucker and yarning amongst each other.

After a resident did the acknowledgement to Country and there were speeches from DASA management and staff about IWD and discussion about the theme this year "Embracing Equity". The day was focused on healing and having a voice in a quite often male dominated culture.

Each of the ATC residents painted a picture about what IWD means to them. They were also given dignity bags. An ATC resident painted a picture for IWD day and presented it at the event. The story behind the painting is women's dreaming gathering wildflowers.















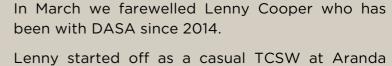


#### **MARCH 2023**

#### **FAREWELL LENNY**











becoming an Aboriginal Practitioner.

House and worked his way up to Case Manager as

Many of us have had the pleasure of working alongside Lenny during our time at DASA and have many stories to share.

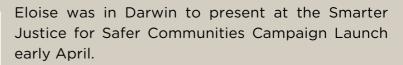
You are missed dearly around the place Lenny, but we know your heart lies in your shed doing all those manly things, so enjoy!

Happy Retirement!

#### **APRII** 2023

#### SAFER COMMUNITIES **CAMPAIGN LAUNCH**







Selina Newcastle, who has completed the ATC program, travelled and presented with Eloise. Selina spoke with numerous attendees at the event - including media, about the life-changing Alternative to Custody program for women.

Selina read out a poem, which she along with Grace Williams and some fellow residents, wrote about Alternative to Custody, which you can find further in the report.

DASA is incredibly proud of the ATC program and the positive impact it is having on the participants and their families.

#### MAY 2023

#### **AADANT CONFERENCE**



Congratulations to Amanda Houston, Jocelyn Dhu and Alternative to Custody staff for winning Awards in their nominated categories at the Association of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies NT Conference in Darwin.





- Jocelyn Dhu Significant Contribution
- Amanda Houston NT AOD Worker of the Year
- Alternative to Custody Program (ATC) Excellence in Indigenous AOD Programs.

The conference was sold out and it was lovely to see DASA staff recognised in front of their sector peers.

Congratulations again Jocelyn and Amanda, as well as everyone who has contributed to the ongoing development of the ATC Program.

#### **JUNE 2023**

## CELEBRATION OF THE POWER AND IMPACT OF BLACK WOMEN



Michelle and Kim attended a Celebration of the Power and impact of Black Women with Dame Graca Machel. This event was presented in partnership with Igniting Change and Children's Ground held at NTIBN, Desert Knowledge Precinct.

The event held discussions with Dame Graca Machel who shared her amazing life journey advocating for women's and children's rights. Dame Graca Machel was married to Nelson Mandela and Samora Machel, both Presidents of South Africa and Mozambique.

A panel of influential women including Shirleen Campbell - Tangentyere Women's Family Safety Group, Naomi Anstess - Saltblack and Nancy Bates - Deadly Management shared their ongoing commitment to ignite change in strengthening and empowering women.



"Our Residents don't live in our workplace; we work in their Home".

#### 2022-2023

#### YEARS OF SERVICE



**Brian McDonald**15 years of Service



Jocelyn Dhu
10+ years of Service



Fuamai 'Mai' Segi 10 years of Service



**Jodi Elverd**10 years of Service

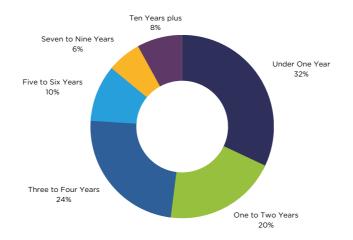
Congratulations to Brian, Jocelyn, Mai and Jodi who all have reached milestones in their years of service with DASA.

DASA is only able to have the strong reputation it does because of its people. Proudly 48% of our staff have been with us three years or more.

This has provided the organisation with consistency, experience and reliable team who are able to support each other to ensure the clients and residents receive the quality care required for recovery.

A majority of DASA staff are cross trained and able to step into other roles to fill shortand medium-term gaps in staffing to ensure the continuation of care and service.

We are proud of our workforce and look forward to seeing the continual growth and celebrate many more years.



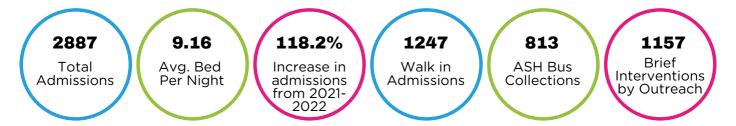
as at 22.08.2023

#### SOBERING UP SHELTER

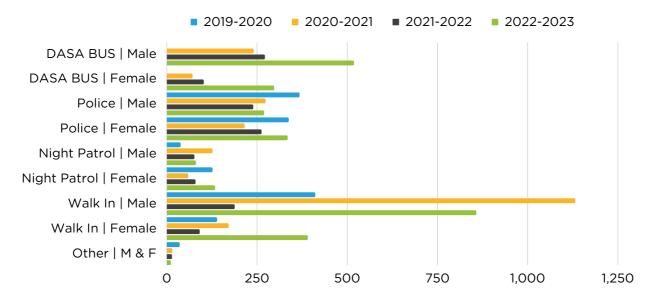
The Northern Territory Government's 'Stronger Futures Policy' ended on 17th July 2022 and the special measures which were enforced for 10 years to reduce alcohol-related harm to Aboriginal people in Central Australia relaxed.

Whether it be coincidence or direct correlation to the relaxing in laws, the Sobering Up Shelter, saw an increase of 118.2% in admissions compared to last reporting season equating to an average 9.16 beds per night being filled.

The SUS Bus continued to bring relief to Alice Springs Hospital Emergency Department and after medical clearance from the ED triage Nurse, bought back 813 admissions, who remained safe at the Sobering Up Shelter.



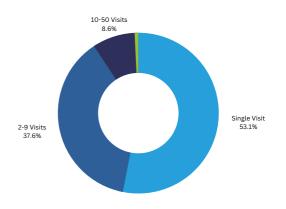
When comparing the data from this reporting period to previous years, there was some interesting increases in service but also referral pathways.



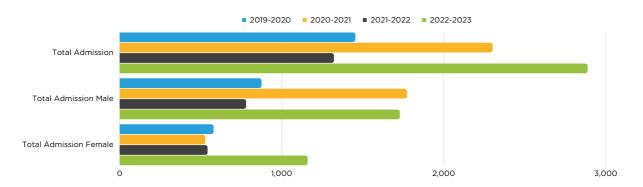
More women were using the service than previous years. Interestingly, both Police and Tangentyere Night Patrol bought more women than men for admission to Sobering up Shelter. This, in turn, contributed to the increase in female admissions and hopefully a decrease in Domestic Violence.

