

Annual Report

2021

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Welcome to Country

*Gorna moyorn irrgoord agal nyirrgoord minkal
balab gala darr inarij irrgoord gijja jarda Djarindjin
Community, goolarrgoon amberiny Bardi booroo,
joo amboriny darr inrij mara arrlang, banarr,
goolaard agal ardingun booroo anal boorndoo
inyjiidigal ayoo gala gorna*

*Gorna ayoo gorna gardi acknowledge amboriny
joo booroo nyia imbanyij nyia milonjarr joo
nimoonggoon injoo irrgoordoomarr aalga joo nyia
layb amboringy*

Welcome everyone to Djarindjin community,
home of the Goolarrgoon people of the Bardi
country. For people who have come from south,
east, west and north and close countryside, we
welcome you with happy hearts. We would like
to think of and acknowledge people past and
present. May we learn every day to become
great leaders.

We are a clan with many connections...Everything we do is done with respect for each other, an acknowledgement of our past and a determination to make our own future.

We are a community that enjoys our privacy on the Northwest Coast of Western Australia. As a functioning community with schools and places of employment, the people of Djarindjin Community in recent times have chosen to open, in a limited capacity, to tourism. While the Community residential areas remain closed to tourism, we are opening a Campground at the Roadhouse. This will allow our people the opportunity to continue our traditional way of life, practicing cultural law and caring for country, while sharing our stories and places with visitors to the Peninsula.

We enjoy our traditional ways of living. We are saltwater people, and our lives are closely tied to the ebb and flow of the ocean tides. We have learnt the lessons of our ancestors and we take pride in caring for and protecting our land and marine environments in the traditional ways. We respect our flora and fauna, we are one with our land and animals, as we are with the sea and all that lives in it.

We understand our country and the close relationship between the seasons and life on the land and in the sea. In our culture we recognise 6 distinct weather seasons. As we have been taught, we only hunt and gather during the right seasons. This way is sustainable, and we only eat foods when they are at their best tasting and most nutritious.

We have ancient stories and song-lines that guide us through our lives and teach us the ways of our old ones. We are Bardi and Jawi people, the people from the mainland and the people from the islands. This is our land, this is our culture, this is our way of life.

The Dampier Peninsula offers many spectacular destinations and unique on Country tours that cater to the needs of visitors and showcase the unique saltwater culture of the Bardi Jawi people.

Our People



Our Community

The people of Djarindjin Community were once part of the Lombadina Catholic Mission. During the 1980's when the Federal Government instigated the homeland movement, the old people who were living on the sand dunes and around the old mission decided they wanted to have their own community.

Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation (DAC) commenced in 1985, and the community of Djarindjin started. In the 37 years since Djarindjin started we have come a long way. The road has not always been smooth, but today we are a community of nearly 400 people standing strong and proud of our many achievements.

Our Mission is to create a sustainable future for our community, one that allows us all to take care of our country and to thrive as a community.

We are one clan with many connections. We are the voice of our community. We undertake our mission understanding that everything we do is done with respect for each other, an acknowledgement of our past and a determination to make our own future.

Our Vision is to be financially sustainable, have a clear plan for the future that will enable our next generations to be empowered with self-determination.

We have many unique achievements to our name, not the least being owning and operating our own airport from where we service the oil and gas industries. Our 100% indigenous workforce 'hot refuel' helicopters on their way to and from the Browse Basin. This year we will go it alone and manage the whole operation for ourselves.

We own and operate our own roadhouse which provides fuel, refreshments, and basic grocery items to the community and visitors to the wider peninsula. The fuel is available 24/7 and we also offer accommodation to visiting service providers. This is a great way to generate income from outside the community. In 2022, we will open our own Campground to operate alongside the Roadhouse and cater for the many tourists who visit the Dampier Peninsula in search of unique indigenous tourism experiences.

DAC also owns and operates its own community store, which is unique to the peninsula. We are proud of our independent store and strive to provide the essentials and healthy food items, along with some of life's little luxuries. We have plans to amalgamate the Store and Roadhouse in the future.

Together with Ardyaloon, Djarindjin owns half of Kooljaman Wilderness Camp, an iconic tourist destination, known around the world for its pristine waters and breath-taking scenery. From Kooljaman a number of indigenous tours are operated by our local Tour Guides. These guys are highly sought after and offer tourists an insight into the Bardi way of life.



Chairperson's Report



2021 has been a busy year. Covid 19 has once again thrown us many challenges. Many staff changes occurred this year due to Covid 19, and we went from having 55 staff employed to only 20 in the space of a few short weeks. This made the operations of the organisation very difficult. The jobs of many had to be done by the few.

The Board acknowledges and thanks the staff that have stuck it out during this difficult time. It has been a stressful period for all. I am hopeful that this is behind us now so that we can move forward with what we want to do.

The future is looking bright.

On the 31st of January 2022 Broome International Airport/Peninsula Airport Management Services will cease involvement in the Djarindjin Airport and DAC will officially take over running the whole operation. We have been working towards this for a number of years, so these are exciting times.

The Caravan Park is coming along well. The buildings and associated trades began in November. Progress so far is good and by Christmas, the aim is to have the Caravan Park close to completion if not already finished and ready for a busy tourist season. With Kooljaman out of action for the season, we expect to be busy!

We have started a small café and a print shop in the CRC. Our intention remains to build these businesses with local staff and in a few years' time hand these over to local people who would like to own their own business.

DAC will be there to support you if this is something that you would like to do.

