THIRRILI

ANNUAL REPORT 21-22

www.thirrili.com.au

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Thirrili acknowledges and pays respects to the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Traditional Custodians of the lands and waters upon which we all reside and work and pay our respects to our Elders – past, present, and emerging. Thirrili also acknowledges the individuals and collective expertise of those with a living or lived experience of suicide and other social, cultural, and emotional wellbeing challenges. Thirrili recognises their vital contribution at all levels and values the courage of those who share this unique perspective for the purpose of learning and growing together to achieve better outcomes for all.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF LIVED EXPERIENCE

Thirrili acknowledges the individual and collective expertise of those people with a lived experience of suicide and other fatal traumatic incidents and their families, friends and supporters. Thirrili recognise their vital contribution at all levels and value the courage of those who share this unique perspective for the purpose of learning and growing together to achieve improved outcomes for our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander individuals, families and communities.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF OUR LOGO ARTWORK AND NYULU STUMPY BROWN

The Thirrili logo artwork was founded by Founding Director and Inaugural Chief Executive Adele Cox. The artwork was done by Nyuju , a Senior law woman, a custodian for her ancestral site at Ngupawarlu in the Great Sandy Desert. During her art career spanning from the 1980s until 2008 she recreated the desert sites that she knew from her childhood, focusing on the Dreaming stories that belong to Ngapawarlu.

Warning: This report may contain names and images of deceased Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

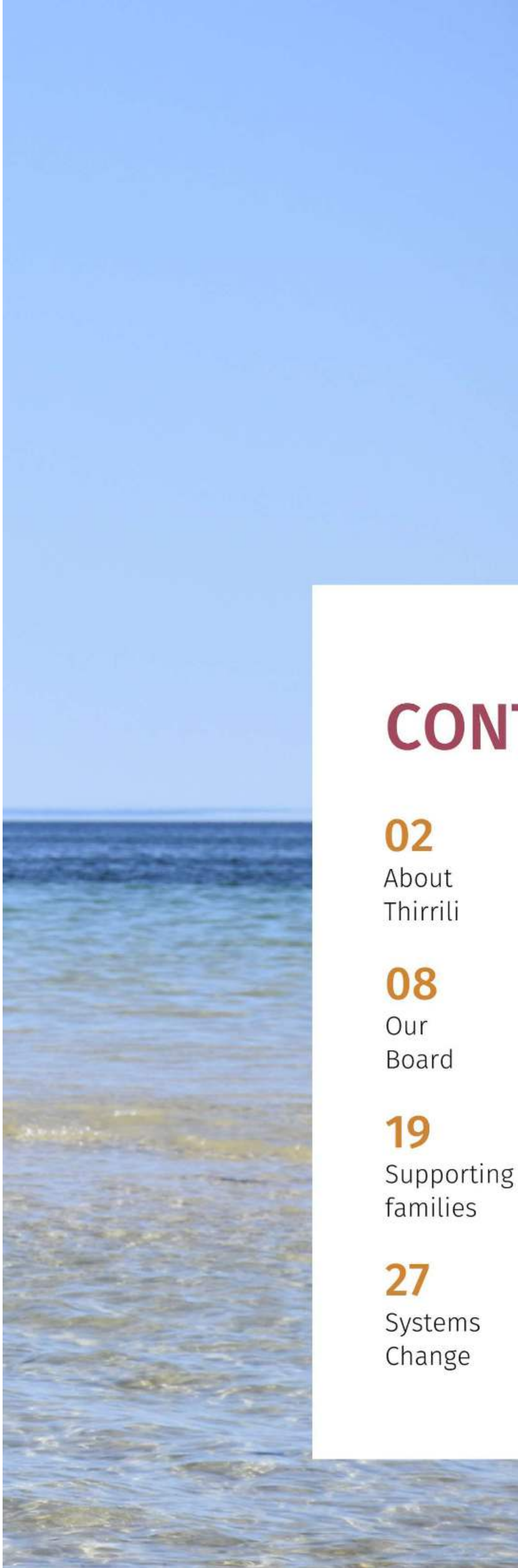
Thirrili is a Bunuba word, which means power and strength

Since establishment in early 2017, Thirrili has taken on the role of being the national provider of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific postvention support and assistance. Thirrili Ltd embodies the true meaning of its name by operating from a strengths-based approach and provides support to empower the individuals, families and communities we work with.

The artwork is called Ngupawarlu (Waterhole Dreaming) it is a waterhole out near Well 39 on the Canning Stock Route deep within the desert country of Central Western Australia. Ngupawarlu was the birthplace and spiritual home for Kimberley artist Nyuju Stumpy Brown (1924- 2011). Stumpy Brown became a well known artist at Fitzroy Crossing and Wangkatjungka community in the Kimberley region. Stumpy Brown is the sister to the famous Aboriginal artist Rover Thomas.

Ngupawarlu©Stumpy Brown/Licensed by Copyright Agency

Staff on Kaurna Country during a Welcome to Country, walking into the water to connect and pay respect to the ancestors



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Gubbi Gubbi / Kabi Kabi Nation

ABOUT US

DELIVERING INDIGENOUS SUICIDE POSTVENTION SERVICES

Thirrili Ltd is an Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation. The organisation transitioned to Aboriginal Community Control in the 2021-2022 financial year to ensure that the only national Indigenous postvention service was delivered under the direction of Aboriginal community members only, and with all the richness and diversity of Aboriginal cultural knowledge held by our members.

Thirrili Ltd is separated from the Aboriginal Community Controlled service sector because the impacts of suicide are profound, and the trauma of those impacts require significant service supports. By operating independently of any one sector, Thirrili can work with families and centre our model of care around their pathway through grief, loss and trauma to rebuilding resilience. A significant part of the role of postvention is managing the intersect between the service systems such as mental health and the family's needs at the time of bereavement.

OUR VISION

All our families and communities have healed from trauma and choose to live their lives in acknowledgement of our deep ancestral connections, drawing on cultural ways of knowing, being and doing and supporting our people to thrive and flourish in this and future generations.

Thirrili Ltd is a not for profit organisation which aims to contribute to the broader social wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people:

- reducing the high rates of suicide through the delivery of a critical response service to support individuals and families affected by a suicide or other traumatic incidents
- providing social support, practical assistance, and advocacy support to affected individuals and families
- building the capacity of local communities and service providers to care for and respond to social disadvantage, including suicides and traumatic incidents in their community
- strengthening individual, family and community resilience and social wellbeing, and
- contribute to addressing the social disadvantage needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities

OUR STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Priority 1: Deliver quality culture-led services

Commit to using our cultural knowledge, expertise, and professionalism in a strong, dedicated, culture led program, while ensuring Thirrili's commitment to assessing quality of impact and outcomes for families, our service providers and community members.