Many of the individual Shelter clients had more than one visit:

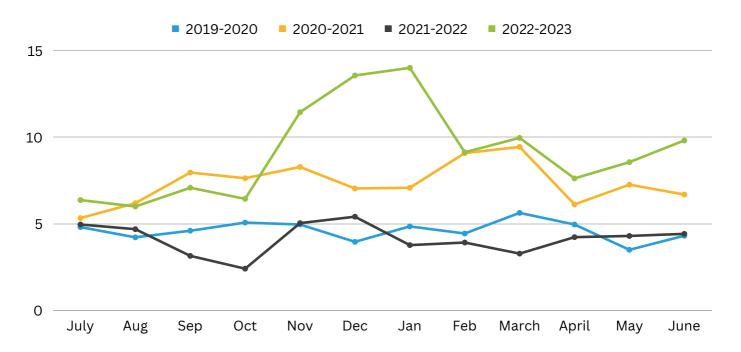
- 360 clients made single visits.
- 255 clients admitted on 2-9 occasions and accounted for 980 admissions.
- 58 clients admitted between 10-48 occasions and accounted for 800 admissions.
- Five clients admitted over 60 occasions and accounted for 434 admissions. One of these clients admitted on 149 occasions



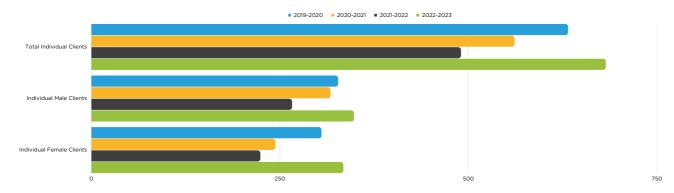
#### Total Admissions Breakdown Data | 2019-2023



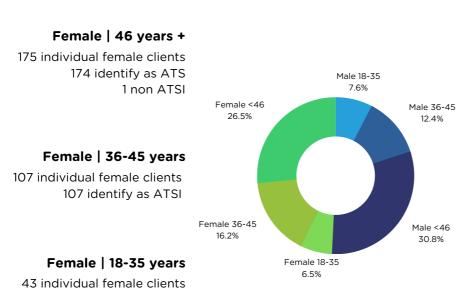
#### Average Admissions per Night | 2019-2023



#### Individual Client Admissions Breakdown Data | 2019-2023



#### Individual Clients Age and Indigenous Status | 2022-2023



All 43 identify as ATSI

#### Male | 18-35 years

50 Individual male clients 46 identified as ATSI 4 non-indigenous

#### Male | 36-45 years

82 individual male clients79 identified as ATSI3 non indigenous

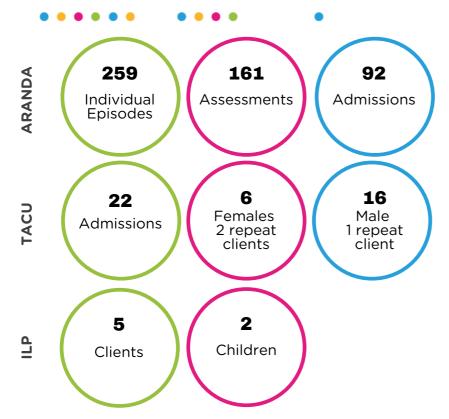
#### Male | 46 years +

203 individual male clients 196 identified as ATSI 7 non indigenous

All data for above Sobering Up Shelter statistics is derived from the NT Government Mental Health, Alcohol and Other Drugs Sobering up Shelter System Database.



## ARANDA HOUSE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY, TACU AND ILP



It was another busy year at Aranda House with the team undertaking 161 assessments, 92 admissions including - 5 outpatients and 6 Detoxifications and managing a bed bug infestation.

The team said goodbye to long term manager Yasi Malalasekara. They welcomed back Prasadi from Maternity Leave at the beginning of 2023 then congratulated her when she took on the role of Residential Coordinator.

There was movement with the Case Manager and Assessment and Transition Officer positions as well. Saffron, Peter, Esafe, Kyle and Mary Jay all held temporary Case Manager positions and Tanya as Assessment and Transition Officer during this reporting period. Sharon and Vanessa were welcomed into the front office as Case Managers after the recruitment drive was finalised and Tanya permanently in the Assessment and Transition Officer role when Mary Jay left DASA for Darwin.

Bed Bugs were a nuisance towards the end of 2022 and beginning of 2023. The little critters were a challenge to get rid of and after the whole house was relocated to CAAAPU for about 12 weeks period, we got on top of the infestation and clients and staff could move back into the house. Huge thanks to Richard Michell (CEO) and the team at CAAAPU for their hospitality and allowing DASA to share their awesome facilities whilst we managed the situation and NTG for their financial assistance replacing furniture and flooring.

#### Throughout all this, the team still:

- Held approximately 2350 Living Skills programs including a range of psycho-educative, life skills, cultural, therapeutic, recreational, fitness and health-focused sessions.
- Conducted approximately 805 one-on-one sessions with individual residents involving counselling, treatment planning and review and discharge planning.

The residents of Aranda House enjoyed participating in Tuesday morning boxing sessions with the Methamphetamine Outreach Team and regular outings including special events like Redcentre Nats, Alice Springs Show and Finke Desert Race.

#### Gender, Repeat Client and ATSI Status Breakdown | 2022-2023

#### Female | 50 years +

6 Female Intakes 1 Repeat Client 4 identify ATSI and 1 non ATSI

#### Female | 40-49 years

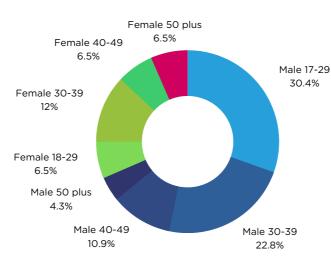
6 Female Intakes All 6 identify as ATSI

#### Female | 30-39 years

11 Female Intakes 1 Repeat Client 8 identify as ATSI and 2 non ATSI

#### Female | 18-29 years

6 Female Intakes 1 Repeat Client All 5 identify ATSI



#### Male | 17-29 years

28 Male Intakes1 Repeat Client26 identify ATSI and 1 non ATSI

#### Male | 30-39 years

21 Male Intakes 19 identify ATSI and 2 non ATSI

#### Male | 40-49

10 Male Intakes 6 identify ATSI and 4 non ATSI

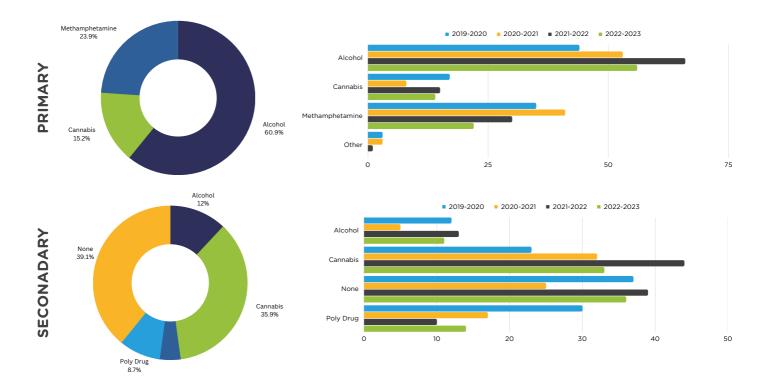
#### Male | 50 years +

4 Male Intakes 1 Repeat Client 1 identify ATSI and 2 non ATSI

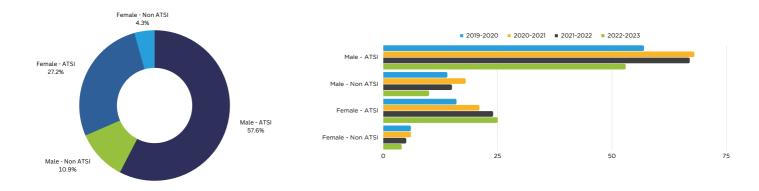




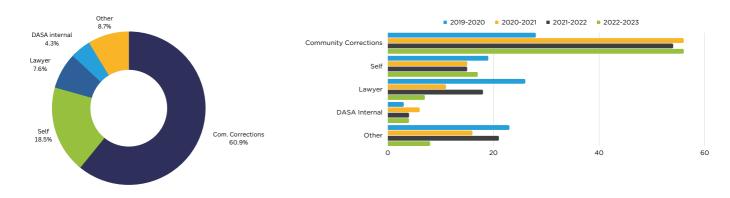
#### Principal and Secondary Drug of Choice