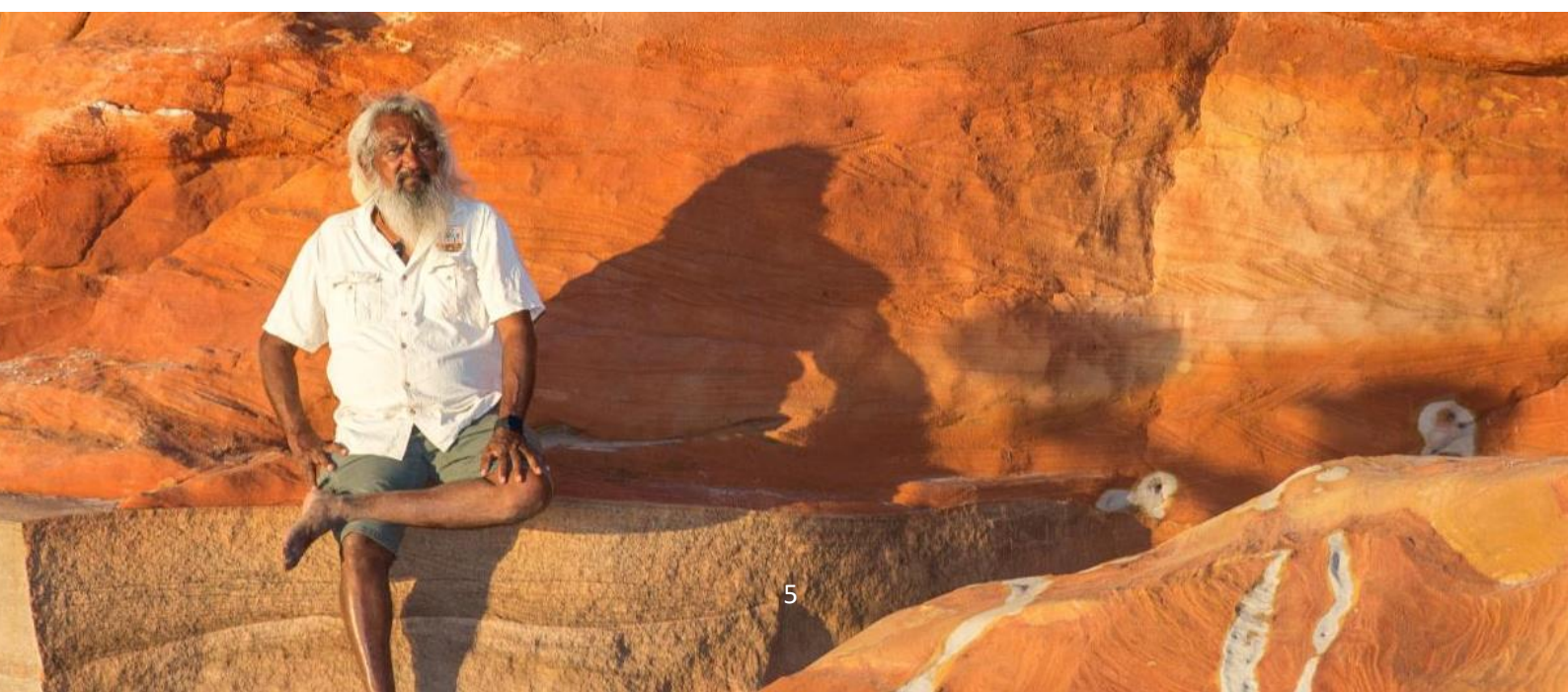
The road is now sealed, and DAC is keen to have a workshop on the Peninsula that will service tourists and other vehicles.

However due to Covid, we decided to not continue with the workshop at this time. We will look at the business case to provide a workshop for the community and the Dampier Peninsula in the coming year.

We were successful in winning the contract for the Dampier Peninsula Containers for Change program, making us the only recycling facility on the Peninsula. There is potential to make a good income from recycling. It also takes a lot of rubbish out of our waste facility. There are also potential employment opportunities as the service grows.

Through our Family Empowerment program, we focus on working with early childhood, school aged children, youth, young adults, and the elderly. We recognise that Youth play a huge part in the future of this organisation and the community and this year we applied for and received a grant to run Youth Week activities. We closed the Night Patrol and the Youth Services programs because outcomes didn't justify the cost to continue running them.

We created a new program called Youth and Community Support Outreach program. We received some funding through the Federal Government and



this program will see one Coordinator being employed and, hopefully, a number of youth workers. This program will use our own Family Empowerment model and it will be designed by us, to meet needs that we identify. This funding has come to us because of our demonstrated capacity to deliver community led programs.

Men's shed has been officially opened and grant money has helped purchase a few things for the men. This is a great space for men to come and decompress, talk to their peers and elders, and relax.

Safe House client intake for respite is occurring regularly. Women are coming in to get away from the drinking and violence at home. We are getting the message across to the communities that we are here and can offer a haven for women and their children. The Federal Government have provided DAC with a letter of thanks for the excellent service delivery we have provided with the Safehouse and also the Early Childhood Parenting program. The ECPP is Federally funded, and DAC provides this service through the schools in Djarindjin and Beagle Bay.

Wheels on meals is continuing to support the Community. The Annual Boat Ride and Chile Creek Camp was successfully completed with the final day being shared with One Arm Point Community Home Service Program staff and participants. We have been invited to camp with OAP CHSP, this is something that we will plan together after the wet season.

Djarindjin has operated its own general store to serve community members for 31 years. DAC's wish is for the Store, a core function within the community, to become a self-standing financially sustainable business. To this end we plan to merge the Store and Roadhouse, as the cost of running 2 businesses to deliver similar service is not viable. It is envisaged that the new Store and Roadhouse acting as a single entity, will be able to better serve the community and in time turn a profit.

DAC was the Development of Northern Regional WA Award Winner for 2021. Our CEO went to Perth to accept the award on behalf of the community. We are working hard to ensure a good future for Djarindjin, and it is great to be recognised for our efforts and achievements. Well done, Djarindjin!

Brian Lee
Chairperson





CEO's Report

2021 has been another interesting year in Djarindjin. The impacts of Covid 19 are still being felt across all aspects of our operations with no letup likely in the foreseeable future. Nevertheless, Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation has continued to respond to the demands of running a vibrant and progressive community.

Kooljaman The year has certainly thrown up some difficult challenges, not the least of which are the ongoing issues facing Kooljaman.

We started the tourist season with new managers and lots of enthusiasm. Covid made recruiting staff extremely difficult, as the usual pool of interstate and overseas backpackers were simply not here. We managed to fill all positions eventually, and things got very busy very quickly with lots of Western Australians deciding to holiday at home. By June it was apparent that we needed to replace the management team. We decided on a new model of leadership with a General Manager in place overseeing Team Leaders in all departments. This seems like it will work well into the future.

