THIRRILI

Annual Report
2023-2024

Acknowledgement of Country

We respectfully acknowledge the traditional custodians of the lands across Australia, where Thirrili provides its services. We pay our respects to Elders past, present, and emerging, and honour the deep spiritual connection that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples hold with their lands, waters, and communities. This connection continues to inspire and empower our work.

Acknowledgement of Lived Experience

Thirrili recognises and deeply appreciates the courage and wisdom of those with lived experience of suicide and trauma. Their insights guide our work, shaping our culturally responsive support services and influencing our strategic direction.

Acknowledgement of Artwork elements

Thirrili, 2023
Our artwork was created for Thirrili by proud Wiradjuri, Wotjobaluk, Yuin and Gumbaynggirr man, Luke Penrith. Luke is a modern contemporary Aboriginal artist living in Brungle, NSW. To read the complete artwork story visit www.thirrili.com.au.

Cover photo: © Matt Lauder

For the Bunuba people,
Thirrili means power and strength.
It represents who we are, drawing from our deep connection to Country.

We aim to honour this in all our work.

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Executive Summary

Donna Murray
Chairperson

As we reflect on the 2023/24 financial year, it is evident that Thirrili Ltd has navigated a period marked by significant challenges, transitions, and comprehensive reviews. This year has tested our resilience and adaptability but has also strengthened our commitment to our vision and our belief in what we do.

We embarked on a change process that required the organisation to undertake a complete rigorous assessment of our operations, programs, and strategies. These reviews have been critical to ensure that we continue to deliver effective, culturally responsive, and accountable services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and communities across Australia. Our goal has always been to enhance the social and emotional well-being of our people to support the prosperity of our communities, and we remain unwavering in this pursuit. Getting this right is essential for us.

The Board took action to make the necessary changes across the organisation which has had a profound impact. The shifts and adaptation were critical to focus Thirrili and to align with the aspirations and needs of our people and communities.

Executive Leadership and Governance: Our CEO Annette Vickery resigned in January 2024 and Tania Brown was engaged as our interim CEO and led a major review of the organisation. As part of the review there were several priorities that the Board had to consider and engaged experts to conduct a more in-depth analysis and provided recommendation for change. This included the appointment of the following services:

-BDO Australia to undertake a financial review
-Engaged ICT Business Systems to review technology to reduce cybersecurity risks
-IHR Australia to review Thirrili's IR/HR processes enabling compliance
-Engaged Virtual Support Specialists ritto conduct a governance review; and
-Engaged the Black Dog Institute to evaluate Thirrili's Model of Care.

The outcome of the reviews informed two business cases to the funder and a detailed change management plan that contemplated either a reduction of Thirrili services or a closure of the organisation. Following engagement with NIAA on our strategic direction and priorities, we were pleased to receive funding for the 2025 financial year.

This was a tough time for our staff group who continued to push forward and deliver services to clients across Australia who needed support. We continued to commit to delivering projects in the Coen community, far north Queensland. This project was funded by the Queensland Mental Health Commission (QLDMHC) and we hope it is funded in the second year. Thirrili delivered on a research project funded by the Lowitja Foundation that supported Aboriginal women to engage in the use of digital based stories and collective wisdom, to test healing capacity using culture and language to respond to trauma. Thirrili also committed to the ACT suicide prevention project funded by the ACT government that supported Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families in Canberra to have access to preventative suicide support services. These projects are flagships in the way in which Thirrili engages with communities that aim to minimise and mitigate the risk of suicide, and we also rebranded and launched our Model of Care across various locations in Australia.

Board Activities: Throughout this time the Board endorsed the change of membership status of three directors from technical experts to individual board members and welcomed to the Thirrili Board, Mr Karl Briscoe to represent the National Association of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Workers and Practitioners (NAATSIWP). We have started the journey to refresh the Constitution benchmarking it with current constitutional standards and welcomed back Ms Jaki Adams. We saw the resignation of Ms Jacki Flynn who left the Board as well. The Board made a critical decision to outsource its company secretary role as a recommendation from the governance review to ensure it is fully compliant with the regulatory bodies and to continue to maintain its charitable status.

We developed key partnerships with other postvention support services including SANE Australia and Standby/YouTurn and continued as a member of the National Health Leadership Forum. The work we were doing with Beacon Strategies and other postvention service providers on the development of a service navigation guide continued and will be finalised by 2025.

As we look ahead, we are more committed than ever to building a sustainable and impactful future. The lessons learnt during this challenging year will guide us in refining our strategies and bolstering our capacity to serve those who need us most.

It has most definitely been a tough year and want to thank you all for your continued trust and support. My appreciation goes to my fellow Directors, the Thirrili staff including the outgoing CEO Ms Annette Vickery. To the efforts of Ms Tania Brown, our interim CEO we cannot thank you enough for the work you did in courageously taking the organisations through a difficult phase of change. We also welcomed Mrs Kerry Colbung PSM at the end of the financial year and want to thank all for helping us to keep our doors open. Together we will continue to make a difference in the lives of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and communities, and I am looking forward to the next financial year.

Yours in the spirit of cooperation and the survival of our people.

Donna Murray
Thirrili Chairperson

Kerry Colbung
CEO

I had the pleasure of accepting the position as Thirrili's Chief Executive Officer three weeks before the end of the 2023/24 financial year and came into the organisation after it had gone through a major review. My brief was to focus on implementing the recommendations of all reviews and to sustain the organisation beyond 2024/25. After the announcement that Thirrili would be funded very late in June 2024, I announced the restructure that was previously endorsed by the Board.

Making this announcement at this late time in the financial year had a significant impact on the organisation and took its toll on the employees. There was much uncertainty and anxiety that affected morale, and it was a challenge to keep the spiritsof the staff group high.

I took on the role after Tania Brown's term came to an end and have been in awe of her leadership during a very difficult time. It was clear that the work Tania had done, under the direction of the Board, has shaped Thirrili into an organisation that is focused on transparency and accountability. An organisation that has had to repurpose itself to survive. This happened at a critical time in Thirrili's journey.

I have a good insight into the recommendations of the reviews to enable me to support the Board in strengthening Thirrili 's foundation for the future. The vision and commitment of the Board is greatly admired. Their no-nonsense approach to ensuring the administration can provide a safe service to our families and communities is highly regarded. The staff group are committed to upholding the promises we made when we launched the Model of Care and I expect them to step up to support families and communities to have better access to supports. Particularly when there is a consistent lack in coordinated services in the postvention sector. Engaging in developing partnership has been a focus this year and we have stood closely with organisations such as Standy, Sane Australia and the Black Dog Institute to get the job done. The partnerships with our individuals, families and communities will continue and be a key focus of the work we do in the 2024/25 financial year.