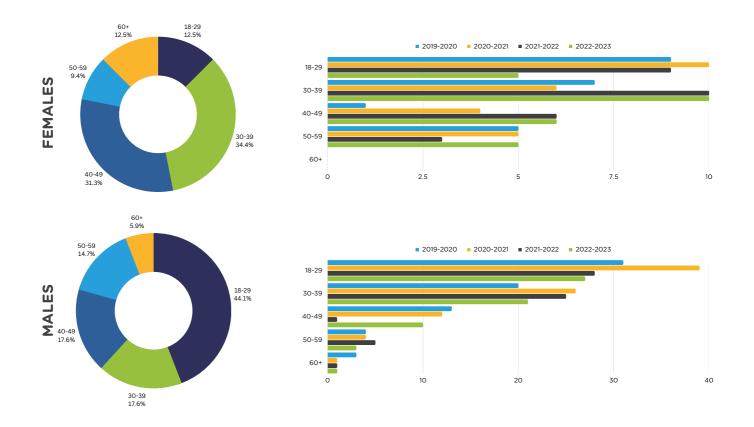
#### Aranda House | Breakdown by Gender and Indigenous Status



#### Aranda House | Referral Breakdown



#### Aranda House | Breakdown by Gender and Age



All data for above Aranda House, TACU and ILP statistics have come from the NT Government Mental Health, Alcohol and Other Drugs External Service Provider Client System, DASA's TC Database, Monthly Residential Coordinator Reports and Funding Body Reports.





# ALTERNATIVE TO CUSTODY 29 Referrals Accepted 8 Program Completions Babies Were born Toddler joined their mum

Alternative to Custody (ATC) continued to provide Police, Courts and Correctional Services a sentencing alternative for Aboriginal female offenders. The women participating in the program received one on one case management and targeted therapies/programs to address traumas and foster a safe place to heal whilst making positive changes in their lives.

It was a busy year at ATC, with four babies being born to mums who were current participants in the program and bought joy to the house with each arrival. A call for donations for the newborns was put out to the community and the 'Canberra Circle of Women' and 'Sew for Change' groups provided beanies, blankets and supplies. The women were incredibly grateful for their kindness.

There was a change in Management throughout the Financial Year with Elke Helten departing and Cathy McCabe taking the role as Coordinator. Amanda Houston who was Case Manager at the facility since the set-up, moved across to join the Methamphetamine Outreach Team/DDE and Kim Ah Kit and Leah Tilmouth have taken on the Case Manager roles.

In May 2023, DASA won an award for Excellence in Indigenous AOD Programs at the Association of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies NT Conference in Darwin. Eloise accepted the award on behalf of DASA and all the staff who have had input into the program. What started as a pilot program in 2020, has become a flagship program and a model for additional facilities under the NT Aboriginal Justice Agreement.

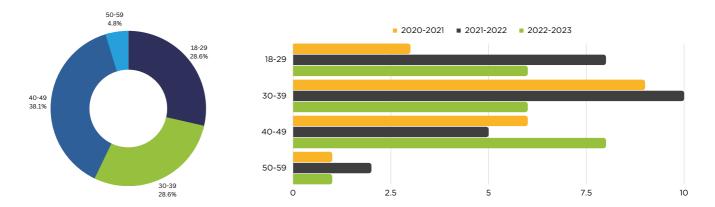
As mentioned previously, Selina Newcastle and fellow participants wrote a poem about what ATC means to them and Selina presented this at the Safer Communities Forum in Darwin.

The ladies had numerous visits from Politicians and media outlets throughout the year, all listened to the women's stories.

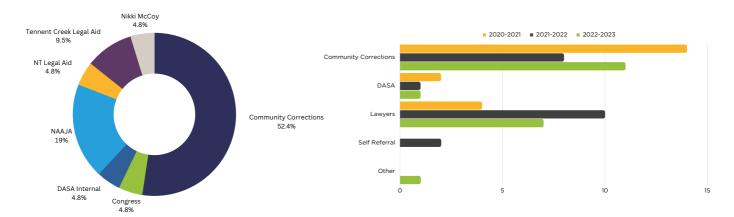
21 residents participated in the Alternative to Custody program during 2022-2023:

- Women 40-49 made up 38.1% of clients participating in the program.
- Women 18-29 and 30-39 both made up 28.6% of the cohort for the year.
- 52.4% of Referrals came from Community Corrections and 19% from NAAJA.

#### Client Age Breakdown Data | 2020-2023



#### Referral Breakdown Data | 2020-2023



All data for above Alternative to Custody statistics is derived from the DASA's TC Database, Monthly Coordinator Reports and Funding Body Reports.



#### **Alternative to Custody**

In the big house you are walking around,
feeling empty and numb,
filled with anger and stress.
It's putting your mind in darkness.
Trying to make you or break you.
taking away your dignity,
Your love, your compassion.
Can't expand in the four corners of your room.
You try and think about outside,
How your family is doing,
But you're blocked in, anger just waiting there,
It's all grey, grey, grey.

Here it is open, heart is open.
You can see the trees, the birds,
All the colours, tastes and smells.
This is a peaceful place You're reborn again out here.
It brings you back to that place you want to be, your spirit.
Connecting to your life.
Feels like home, on community,
Away from town, noise.
Takes you back to the life you missed being in prison.
Connections, freedom.
It opens your eyes.

We've done our mistakes.
We want to tell our young ones.
'The only one who can change this is me.'
When your temperatures really up,
Take a deep breath,
Go for a walk.
See the trees swaying, the wind blowing.
Feel the earth.
Be in the moment.
Appreciate life more.

Authors: Selina Newcastle and Grace Williams, with support from all ATC Participants

#### DRINK DRIVER EDUCATION

35 290 **15** 5 **15** DDE **Participants** Town DDE Arnhem Central Courses Sessions Land Australia Sessions Run Sessions

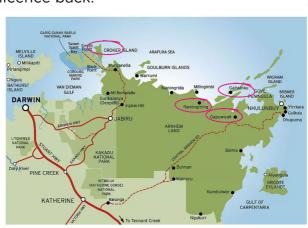
In addition to DASA delivering Back on Track/Drink Driver Education (DDE) course within Central Australia, we entered into a new space by branching out to the Top End with the announcement of DASA and Arnham Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation (ALPA) partnership to deliver DDE in Arnham Land.

This was an exciting opportunity and enabled DASA to help hundreds of people who have been waiting for an affordable opportunity to undertake their course and get their licence back, as well as run community AOD workshops.

DASA staff ran 35 DDE sessions throughout the year to 290 participants through the territory.

#### Of the 290 participants:

- 84.1% indigenous, 14.8% non-indigenous and 1.1% unidentified.
- 34.8% were in the 30-39 age bracket.
- 82% of participants were required to undertake both Unit 1 and 2 to obtain their licence back.