Ross McGregor was appointed to the General Manager role. He came to Kooljaman with a wealth of experience in management across the hospitality industry. Kooljaman ended up having one of its best seasons on record in terms of visitor numbers, but it has been apparent for a long time that the aging infrastructure is not up to standard and in some instances, becoming dangerous. The Bardina Board, with advice from our accountants, strategic planners, and lawyers have decided it is no longer possible to continue to operate without a major overhaul of infrastructure. Subject to a new lease and finance, Kooljaman will be back bigger and better in 2023.

Airport The Board determined that the management of the Djarindjin Airport (YLBD) will transition to its wholly owned subsidiary Djarindjin Airport Pty Ltd (DAPL) on 1 February 2022, at the expiry of the contract with Peninsula Airport Management Services (PAMS). We worked to that end all year to ensure a smooth transition.

We struggled, once again in the Covid environment, to find a suitable person to appoint to the role of Airport Manager, so we have contracted Regional Airport Management Services (RAMS) to oversee the day to day business of the airport for us. Rod Evans is the General Manager of RAMS and Bradley White and Fionnuala Brennan are the RAMS appointed Airport Supervisors and the transition was seamless!

Campground In our ongoing quest to become self-sustaining, Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation has accepted grants from WAITOC, Tourism WA and Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation as part of the 'Camping with Custodians' initiative. With these grants we are building a Campground on the land next to the Roadhouse.

It is coming along well. The buildings arrived in November and associated trades to do the installation followed closely. Progress so far is good and by Christmas, we had all works close to finished.

Further to this, a quote should be forthcoming which will give us an accurate costing on combining the Caravan Park and Roadhouse water systems.

The timing around this project is good as with Kooljaman out of action for the season, there will be a need for extra accommodation on the Peninsula.

As part of the experience, we plan to hold the bookings



for our established tour operators and offer the opportunity to young ones coming up to develop their own tours and tourism products.

Sheliah Manado, our receptionist and bookings expert from Kooljaman, has joined our team and will handle the bookings for all the accommodation as well as the on-country tours.

Store and Roadhouse Djarindjin Store has operated to serve community for 31 years. Operating a Store in such a remote location has always presented problems and despite being well patronised by the community, the Store has always struggled to make ends meet, with DAC having to provide extra funds year in year out. The Store is a core function within the community offering fresh food options as well as luxury items to members who may otherwise have no means of getting into Broome. We certainly understand the importance of the store to the community, however, to continue operating, it must become a self-standing financially sustainable business.

The Roadhouse has been similarly affected by the difficult environment we operate in and more recently the impact of Covid 19.

Both businesses have suffered from a high turnover of staff. Running the businesses as separate entities, requires duplications of bookkeeping, stock ordering and supplier payments. The separation of stock management prevents any potential for bulk orders and creates double handling of stock and doubling of related storage requirements.

Amalgamation of the Store and Roadhouse seems logical. A Business Case was completed to support the transition. It is envisaged that the new Store and Roadhouse acting as a single business entity will stop these expensive double

ups. In the next 2 years, we will be working towards amalgamating the Store and Roadhouse to one shop. Plans will be drawn up and we will be seeking funding to assist in this construction.

Covid 19 While dealing with Covid 19 has caused many headaches for us, it has also given Djarindjin the chance to show what an outstanding Community we are. While other communities in the State have struggled against vaccine resistance brought on by the malicious, false information circulating, our mob have been able to rise above the racket and hear the science. We managed to have 80% of our eligible members with their first dose ahead of almost every other jurisdiction in the State, including Perth. We now sit at over 95% double vaxed and our booster rollout is progressing with speed.

Aboriginal Communities around WA have been closed throughout the entire course of this pandemic. This is a relatively sensible measure to keep our vulnerable members safe, although hard to police. At DAC we have devised a permit system to allow entry to visiting Services and family members. All visitors must be triple vaxed.

I am looking forward to meeting the challenges 2022 will bring. Djarindjin Community is strong, resilient, and progressive, and I know we are equal to the tasks we have set ourselves.

Nathan Mclvor
CEO Djarindjin



Ronald Sampi *Director*

Ronald is a local Bardi man. He comes from a strong cultural family. His partner and in-laws come from the Halls Creek area, so he has a good understanding of the wider Kimberley region. His work as the CDP supervisor for the Djarindjin Community keeps him engaged with issues around the community which affect lives of the people who live here. He is a respected cultural leader in community and a dedicated family man. We are glad he has undertaken this leadership position, as he has a lot to offer. He works hard for his people.

Philomena Manado *Director*

Philomena is a strong cultural woman who has lived for many years in Djarindjin Community. Her partner, Bundy Chaquebor, is a Bardi Lore Man and one of the famous tour guides of the region. Mena has worked at the local school as a Senior Teachers Assistant for many years and before that she worked at the Djarindjin Day Care Centre.

She is the mother of six children herself and family is the driving force in her life. She is passionate about education and creating a great future for all our children.

Debbie Sibosado *Director*

Debbie is a long serving member of the DAC Board. She has been a staff member of DAC, in various capacities, over many years. She was born in Port Hedland and raised in Djarindjin/Lombadina. She is part of the fabric of this community and this organisation. Debbie is currently serving as the Manager of the Dampier Peninsula Safehouse for women and children, run by Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation. She is dedicated to improving the lives of the women of the Dampier Peninsula.

Brian Lee *Chairman*

Brian Lee is the Chairman of the Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation and has served this organisation in some capacity for about 25 years.

His vision is to build a better future for his people, the Bardi Jawi mob, and to bring about sustainable employment and capacity to deliver programs and services to the community of Djarindjin and the wider Dampier Peninsula. Brian has achieved success and a level of recognition in the broader community as he runs a successful tour business which will operate at the Djarindjin Roadhouse from 2022.

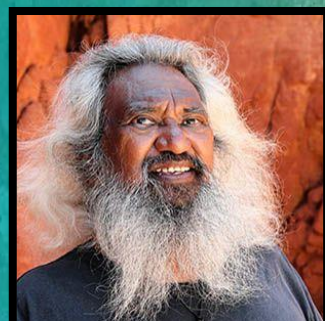
Selina Stumpagee *Director*

Selina is the newest member of the Djarindjin Board, joining us in December 2021. She is a local Bardi woman who has lived her whole life on the Dampier Peninsula. She is one of the next generations who is willing to step up and work in the interests of her community. She is currently employed to manage the new 'Containers for Change' program we are running in Djarindjin. This program generates income and helps to reduce the amount of rubbish going to the dump. We are glad to be able to add her voice to our progressive board.