Thirrili's continued existence is even more fundamental now as suicide rates increase. Suicide is among the top five leading causes of death of Aboriginal peoples. We know the gap is widening and it is confirmed in reports such as those that the Productivity Commission released in February 2024, which identified that suicide is worsening for our people, not only in remote areas, but in urban areas too. These statistics are alarming, and it is confirmed by the many calls that the families and communities make when they seek Thirrili's support during those difficult times.

This year there has been much effort applied in engaging with several communities and those that are highlighted include the Coen community in Far North Queensland, the ACT community and the research project undertaken with Aboriginal women

throughout Australia, funded by the Lowitja Foundation. The evidence and information gathered through these projects tell us that the work that Thirrili does is much appreciated and is highly warranted. We don't take this for granted. Our communities are calling for greater engagement with Thirrili and we are proud of the efforts of our staff who work with these families and communities. This work doesn't go unnoticed, and it is important that the Thirrili staff know that the Board and management recognise their efforts.

This is why Thirrili's work must continue. We are a key player in a sector that is challenged in providing culturally responsive postvention services to our people. We are the only Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander postvention service, and we fill a huge gap in the delivery of important services. Despite knowing that services to our people are still piecemealed and somewhat broken, we are here to support them. We acknowledge that there is so much room for improvement and we know that Thirrili can lead much of this work through providing the strong leadership our people deserve.

I want to thank the Board for welcoming me in my role as the CEO. This is an incredibly experienced and talented group of people who are passionate about changing systems and are committed to making a difference in the lives of our people across Australia.

Our Chairperson Ms Donna Murray and Deputy Chairperson Dr Summer May Finlay have been a great support and sounding board for me. Stepping into a national role has been a huge experience and these two women along with other Directors have been incredible in their endorsement of my appointment. Whilst I've only been here a few weeks in the 2023/24 financial year, I am looking forward to leading the organisation in 2024/25 and working with a highly capable Board and staff group to deliver on our strategic priorities. The road ahead will be tough, and I believe if we all move together in the same direction, we will have an impact.

Thank you

Kerry Colbung
Chief Executive Officer

*Kerry was CEO until 3rd jan 2025

Governance

Donna Murray
Director – Chair (commenced as Chair 08/11/21)
Qualifications: BASc, GCIndigGov, GCWLCH and MAICD

Ms Donna Murray a Wiradyuri and Wonnarua woman of NSW and the CEO of Indigenous Allied Health Australia (IAHA). Donna is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) and provides strong strategic leadership across Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander affairs and the wider health sector. Donna brings over 25 years' experience in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander leadership and governance, Indigenous health, community development and engagement. Donna is actively involved in the Education sector as an Adjunct Professor with Charles Darwin University.

Dr Summer May Finlay
Director – Deputy Chair
CSCA, TAE, BSocSC MPHA, PhD

Dr Summer May Finlay (CSCA, TAE, BSocSC MPHA, and PhD) is a Yorta Yorta woman who grew up on Awabakal country (West Lake Macquarie) and is a passionate advocate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Her passion is what has driven her to work in a number of public health fields including social marketing, communications research and policy. She has worked for a range of organisations in the Aboriginal Community Controlled Health, not-for-profit, university and for-profit sectors. She is currently employed at the University of Wollongong as a Senior Lecturer.

In addition to working as an academic, she also works as a freelancer for organisations such as Croakey Health Media and the Commonwealth Department of Health. She is Co-Chair of the Aboriginal Health and Medical Research Council of NSW Ethics Committee, and Co-Chair of the World Federation of Public Health Associations Indigenous Working Group. Summer was previously Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Vice President for the Public Health Association of Australia and was the Aboriginal Torres Strait Islander Special Interest Group Co-Convener. She has received three awards from the Public Health Association of Australia for her work in public health and Indigenous health (Presidents Award 2017, Fellowship 2020 and Presidents Award 2021). You can follow her on twitter via her handle @SummerMayFinlay.

Kim Laverne Bellear
Director
Qualifications: BBA, GCIRTP, GradDipPH

Ms LaVerne Bellear is a proud Bundjalung woman from the North Coast NSW. Her career encompasses over 30 years in health administration in both the public and not-for-profit sectors. LaVerne is the current Chief Executive Officer of the Aboriginal Medical Service Cooperative Limited (Redfern). LaVerne has held several senior leadership and directorship roles, with a particular focus on Aboriginal Health reform and improvement. LaVerne is a Board Director for Sydney Local Health District; is the current Co-Chair for the Sydney Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Health Partnership and a Board Director for Thirrili Ltd. Her involvement in previous appointments have shaped Aboriginal health strategies locally and nationally. LaVerne is a former Director of the National Aboriginal Community Control Health Organisation (NACCHO,) and former Director and A/CEO of the Aboriginal Health and Medical Research Council. LaVerne strongly believes that empowering Aboriginal people will create opportunities to make informed decisions and choices regarding personal management of health care, ultimately resulting in better health outcomes. LaVerne holds a Bachelor of Business, has a Professional Certificate in Indigenous Research in Training and Practices and a Graduate Diploma of Public Health, University of NSW.

Karl Briscoe
Director (joined 2 May 2024)
Qualifications: MIBL, MPH

Karl Briscoe is a proud Kuku Yalanji man from Mossman – Daintree area of Far North Queensland and has worked for over 20 years in the health sector at various levels of government and non-government including local, state and national levels which has enabled him to form a vast strategic network across Australia.

Karl's vision for his people is to see dramatic improvement in the premature mortality rates of our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, not only in communities but the entire nation, ensuring the life expectancy rates of our people are equivalent or better than that of non-Indigenous Australians.

Jacqueline (Jaki) Adams
Director
Qualifications: BEd, GCPSM, MSocChgLead

Experience and expertise: Jaki was born and raised in Garamilla (Darwin, Australia) on the beautiful lands of Larrakia Nation. Jaki is a proud Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, with ancestral links to the Yadhaigana and Wuthathi Peoples of Cape York Peninsula in Queensland, tra-ditional family ties with the Gurindji Peoples of Central Western Northern Territory and extended family relationships with the people of the Torres Straits and Warlpiri (Yuendumu NT).

Jaki has some thirty years' experience in government and non-government/international development sectors, which includes leadership roles across The Fred Hollows Foundation for the past twelve years. In her current role as Director Social Justice and Regional Engagement, Jaki is leading The Foundation's positioning in supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples right to sight, good health and self-determination; allyship accountability; and health equity more broadly, including elevating Indigenous Peoples eye care on the global agenda. Jaki is a Global Atlantic Fellow and in 2023 was awarded the Australian Council for International Development's (ACFID) Outstanding Contribution to the Sector Award for her championing health equity, supporting strategic eye care relationships in Australia and across the Pacific, helping drive the agenda of the Allies for Uluru Coalition and elevating the voices of First Nations people (in Australia and internationally).