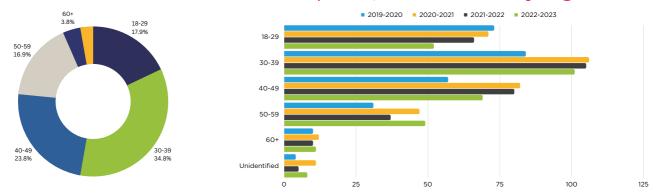




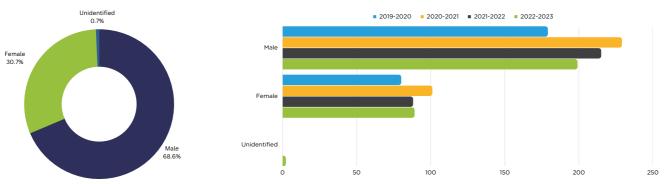




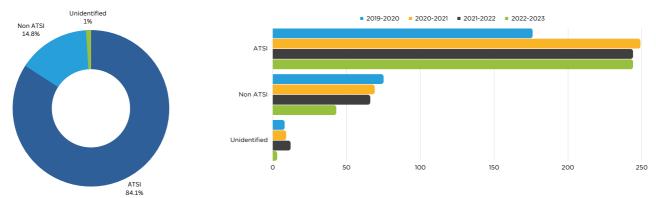
#### Drink Driver Education Participant | Breakdown by Age



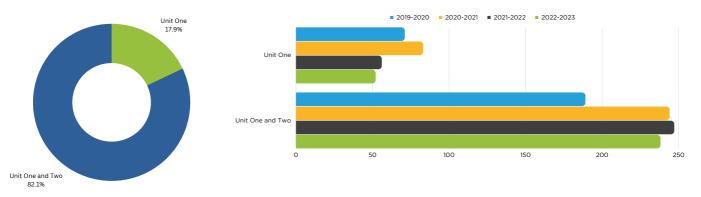
#### Drink Driver Education Participant | Breakdown by Sex



#### Drink Driver Education Participant | Breakdown by ATSI Status



#### Drink Driver Education Participant | Breakdown by Course



All data for above Drink Driver Education statistics have derived from the Monthly AOD Coordinator Reports, DDE Reports and Funding Body Reports.

### **ABORIGINAL OUTREACH TEAM**

288 Contacts with the Community 1157

Brief Interventions at SUS 261

Referrals made to assist clients 66

Individual Clients 4

Community BBQ Safe and Smart sessions at ASCC

Aboriginal Outreach continued to provide assistance to the most vulnerable members of our community and linked them to not only the services DASA has to offer, but also appropriate services within the community.

The welcome addition of Michelle Dhu in December 2022 added a full-time indigenous female to the team, ensuring culturally appropriate support was available to the community and DASA's Residential rehabs and Sobering Up Shelter.

The team undertook 1157 brief interventions with clients of the Sobering Up Shelter, had regular visits to both Aranda House and Alternative to Custody to engage with the individuals residing within these programs, and assisted 66 individual clients in varying capacities.

Aboriginal Outreach saw a change in the cohort seeking support between 2022-2023 period with an even split between male and female clients engaging with the team.

- Women in the age brackets of 30-39 and 40-49 were even in numbers making a combined 65.7% of the females using the service.
- Males between 19-29 age group, being 44.1% of the males receiving support from the team.

Following the trend from last year:

- Alcohol was common among this cohort with 73.4% stating it as their primary drug of concern.
- 18.8% of the cohort reported polydrug use with Cannabis and/or other drugs.
- 7.8% stated solely Methamphetamine or Cannabis as their principal drug of concern.

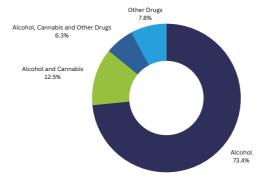


Aboriginal Outreach and Methamphetamine Outreach worked together to cook up four Community BBQ's on the Council Lawns, taking the opportunity to speak to the community about our services as well as have a yarn about matters concerning the individual.

### Aboriginal Outreach Client | Breakdown by Sex and Age



### Aboriginal Outreach Client | Principal Drug of Choice 2022-2023

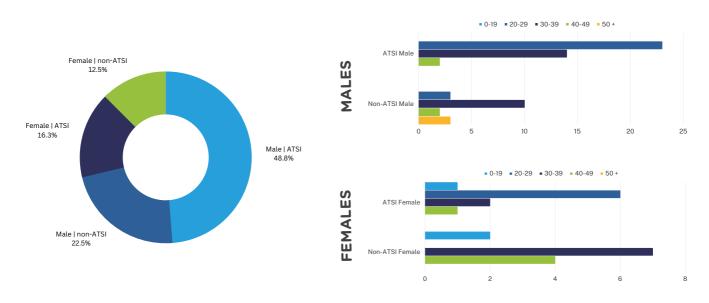


All data for above Aboriginal Outreach Team have derived from DASA's TC Database, Monthly AOD Coordinator Reports and Funding Body Reports.

#### **METHAMPEHTAMINE** OUTREACH 64.6% 48.8% 80 678 **71.3%** Individual Clients are **Aboriginal** Contacts of clients with Clients **ATSI** are Male Male clients

The Methamphetamine Outreach Team (MOT) statistics show during 2022-23, there was an increase in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals seeking support from the team from the previous year.

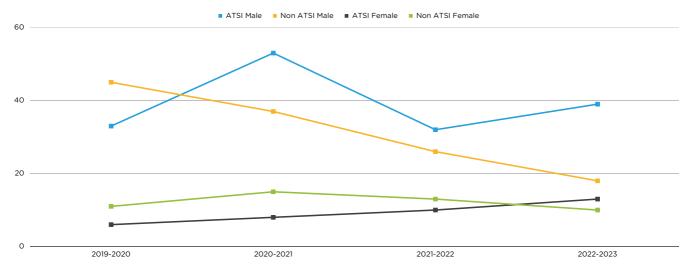
- 64.6% of clients identify as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander which was an increase of 16.4% from last year where 55.5% of clients identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander.
- 48.8% of clients are Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island males, which again was an increase on last year statistic of 39.5%.
- 94.8% of this cohort being 19-39 years old which again is an increase from 76% last report.
- The second largest cohort is non-indigenous males, 22.5% of their client base. 55% of this cohort is 30-39 age bracket.



All data for above and below Methamphetamine Statistics have derived from DASA's TC Database, Monthly AOD Coordinator Reports and Funding Body Reports.

### Indigenous Status Breakdown | 2019-2023

Methamphetamine Outreach Team statistics show during 2022-23, there was a shift in this client cohort from last year. An increase in male and female ATSI clients and a decrease in non-indigenous client seeking help.



### Boxing and Music Producing Programs

Last year, MOT successfully applied for a Grant through the NT Government Community Benefit Fund to purchase boxing and music equipment as an additional support program for DASA clients. After a period of setting up and waiting for the delivery of equipment, the Music and Boxing programs are in full swing and has been an invaluable tool when connecting with clients.

With the assistance of a Case Manager, clients have produced some magnificent pieces of music, expressing themselves and telling their stories. One of the clients has submitted his work into the Bush Band competition.

Boxing is held twice a week for the residents of Aranda House and has had a positive effect on the clients. Outreach clients are often taken into the boxing space to release frustrations on the equipment whilst talking with their Case Manager.

Dion and Losi have had numerous interviews with ABC and CAAMA radio talking about the program, success stories and challenges as well as the needs of their clients.