Vincent McKenzie *Director*

Vincent McKenzie is a local Bardi man who is a cultural leader in his own right. Vincent has served the DAC Board for several terms now.

He has worked and studied for many years to further his education. He has recently graduated as a teacher from Notre Dame University in Broome. In his role as Language Teacher at the local school, Vincent works tirelessly to keep Bardi Language alive and vibrant. Vincent is very strong with his culture and is an excellent role model for the young people of the community.



Director Profiles

CEO & Ops Manager Profiles

Nathan McIvor, CEO Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation

My name is Nathan McIvor, born in Victoria, spent my early childhood in Papua New Guinea, then my family moved back to Australia. Lived and worked in the Northern Territory for over 30 years and then relocated to Western Australia in 2019 to work with Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation.

My work life started as a 13 year old on Goulburn Island, NT, doing monthly stocktakes for my father who was the manager of the shop there for Arnhem Land Progress Association, I enjoyed the wholesale and retail sector as a salesman, continuing in this field until 1999. In 1999 I commenced a new career with the Northern Territory Department of Justice, after 11 years I resigned, jaded by the constant empty words and rhetoric about indigenous disadvantage and what the Dept of Justice was doing to combat recidivist behaviour, yet the numbers of indigenous men and women incarcerated continued to increase and no real changes were ever made. It was time to move on, I recognised that the criminal justice system was an enterprise and the numbers of public service employees rose the more people were incarcerated.

I moved to Local Government as a Coordinator for the Night Patrol program in the West Arnhem region and worked in this space for the next 10 years with several Regional Councils in the NT which included Council Service Managers and Area Manager roles.

I am proud to be the CEO for Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation and believe in the direction that this organisation wants to go. Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation is leading the way as a voice for Indigenous Australians in the areas of self-determination and self-empowerment, it is an honour to be serving this organisation and being part of its present and future.

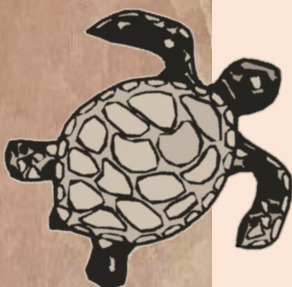
Jay Leonhardt, Operations Manager

I grew up in the Pilbara around Nullagine and Marble Bar. I did my schooling all over the top end, from Western Australia to the Northern Territory and Queensland. My family were involved in gold mining and my early work experience was working with my father in the 2 gold mines my family owned. I also worked for the big mining companies including a stint on Groote Island working for BHP.

For the last 15 years I have managed and worked in 4 of my own small businesses in the areas of Sheet Metal work, Double Glazing, Roller Shutters, and a café in Yanchip, north of Perth.

I have 2 adult children both living in Perth. Whenever I have some spare time, I love nothing more than taking off in my motor home to travel around and see the country. I love fishing and most afternoons I take off on my 4 wheeler quad bike over the sand dunes to walk or sit and chill out after a busy day.

I am so happy to have the position of Operations Manager for Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation. It is early days for me here, but I am excited to be a part of such a progressive and forward looking organisation. I think the future of Djarindjin is bright and I am thrilled to be a part of it.



Community Achievement Australia Awards



Since the creation of the Western Australian Community Achievement Awards in 2002, it has aimed to encourage, acknowledge, and reward the valuable contributions individuals, communities and businesses are making throughout regional and rural Western Australia.

The awards recognise and pay tribute to their achievements, which contribute to making regional Western Australia a better community.

Jeanette Hasleby, Senior Manager Community Development at Roy Hill, presented Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation with the Rhinehart Development of Northern Regional WA Award.

The Rhinehart Development of Northern Regional WA Award

'Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation is committed to capacity building and self-determination. Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation (DAC) operates commercial businesses that allow it to be 70% self-funded. DAC reinvests their profits into improving the liveability of the community, developing skills, and creating local jobs. They own an airport that refuels helicopters for the Browse Basin and has created 20 highly skilled and paid local jobs. They operate the Dampier Peninsula Safehouse and provide an Aged Care program and a youth and Community Service Outreach program. DAC recently rolled out a Remote Communities Pilot Program for Language, Literacy, Numeracy and Digital Skills Development for post-school-aged adults in WA.'





Community Achievement Australia Awards

We won!!

The Rhinehart Development of Northern Regional Award. Thank you to everyone who has contributed to this achievement.

We are a proud and awesome organisation and it's fantastic to be recognised for all of our achievements. Well done to everyone.

*Thank you
DAC CEO*



DAPL



DJARINDJIN AIRPORT PTY LTD

Since 2011, the 100% indigenous team at our airport have been hot refuelling large helicopters carrying passengers out to the oil and gas operations in the Browse Basin, some 200NM (370km) off our coast. Hot refuelling means the rotor blades continue to turn and the engine is running while the aircraft is refuelled. Don't worry, we make sure all the passengers are off the helicopter and waiting in our air-conditioned terminal while this is happening.

We can do anywhere between one refuel a day, up to our record of more than 30. That can happen in a busy wet season.

The airport is also used by the Royal Flying Doctor Service to transport sick and injured people from our remote home to the hospitals and medical facilities they need.

We have nearly 400 people living on country in our community and we want to work with all of them to get the education, training, and jobs they need to live and thrive, whilst respecting our culture.

We believe in doing business the Bardi way. We welcome people to work with us and we trust and respect them. In return we expect open and transparent relationships. We believe doing business like this benefits everyone in our community.

13.8 Million Litres of Jet A1 fuel has been pumped into helicopters over the last 7 years which is just over 10,500 helicopter refuels.

Our mission is to use the money we make through our business endeavours to support a better future for all in our community.

As of February 2022, we will be flying solo! DAC will take over the running of the airport from Broome International Airport. We are a bit nervous, but we have employed the expert services of Regional Airport Management Services. Combining RAMS' experience with DAC's enthusiasm is surely a recipe for our continuing success well into the future.





DJARINDJIN

CAMPGROUND

Opening in 2022, on the newly sealed Cape Leveque Road, the Djarindjin Campground is DAC's latest project designed to bring much needed funds into the community. It will also provide employment opportunities for our people who are interested in a career in hospitality.