Priority 2: Facilitate collective impact

Lead discussions with organisations of 'like-value' to gauge support for the coordination of services for Indigenous-led postvention services in community.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE

The Principal Purpose of Thirrili is to provide crucial supports to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples suffering grief, loss, and trauma due to the loss of a loved one through suicide and other critical incidents. To contribute to the improved social and emotional wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people we:

- influence policy development and program design by demonstrating the value of Indigenous led postvention services as a key contribution to Indigenous suicide prevention and postvention strategies
- provide expert, evidence-informed advice to drive jurisdictional and national change which leads to improvements in the social and emotional wellbeing of suicide involved families
- advocate for funding to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander led and controlled services to deliver culturally safe and responsive services with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, and
- strengthen individual, family and community resilience and wellbeing through delivery of a critical response system to support affected individuals and families after their experience of suicides and traumatic incidents.

OUR VALUES

honesty and integrity in our relationships

working collaboratively with communities

strengthening resilience and wellbeing of communities.

working in trauma informed and culturally safe ways

providing respectful and responsive support

Priority 3: Pursue a sustainability agenda

Pursue activities to support the generation of independent, sustainable sources of income through which Thirrili can grow services and assets and invest in people and cultural programs over time.

Priority 4: Grow our local workforce and the capabilities of our community

Grow our workforce through enhanced partnerships, localised training, coaching and creating career pathways in the regions where collective impact work is being implemented.

Message from the Chair

2021-22 has marked another year of positive transformation and growth for Thirrili, reviewing our Model of Care and ways of working to be increasingly client-centered and focused on empowering self-determination for our people, families and communities.

Central to our strategic priorities, Thirrili have pursued opportunities to partner or lead translational research on postvention in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, to improve quality of care, demonstrate impact, and support the long term strategic goals and sustainability of the organisation.

As a Board, our focus has been identifying existing research on postvention, best practice on suicide prevention, and where the two practices align from a cultural lens. We know there is a significant gap in suicide prevention research that focusses on impact and outcomes of prevention, and almost no research on postvention in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. As recipients of a seed grant from Lowitja Institute, Thirrili was able to explore the benefits of digital storytelling in addressing intergenerational trauma, and we will continue to seek opportunities to add to the knowledge of the sector as a priority area of work in the coming year.

We are happy we can say we reached out to 200 communities to provide much needed support during difficult circumstances and work with the strengths of communities in response to experiences of grief, trauma, and loss. Thirrili presented on our service to a range of Commonwealth, State and Local Governments, not for profit and for profit organisations aligned with our work, as well as our brother and sister organisations in the Aboriginal Community Controlled sector, to increase understanding of the important work of the organisation and to promote the collective impact we seek to achieve.

Our experiences inform us that systems change is a key to achieving Measure 14 of Closing the Gap and reducing suicides in our communities towards zero. Systems change includes improved outcomes for housing, education, employment, and social and emotional wellbeing. As a Board, we are excited to continue to work with our partners to lead change, and improve outcomes with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, families, and communities at the centre.

On behalf of the Board, I thank the Thirrili staff for their dedication and important work in supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, families, and communities in responding to suffering, grief, loss, and trauma.

D Murray

Donna Murray
Chair

Message from the CEO

This year has seen strength and commitment from Thirrili Board and staff in building capacity in communities and providing place based supports for individuals and families who have been impacted by suicide.

Our responsibility as a national organisation is to ensure our work is fully self-determined by the communities we work with. We are at their service, and we work within their cultural protocols, respecting their timelines and supporting them to make decisions on how to prevent future suicides in their communities. I acknowledge the dedication and commitment of every Thirrili advocate, who travel far and wide in their region to meet with individuals, families and communities and deliver high quality cultural and service supports.

The privilege of doing this work is having the honour of meeting so many staunch, grassroots Aboriginal community members with a passion and drive to improve outcomes for their communities. We are blessed that we are often invited to work with communities. In this year we contacted 300 organisations on behalf of families, and worked with 195 of those to assist families to access the service or support they needed Of the 282 families we worked with, 113 developed and implemented throughcare plans.

From our work supporting communities to develop self-determined postvention plans, we recognise a simple truth: postvention is prevention. Communities self-determine the actions they will take to prevent future suicides and are supported by Thirrili advocates to approach services and Governments, local, State, Territory and Federal to effect systems change.

We continued our commitment to ensure that all community members who made contact with us for support received care, attention, and connection for as long as they needed it. The aftermath and impact of suicide is profound and can have generational effects. Thirrili staff demonstrated they are committed to reducing the trauma of those impacts, and supporting individuals, families, and communities to recover resilience, expanding the model of care to contact all affected family members after an incident, which means of the 101 unique incidents we were notified of in this year, we supported 282 families.

We established a more effective data collection and evaluation system that demonstrates postvention is prevention and reviewed our service delivery and community engagement work in the period to ensure that our focus has community at the centre, and with positive impacts and outcomes achieved.

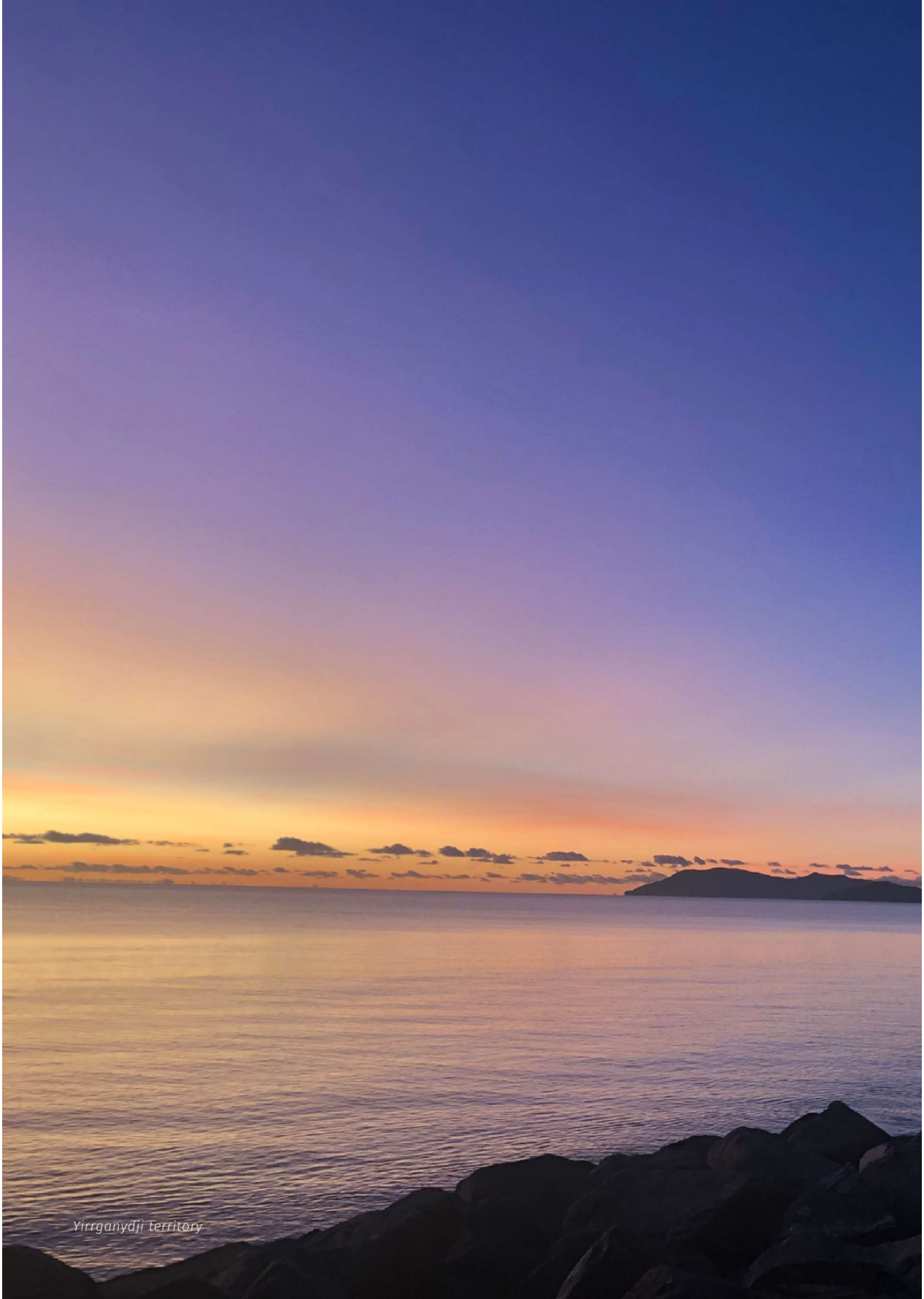
We thank our Board, who are an amazing, diverse, highly qualified, and incredibly talented group of people with a strong and bold vision for our organisation. Working under their direction is inspirational, to say the least.