Tanja Hirvonen
Director
Qualifications: BS Psy (Hons), MPsy (Clinical)

Tanja is Jaru and Bunuba through her Grandfather, from the East Kimberley. Tanja is also connected to the Barkley NT region. Tanja grew up on Kalkadoon Country and still works and travels home frequently.

Tanja is a registered Clinical Psychologist and has a double degree majoring in psychology and human research management. She also holds a postgraduate degree, Masters in Clinical Psychology. Tanja has had over twelve years of practical psychological experience, and has worked in academic, clinical, and executive roles as a clinical psychologist.

Tanja is currently working as the Wellbeing Director with AB-STARR Consulting. Tanja is a current Board Director of the Australian Indigenous Psychologists Association and the Queensland Director for the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women's Alliance and The Black Dog Institute. Tanja is passionate about working in evidence based and culturally safe ways to make a difference to the health and wellbeing for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Former Directors

Jacqueline Flynn
Director – Company Secretary
Qualifications: B. Comm and CPA

Meetings of Directors

The details of the meetings held during the year are as follows:

AGM
- 8 December 2023

Board Meetings
- 15 August 2023
- 25 August 2023 Out of Session
- 2 November 2023
- 8 December 2023
- 11 January 2024 Special Meeting
- 15 April 2024 Special meeting
- 30 April 2024
- 17 May 2024 Special meeting
- 24 June 2024

Finance, Audit & Risk Sub-Committee
- 25 July 2023 Cancelled
- 30 October 2023
- 11 March 2024
- 25 March 2024
- 16 April 2024

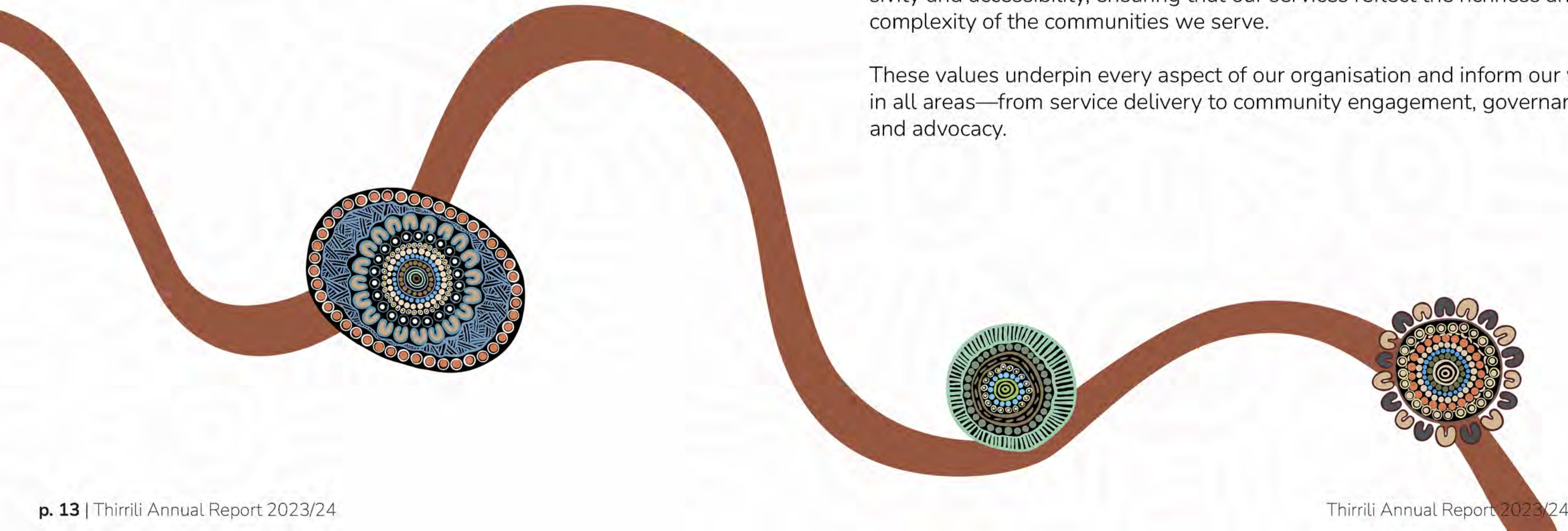
Vision, Purpose, and Cultural Values

Vision

Our vision is for all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and communities to heal from trauma, particularly in the aftermath of suicide or traumatic loss. We strive to empower our people to live strong, self-determined lives, deeply connected to culture and Country. We envision a future where all generations thrive, drawing strength from their cultural heritage, and living in communities free from the devastating impacts of suicide.

Purpose

Thirrili exists to provide culturally safe, trauma-informed postvention support to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities affected by suicide or other traumatic incidents. Guided by cultural ways of knowing, being, and doing, we offer timely, respectful support that fosters healing and self-determination. Our work aims to build resilience, address intergenerational trauma, and ensure that families and communities are at the centre of decision-making about their own recovery and future.



Cultural Values

Thirrili is deeply committed to the following core cultural values, which guide all aspects of our work:

Collective Action: We work in partnership with communities, ensuring that all our efforts are community-led and grounded in the strength of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural knowledge.

Respect: We uphold the highest respect for the cultural protocols, traditions, and values of the communities we serve. We listen, engage, and respond in ways that reflect the unique needs and wishes of each community.

Reciprocity: Our work is based on a reciprocal relationship of trust and care, where we honour the trust communities place in us by delivering support that is responsive and respectful.

Relationships: We prioritise long-term relationships with communities, offering continuity of care and ongoing support that extends beyond a single event, acknowledging the importance of connectedness and shared identity.

Diversity and Inclusion: We honour the diversity within Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and are steadfast in our commitment to inclusivity and accessibility, ensuring that our services reflect the richness and complexity of the communities we serve.

These values underpin every aspect of our organisation and inform our work in all areas—from service delivery to community engagement, governance, and advocacy.

Strategic Framework

Postvention Practices

Thirrili offers culturally safe, trauma-informed support that uplifts Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and communities as they navigate their grief and find strength in cultural healing. Our services are based on respect, cultural healing, and helping families through grief. We empower communities to rebuild and heal through a model grounded in cultural leadership and protocols.