We are part of the Camping with Custodians initiative set up by Tourism WA. It is an exciting, Australian-first program that develops high quality campgrounds on Aboriginal lands which are open to the public and operated by the community.

Visitors can stay on our Native Title land and meet and mix with their Bardi Jawi hosts, with the fees they pay for their accommodation staying in the community. For the community, the Campground will generate income, employment, training opportunities and the chance to showcase our local culture. We already have renowned tour operators who live in the community, and this year they can be booked directly through the Roadhouse/Campground. It is our hope that the young ones in community will see this operation and be inspired to start tours of their own.



In Djarindjin we will cater to large RV's and caravans with extra wide drive-thru sites and modern facilities. The 37 powered sites and 10 unpowered sites are serviced by a range of amenities including hot showers, large camp kitchen with gas BBQs, a sheltered BBQ area and communal firepit.

We invite you to experience Bardi and Jawi culture on an authentic Aboriginal cultural tour.

Bundys Cultural Tours

Bundy offers visitors a number of different tour options, from night fishing, fish poisoning, bush tucker, and spear making.

As a traditional owner, Bundy lives a contemporary but traditional Aboriginal lifestyle, and his culture is very much a part of his life. His tours provide an opportunity to meet with him and his family.

Brian Lee Tagalong Tours

Follow Brian down to the banks of Hunter's Creek. Along the way learn some of the fascinating history of the region and hear some of the stories of the colourful characters who started white settlement on the Peninsula.

Taste seasonal bush fruit and hear the ancient stories of a people who once walked this timeless landscape. Learn traditional fishing and crabbing methods. The tour concludes under a shady tree, where you cook up your catch - Bardi style - on an open fire.



Djarindjin Roadhouse



Djarindjin is proud to have the only independently run Store on the peninsula. We have operated the store to serve community members for 31 years. Despite the volume of sales, the Store has always struggled and required funding by DAC. Whilst performance has improved under the current manager, DAC's wish is for the Community Store, to become a financially sustainable business.

The Roadhouse has been also affected by the difficult environment we operate in and more recently the impact of Covid19. These challenges have seen a history of losses resulting in a significant deficit which has had to be funded by DAC. Both businesses have suffered because of high freight costs, high turnover of staff and unreliable technology.

The businesses operate under separate accounts requiring duplications of bookkeeping, stock ordering, supplier payments and in some ways, compete with each other. The separation of stock management prevents any potential for bulk order opportunities, creates double handling of stock and related storage requirements.

It is envisaged that the new Store and Roadhouse acting as a single business entity will:

- Become the new community store
- Retain and build on the current retail offering of the Roadhouse
- Provide coffee, convenient items and takeaway meals
- Offer a restaurant service
- Operate a bus service that can take community members to and from the Roadhouse
- Establishing a Community Store Card for community members that provides discount on store purchases
- Sponsorship of Community activities
- Identify Camping with Custodians & other business/employment opportunities prior to the new store opening.

Major plumbing works have been done at the Roadhouse to rectify past issues with the septic system, and a new potable water system is being installed at the Roadhouse that will run off the state-of-the-art system at the Caravan Park. A new security system has also been installed.

We have seen some significant staff changes in both these spaces over the past 12 months. Management have found many issues with the way the internal functions of the businesses were being run. Many controls have been put into place to ensure that both businesses are run properly. Over the Covid period there has been a lot of turmoil, and during this time DAC has recognised that things need to change.

In the next 2 years, we will be working towards amalgamating the store and roadhouse to one shop. Plans will be drawn up and we will be seeking funding to assist in this construction.



Djarindjin Store

Djarindjin Community Be Healthy Program



Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation has been working with the Kimberley Aboriginal Medical Services and the Rural Clinical School of WA to bring to Djarindjin Community the 'Be Healthy' program, which is about working on how to stop getting diabetes in ourselves, our family and within our communities.

In September 2021 KAMS and RCSWA staff came and shared about the 'Be Healthy' Program and asked Djarindjin Community members "What cultural ways could be in the program?"

We had a Community Survey, and these were the highlights of what Community members shared:

"Be Healthy program to be by Djarindjin and for Djarindjin."

– Senior Elder

"Fruit Salad with bush fruits." – Female

"Bush food cook off." – Female

"Learn where sugar comes from ... shop needs more healthy drinks." – Male

"Family activities being held once a year." – Female

Sharing and doing cultural ways activities, outings on country to include storytelling/yarning about healthy people healthy country, ways of traditional hunting and gathering.

"How to live healthy ways." – Male

Collecting in season bush foods to cook in meals. Bush medicines to use.

Language revitalisation and use Bardi and English in the program.

Activities to strengthen healthy positive thoughts.

"Mind control, mind set changing." – Male

Exercise on country: walking, collecting shells for necklaces, cultural dance, fishing, basketball, and football.

The program could be done in male and female groups, mix groups, personalised sessions one-on-one or family groups.

"Joint sessions of elders and young groups." – Female

Community members would like to do more cultural activities, learn more about how to stop getting diabetes and having their health check up every year. We are looking at setting up a community member working group to continue to help shape and grow Djarindjin's 'Be Healthy' program, so that everyone can get involved and work to improve their health.

This year we will also employ part-time, train and support two local community members to become the Djarindjin's 'Be Healthy' program staff.

We hope everyone will be part of this exciting program, to start this year 2022.



Djarindjin Lung Health in Kids Report

Background:

Chronic lung sickness (medical term is bronchiectasis) is common in Aboriginal people and the symptoms often start in childhood. Chronic lung sickness often starts with a wet cough that doesn't go away. Often the cause is unknown. However, there are some things that can increase the risk of developing chronic lung sickness and these include: young children being admitted to hospital with pneumonia or bronchiolitis, smoke exposure, being born early and dust. But most commonly, we don't know, and it starts with a wet cough that just doesn't go away.

It is common for young children to have many coughs and colds (cold sick). Usually, the wet cough goes away in a few weeks. But if the child is still coughing after a month, it is time to go to clinic for a check. The child might have an infection in their lungs and may need antibiotic medicine to stop the infection and prevent chronic lung sickness from happening.