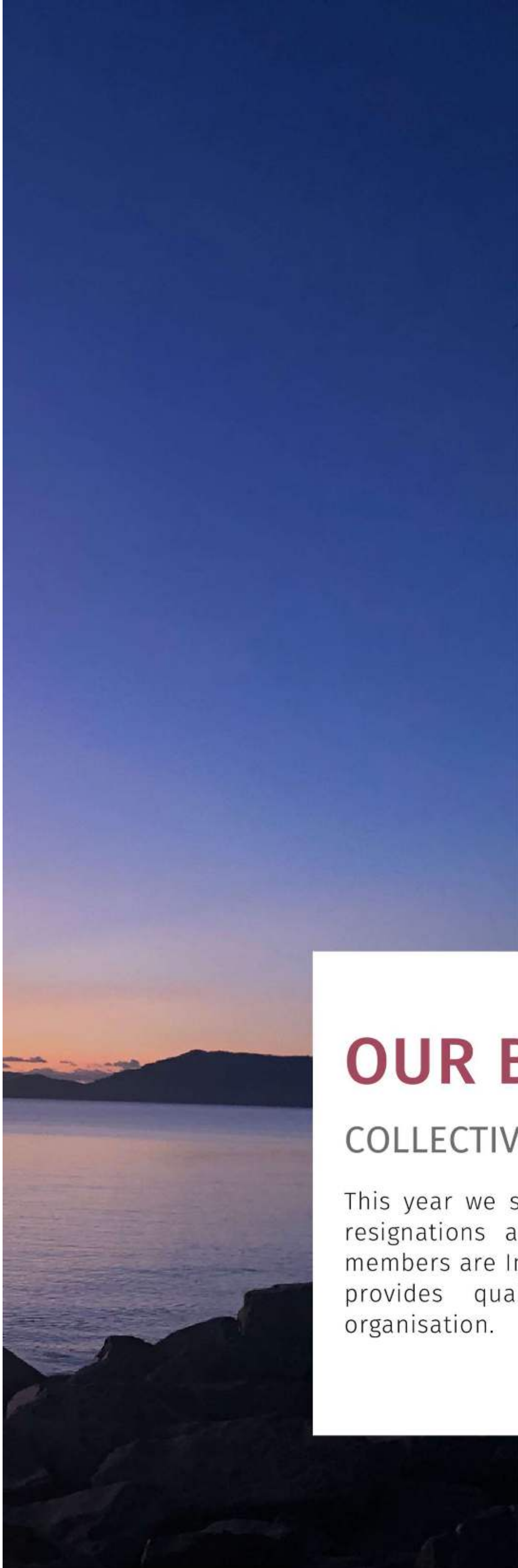
Finally, collectively, at Thirrili we support and care for each other and our communities, striving every day to ensure each step we take makes a difference. Ours is an inclusive, supportive, empathetic, and welcoming place to work, where we are kind to each other, and where all staff are valued, loved, and belong. We work together in the same spirit we work with communities.

Finally, we honour our ancestors, those who walked before us, the giants on whose shoulders we stand, and we pay respects to all sovereign communities in Australia.

AVickery

Annette Vickery
Chief Executive Officer


Yirrganydji territory



OUR BOARD

COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP

This year we saw some changes in our Board, with both resignations and new appointments. All of our Board members are Indigenous and have specialist expertise that provides quality guidance and leadership to the organisation.

Current Directors

Donna Murray

Director – Chair

Ms Donna Murray is a proud Wiradyuri and Wonnarua nation citizen with kinship ties across the Murrumbidgee and Hunter valley, NSW. She is currently the Chair of Thirrili Ltd a national Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander postvention service and the Chief Executive Officer of Indigenous Allied Health Australia (IAHA). Donna was a recipient of the 2021 Pro Bono Impact Awards in recognition of her contributions to social change and continues to provide strong strategic leadership across Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander affairs and the wider health sector. Donna has formal qualifications in community development, management and Indigenous governance and is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors bringing 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 Associate Professor (Industry) at the University of Technology Sydney and an Associate appointment at James Cook University, Center for Rural and Remote Health. She is a current Director on Gayaa Dhuwi (Proud Spirit) Australia, the national peak organisation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mental health and suicide prevention and the Donna works closely with key stakeholders and community participating on several national and state committees focused on workforce development, cultural safety and health and mental health policy development.

She has a genuine commitment to working with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples through supporting cultural priorities and aspirations for families and communities.

Summer May Finlay

Director – Deputy Chair

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 Australian 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

Jacqui Flynn

Director – Company Secretary

Ms Jacqueline Flynn is a Larrakia/Tiwi woman and is a CPA qualified accountant with qualifications in commerce. Jacqui has worked for some of Australia's largest corporations with the past twenty years and is currently working with the South Australian Government. Jacqui's personal experience with the loss of a loved one to suicide, drives her passion for the work undertaken by Thirrili Ltd. Jacqui is a Technical Expert Director.

Indi Clark

Director

Mr Indi Clarke is a proud Mutti Mutti, Wemba Wemba, Boon Wurrung, Trawlwoolway and Lardil man. Indi is a consultant at ABSTARR Consulting after recently finishing up his tenure as the Executive Officer of the Koorie Youth Council (KYC). Through his tenure at KYC, Indi supported critical work and change for young people as decision makers, driving social and systemic change including ground-breaking projects like the Ngaga-dji (hear me) project and the Wayipunga Resource project. Indi is a passionate advocate for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, the power of strength-based approaches, and Aboriginal knowledge systems.