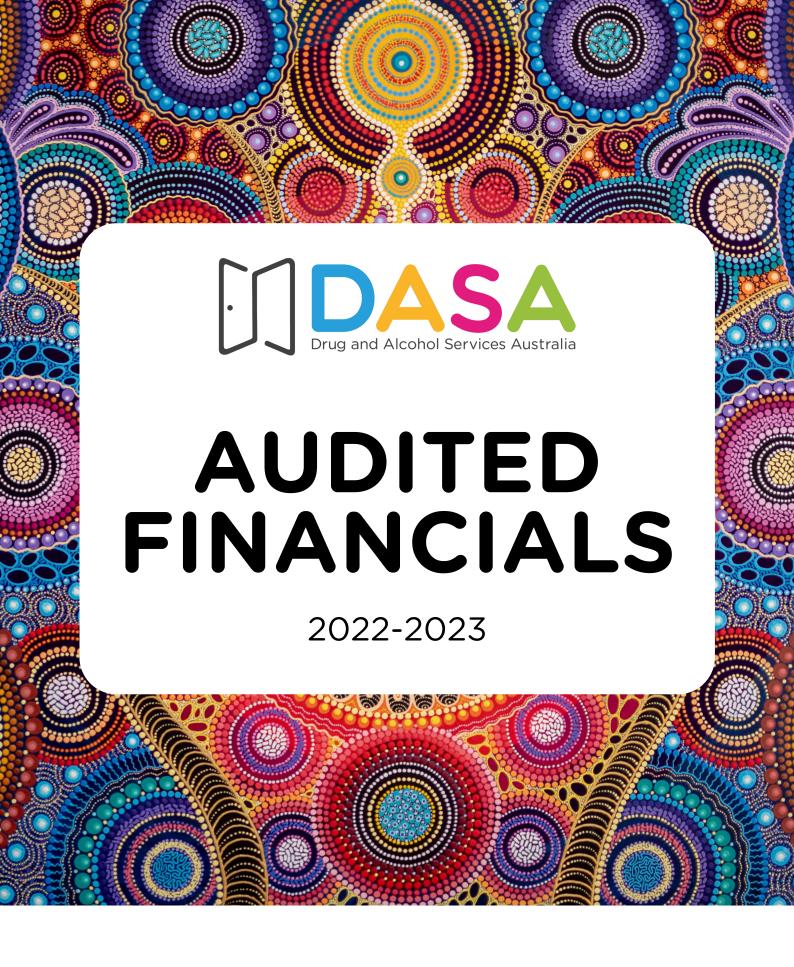












"Our Residents don't live in our workplace; we work in their Home".

### **Drug and Alcohol Services Australia Ltd**

ACN:609 947 426

Special Purpose Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

### **Drug and Alcohol Services Australia Ltd**

#### ACN :609 947 426

# **Special Purpose Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2023**

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#### **Drug and Alcohol Services Australia Ltd**

ACN:609 947 426

#### **Directors' Report**

The Directors submit the financial report of the Drug and Alcohol Services Australia Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2023,

#### **Board of Directors**

The names of Directors throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Daniel Ward

Jennifer Haines

Lukas Blom

Suzanne Raggatt

Jordan Lockerbie

Jane Clark

Philip Walcott

Matthew Stevenson

Eloise Page

Leanne Maioney

Directors' have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year were the operations of a sobering up shelter, Aranda House detox and rehabilitation centre, transitional care and independent living accommodation centre, outreach service and community education, drink driver education (DDE) courses Commit to change and Methamphetamine outreach program.

#### Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

#### Operating Result

The Company's operating loss for the financial year amounted to \$53,116 (2022: Loss of \$220,821).

#### **Events After the Reporting Period**

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Director Dan Ward

Director Phil Walcott 2AD059216D7A45C...

Phil Walcott

Dated this fourteenth day of

September 2023





#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

Edwards Marshall M

### UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 AND SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARTITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012

#### TO THE DIRECTORS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LIMITED

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

- (i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* and Section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, in relation to the audit, and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Nexia Edwards Marshall NT Chartered Accountants

Noel Clifford Partner

Dated: 18 September 2023

# DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LTD ACN: 609 947 426 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	<b>2023</b> \$	<b>2022</b> \$
		Ψ	Ψ
Revenue and Other Income			
Grant Income	2A	6,127,292	5,673,591
Membership and Fundraising	2B	540,415	565,382
Total operating revenues		6,667,707	6,238,973
Operating Expenses			
Employment expenses	3A	5,096,357	5,129,792
Depreciation	3B	237,684	243,268
Other expenses	3C	524,100	466,793
Insurance		223,548	196,913
Client program costs		46,293	75,051
Computer and IT expenses		121,491	89,782
Food and domestic		137,730	126,654
Power and water		88,610	79,696
Repairs and maintenance		61,572	51,845
Impairment loss from revaluation of Properties		183,438	-
Total operating expenses		6,720,823	6,459,794
Loss for the year		(53,116)	(220,821)
Other Comprehensive income			
Loss on revaluation of property	10	(135,914)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		(135,914)	
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year		(189,030)	(220,821)
NET CURRENT YEAR LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY		(53,116)	(220,821)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE COMPANY		(189,030)	(220,821)

#### DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LTD ACN: 609 947 426 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	1,691,406	1,512,087
Trade and Other Receivables Other Current Assets	5 6	94,637 181,181	87,824 129,758
TOTAL OURDENT ASSETS	-		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,967,224	1,729,669
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	1,653,551	2,048,065
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,653,551	2,048,065
TOTAL ASSETS		3,620,775	3,777,734
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	8	468,420	257,928
Employee Provisions	9	523,345	712,135
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		991,765	970,063
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee Provisions	9	64,047	53,678
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		64,047	53,678
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,055,812	1,023,741
NET ASSETS		2,564,963	2,753,993
EQUITY			40-54
Reserves Retained Earnings	10	- 2,564,963	135,914 2,618,079
-			
TOTAL EQUITY		2,564,963	2,753,993

#### DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LTD ACN: 609 947 426 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		Retained Earnings	Reserve	Total Equity
	Note	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	2,838,900	135,914	2,974,814
Comprehensive income: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	10	(220,821)	<del>-</del>	(220,821)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Members of the entity for the year	-	(220,821)	-	(220,821)
Balance at 30 June 2022	=	2,618,079	135,914	2,753,993
Balance at 1 July 2022	-	2,618,079	135,914	2,753,993
Comprehensive income: Loss for the year Other comprehensive income (Loss) for the year	10	(53,116) -	- (135,914)	(53,116) (135,914)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Members of the entity for the year	-	(53,116)	(135,914)	(189,030)
Balance at 30 June 2023	=	2,564,963		2,564,963

# DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LTD ACN: 609 947 426 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipt of Grants and other income Interest received Payments to suppliers and employees		6,642,045 18,849 (6,319,053)	6,199,904 2,796 (6,617,512)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	13	341,841	(414,812)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment Payment for property, plant and equipment		- (162,522)	- (46,127)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	7	(162,522)	(46,127)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net cash used in financing activities			
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		179,319 1,512,087	(460,939) 1,973,026
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	4, 13	1,691,406	1,512,087

The financial statements cover Drug and Alcohol Services Australia Ltd as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Drug and Alcohol Services Australia Ltd is a company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on September 2023 by the Directors of the Company.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Financial Reporting Framework**

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the reporting requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012. The Directors have determined that the Company is not a reporting entity. The Company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

#### **Statement of Compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012, the basis of accounting specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standards AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB107: Cash Flow Statements, AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, AASB 1031: Materiality and AASB 1054: Australian Additional Disclosures; as appropriate for Not-for-Profit oriented entities.