Djarindjin community, including the local medical clinic and school, started to yarn with the BREATH team from Telethon Kids about this problem about five years ago. They entered a partnership to start a research project to find out just how many children in the community might have chronic lung sickness. The way the partnership worked was to combine wisdom and expertise of both groups to help improve lung health for Djarindjin kids.

What did this partnership look like?

The BREATH team were able to bring respiratory and research experts to screen children's lungs and provide families with lung health knowledge. They were also able to work with the local clinic to share the specialist knowledge so that the local clinic had the skills to help children with chronic lung sickness. The Djarindjin community provided expertise in cultural ways and how to logistically tackle the project.

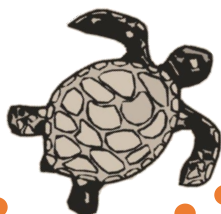


*'Our research is being done
in partnership with local
Aboriginal and other
Medical Service providers,
and community members'.*



Navigators were appointed.

These navigators were trained in research skills and lung health promotion and became a part of the project team. They each partnered with a clinician from the BREATH team and gradually over a week every child from 0-18 years had the opportunity to be screened if they wanted to.



What happened?

Step 1- preparation: We had meetings between the BREATH team and the community to plan the project and train navigators in researchers and for researchers to be trained in local ways. Step 2-the project: We had a community BBQ, playgroup morning teas, fruit session outside the shop and home visits to yarn with community families about wet cough and lung health. We invited families to have their child's lung checked and got permission first if they wanted to be a part of the project. We had a doctor or physio who could check the child and a lung scientist who could measure how big the child's lungs were. (Breathing test/spirometry)

Results

At the time, there were 61 children in community during the one-month period of the project. The average age of children was 7.6 years. The youngest child was 3-months old and the oldest was 17.5 years old.

While we are still analysing the results and some children are still following up for help in the medical system, we found: 1 child (1.6%) had the more serious chronic lung disease, called bronchiectasis. There were 2 (3.3%) children who had asthma and 14 (23%) of children who had the wet cough for more than a month. The good news is that 10/14 children with chronic wet cough went to the local clinic and got antibiotic treatment and got better. The children with asthma and bronchiectasis are getting treatment also.

We also measured how many children in the community were exposed to tobacco smoke. We found that almost two thirds of children were exposed to smoke and just over 6% of children themselves had started smoking.



Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation was successful in securing funding to be the Western Australian pilot project for an adult literacy, numeracy, and digital skills program.



We called it Choosing Your Way and it combines face-to-face training, app-based learning, and the chance to practise skills using virtual reality games in environments based on the Peninsula.

The training was designed and created by DAC in collaboration with community members and Business Foundations, in response to a community identified need. DAC and the community wanted local jobs to go to local people, but recognised they needed individualised support to improve their English literacy, numeracy, and digital skills.

The program is open to any resident in Djarindjin, Ardyaloon, Beagle Bay and Lombadina who wants to improve their skills. An individual learning plan is developed for each person based on where they are at and where they want to go in their learning.

Business Foundations is managing the project on behalf of DAC with Trainwest providing educational tools, Blue Sky Labs developing a Peninsula-specific app for mobiles and tablets and Sentient Computing developing the virtual reality tools.

Emma the local trainer is in the communities every week and Brian Lee is the project officer supporting the training.

In 2021, we set the project up and got the first participants and in 2022 we are looking forward to a real increase in participants.



Partnering with Horizon Power

Since its earliest days as a Government Trading Entity, Horizon Power has partnered with the Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation, working together to improve the reliability of power supply in the remote Kimberley community.

Key achievements in this long-standing partnership include the commissioning of the Djarindjin/Lombadina power station in 2007; the installation of the first prepayment card metres in 2008 (a precursor to the development of the Advanced Meter Infrastructure project in 2015/16); and the 2018 Solar Incentives Scheme, developed through extensive engagement with Aboriginal Corporations and Horizon Power. The scheme supported the uptake of community-owned solar and helped reduce electricity bills in the Community.

Horizon Power's commitment to the Djarindjin community is reflected in its allocation of a Remote Communities Utility Worker living and working in the region, managing residents service. In recent years, community power supply assets have been upgraded, including power poles and wires.

Horizon Power has also supported the community through its Community Partnerships program, providing funding in 2020 to the Djarindjin Safe House for garden improvements. Looking ahead, it is our intention that our Customer Service and Community Engagement teams will increase their visits to communities in the Dampier Peninsula, including Djarindjin, providing our customers with information and resources on bill paying and other topics of interest.

Horizon Power and DAC are currently in the early stages of collaboration to change the energy mix in Djarindjin by increasing renewables and reducing the community's reliance on diesel generators. Initial conversations focused on land and heritage parameters, and technical specifications unique to the project. In the year ahead, we plan to identify and agree upon the energy solution location, ideally situated outside the community layout. Djarindjin will become the second Kimberley community to benefit from increasing renewable energy as part of Horizon Power's commitment to Aboriginal customers and communities.

Terry Shadforth, Community Liaison & Compliance Coordinator at Horizon Power, recently reflected on his work with DAC over the years. "I have been engaging with Djarindjin Aboriginal Community since I started with Horizon Power 12 years ago. Many of our projects have been well received through great negotiations with Djarindjin's Council, Board Members, Traditional Owners and CEO. In recent months, Horizon Power has been collaborating with DAC on future energy solutions with very positive feedback,"