Indi believes that the path to positive change starts with empowered families and communities, as well as a holistic approach to healing and wellbeing. Through his advocacy and passion, Indi sits on several governance committees and boards including as a board member of the Koorie Heritage Trust and is currently enjoying study, as one of the inaugural cohort members studying at Monash University completing his Masters of Indigenous Business Leadership.

Kim LaVerne Bellar

Director

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. Ms Bellear 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 director for Thirrili Ltd; A national provider of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific suicide postvention support and assistance; Board Member, Sydney Local Health District, NSW Health and is currently Co-Chair for the Sydney Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Health Partnership Agreement - the primary tool for providing advice and expertise on Aboriginal health issues in the Greater Sydney Region. Her involvement in previous appointments have shaped Aboriginal health strategies locally and nationally. LaVerne is a former Director - National Aboriginal Community Control Health Organisation (NACCHO,) and Former Director and Deputy Chair of the New South Wales, Aboriginal Health and Medical Research Council.

Ms Bellear 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. Ms Bellear 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.

Tanja Hirvonen

Director

Tanja is a proud Aboriginal Australian woman through her mother who was born in Alice Springs, Northern Territory, and Tanja identifies as Jaru and Bunuba. Her Grandmother is from the Barkly Tablelands region and Tanja's Grandfather is from East Kimberley, Western Australia. Tanja grew up in Mount Isa and has most recently lived and worked throughout the Northern Territory for the past eight years and has been living in Queensland for the past 2 years.

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. Regarding working experience Tanja has had over nine years of practical psychological experience, and Tanja has worked in academic, clinical, and executive roles as a clinical psychologist. Tanja is currently working as the Wellbeing Director with ABSTARR. 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. 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.

Jaki Adams

Director

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 (First Nations/Indigenous Peoples of Australia), with ancestral links to the Yadhaigana and Wuthathi Peoples of Cape York Peninsula in Queensland, traditional 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's professional journey includes Hospitality; Secondary Teaching; and, over 18 years in the Australian Government spanning a variety of portfolios, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs, Health and Aged Care programs, and some 8 years within the Australian Department of Defence. Jaki joined The Fred Hollows Foundation in April 2012 and has held key leadership roles, including Country Manager of the Indigenous Australia Program (2012-2017) and Regional Programming Director roles (2017 - 2020) encompassing program implementation across Australia, Pacific (Trachoma and programming through FHFNZ), Timor Leste, Philippines, and Indonesia. In 2022 Jaki is leading the Social Justice and Regional Engagement Team within the Office of the CEO, with a focus on health equity, elevating the voices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and allyship.

Jaki is a Board Director of Vision 2020 Australia; Australians for Native Title and Reconciliation (ANTaR); and Thirrili Ltd. Also convenes the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness (IAPB) First Nations Special Interest Group and a member of the National Advisory Board for the Indigenous Eye Health Unit at the University of Melbourne.

Jaki has a personal and professional commitment to do whatever she can to improve the health and wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples are leading decision making, and also advocating for the right to good health for those most marginalised across the Australia/Pacific/Oceania regions

Departing Directors

We wish to thank Timothy, Janine, Belinda and Daniel for their support and dedication to Thirrili and their commitment to improving the lives of Aboriginal and torres Strait Islander peoples.

Timothy Goodwin

Director – Chair (ceased 08/11/21)

Tim Goodwin practices primarily in commercial and public law. His experience includes competition law, migration law, government advice work, class actions and bankruptcy. Prior to joining the Bar, Tim worked at Allens as a solicitor for three years in commercial litigation, and in banking and finance. His practice included commercial arbitration, class actions, securities litigation, constitutional law and disability discrimination.

Before joining Allens, Tim served as Associate to Justice North and Justice Bromberg of the Federal Court of Australia. He also served as Foreign Law Clerk to Justice Skweyiya of the Constitutional Court of South Africa. Most recently Tim was a Junior Counsel supporting the recent Royal Commission into Protection and Detention of Children in the Northern Territory.

Tim has a Bachelor of Arts and Laws (with Honours) from the Australian National University and a Master of Laws from Harvard Law School. Tim is a member of the Yuin people of the Southeast Coast of New South Wales. He serves on several boards, including as a Board Member of the Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission.

Janine Mohamed

Director – (ceased 08/11/21)

Adjunct Professor Janine Mohamed is a proud Narrunga Kaurna woman from South Australia. Over the past 20 years, Janine has worked in nursing, management, project management, research, workforce and health policy in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health sector. Many of these years have been spent in the Aboriginal Community Controlled Health sector at state, national and international levels. This includes the Aboriginal Health Council of South Australia (AHCSA), the National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation (NACCHO) and the Congress of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nurses and Midwives (CATSINaM), where she was the CEO from 2013 – 2018.

Janine has been based on Wurundjeri Country in Melbourne since 2019 as the CEO of the Lowitja Institute – Australia's National Institute for Aboriginal and Torres StraitIslander Health Research. She was awarded an Atlantic Fellows for Social Equity Fellowship in 2019 and a Doctorate of Nursing honoris causa by Edith Cowan University in January 2020. In 2021, Janine was awarded a Distinguished Fellowship by The George Institute for Global Health Australia. She is a regular spokesperson on key topics in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health, such as cultural safety, the social and cultural determinants of health, workforce and Indigenous data sovereignty.

Belinda Duarte

Director – (ceased 08/11/21)

Born and raised in Ballarat Victoria, Belinda is a descendant of the Wotjobaluk people with Celtic and Polish heritage. She is Chief Executive Officer at Culture is Life, a notfor-profit organisation committed to cultural strengthening for the prevention of Aboriginal youth suicide. A former elite track and field athlete, Belinda was the inaugural director of the Korin Gamadji Institute, based at Richmond Football Club, where she was responsible for delivering leadership and pathway programs for young Aboriginal Australians.

Belinda holds a range of appointed and voluntary positions including, board member of the Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation, co-chair of Reconciliation Victoria, member of the Victorian Premier's Jobs and Investment Panel, board member of WasteAid, director of the AnnaMila Foundation and member of the Victorian Regional Churchill Fellowship Committee. Her former appointments include director of the Wheeler Centre, board member of VicHealth, member of the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Equalities Council and chair of the National Aboriginal Sporting Chance Academy.

Daniel Morrison

Director – (ceased 30/07/21)

Daniel Morrison is a Noongar/Yamitji man from Perth. Daniel has held the role of the Chief Executive Officer of Wungening Aboriginal Corporation – an Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation – for nearly 11 years, during which time the organisation has experienced strong growth.

Daniel's experience spans both Government and sector, and he currently sits on the WANADA Board and is Co-Chair of the Social Reinvestment WA, a coalition of 20 notfor-profits which has a vision for an effective and connected approach to justice in this state and is a board member of WACOSS.
In 2016 Daniel was awarded the NAIDOC Outstanding Achievement Award in recognition for his significant contribution to the development and empowerment of Perth's Aboriginal communities, was the 2018 winner of 40 under 40 awarded by WA Business News, received the 2019 Business News Rising Stars Award in the Indigenous Business category, and received the WA EY Social Entrepreneur of the Year award in 2019.