Collective Action

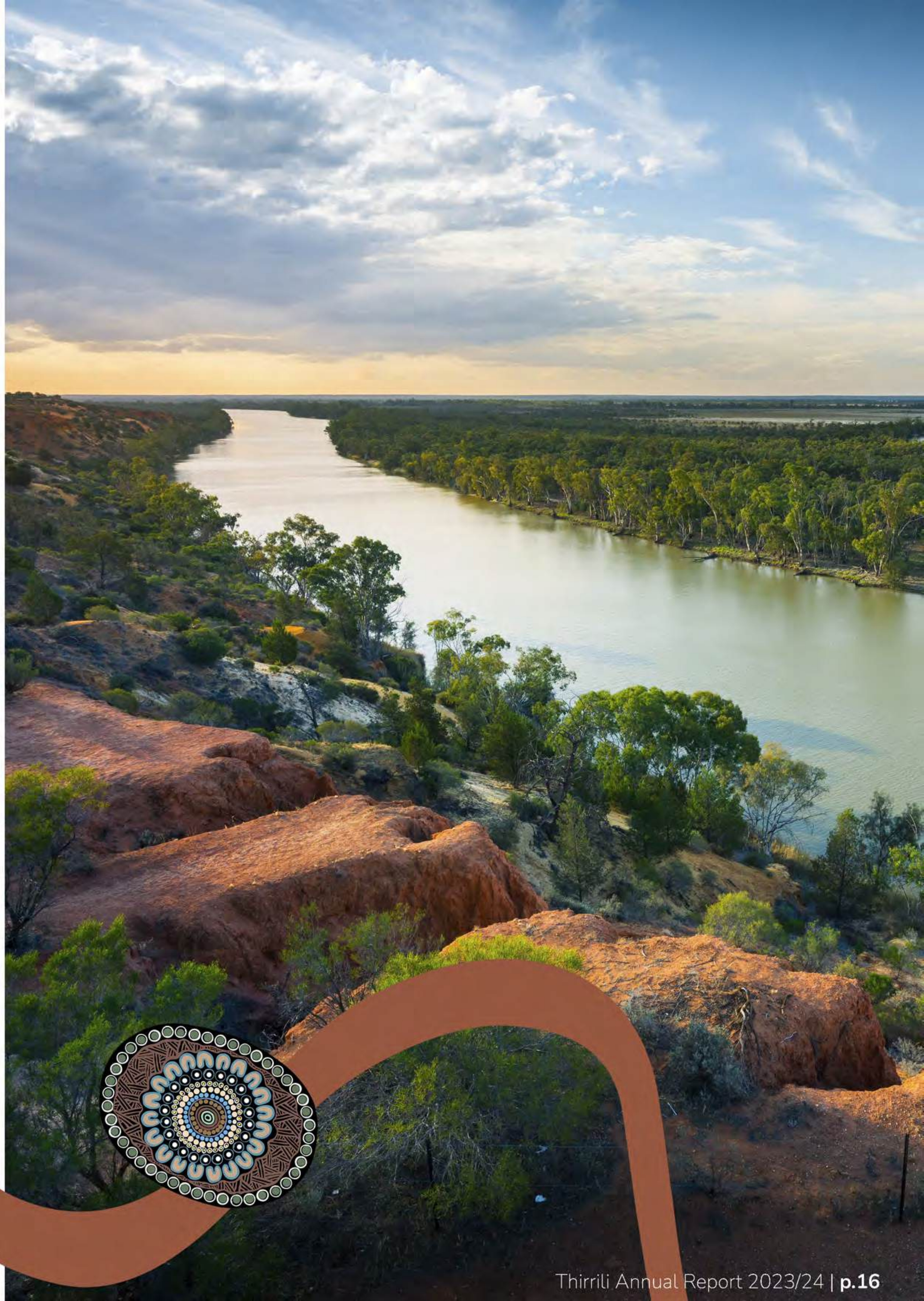
We work with community-controlled organisations, groups, and health services to provide culturally safe support. These partnerships help communities respond to crises in their own way and strengthen the collective impact of postvention services, promoting cultural safety, self-determination, and wellbeing.

Transformational Leadership

Thirrili drives change in postvention support, advocating for the rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Through research, advocacy, and partnerships, we influence policy and program design at all levels. Our leadership goes beyond service delivery, shaping how postvention and suicide prevention are approached across Australia.

Self-Determination

We empower communities to design their own solutions for healing and recovery. By supporting self-determination, we ensure communities can take charge of their own processes, promoting resilience and reducing the impact of suicide.



Year in Review

Operational Achievements and Community Capacity Building

Over the past year, Thirrili has made substantial progress in expanding and strengthening our postvention services across Australia. Key operational achievements include the development of seven Community Innovation Action Plans, which empower local responses to trauma and loss. We have established and maintained strong links with Collective Action Groups and Critical Response Incident Groups, fostering collaborative networks that extend our reach and impact. Thirrili continues to offer a 24/7 telephone support service for individuals and families affected by suicide, ensuring immediate, culturally safe assistance is available whenever it's needed. Additionally, we have supported services in developing Culture Care Connect programs and provided guidance for community consultation initiatives, keeping our work deeply connected to the unique needs and voices of the communities we serve.

The successful implementation of the ACT Service Delivery Model, which now encompasses Prevention, Intervention, and Aftercare, has broadened our scope of services, allowing us to provide holistic support to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities in the ACT.

YiR Snapshot in Numbers

252 Open Cases

151 Reported Suicides or Traumatic Incidents

$179,021 Emergency Relief Funding used to support families

7 Community Innovation Action Plans

Digital Reach

Organisational Rebranding and Service Brochures

In 2023-2024, Thirrili underwent a comprehensive organisational rebranding to better reflect our mission and values. This process involved updating our visual identity, ensuring that our branding resonates with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities across Australia. As part of the rebranding, we produced a series of new service brochures designed to communicate our postvention services clearly and effectively to families, community members, and service providers. These brochures are an essential resource, providing accessible information about our services and how to access them, with a strong emphasis on cultural safety and support.

Website Launch and Referral Page

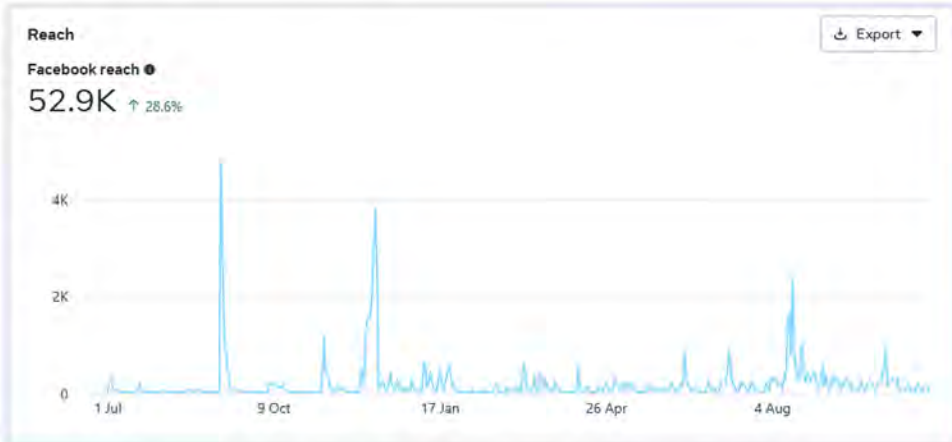
A significant milestone this year was the launch of Thirrili's new website, offering an improved, user-friendly platform for accessing our services. Central to this new website is a dedicated referral page, which allows both community members and service providers to easily submit referrals for postvention support. This streamlined process ensures that individuals and families can access Thirrili's culturally safe services quickly, particularly during times of urgent need. The referral page also includes clear guidelines on the types of support available, making it easier for communities to navigate the process and receive the help they need.