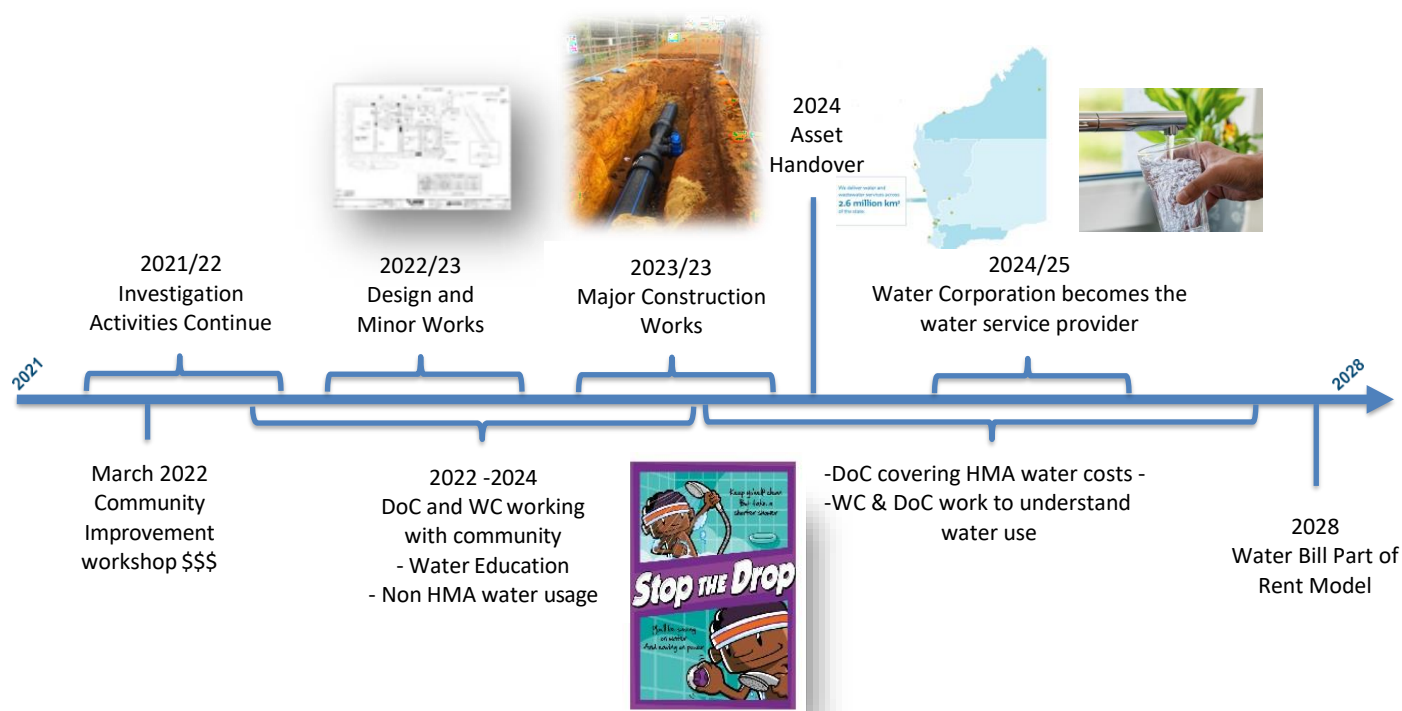
Djarindjin Water Regularisation and Infrastructure Upgrades

Water Corporation, as the primary licensed supplier of water, wastewater and drainage services in Western Australia was contracted by the Department of Communities to regularise and upgrade the water infrastructure in Djarindjin, as part of the Essential and Municipal Services Upgrade Program.

Water Corporation and the Department of Communities have partnered with the Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation on this community-led program and have proactively engaged, informed, and consulted with stakeholders on the project proposal to bring the water services up to town standard. It is expected that the regularisation of water services in Djarindjin will lead to improved public health, Water Corporation standard customer service and water quality outcomes for residents of the community.

Significant progress on the initial engagement and investigation phases of the project was made in the preceding year, with this largely expected to continue throughout this year.

Department of Communities, Water Corporation and Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation Post Approval Timeline



Between May 2019 and September 2021, representatives from Water Corporation and the Department of Communities visited the Djarindjin community to discuss the investigation phase of works and billing arrangements.

As part of the engagement phase, Water Corporation held a free BBQ lunch and community information day to keep community members informed. The community information day was a great opportunity for community members to get to know Water Corporation and keep up to date.

Following further engagement, the Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation board provided approval for Water Corporation to carry out the full program of works in December 2021. Water Corporation and the Department of Communities worked closely with the Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation and the community to achieve this outcome and empowered all parties with the information required to make the decision.



Think Climate change.
Be waterwise.

Water Corporation, in collaboration with the Department of Communities will continue to partner with the Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation and the wider Djarindjin community as project moves forward and works commence in the latter half of next year.

More information on the next phases of the project will be communicated to community members in the proceeding months. For any queries or additional information, contact Tracey Smith from the Aboriginal Community Engagement team on 0427 955 858 or at Tracey.Smith@watercorporation.com.au.





Photo





Gallery





DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION & CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ICN: 426

FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS 30TH
JUNE 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation and its controlled entities

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial report of Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation and its controlled entities ("the consolidated entity"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation and its controlled entities has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 including:

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended;
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Corporations (Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Regulations 2007.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Due to COVID-19 restrictions and lockdown orders in place at year end, we were unable to attend the inventory count which was completed by the Corporation and its Controlled entity as at 30 June 2021, as a consequence, we were unable to carry out sufficient auditing procedures necessary to obtain adequate assurance regarding the quantities and condition of inventories - stock for resale of its controlled entity at 30 June 2021, which amounts to \$148,441 for the consolidated group and \$55,094 for the parent entity, as highlighted in Note 8 to the financial statements. There were no other satisfactory audit procedures that we could adopt to obtain sufficient evidence regarding the existence of these inventories. Since inventories enter into the determination of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows, we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary in respect of the profit for the year reported in the income statement, the carrying value of inventories in the statement of financial position and the net cash flows from operating activities reported in the cash flow statement.

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 Corporation in accordance with the auditor independence 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*, which has been given to the directors of the Corporation, 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 qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Corporation and its controlled entities 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 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* 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 ability of the Corporation and its controlled entities 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 Corporation or to cease operations, or has 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

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 consolidated 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 director's 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 Corporation and its controlled 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 Corporation and its controlled entities 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.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

It is also our opinion that Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation and its controlled entities;

- a. In the course of our audit, we have been given all information, explanation and assistance necessary to conduct the audit;
- b. The Corporation has kept financial records sufficient to enable the financial report to be prepared and audited; and
- c. The Corporation has kept other records and registers as required by the CATSI Act.