The Company has concluded that the requirements set out in AASB 10 and AASB 128 are not applicable as the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Hence the financial statements comply with all the recognition and measurement requirements in Australian Accounting Standards.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, unless otherwise stated in the notes. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### **Accounting Policies**

#### (a) Revenue and Other Income

The Company is first required to determine whether amounts received are accounted for as Revenue per AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers or Income per AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Funding arrangements which are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as revenue under AASB15. Otherwise, such arrangements are accounted for under AASB 1058, where upon initial initial recognition of an asset, the Association is required to consider whether any other financial statement elements should be recognised (for example financial liabilities representing repayable amounts), with any difference being recognised immediately in profit or loss as income.

#### **Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests**

When the Company receives operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Company:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

When the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Company:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Company recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### (a) Revenue and Other Income (Cont.)

#### Other Income

#### **Contributed Assets**

The Company receives assets from the government and other parties for nil or nominal consideration in order to further its objectives. These assets are recognised in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards

On initial recognition of an asset, the Company recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions).

The Company recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amounts.

#### **Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests**

When the Company receives operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Company:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

When the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Company:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (AASB 9, AASB 116 and AASB138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Company recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

#### **Capital Grant**

When the Company receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The Company recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Company satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

#### Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### **Dividend Income**

The Company recognises dividends in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

#### Income from Service of delivery

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

A receivable will be recognised when the services are delivered. The Company's right to consideration is deemed unconditional at this time as only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due. There is no significant financing component because sales are made within a credit term of 30 to 45 days. Discounts or settlement rebates are not provided with the sale of these services.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### (b) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

#### **Building and Leasehold improvements**

Buildings and leasehold improvements are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

#### **Plant and Equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying amount of buildings and leasehold improvements and plant and equipment are reviewed annually by Directors to ensure they are not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal.

In the event the carrying amount of leasehold improvements and plant and equipment is greater than their estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to their estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	ked Asset Depreciation Rate	
Buildings and improvements	4-20%	
Plant and equipment	10-33%	
Motor Vehicles	20%	

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

#### DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LTD ACN: 609 947 426

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

#### (c) Leases

#### The Company as Lessee

At inception of a contract, the Company assess if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Company where the Company is a lessee. However all contracts that are classified as short term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating lease on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date:
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### **Concessionary Leases**

For leases that have significantly below market terms and conditions principally to enable the Company to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn / concessionary leases), the Company has adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2019-8 and measures the right of use assets at cost on initial recognition.

The Company has entered into a concessionary lease with the local NT Government for the below properties:

- (i) The Property at 4 Schwarz Crescent, Alice Springs NT includes (Head Office, Sobering Up Shelter, Bob Gaff House). The Property space is used by the Company for administrative purposes and to conduct various programs
- (ii) The Property Space at Aranda House, lot 215-25 Alice Springs is used by the Company to conduct various programs. The Company may not use the space for these properties for any other purpose during the lease term without the prior consent of the local Government. The lease payments are Nil for 2023 (2022:\$Nil).

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### (d) Financial Instruments

#### Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

#### **Classification and Subsequent Measurement**

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at: amortised cost; or fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit or loss if the financial liability is: a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies; held for trading; or initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability is held for trading if it is: incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or repaying in the near term; part of a portfolio where there is an actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or a derivative financial instrument (except for a derivative that is in a financial guarantee contract or a derivative that is in effective hedging relationships).

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, it is transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

#### Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income; or fair value through profit or loss

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria: the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and the business model for managing the financial assets.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### (d) Financial Instruments (Cont.)

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost: the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; and the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if: it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as an "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases; it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy and information about the groupings is documented appropriately, so the performance of the financial liability that is part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis; and it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial designation of financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

#### **Equity Instruments**

At initial recognition,, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading or is not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3 applies, the Company makes an irrevocable election to measure any subsequent changes in fair value of the equity instruments in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue is received on underlying equity instruments investments will still be recognised in profit or loss.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised at settlement date in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

#### Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset: the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred; all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and the Company no longer controls the asset (ie has no practical ability to make unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### (d) Financial Instruments (Cont.)

On derecognition of an investment in equity which the Company elected to classify under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

#### Impairment

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on :

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables:
- contract assets (eg amount due from customers under contracts);
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for :

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability- weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The Company uses the following approach to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: Financial Instruments:

- the simplified approach.

#### Simplified Approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

The approach is applicable to:

- trade receivable; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivable is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (ie diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience, etc).

#### Recognition of Expected Credit Losses in Financial Statements

At each reporting date, the Company recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (eg loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### (e) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the assets are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the Company would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

#### (f) Employee Benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries, superannuation and annual leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and superannuation are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

#### Other long-term employee benefits

The Company classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the Company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits.

The Company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

The Company based on past experience records employee's long service leave entitlements on commencement of their employment with the organisation.

#### Retirement benefit obligations

#### Defined contribution superannuation benefits

Contributions are made by the Company to employees superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

All employees of the Company receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the Company pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. For the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 this was 10.5% of the employee's ordinary average salary. From 1 July 2023 this rate has increased to 11%. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The Company's obligation with respect to employees' defined contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the Company's statement of financial position.

#### (g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### (h) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

#### (i) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Company is exempt from income tax under Div. 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### (j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of reporting period.

#### (k) Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

#### (I) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from clients for fees and services provided, from donors and any outstanding grant receipts. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(d) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

#### (m) Contract Assets

Contract assets are recognised when the Company has transferred goods or services to the customer and or completed required performance obligations, but has yet to establish unconditional rights to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

#### (n) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Trade payables are recognised at their transaction price. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

#### (o) Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer or complete required performance obligations and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the Company recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier), before the Company has transferred the goods or services to the customer and or completed required performance obligations.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### (p) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### **Key estimates**

#### (i) Impairment- General

The Company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers.

#### Impairment of leasehold improvements and plant and equipment

The property located at lot 1024 (75) Bath Street, Alice Springs, NT was revalued on 30 June 2023, by an independent licensed and registered valuer Mr Tegan Copland, Certified Practising Valuer (B, Property), AAPI CPV and Ross Copland, Certified Practising Valuer, B Comm, (Ag VFM), F.A.P.I., C.P.P. The valuation of these properties is based on the market value of each identifiable property. The fair value of these property assets has been established by an equal weighting of capitilisation and summation approach. The capitilisation approach is considered to represent the value of the property on an investment basis. The valuation of these properties resulted in an impairment loss recognised in the 2023 comprehensive income of \$319,352. This being \$135,914 recognised as a decrement to the Building Capital Revaluation Reserve, and \$183,438 as an impairment loss in Operating Expenses. (2022: \$Nil).

#### Impairment of accounts receivable

The provision for impairment of receivables assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of receivables, historical collection rates and specific knowledge of the individual debtors' financial position. Provision for impairment of receivables at 30 June 2023 amounted to \$117,229 (2022: \$57,058).

#### (ii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of leasehold improvements and plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period, based on the expected utility of the assets.

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

#### Key judgments

#### (i) Performance Obligations Under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature / type, cost /value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

#### (q) Fair Value of Assets

The Company measures some of its assets at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset. The fair values of assets that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the Company at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipt from the sale of the asset, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

#### (r) Economic Dependence

The Company is dependent on Commonwealth and NT Government grants for the majority of its revenue to operate its programs and business. At the date of this report, the Directors have no reason to believe that the above governments will not continue to support the Company. The operations and future success of the Company is dependent upon the continued support and funding by the government bodies, its members and donors and the achievement of operating surpluses and positive operating cash flows. However should funding cease for whatever reason sufficient funds are available to pay all debts including staff redundancies.