Thirrili ltd.

THE YEAR AT A GLANCE

29 Staff employed

1087 Calls made to phone service

101 Unique incidents responded

25 Indigenous employees

100% Calls answered by Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person

282 Individual Families supported

113 Through-Care Plans created and supported

100% Executive Indigenous

100% Advocates Indigenous

29 Communities engaged in community consultation yarns

195 Service Providers supported to assist families

>300 Contacts have been made to individual Service providers to provide support to families

98 Communities initially engaged through the Postvention services

6 Communities engaged in intensive support to develop postvention plan

HIGHLIGHTS

- Welcomed new CEO
- Became a Community Controlled Organisation
- Renewed funding until 2024 to deliver the Indigenous Suicide Postvention Service
- Awarded Lowitja Institute seed grant toward Digital Story Telling project
- Established a Policy and Research team
- Engaged a Practice Manager
- State Roadshows
- ACT Service Contract Opportunity
- Reviewed our Model of Care, all staff Trauma training and data base review
- All Staff in-service in Adelaide
- First Advocate in Tasmania
- SA Gov funded Covid Response Phone Line established

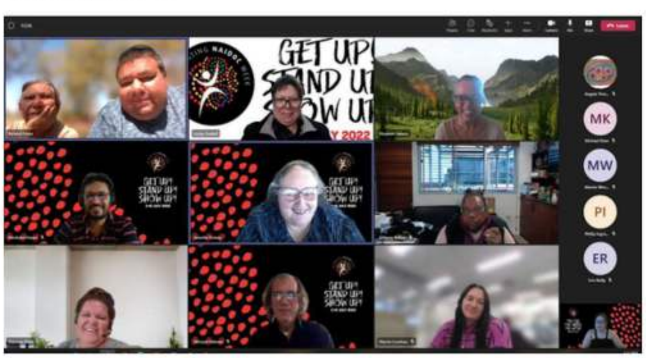
STAFF AND REACH

Thirrili's team has grown over the 21-22 period. Within our Service Delivery team, we now have 14 full time Advocates, 3 Regional Coordinators and a Practice Manager. Advocates are in locations across the country, including Darwin, Townsville, Wagga Wagga, Melbourne Perth, Kununurra, Brisbane and others. Recruitment is continuing for the last few remaining vacant Advocate positions.

Additionally, Thirrili has built our organisational support capability to ensure Advocates have all the tools, resources and support they need to do their job well.

The majority of staff at Thirrili have lived experience of suicide. Additionally, they hold a wide range of diverse qualifications and skill sets that support them in their direct work with families and communities.

Most importantly, we recognise that Thirrili staff hold a wide set of cultural knowledge from across a range of sovereign communities, and this cultural knowledge guides and supports the work they do with families.



We have committed to ongoing training and supporting the further education of our staff members. We have implemented a training and study schedule for staff as well as offer study leave and developed coaching and training programs to grow our workforce such as external monthly supervision, recognising the value of both formal qualifications and cultural and lived experience. Some of these opportunities have included Tracey Westerman's 'Aboriginal Mental Health Assessment and Suicide Prevention in Aboriginal Communities', Indigenous Assist and We Al-li CITHA.

Community awareness of our service across Australia has also grown. There have been highly productive information sessions and yarning with service providers by staff to facilitate these introductions and begin to develop and or continue our working relationships and partnerships.

We continue to engage in identifying, developing, and leading postvention responses that best meet the needs of our communities and families, and support individual and collective self-determination as a foundational right of those that we work with.

Our team's collective expertise and Cultural knowledge places us uniquely to challenge our own practice and move towards more culturally aligned ways of working with each other and naturally then, with our mob.

Across the organisation, applications of critical thinking and review position Thirrili to elevate the voices the need of our people for systems change, in reciprocation this strengthens our response when working on the ground, collectively with individuals, families and communities.

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29 Staff employed

25 Indigenous employees

100% Executive Indigenous

100% Advocates Indigenous


Yankunytjatjara-Pitjantjatjara

INDIGENOUS SUICIDE POSTVENTION SERVICES

IMPACT: SUPPORTING OUR PEOPLE

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the company were those associated with the delivery of the Indigenous Postvention Service, is proudly supported by the National Indigenous Australians Agency.

Thirrili is the only Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community controlled organisation, delivering postvention service in Australia.

AFTER HOURS SUICIDE SUPPORT TELEPHONE SERVICE

THIRRILI'S AFTER SUICIDE SUPPORT TELEPHONE SERVICE IS AVAILABLE 24/7 ON 1800 805 801. WHEN YOU CALL US, THE CALL IS ANSWERED BY AN ABORIGINAL AND/OR TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PERSON.

1087

Calls made to phone service

100%

Calls answered by Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person

Our advocates

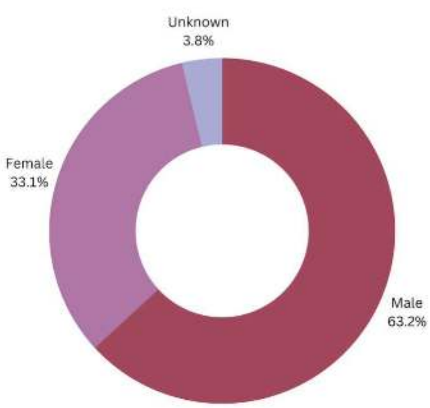
- Provide emotional and practical support to Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander families and communities impacted by suicide or other fatal traumatic incidents
- Connect and engage with a wide range of service providers and organisations to provide the right care
- We provide throughcare and continue linking people to supports as needs change over time.

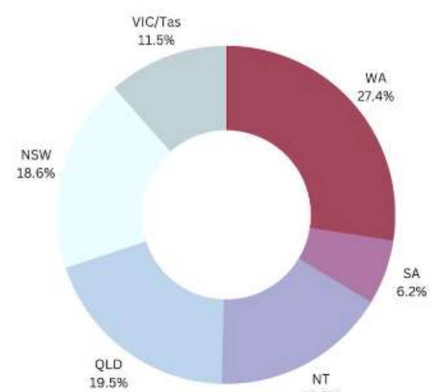
If a family member invites us we can travel to provide support to you and your family. We also work with communities to help them identify and access the supports they need.

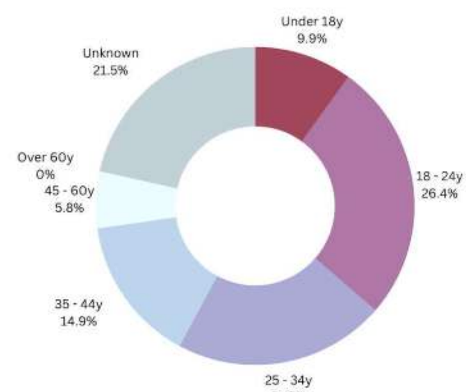
Families needing support across Australia can contact us anytime on 1800 805 801.

NOTIFED INCIDENTS

During the 21-22 period, Thirrili was notified of 168 incidents, of which included 131 suicide death notifications and a total of 37 Trauma incidents causing death.