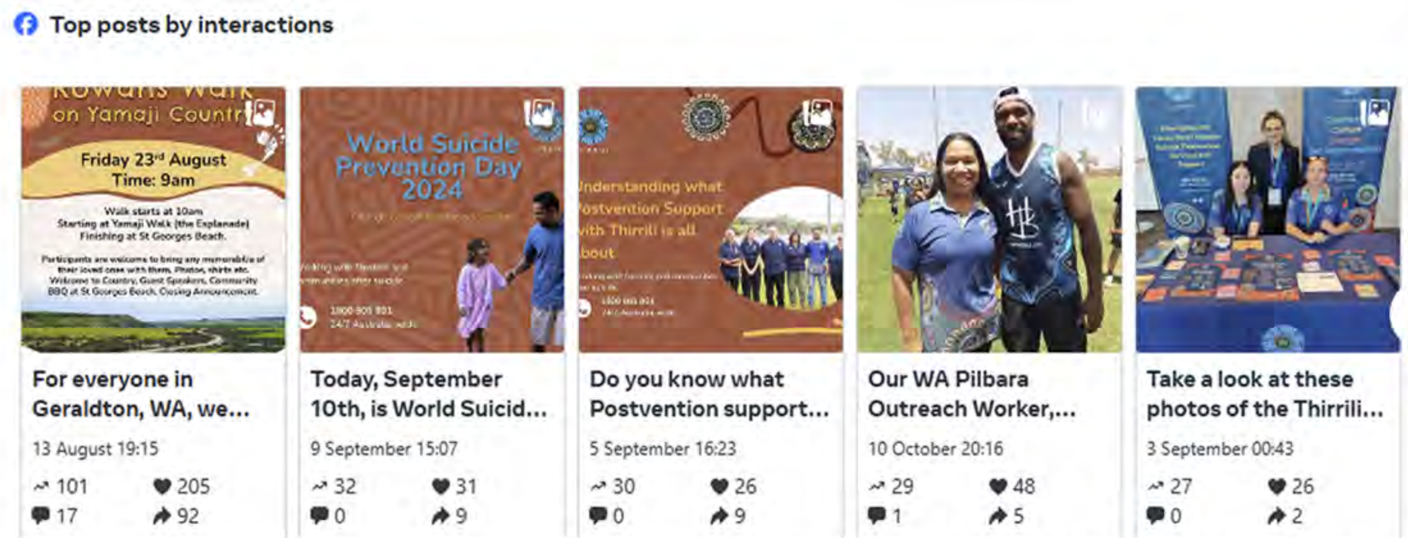
Social Media Snapshot

Comments
92 LinkedIn
76 Facebook

Impressions
81,843 LinkedIn
52,900 Facebook

reposts
79 LinkedIn
597 Facebook





Model of Care Launches

Towards the end of 2023 and beginning of 2024, Thirrili successfully launched our Model of Care through a series of events across Australia. We held events in **Darwin, Coffs Harbour, Adelaide, Melbourne, Townsville, Hobart, and Perth.** These launches were met with significant turnout, drawing over **230 attendees** from a wide spectrum of backgrounds, including government representatives, funding bodies, stakeholder and partner organisations, community members, and individuals with lived experience. The atmosphere felt at each of these events was vibrant and positive, fostering a sense of connection and shared purpose.

The feedback we received was overwhelmingly favourable, highlighting the community's support and enthusiasm for our model and services. These gatherings served as pathways to connect with communities, foster meaningful partnerships, and celebrate the shared vision of resilience, cultural strength, and healing. Many attendees expressed eagerness to work alongside Thirrili, highlighting the strong foundation of trust and partnership that we are continuing to build across the country.

2024 Organisation Review

BDO Finance Review

BDO Australia was engaged to conduct a high-level finance function review for Thirrili Ltd. The purpose of the review was to assess the effectiveness and appropriateness of the operations during this financial year, relating to the finance functions of Thirrili and identified recommendations for change and/or improvements.

More specifically, the review focused on the following aspects of the finance function:
1. People – appropriateness of structure, roles and responsibilities and skills of financial personnel
2. Policies, procedures and technology – appropriateness and effectiveness of current internal policies, use of technology and processes
3. Reporting – reporting to the Board including identifying any areas of 'underspend' of grant revenue

In their report BDO made observations in relations to the above key areas based on documentation reviews, personnel interviews conducted and provide their observation and recommendations for the Board and (interim) CEO's consideration.

Technology Review

Thirrili appointed ICTx to review technology management for their organisation, ICTx provides ICT review services based on accepted methods and standards to the management of ICT such as COBIT, ITIL and ISO 37000 Risk Management Assessment Standards.

As part of the process, ICTx verified functionality and performance of ICT operations and provides recommendations and alternative measures. To perform this, ICTx engaged the internal staff of Thirrili as well as the main IT provider for Thirrili to assist with the review. A standard IT questionnaire was provided for information gathering and analysis.

ICTx used more modern technology to assess the environment using its computerised audit system and artificial intelligence.

iHR Australia

Thirrili engaged iHR Australia to undertake a compliance review of Thirrili's HR functions, policies, systems, processes, payroll, and the HR department in general. The report they presented provided the summary and detailed findings of the review. The review was undertaken to identify any potential risks or actual risks, issues, compliance breaches and any areas for improvement in the Thirrili HR Department.

The overarching brief being that the Acting CEO seeks reassurances that the Thirrili HR Department in its entirety is covering its legal regulatory obligations. A by-product of this review will also be recommendations that go beyond minimum compliance requirements.

Background to the Compliance and General HR Review

Thirrili seeks to ensure that all HR documents (including policies, processes and procedures underpinning those documents) being used for its employees are current and comply with relevant workplace legislation. The reviewer has examined a significant but not exhaustive number of sample documents and has had many conversations with the HR team to ascertain a global view, and diagnose any risks/issues/breaches/problems and potential improvements. The aim of this diagnostic review was to highlight and assess any problem areas that may exist within the HR department.

Organisational Restructure

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors on the 15th of April 2024, the restructuring of Thirrili was approved. The structure and deliverables approved was recommended by the external audit undertaken on the process and systems within all Thirrili's business arms and better meets the changing landscape within funding and government agencies.

In June 2024, the Board approved an organisational chart to reflect the future of Thirrili workforce and an estimated costing of the positions. This was recommeded within the review of the current organisation.