#### (s) New and Amended Accounting Standards and Policies Adopted By The Company

AASB 2022-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments.

The Corporation adopted AASB 2020-3 which makes some small amendments to a number of standards including the following : AASB 1, AASB 3, AASB 9, AASB 116, AASB 137 and AASB 141.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2021-7a: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections.

AASB 2021-7a makes various editorial corrections to a number of standards effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2022-3 : Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying

AASB 2022-3 amends the Australian illustrative examples for not-for-profit entities accompanying AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to illustrate how AASB 15 applies to the recognition and measurement of upfront fees. The amendments do not change the requirements of AASB 15.

The Basis for Conclusions also document the Board's decision to retain the accounting policy on an ongoing basis for NFP private sector lessees to elect to initially measure a class of ROU assets arising under concessionary leases at cost or at fair value.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 2	Income		
2A	Grant Income	2023	2022
		\$	\$
	Department of Health-Northern Territory Dept Attorney and Justice NT	2,267,497 1,600,000	2,218,354 1,313,228
	Northern Territory PHN	667,094	696,976
	Department of National Indigenous Australians Agency	1,574,643	1,423,583
	Other miscellaneous grants	18,058	21,450
	Total Grant Income	6,127,292	5,673,591
2B	Other Income	2023	2022
		\$	\$
	Fee income	451,543	443,882
	Interest income	18,849	2,796
	Sundry income	70,023	118,704
	Gain on Disposal of Assets	-	-
	Total Other Income	540,415	565,382
Note 3	Expenses		
3A	Employee Cost	2023	2022
	•	\$	\$
	Salaries and Wages	4,791,453	4,860,945
	Superannuation	483,325	470,315
	Movement in Leave Expenses	(178,421)	(201,468)
	Total employee cost	5,096,357	5,129,792
3B	Depreciation	2023	2022
		\$	\$
	Buildings and improvements	133,295	149,837
	Plant and Equipment	35,271	19,214
	Motor vehicles	69,118	74,217
	Total Depreciation expense	237,684	243,268
3C	Other Expenses	2023	2022
•	Citio Exponed	\$	\$
	Accreditation and evaluation fees	14,991	18,112
	Audit fees	11,582	9,200
	Bad and doubtful debts	60,171	59,376
	Cleaning and waste removal	73,895	56,214
	Security	31,506	19,880
	Printing, postage and stationery	17,964	18,847
	Telephone and internet	29,294	31,942
	Training costs and materials	30,725	57,847
	Travel and accommodation	70,971	29,606
	Motor Vehicle expenses	27,915	30,990
	Client Assistance	15,055	23,335
	Minor Equipments	27,293	23,515
	Legal Cost	3,830	-
	Sundry expenses	108,908	87,929

Note 4	Cash and Cash Equivalents		2023	2022
		Note	\$	\$
	CURRENT			
	Cash at Bank		1,165,351	525,001
	Term Deposit		525,305	986,436
	Cash on hand	_	750	650
	Total Cash on Hand and at Bank	13, 15	1,691,406	1,512,087
Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables	<b>.</b>	2023	2022
	CURRENT	Note	\$	\$
	Receivables :			
	Trade receivables		203,344	139,812
	Less :Provision for impairment of receivables	-	(117,229)	(57,058)
	Total accounts receivable	-	86,115	82,754
	Other Receivables : Other receivables		8,522	5,070
	Total Other receivables	<del>-</del> -	8,522	5,070
	Total current trade and other receivables	15 <u> </u>	94,637	87,824
	The Company's normal credit term is 30 days.  No collateral is held over trade and other receivables.			
Note 6	Other Current Assets		2023 \$	2022 \$
	CURRENT		•	•
	Prepayments		181,181	129,758
	Total Other Current Assets	- =	181,181	129,758
Note 7	Property, Plant and Equipment		2023 \$	2022 \$
	Land and Buildings- Bath Street			
	Land at Valuation 2023		280,000	-
	Land at Valuation 2012 Buildings at Valuation 2023		465,000	285,000
	Buildings at Valuation 2012		-	1,437,418
	Less Accumulated depreciation		-	(628,232)
	Total Land and Buildings Bath Street	- -	745,000	1,094,186
	Buildings and improvements- Other			
	At cost		1,931,172	1,905,851
	Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,268,680)	(1,197,728)
	Total Land and Buildings- Other	-	662,492	708,123
	Total Land and Buildings and improvements	-	1,407,492	1,802,309
	Plant and equipment:			
	At cost		539,126	440,025
	Less Accumulated depreciation		(400,302)	(370,622)
	Total Plant and equipment	-	138,824	69,403
	Motor vehicles: At Cost		487,707	487,707
	Less Accumulated depreciation		(380,472)	(311,354)
	Total Motor vehicles	-	107,235	176,353
	Total Plant and Equipment		246,059	245,756
		-		
	Total property, plant and equipment	=	1,653,551	2,048,065

The property located at lot 1024 (75) Bath Street, Alice Springs, NT was revalued on 30 June 2023, by an independent licensed and registered valuer Mr Tegan Copland, Certified Practising Valuer (B, Property), AAPI CPV and Ross Copland, Certified Practising Valuer, B Comm, (Ag VFM), F.A.P.I., C.P.P. The valuation of these properties is based on the market value of each identifiable property. The fair value of these property assets has been established by an equal weighting of capitilisation and summation approach. The capitilisation approach is considered to represent the value of the property on an investment basis. The valuation of these properties resulted in an impairment loss recognised in the 2023 comprehensive income of \$319,352. This being \$135,914 recognised as a decrement to the Building Capital Revaluation Reserve, and \$183,438 as an impairment loss in Operating Expenses.

The Company has entered into a concessionary lease with the local NT Government for the below properties:
(i) The Property at 4 Schwarz Crescent, Alice Springs NT includes (Head Office, Sobering Up Shelter, Bob Gaff House). The Property

the Property Space at Aranda House, lot 215-25 Alice Springs is used by the Company to conduct various programs.

The Property Space at Aranda House, lot 215-25 Alice Springs is used by the Company to conduct various programs.

The Company may not use the space for these properties for any other purpose during the lease term without the prior consent of the local Government. The lease payments are Nil for 2023 (2022:\$Nil).

#### Note 7 Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont.)

Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

Motor Vehicle \$ 69,403 176,38	\$
· ·	3 2,048,065
104 602	
- - (35,271) (69,11	, , ,
202 Note	2022
256,05	7 181,995
468,42	257,928
468,42	257,928
468,42	257,928
468,42	257,928
15 468,42	257,928
	138,824 107,23  Note  44,42 256,06 167,94  468,42  468,42

Note 9	Employee Provisions	2023 \$	2022 \$
	CURRENT	•	•
	Provision for employee benefits: annual leave	325,370	453,522
	Provision for employee benefits: TOIL	2,444	439
	Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	195,531	258,174
		523,345	712,135
	NON-CURRENT		
	Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	64,047	53,678
		64,047	53,678
	Total provisions for employee benefits	587,392	765,813
	Analysis of total provisions:		
	Opening balance at 1 July 2022	765,813	967,281
	Net provisions raised during the year	(178,421)	(201,468)
	Balance at 30 June 2023	587,392	765,813

#### **Provision For Employee Benefits**

Employee provisions represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amount accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Company does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(f).