SUPPORTING FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES

PROVIDE CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE SUPPORT FOR ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER FAMILIES AFFECTED BY SUICIDE-RELATED TRAUMA

Once we are notified of a loss of an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person to suicide or other traumatic incident, we assess who is best placed to assist the family. Advocates travel to provide support if invited by the family or we can provide advice to Community Leaders or Elders and local services on how best to respond.

We work with local Elders, community and Aboriginal and /or Torres Strait Islander organisations to ensure a community response is put in place to support bereaved individuals and families.

We meet with individuals and families to discuss their needs. We provide practical social support, link people with a range of local social, health and community services and, where appropriate, continue to work with local services to ensure care and support continues beyond the immediate aftermath of the traumatic incident. We can advocate on behalf of families to assist them access the supports they need in their time of grief. Our impartiality and independence enable us to be strong advocates for families, ensuring that services are working together to provide coordinated care. We call this Throughcare.

Depending on the needs of each families, we are able to adapt our work with them, based cultural obligations uch as sorry business, encompassing extended family connections, working within community structures, respecting boundaries in communities where families have intergenerational conflict, providing trauma informed support which encompasses intergenerational trauma.

Our aim is not to replace the good work being done by local services. Rather, we aim to compliment the work being done by them to ensure the best outcome for families and their communities.

101 Unique incidents responded

282 Individual Families supported

113 Through-Care Plans created and supported

>300 Contacts have been made to individual Service providers to provide support to families

195 Service Providers supported to assist families

A CASE STUDY

Thirrili have been supporting Aboriginal mother, Mia*, following the death of her child approximately for approximately 12 months. Mia was referred to Thirrili as she required immediate support and intervention due to her deteriorating social and emotional wellbeing. Through the implementation of Thirrili's model of care, Mia was able to communicate her needs and experiences, in an informal setting that built a strong sense of trust and collaboration. She reported not previously engaging with other services, due to fear of being judged and discriminated against.

Mia also identified various individuals within her family unit who were finding it difficult to find a culturally responsive service to assist in addressing grief and loss outside of a clinical setting. Mia shared her positive experiences within her family unit which has resulted in one of her son's reaching out requesting support from Thirrili.

In this case, effective postvention was sitting with Mia, listening and supporting her to tell her story, supporting her to start to identify what she needed, and then expanding supports to her family.

The efficacy of postvention in this case is further demonstrated by recent feedback about the services of Thirrili from the Coroners Court who said: 'Mia spoke to me about feeling like her mental health has improved significantly from the support that you have been providing her with.'

* Name has been changed for privacy

'Mia said she has even had people she knows comment this is the first time they have seen her smile in years. Mia said you make her feel really safe and comfortable to open up, something she has been unable to do since the passing of her daughter'

- Service Provider

'The support that you're providing to Mia is also having an impact on other family members who are open to accessing support because they have seen that this has been a safe and healing experience for Mia'

- Coroners Court

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

ENGAGEMENT CONTINUED WITH SERVICE DELIVERY ORGANISATIONS ACROSS ALL JURISDICTIONS. VISITATION AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT CONTINUED TO BE PRIORITY BY ALL SERVICE DELIVERY STAFF, NOTWITHSTANDING STATE AND TERRITORY COVID REQUIREMENTS.

Representation at interagency meetings across state and territory jurisdictions including attending suicide prevention committee meetings. During the past year, Thirrili attended the following jurisdiction-based network meetings including, AMSANT, AH&MRC, SA Suicide Prevention Committee, Standby National Reference Group meeting, Pilbara DLG and Kimberley Postvention Services Network meetings.

We continued to deliver service presentations to Aboriginal Community Controlled Services, inclusive of Aboriginal Medical Services, Police Services, NGO organisations and other Aboriginal Services across the States and Territories and discussion took place around establishment of MOU around service agreements.

Service Agreements or MOUs honoured in this reporting period included:

- Wurli-Wurlinjang Medical Service, Northern Territory
- Headspace National Youth Mental Health Foundation, Victoria
- Headspace Port Adelaide, South Australia
- Derbarl Yerrigan, Western Australia
- Woden Community, Australian Capital Territory
- Kimberley Partnership Agreement, Western Australia

In November we published the stakeholder and client feedback forms. 82% of responses indicate participants would recommend our service to other families.

OUR DIGITAL COMMUNITY

We connect and engage with community every day through our social media platforms and website. Over the past 12 months, we have seen a significant increase across all of our channels.

Thirrili would like to take the opportunity to thank you for sharing our Facebook, Instagram and LinkedIn posts regarding opportunities with Thirrili.

We look forward to sharing our progress and stories with you in 2023.

2,035
Page followers
13,409
Engagements

602
Page followers
257
Engagements

153
Page followers
1,430
Engagements

273
Newsletter Subscribers

COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING

STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY CAPACITY AND RESILIENCE IN COMMUNITIES WHERE THERE HAVE BEEN HIGH LEVELS OF SUICIDE TO BETTER RESPOND TO CRITICAL INCIDENTS AND STRENGTHEN SERVICE SYSTEM COORDINATION

All Thirrili staff develop and maintain sustainable links and strategic partnerships in a coordinated approach. Upon invitation, we work with communities across Australia to build local capacity to coordinate and respond to the needs of individuals, families and their communities when a suicide or other traumatic incident occurs and provide bereavement through-care support to families and strengthen their access to coordinated care. Together, we identify and implement local suicide prevention and postvention activities to build the capacity of families and communities to prevent and better respond to traumatic incidents.

We have commenced the internal development of our Thirrili matrix/model of community capacity building that will demonstrate this coordinated approach at each organisational level. Staff across all roles within the organisation attend and initiate stakeholder meetings across all States and Territories. Interagency working relationships continue to develop and grow.

We are currently working in Cherbourg, Shepparton, Wilcannia, Mildura to build relationships, develop prevention and postvention responses, engage in community consultation processes, working towards collective impact and co-design capacity building/restoration and healing. All these communities are a different stage of consultation and design, and all are requiring an intensive period of both facilitative and general support from Thirrili.

Co-design is currently underway with Shepparton, Wilcannia and in early stages in Mildura. This builds on the co-design process previously workshopped with National Wellbeing Alliance and other stakeholders to identify priority areas.

Cherbourg consultations are exploring a collective impact model to support greater community autonomy and share with services providers stronger ways to work within their community to deliver better collective outcomes.

29

Communities engaged in community consultation yarns

98

Communities initially engaged through the Postvention services

6

Communities engaged in intensive support to develop a postvention plan

A strong level of stakeholder engagement is occurring in the Northern Territory and Thirrili has made several presentations to service providers and community groups. Significant interest has come from South-West Western Australia. Several services and community members have expressed interest in Thirrili support and consultation.

Through an internal co-design process of the Community Capacity matrix/model, Service Delivery Staff have identified that often our work is less about assessing readiness and more around building readiness through our direct work with families. Building readiness occurs through the scaffolding of capacity that develops in this work.