Thirrili Model of Care Evaluation

The Black Dog Institute were engaged to undertake a review of the Model of Care and community of practice. The proposed scope of work for the review included:

1. To assess the effectiveness of Thirrili's Model of Care and Community of Practice in addressing the mental health needs of First Nations communities.
2. To identify potential areas of improvement and innovation within Thirrili's approach.
3. To evaluate the cultural relevance and responsiveness of Thirrili's initiatives.

The Report findings has provided a risk matrix identifying the importance of improved practice response and engagement, and to ensure that Thirrili remains fully compliant in the mental health sector.

Governance Review

Virtual Support Services were engaged to review Thirrili's practice of governance in the organisation.
The following elements of the review was identified:

1. Refresh the Constitution
2. Develop a Thirrili Board Charter
3. Develop a Volunteer Policy; and
4. Develop a Governance Manual
5. Continue to update the risk register for reporting

Finance, Risk and Audit Committee policies were also reviewed as part of the overall governance review

Staffing

Our Staff

Thirrili is proud to be supported by a dedicated team, with over 95% of our staff identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. This representation ensures our services are culturally safe, grounded in lived experience, and deeply connected to the communities we serve. Our staff bring a wealth of knowledge, compassion, and resilience to their work, providing vital support to individuals, families, and communities affected by suicide and trauma.

Their commitment and cultural insight are the foundation of Thirrili's approach to delivering respectful, community-centred postvention services across Australia.

The 2023/24 year presented significant challenges for Thirrili staff, with funding uncertainties impacting our ability to retain staff and maintain stability. This uncertainty made it difficult to plan for the long term and ensure consistent support for our teams.

HALL CHADWICK
MELBOURNE AUDIT

THIRRILI LTD
ABN 14 617 635 828

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER ACNC ACT SECTION 60-40

TO THE DIRECTORS OF
THIRRILI LTD

In accordance with Subdivision 60-C of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Thirrili Ltd.

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Thirrili Ltd for the period ended 30 June 2024 there have been:

(i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and

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

Hall Chadwick Melbourne Audit
Chartered Accountants
Level 14, 440 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Director: Steven Nguyen

Date:

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Post: Locked Bag 777 Collins Street West VIC 8007 Australia
www.hallchadwickmelb.com.au E: hcm@hallchadwickmelb.com.au
Hall Chadwick Association - a national group of independent Chartered Accountants and Business Advisory firms.
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General information

The financial statements cover Thirrili Ltd as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Thirrili Ltd 's functional and presentation currency.

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

Thirrili Ltd
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Revenue	3	6,472,730	3,204,159
Other income	4	-	1,962,453
Interest revenue		5,145	6,105
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		(3,893,554)	(3,183,052)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(130,364)	(80,420)
Finance costs		(4,895)	(2,256)
Other expenses	5	(1,787,605)	(2,162,153)
Consultancy expenses		(119,735)	(18,468)
Occupancy		(138,573)	(134,415)
Emergency relief funds		(179,021)	(201,062)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax expense		224,128	(609,109)
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Thirrili Ltd		224,128	(609,109)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Thirrili Ltd		224,128	(609,109)

Thirrili Ltd
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,102,857	2,841,608
Trade and other receivables	7	72,997	-
Other	8	78,914	78,395
Total current assets		3,254,768	2,920,003
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	98,897	64,019
Right-of-use assets	10	72,684	157,954
Intangibles	11	14,280	18,360
Total non-current assets		185,861	240,333
Total assets		3,440,629	3,160,336
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	175,659	110,743
Lease liabilities	13	47,430	74,417
Employee benefits	14	19,135	167,108
Other	15	1,228,481	1,017,020
Total current liabilities		1,470,705	1,369,288
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	16	31,471	83,814
Employee benefits	17	12,226	12,770
Total non-current liabilities		43,697	96,584
Total liabilities		1,514,402	1,465,872
Net assets		1,926,227	1,694,464
Equity			
Retained surpluses		1,926,227	1,694,464
Total equity		1,926,227	1,694,464

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

Thirrili Ltd
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Retained profits $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2022	2,303,573	2,303,573
Deficit after income tax expense for the year	(609,109)	(609,109)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(609,109)	(609,109)
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,694,464	1,694,464

	Retained profits $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2023	1,694,464	1,694,464
Other Adjustments	7,635	7,635
Balance at 1 July 2023 - restated	1,702,099	1,702,099
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	224,128	224,128
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	224,128	224,128
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,926,227	1,926,227

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

Thirrili Ltd
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 $	2023 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from government grants and other contracts		7,272,851	4,173,138
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,884,022)	(5,805,953)
Interest paid		(4,895)	(2,039)
		383,934	(1,634,854)
Interest received		5,145	6,105
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		389,079	(1,628,749)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	9	(78,153)	(44,881)
Net cash used in investing activities		(78,153)	(44,881)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		-	(1,392)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(49,677)	(29,226)
Net cash used in financing activities		(49,677)	(30,618)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		261,249	(1,704,248)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,841,608	4,545,856
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	3,102,857	2,841,608

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

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

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

Basis of preparation
These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Victorian legislation the Fundraising Act 1998 and associated regulations and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

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

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

Revenue recognition
The company recognises revenue as follows:

Government grants
The Authority has determined that all grant income is recognised as income of not-for-profit entities in accordance with AASB 1058, except for grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations and accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with AASB 15.

Income from grants is recognised as the performance obligations or activities related to grant is fulfilled. Any amount directly related to project but remains unspent at the end of the year is deferred for recognition and recognised as a liability. On initial recognition of the asset, the Authority recognises any related contributions by owners, increases in liabilities, decreases in assets, and revenue (‘related amounts’) in accordance with other Australian Accounting Standards.

Related amounts may take the form of:
(a) contributions by owners, in accordance with AASB 1004;
(b) revenue or a contract liability arising from a contract, in accordance with AASB 15;
(c) a lease liability in accordance with AASB 16;
(d) a financial instrument, in accordance with AASB 9; or
(e) a provision, in accordance with AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

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

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

Income tax
As the company is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

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

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

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

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

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

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

Furniture and Equipment	1-10 years
Artwork	10 years
Low value pool	5.33 years

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

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

Right-of-use assets
A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Website
Significant costs associated with the development of the revenue generating aspects of the website, including the capacity of placing orders, are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 10 years.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Refund liabilities

Refund liabilities are recognised where the company receives consideration from a funding body and expects to refund some, or all, of that consideration to the funding body. A refund liability is measured at the amount of consideration received or receivable for which the company does not expect to be entitled and is updated at the end of each reporting period for changes in circumstances. Historical data is used across product lines to estimate such returns at the time of sale based on an expected value methodology.

Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits
The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

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

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

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

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

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 tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

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

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Estimation of useful lives of 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.