Note 10	Reserves	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Building Capital Revaluation Reserve : Opening balance 1 July 2022 Revaluation Decrement	135,914 (135,914)	135,914 -
	Closing balance 30 June 2023		135,914
Note 11	Key Management Remuneration	2023	2022
		\$	\$

Any persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Association, directly or indirectly, including any Committee Member (whether executive or otherwise) of the Association, is considered to be Key Management Personnel (KMP).

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the Company during the year are as follows:

 Short- term employment benefits
 736,028
 672,966

 Total Key Management Remuneration
 736,028
 672,966

#### Note 12 Other Related Party Disclosure

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel or individual or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions between related parties are on commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

There were no other related party transactions in 2023 (2022 :\$Nil).

Note 13	Cash Flow Information	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
(a)	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to Statement of Cash Flows:			
	Cash on hand and at bank	4	1,691,406	1,512,087
	Total cash as stated in the Statement of cash flows		1,691,406	1,512,087
(b)	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operating Activities with Current Year (Loss) (Loss) for the current year		(53,116)	(220,821)
	Non-cash flows:		(33,110)	(220,021)
	Depreciation and amortisation expense		237,684	243,268
	(Gain)/ losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment Impairment loss		183,438	-
	Changes in assets and liabilities:			
	(Increase)/decrease in Trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in Prepayments Increase/(decrease) in Trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in Employee provisions		(6,813) (51,423) 210,492 (178,421)	(36,273) (4,612) (194,906) (201,468)
	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		341,841	(414,812)
Note 14	Capital and Leasing Commitments:		2023 \$	2022 \$
(a)	Lease Commitments Rental commitments: short term and low value assets			
	Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable: Within one year One to five years		3,986	5,035 3,986
	One to live years		3,986	9,021

The non-cancellable operating leasing commitments in 2023 are related to rentals of Photocopier Machines. The Company has no property rentals.

#### (b) **Capital Expenditure Commitments**

The Company has no capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2023 (2022:\$Nil).

#### **Concessionary Leases** (c)

The Company has entered into a concessionary lease with the local NT Government for the below properties:

(i) The Property at 4 Schwarz Crescent, Alice Springs NT includes (Head Office, Sobering Up Shelter, Bob Gaff House). The Property space is used by the Company for administrative purposes and to conduct various programs (ii)
The Property Space at Aranda House, lot 215-25 Alice Springs is used by the Company to conduct various programs.
The Company may not use the space for these properties for any other purpose during the lease term without the prior consent of the local

Government. The lease payments are Nil for 2023 (2022:\$Nil).

#### Note 15 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short term and long-term investments, account receivables and payables, contract assets, lease liabilities and contract liabilities.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial assets		2022	
	Note	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost:			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,691,406	1,512,087
Trade and other receivables	5	94,637	87,824
Total financial assets		1,786,043	1,599,911
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
Trade and other payables	8	468,420	257,928
		468,420	257,928

#### Total financial liabilities

Refer to Note 16 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurements of the Company's financial assets.

#### Note 16 Fair Value Measurements

#### Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the statement of financial position.

	2023 Carrying		2022 Carrying	
Note	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
4, 15	1,691,406	1,691,406	1,512,087	1,512,087
5, 15	94,637	94,637	87,824	87,824
	1,786,043	1,786,043	1,599,911	1,599,911
8, 15	468,420	468,420	257,928	257,928
	468,420	468,420	257,928	257,928
	4, 15 5, 15	Note Carrying Amount \$  4, 15 1,691,406 5, 15 94,637 1,786,043	Note         Carrying Amount \$         Fair Value \$           4, 15         1,691,406         1,691,406           5, 15         94,637         94,637           1,786,043         1,786,043	Note         Carrying Amount \$         Fair Value \$         Carrying Amount \$           4, 15         1,691,406         1,691,406         1,512,087           5, 15         94,637         94,637         87,824           1,786,043         1,786,043         1,599,911           8, 15         468,420         468,420         257,928

<sup>(</sup>i) Cash on hand, accounts receivable and other debtors and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 9.

A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (a) in the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- (b) in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability."

		2023 Carrying	Fair Value \$	2022 Carrying Amount \$	Fair Value
	Note	Note Amount \$			
Non-Financial assets					
Freehold land- Bath Street	7	280.000	280.000	285.000	285.000
Buildings and improvements- Bath Street		,	,	,	,
•	7	465,000	465,000	809,186	809,186
Buildings and improvements- Other	7	662,492	662,492	708,123	708,123
Total Non-financial assets		1,407,492	1,407,492	1,802,309	1,802,309

- (i) The property located at lot 1024 (75) Bath Street, Alice Springs, NT was revalued on 30 June 2023, by an independent licensed and registered valuer Mr Tegan Copland, Certified Practising Valuer (B, Property), AAPI CPV and Ross Copland, Certified Practising Valuer, B Comm, (Ag VFM), F.A.P.I., C.P.P. The valuation of these properties is based on the market value of each identifiable property. The fair value of these property assets has been established by an equal weighting of capitilisation and summation approach. The capitilisation approach is considered to represent the value of the property on an investment basis. The valuation of these properties resulted in an impairment loss recognised in the 2023 comprehensive income of \$319,352. This being \$135,914 recognised as a decrement to the Building Capital Revaluation Reserve, and \$183,438 as an impairment loss in Operating Expenses.
- (ii) For buildings and structural improvements, the fair values are based on a cost basis less accumulated depreciation. In the Directors' annual assessmen of impairment of assets, the cost basis of buildings and improvements less accumulated depreciation, is considered to be the appropriate base still, given the assets location, use and the cost of replacement.

#### Note 17 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Company has no Contingent Liabilities as at 30 June 2023 (2022:\$Nil).

#### Note 18 Events After the Reporting Period

The Directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

#### Note 19 Members' Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity.

#### Note 20 Company Details

#### The Principal place of business is:

4 Schwarz Cres, Alice Springs NT 0870.

#### DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LTD. ACN: 609 947 426 **DECLARATION BY DIRECTORS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

The Directors have determined that the Company is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report is prepared in accordance with the accounting policies stated in note 1 to the financial statements.

The Directors declare that the financial statements as set out on page 3 to 23 are in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and with the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 and:

- Comply with Australian Accounting Standards applicable to the Company as described in note 1 to the financial statements; and 1
- 2 Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2023, its performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.

DocuSigned by: 14th Dated September 2023 Phil Walcott Phil Walcott 8N: 39 609 9t 14th Dated

September

2023



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Drug and Alcohol Services Australia Limited (the "Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Drug and Alcohol Services Australia Limited, is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (a) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Directors financial reporting responsibilities under the Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Nexia Edwards Marshall NT

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONT.)

#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by those charged with governance.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and
  whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
  presentation.

**Nexia Edwards Marshall NT** 

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LIMITED REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONT.)

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

Nexia Edwards Marshall NT Chartered Accountants

Nejora Edwards Morshall M

Noel Clifford Partner

Dated: 18 September 2023



### Head Office - Corporate, Sobering up Shelter, Methamphetamine and Aboriginal Outreach Teams

4 Schwarz Cres

Alice Springs

Ph: 08 8950 5000

E: admin@dasa.org.au

# **Aranda House Therapeutic Community and Transitional After Care Units**

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E: intake@dasa.org.au

### **Alternative to Custody**

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### **Drink Driver Education**

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