Advocate profiles in the community are supported through, community visits, face to face meetings, newsletter, and social media. Feel good events and Community healing workshops and attendance at Cultural Festivals.

In Tennant Creek, Thirrili worked with Standby to aggregate and develop tailored resources for local services committed to developing a community postvention plan.

Other community consultation sessions have occurred in the following locations:

- Queensland- Brisbane, Cherbourg, Townsville, Bamaga Island, Rockhampton, Cairns, Mareeba, Kuranda, Emerald
- New South Wales - Griffith, Murray Downs, Broken Hill, Deniliquin, Wilcannia, Wollongong, Batesman Bay, Narooma, Eden, Yass, Nowra, Queanbeyan, Bega, Warrabina, Bathurst, Dubbo, Walgett
- Northern Territory - Darwin, Palmerston, Gunbalanya, Katherine, Tennant Creek, Daly River, Alice Springs
- Western Australia- Perth, Carnarvon, Kununurra, Kalgoorlie, Albany, Tambellup, Kojonup, Gnowerangup, Newman
- Victoria - Swan Hill, Ivanhoe, Mildura, Shepparton, Bairnsdale, Warrnambool
- South Australia - Mt Barker

Planning continues and based upon requests, we continue to plan to work in communities and adhered to COVID requirements across the State and Territories.

A CASE STUDY

This year, Thirrili responded to the urgent crisis in the Shepparton where the community was experiencing deep grief, an overwhelming sense of loss – of culture, of community. Local media highlighted Indigenous youth suicide in the Greater Shepparton area becoming an area of high concern, with some of the highest Indigenous suicide rates in regional Victoria, according to a 2018-2021 Coroners Court of Victoria report.

The community reached out to Thirrili. Together with StandBy and Wellways, we organised a pop-Up centre in response to the increased suicide in Shepparton and surrounding regions. The pop-up was funded by Victorian Government Department of Health in which Standby had some the funds to help support the pop-up. As part of this planning. the community asked if we could co-create an activity in Shepparton that promoted healing and would give them options & information for community members to know what services offer and how to contact them.

Within a month, the pop-up event "Yarning on the green" came alive at the Victoria Park Lake in Shepparton, and all members from the Shepparton community and surrounding areas were invited. Thirrili along with StandBy and Wellways were there to answer any questions the community had. The event had live music performed by Nathan Lamont a 28 year old Singer/Songwriter/Entertainer/ Wiradjuri Man. We cooked a BBQ, and Ice cream was also provided on the day. The day was a great success with around 300 local community members attending the event and engaging with the workers and talking about addressing underlying issues within their community and seeking more information on the services that can support.

After the initial intensive three week period in Shepparton, we were invited to meet with Aboriginal community members to discuss the development of a postvention plan. We have since met with this community group on four occasions. Rather than call it a postvention plan – the community named it the Active Action Plan – they said they wanted a plan that was not a lot of "talky-talk" [their words] – but something that would produce concrete outcomes. The plan was developed over the first three meetings, and actions assigned to local community members who then reported back on their progress at the next meeting. The community group now meets regularly by themselves and has established connections with service providers who are funded for the work they have listed in their Active Action Plan.

We will continue to work with the Shepparton mob on their plan, helping where we are needed, listening to their stories of success until such time as they no longer ask us to come along. And even then, if they want us back a year later, we will be there. Postvention planning is a way to prevent future suicides by addressing the causal factors around suicide. For the Shepp mob, this was education, housing, youth mental health and council services.

SYSTEMS CHANGE

SUPPORT SYSTEMS CHANGE THROUGH ADVOCACY ON EMERGING ISSUES, SHARING OUR LEARNINGS OF GOOD PRACTICE, PARTICIPATING IN NETWORKS TO ADDRESS CRITICAL ISSUES TO STEM SUICIDE AND PROVIDING TRAINING AND SUPPORT TO SERVICES PROVIDERS DELIVERING POSTVENTION SUPPORT.

We work at National, State/Territory, Regional and Local levels to strengthen provision of culturally appropriate and responsive postvention support services, and create systems change.

To support systems change we:

- share our learnings of emerging good practice
- participate in networks, or develop new networks to support postvention responses
- present at State/Territory/National conferences
- provide training and build capacity of service providers to deliver postvention support
- participate in networks that can influence service system development
- keep abreast of latest policy and political developments that could impact on program implementation
- play an advisory role to people of influence, and
- advocate for change to address emerging issues.

Thirrili works closely with State and Territory governments across the country to strengthen the service system.

In establishing the Indigenous Suicide Postvention Services across the country, we have worked closely with State and Territory Police Departments to strengthen notification systems so we are able to provide assistance and support to families in a timely way. We have also worked closely with government departments in helping individuals and families access immediate and longer-term support from departments such as Centrelink and Housing.

As required, we advocate on behalf of our clients, and seek to strengthen the service system to ensure as a community we are better able to respond to the needs of individuals, families and communities experiencing loss and grief.

We also see it as a priority to influence change at a systems level to address disadvantage and strengthen individual, family and community resilience and social wellbeing. As required, we advocate for changes to policies, programs and legislation.

PARTNERSHIPS

THIRRILI WORKS ALONGSIDE ORGANISATIONS AT A LOCAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVEL TO PROVIDE HOLISTIC CARE TO OUR FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES.

StandBy Support After Suicide

Thirrili Ltd also delivered Standby Support After Suicide in the Northern Territory under contract to YouTurn. In 2018, Thirrili began delivering StandBy support to those affected by suicide across the Northern Territory, providing face-to-face and telephone support services.

University of Melbourne

The company also continued the partnership with the University of Melbourne to finalise the Evaluation of the National Suicide Prevention Trial Sites. The key objective is to assess the extent the strategies are appropriate, effective and efficient in preventing suicide at a local level and with at-risk population groups, and the implications for future suicide prevention activities.

Key activities involved visiting trial sites with an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander focus and conducting interviews and workshops with local stakeholders regarding the trial, and assessing the information, developing findings and recommendations to inform future policy directions.

South Australian Government

Thirrili Ltd also entered into a contractual agreement with the South Australian Government to deliver critical supports through the Virtual Support Network to Indigenous South Australians impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

OUR FUNDERS:

Individuals and organisations that have made donation to support our work


Gunditjmara Country

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Contributions on winding up

In the event of the company being wound up, the company is subject to clause 2.3 and 2.4 of the Constitution.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Donna Murray

Director

Date: 23 January 2023

THIRRILI LTD
ABN 14 617 635 828

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER
SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

TO THE DIRECTORS OF
THIRRILI LTD

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2011, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, for the year ended 30 June 2022 there have been:

(i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 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

Partner: Anh (Steven) Nguyen

Date: 23 January 2023

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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.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 30 September 2022. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Revenue	3	4,793,509	4,921,948
Other income	4	100	-
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method		539	812
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		(2,116,901)	(2,135,053)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(43,179)	(37,146)
Finance costs		(490)	(895)
Other expenses	5	(2,871,825)	(1,215,363)
Consultancy expenses		(5,000)	(65,985)
Occupancy		(72,553)	(195,964)
Emergency relief funds		(75,367)	(55,259)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax expense		(391,167)	1,217,095
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Thirrili Ltd		(391,167)	1,217,095
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Thirrili Ltd		(391,167)	1,217,095