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

Note 3. Revenue

	2024 $	2023 $
Government grants	5,556,256	3,137,709
Contracts	92,333	59,965
Funding received previous year	681,531	-
	6,330,120	3,197,674
Other revenue		
Other revenue	142,610	6,485
Revenue	6,472,730	3,204,159

Note 4. Other income

	2024 $	2023 $
Write back of provision for recall	-	1,962,453

Note 5. Other Expenses

	2024 $	2023 $
Recall expenses	-	415,619
Travel	418,134	416,477
Sub contractors	-	1,566
Accommodation	153,627	179,262
Motor vehicle - lease	16,201	25,454
Evaluation	138	110,588
Professional development	33,831	77,055
Computer support	56,506	25,855
Insurance - workers' compensation	107,819	80,035
Telephone and internet	29,009	35,770
Legal expenses	14,333	10,698
Marketing and advertising	63,423	108,708
Meals	50,598	66,154
Operational travel	18,796	31,401
Community capacity building resourcing	112,423	88,010
Subscriptions	38,708	33,229
Office expenses	3,582	8,319
Social and emotional wellbeing/supervision	88,465	12,900
Labour hire	76,619	30,887
Accounting fees	166,861	31,269
Stationery and printing	16,388	12,548
General expenses	18,965	26,417
Insurance - business	25,499	17,280
Motor vehicle operating costs	2,709	1,767
Cultural healing	159	26,200
Conferences/Critical response team PD/Workshops	30,092	185,285
Other expenses	244,720	103,400
	1,787,605	2,162,153

Note 6. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2024 $	2023 $
Cash at bank	3,102,857	2,066,599
Cash on deposit	-	775,009
	3,102,857	2,841,608

Note 7. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2024 $	2023 $
Trade receivables	8,000	-
Other receivables	45,181	-
BAS receivable	19,816	-
	72,997	-

Note 8. Current assets - other

	2024 $	2023 $
Prepayments	21,252	40,332
Other deposits	57,662	38,063
	78,914	78,395

Note 9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	2024 $	2023 $
Plant and equipment - at cost	199,633	124,962
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(107,565)	(65,869)
	92,068	59,093
Artwork - at cost	9,261	9,261
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,261)	(4,335)
	4,000	4,926
Low value pool	3,482	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(653)	-
	2,829	-
	98,897	64,019

Note 10. Non-current assets - right-of-use assets

	2024 $	2023 $
Land and buildings - right-of-use	133,456	199,616
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(60,772)	(41,662)
	72,684	157,954
Motor vehicles - right-of-use	36,507	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(36,507)	-
	-	-
	72,684	157,954

Note 11. Non-current assets - intangibles

	2024 $	2023 $
Website - at cost	18,360	20,400
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(4,080)	(2,040)
	14,280	18,360

Note 12. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2024 $	2023 $
Trade payables	31,049	22,169
Accrued directors fees	15,850	-
BAS payable	-	39,615
Other payables	128,760	48,959
	175,659	110,743

Note 13. Current liabilities - lease liabilities

	2024 $	2023 $
Lease liability	47,430	74,417

Note 14. Current liabilities - employee benefits

	2024 $	2023 $
Annual leave	19,135	167,108

Note 15. Current liabilities - other

	2024 $	2023 $
Superannuation payable	733	-
Other payables	-	141
Accrued expenses	379,378	179,641
Unearned income	-	681,480
Revenue received in advance	36,667	-
Refund liabilities	811,703	155,758
	1,228,481	1,017,020

Note 15. Current liabilities - other (continued)

Thirrili has two major projects which are funded by two funding providers.
NIAA and ACT Health.

At the end 2024, both of the projects had unspent funds. Management have analysed the implications of *AASB 15 - Revenue from contracts* and *AASB 1058 - Income for not for profit entities* to determine the accounting treatment of these unspent funds. One of the conditions of AASB 15 - Revenue from contracts states that revenue arising out of a contract can only be recognised as income if the performance obligations mentioned in the contract are satisfied. Thirrili has not recognised the portion of grant which has been unspent as revenue on the premise that the grant relates project activities which couldn't be completed during the year and therefore has been deferred to next year. Thirrili had previously recognised the amount of unspent grant as provision for recall expenses by recognising the full amount of grant as revenue. This is a change in presentation and does not impact the overall surplus or deficit position of the organisation or the liability recognised in the balance sheet representing the unpent amount.

NIAA had total unspent funds of $473,212. As at the date of finalisation of financial statements, this has not been approved for carry forward. Therefore, amount unspent, i.e. $473,212 has not been recognised as revenue and instead has been recognised as a provision for recall on the basis that this amount may be recalled by the funding body pending further negotiations.

ACT health had total unspent funds of $311,672. As at the date of finalisation of financial statements, this has not been approved for carry forward. This has been recognised as a provision for recall instead of being recognised as revenue on the basis that this amount may be recalled by the funding body.

Thirrili has other grants which are funded by various funding providers.

At the end of 2024, the COEN project had unspent funds. The total unspent funds were $26,819. As at the date of finalisation of financial statements, this has not been approved for carry forward. This has been recognised as a provision for recall on the basis that this amount may be recalled by the funding body pending further negotiations.

Therefore, the total provision for recall at the end of FY 24 is, $811,703 which represents
NIAA - $473,212
ACT Health - $311,672
COEN - $26,819

Note 16. Non-current liabilities - lease liabilities

	2024 $	2023 $
Lease liability	31,471	83,814

Note 17. Non-current liabilities - employee benefits

	2024 $	2023 $
Long service leave	12,226	12,770

Note 18. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation
The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the company is set out below:

	2024 $	2023 $
Aggregate compensation	758,815	636,908

Note 19. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by , the auditor of the company:

	2024 $	2023 $
Audit services -		
Audit of the financial statements	16,500	15,000

Note 20. Related party transactions

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 18.

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

Receivable from and payable to related parties
There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties
There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 21. Economic Dependency

The company is reliant upon grants for the support of its principal activities. On 30 September 2021, the company entered into an agreement with the Commonwealth of Australia, as represented by the National Indigenous Australians Agency, to undertake the project 'General Grants Safety and Wellbeing Programme'. In support of the project, Thirrili will receive up to the maximum grant funding amount of $12,142,536.50 excluding GST over a 3 year project period, originally concluding on 30 June 2024. Per deed of variation, this has been extended until 31 December 2024.

The company is reliant on receipt of the agreed level of grant funding in order to complete the project.

Note 22. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Victorian legislation the Fundraising Act 1998 and associated regulations, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

____

Date:

THIRRILI LTD
ABN 14 617 635 828

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE DIRECTORS OF
THIRRILI LTD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Thirrili Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying report of Thirrili Ltd, is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (the "ACNC Act"), including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the period then ended; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the ACNC Act and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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 registered entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, 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.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the ACNC Act 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 registered entity's ability to continue as going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 entity's internal control.