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

Thirrili Ltd
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	4,545,856	3,083,796
Trade and other receivables	7	39,469	11,798
Other	8	77,205	59,877
Total current assets		4,662,530	3,155,471
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	60,239	34,514
Right-of-use assets	10	23,009	28,601
Intangibles	11	20,400	-
Total non-current assets		103,648	63,115
Total assets		4,766,178	3,218,586
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	204,631	255,150
Borrowings	13	1,392	4,726
Lease liabilities	14	12,993	28,699
Employee benefits	15	115,878	147,769
Other	16	2,103,458	71,401
Total current liabilities		2,438,352	507,745
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	17	10,016	-
Employee benefits	18	14,237	16,101
Total non-current liabilities		24,253	16,101
Total liabilities		2,462,605	523,846
Net assets		2,303,573	2,694,740
Equity			
Retained surpluses		2,303,573	2,694,740
Total equity		2,303,573	2,694,740

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 2022

	Issued capital $	Retained profits $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	1,477,645	1,477,645
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	1,217,095	1,217,095
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,217,095	1,217,095
Balance at 30 June 2021	-	2,694,740	2,694,740

	Issued capital $	Retained profits $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	2,694,740	2,694,740
Deficit after income tax expense for the year	-	(391,167)	(391,167)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(391,167)	(391,167)
Balance at 30 June 2022	-	2,303,573	2,303,573

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 2022

	Note	2022 $	2021 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		5,245,287	5,431,173
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(3,721,008)	(4,001,044)
Interest paid		(490)	(895)
		1,523,789	1,429,234
Interest received		539	812
Net cash from operating activities		1,524,328	1,430,046
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	9	(38,534)	(23,769)
Payments for intangibles	11	(20,400)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(58,934)	(23,769)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(3,334)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(3,334)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,462,060	1,406,277
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,083,796	1,677,519
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	4,545,856	3,083,796

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted
The 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, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

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 without any sufficiently specific performance obligations, or that are not enforceable, is recognised when the Authority has an unconditional right to receive cash which usually coincides with receipt of cash. 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 with a customer, 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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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:

Buildings	40 years
Leasehold improvements	15 years
Plant and equipment	3-7 years
Motor vehicles	5-7 years
Office equipment	3-5 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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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 customer and expects to refund some, or all, of that consideration to the customer. 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.

Borrowings

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Finance costs
Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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

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

	2022 $	2021 $
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Government grants	4,535,118	4,579,999
Contracts	256,685	239,201
	4,791,803	4,819,200
Other revenue		
Other revenue	1,706	102,748
Revenue	4,793,509	4,921,948

Note 4. Other income

	2022 $	2021 $
Sale of office furniture	100	-

Note 5. Expenses

	2022 $	2021 $
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Provision for recall expenses	1,962,453	-
Travel	107,119	43,671
Sub contractors	85,233	188,209
Accommodation	54,651	28,347
Contractors	48,581	112,624
Motor Vehicle- lease	45,234	64,045
Evaluation	44,275	27,750
Professional development	42,001	13,029
Computer support	38,767	83,048
Insurance - workers' Compensation	34,918	38,734
Telephone and internet	34,043	42,159
Legal expenses	31,410	18,000
Marketing and advertising	29,845	46,479
Meals	21,937	7,246
Operational travel	20,727	33,358
Community capacity building resourcing	18,867	30,671
Subscriptions	15,020	20,715
Online critical incidents reporting tool	13,157	30,746
Office expenses	12,770	5,709
Social and emotional wellbeing/supervision	12,054	4,469
Labour hire	79,124	40,958
Accounting fees	27,561	51,383
Stationery and Printing	9,334	18,767
General expenses	7,736	52,557
Low value pool asset	5,988	2,692
Insurance- business	7,398	5,210
Motor vehicle operating costs	6,600	6,429
Evaluation framework	-	67,606
Scholarship program	-	69,005
Other expenses	55,022	61,747
	2,871,825	1,215,363

Note 6. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2022 $	2021 $
Cash at bank	3,777,457	2,315,397
Cash on deposit	768,399	768,399
	4,545,856	3,083,796

The following unexpended funds received in the previous financial years approved for carryover to the next financial year.

National Indigenous Critical Responses Service program	$ 657,692
Standby program	$ 92,449
COVID-19 assistance program	$ 294,985
ACT health	$ 249,262

The total amount of $1,294,388 has been presented under cash and cash equivalents in the annual report.

Note 7. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2022 $	2021 $
Trade receivables	39,469	-
Other receivables	-	11,798
	39,469	11,798

Note 8. Current assets - other

	2022 $	2021 $
Prepayments	52,308	20,465
Other deposits	24,897	39,412
	77,205	59,877

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

	2022 $	2021 $
Plant and equipment - at cost	80,081	42,217
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(25,694)	(13,767)
	54,387	28,450
Artwork - at cost	9,261	8,591
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,409)	(2,527)
	5,852	6,064
	60,239	34,514

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Furniture & Equipment $	Artwork $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2021	28,450	6,064	34,514
Additions	37,864	670	38,534
Depreciation expense	(11,927)	(882)	(12,809)
Balance at 30 June 2022	54,387	5,852	60,239

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

	2022 $	2021 $
Land and buildings - right-of-use	27,392	9,427
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,383)	(4,713)
	23,009	4,714
Motor vehicles - right-of-use	-	47,773
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(23,886)
	-	23,887
	23,009	28,601

Note 11. Non-current assets - intangibles

	2022 $	2021 $
Website - at cost	20,400	-

Note 12. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2022 $	2021 $
Trade payables	58,050	60,162
BAS payable	108,166	165,943
Other payables	38,415	29,045
	204,631	255,150

Note 13. Current liabilities - borrowings

	2022 $	2021 $
Bank loans	1,392	4,726

Note 14. Current liabilities - lease liabilities

	2022 $	2021 $
Lease liability	12,993	28,699

Note 15. Current liabilities - employee benefits

	2022 $	2021 $
Annual leave	115,878	147,769

Note 16. Current liabilities - other

	2022 $	2021 $
Accrued expenses	141,005	71,401
Refund liabilities	1,962,453	-
	2,103,458	71,401

Note 17. Non-current liabilities - lease liabilities

	2022 $	2021 $
Lease liability	10,016	-

Note 18. Non-current liabilities - employee benefits

	2022 $	2021 $
Long service leave	14,237	16,101

Note 19. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 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 2022 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

Donna Murray

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Director
Date: 23 January 2023

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 financial report of Thirrili Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of 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 Thirrili Ltd, is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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 Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

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 and the Corporations Act 2001 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 intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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 annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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.

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

Partner: Anh (Steven) Nguyen

Date: 23 January 2023

We thank you for your ongoing support of our program

If you, or someone you know is impacted by the loss of a loved one to Suicide or other fatal traumatic incident, we can support you.

Families needing support across Australia can contact us anytime on 1800 805 801.

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