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

- 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 registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- 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.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the entity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Hall Chadwick Melbourne Audit
Chartered Accountants
Level 14, 440 Collins Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

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Director: Steven (Anh) Nguyen

Date:

Partnerships & Collaborations

Collaborations with Organisations

Thirrili Ltd and SANE have formed a pioneering partnership to strengthen support for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, families, and communities who are bereaved by suicide or impacted by trauma. Together, we are co-designing a culturally governed and culturally safe online postvention Yarning Space, which will soon offer a secure and supportive environment for individuals to connect, share experiences, and access culturally sensitive resources. This partnership prioritises cultural governance and safety to ensure that the Yarning Space truly reflects and serves the unique needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Thirrili and StandBy Support After Suicide are also pleased to announce a partnership that will expand culturally responsive support services for Indigenous communities nationwide. As part of this agreement, Thirrili will take on the management and delivery of StandBy's well-established You Me Which Way program, which provides culturally sensitive support to individuals and families affected by suicide.

Additionally, Thirrili and Neami have partnered to foster positive outcomes for our shared client base, specifically for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people impacted by grief, loss, and trauma related to suicide or other critical incidents. This collaboration allows staff from both organisations to exchange insights, expertise, and practical knowledge, building capacity and strengthening our collective approach to supporting communities in need.

Government and NGO Engagement

We are grateful for the ongoing partnerships with government bodies that support our mission to provide culturally safe postvention services. Collaborations with National Indigenous Australians Agency (NIAA), the ACT Government, the Lowitja Institute, the Queensland Mental Health Commission (QMHC), and Western Australian Mental Health Commision (WAMHC) have been instrumental in expanding our reach and enhancing our service delivery. These partnerships enable us to deliver critical support to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, integrating cultural sensitivity into mental health services and postvention support across diverse regions. Together, we are working towards creating a stronger, more inclusive system that honours and addresses the unique needs of our communities.

Pro Bono and Research Partnerships

Thirrili and Norton Rose Fulbright have partnered to develop the Coroners Toolkit, a vital resource designed to guide Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and communities through the challenges of navigating the Coroners Court during times of sorry business. This toolkit aims to ensure that families' voices are heard and respected throughout the coronial process.

Acknowledgements

Funders and Partners

Australian Government National Indigenous Australians Agency | NIAA

ACT Government | ACT Health

Lowitja Institute

SANE We're people like you.

Queensland Mental Health Commission

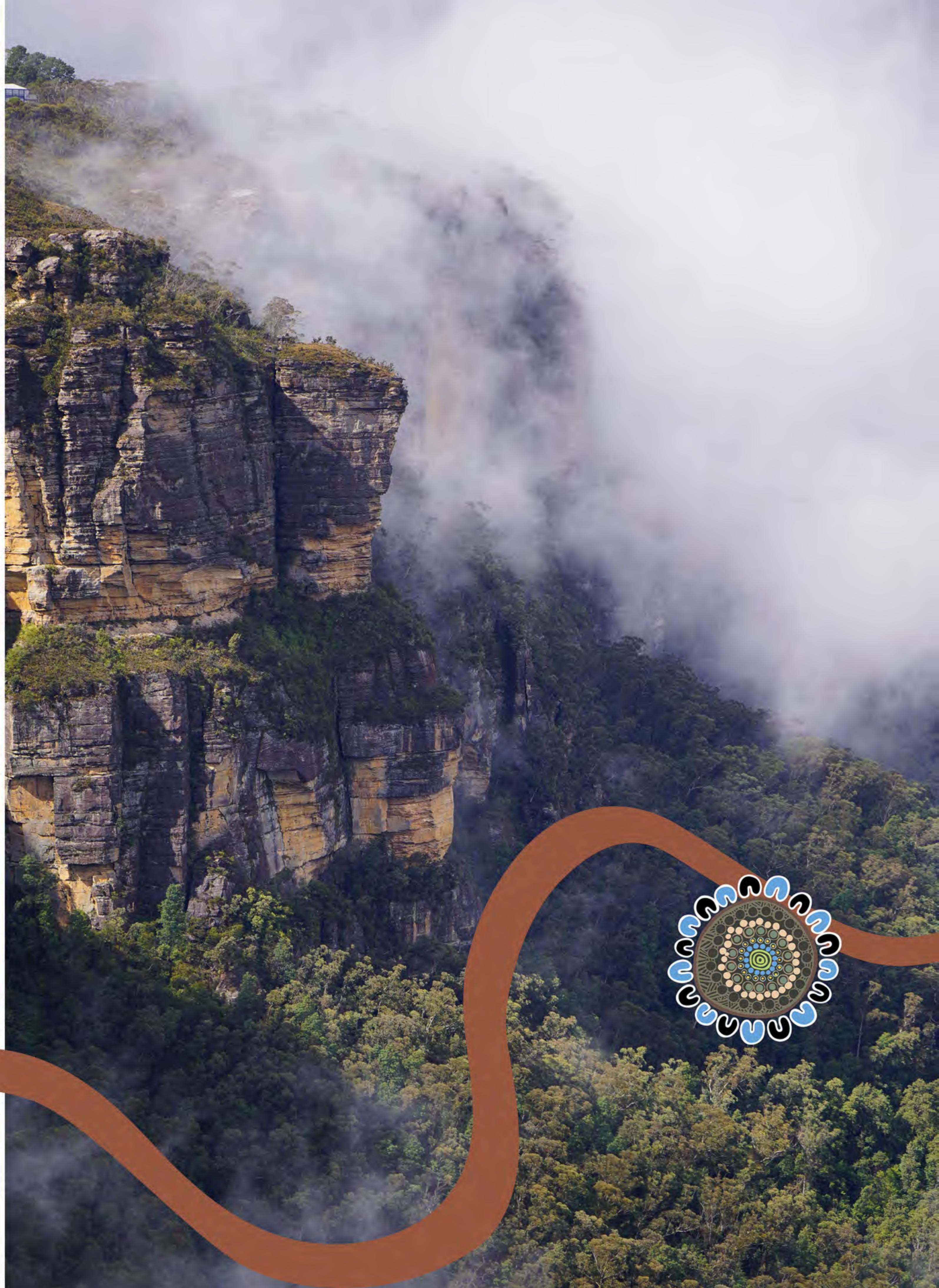
StandBy Support After Suicide

neami national Improving Mental Health and Wellbeing

Norton Rose Fulbright

Staff

Thirrili deeply appreciates the commitment and dedication of our staff, whose resilience and compassion are the driving force behind our work. We especially acknowledge those team members with lived experience of suicide and trauma, who bring invaluable insight and empathy to their roles. Their unique perspectives enrich our services, ensuring that the support we provide is not only culturally safe but also grounded in real understanding. Our staff's dedication to supporting communities through times of loss and healing is both inspiring and essential to our mission.



Australian Government
National Indigenous Australians Agency

NIAA