CRITERION AUDIT PTY LTD



Stephen Rellis CPA

Director

Registered Company Auditor

DATED at PERTH this 30 November 2021

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION ABN 53 107 592 087
Directors Report

Your directors present this report on the corporation and its controlled entity (Oakbond Pty Limited as trustee for The Djarindjin Unit Trust) for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

| Directors | No. of meetings available to attend | No. of meetings attended |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Brian Lee | 9 | 9 |
| Deborah Sibosado | 9 | 9 |
| Vincent McKenzie | 9 | 9 |
| Philomena Manado | 9 | 9 |
| Ronald Sampi | 9 | 9 |
| Belinda Sampi | 2 | 2 |
| Selina Stumpagee | 2 | 2 |

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

Review of Operations

The profit/(loss) of the corporation for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to:

| Consolidated | | Parent | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Year ended | Year ended | Year ended | Year ended |
| 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 | 30 June 2021 | 30 June 2020 |
| \$1,143,321 | \$539,943 | \$1,173,926 | \$475,416 |

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the corporation during the course of the year were those of community administration and management. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION ABN 53 107 592 087

Directors Report

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

No significant changes in the corporation's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

After Balance Date Events

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

Future Developments

The corporation expects to maintain the present status and level of operations. In addition to these, the corporation is investigating future options in regard to the amalgamation of the store and roadhouse and the operation of the airport. This may have significant impact into future financial years.

Environmental Issues

The corporation's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Dividends

The Corporations' constitution precludes it from distributing any surpluses to members. Accordingly, no distributions were paid, recommended or declared by the Corporation during the year.

Directors Benefits

No director has received or has become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the corporation or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest.

Indemnifying Officer or Auditor

No indemnities have been given or agreed to be given or insurance premiums paid or agreed to be paid, during or since the end of the financial year, to any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the corporation.

Auditor's Independence Declaration


The auditor's independence declaration for the year ending 30 June 2021 has been received and can be found on page 7.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION ABN 53 107 592 087
Directors Report


Proceedings on Behalf of Corporation

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the corporation or intervene in any proceedings to which the corporation is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the corporation for all or any part of those proceedings. The corporation was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:



Director



Director

Signed at Djarindjin Community, WA

Dated 24th November 2021

Criterion Audit Pty Ltd

ABN 85 165 181 822

PO Box 233 LEEDERVILLE WA 6902

Suite 2, 642 Newcastle Street

LEEDERVILLE WA 6007

Phone: 9466 9009

To The Board of Directors

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 339.50 of the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully



Stephen Rellis CPA
CRITERION AUDIT PTY LTD
Director

DATED at PERTH this 24 November 2021

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION ICN: 426

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

| | Note | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue | | | | | |
| Revenue from grants | 2 | 2,247,112 | 1,127,487 | 2,247,112 | 1,127,487 |
| Sales of goods and services | | 5,024,551 | 4,915,249 | 3,632,491 | 3,575,665 |
| Other revenue | 2 | 327,384 | 514,464 | 686,961 | 868,958 |
| Cost of sales | | (1,888,813) | (1,827,017) | (851,781) | (856,500) |
| Employee benefits expense | | (1,764,045) | (1,795,264) | (1,764,045) | (1,795,264) |
| Bad & Doubtful Debts | | (243,803) | (15,914) | (243,803) | (103,793) |
| Depreciation and Impairment | | (513,971) | (473,996) | (502,511) | (455,599) |
| Motor vehicle expenses | | (108,983) | (84,685) | (95,537) | (67,934) |
| Repairs & Maintenance | | (499,501) | (239,279) | (476,820) | (222,993) |
| Operational Expenses | 3 | (1,436,611) | (1,581,102) | (1,458,141) | (1,594,612) |
| Profit before income tax | | 1,143,321 | 539,943 | 1,173,926 | 475,416 |
| Income tax expense | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| Profit after income tax | | 1,143,321 | 539,943 | 1,173,926 | 475,416 |
| Other comprehensive income: | | | | | |
| None | | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | 1,143,321 | 539,943 | 1,173,926 | 475,416 |
| Profit attributable to members of the parent entity | | 1,143,321 | 539,943 | 1,173,926 | 475,416 |
| Total Comprehensive Income attributable to members of the parent entity | | 1,143,321 | 539,943 | 1,173,926 | 475,416 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION ICN: 426

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2021

| | Note | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|--------------------------------------|------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| ASSETS | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Current Assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 6 | 6,876,113 | 4,404,081 | 6,820,815 | 4,348,903 |
| Trade and other receivables | 7 | 671,565 | 372,323 | 642,948 | 355,554 |
| Inventories | 8 | 222,332 | 213,792 | 128,985 | 130,016 |
| Other assets | 9 | 118,548 | 164,986 | 118,548 | 164,986 |
| Financial assets | 10 | 10,562 | 10,327 | | |
| Total Current Assets | | 7,899,120 | 5,165,509 | 7,711,296 | 4,999,459 |
| Non-Current Assets | | | | | |
| Financial assets | 10 | 666 | 418 | 936 | 688 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 11 | 5,434,736 | 4,568,583 | 5,372,860 | 4,516,557 |
| Right of Use Asset | 12 | 34,069 | | 34,069 | |
| Total Non-Current Assets | | 5,469,471 | 4,569,001 | 5,407,865 | 4,517,245 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 13,368,591 | 9,734,510 | 13,119,160 | 9,516,704 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 13 | 1,026,148 | 541,435 | 774,924 | 352,441 |
| Provisions | 14 | 112,806 | 73,112 | 112,806 | 73,112 |
| Lease Liability | 16 | 989 | | 989 | |
| Deferred Income | 15 | 2,130,422 | 199,022 | 2,130,421 | 199,021 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 3,270,365 | 813,569 | 3,019,141 | 624,575 |
| Non Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| Lease Liability | 16 | 33,964 | | 33,964 | |
| Total Non Current Liabilities | | 33,964 | | 33,964 | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 3,304,329 | 813,569 | 3,053,105 | 624,575 |
| NET ASSETS | | 10,064,262 | 8,920,941 | 10,066,055 | 8,892,129 |
| EQUITY | | 10,064,262 | 8,920,941 | 10,066,055 | 8,892,129 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | 10,064,262 | 8,920,941 | 10,066,055 | 8,892,129 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021**

| | Retained Earnings | Asset Revaluation Reserve | Total |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Consolidated Group | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at 1 July 2019 | 8,367,511 | 13,488 | 8,380,998 |
| Profit attributable to members of the group | 539,943 | | 539,943 |
| Balance at 30 June 2020 | 8,907,453 | 13,488 | 8,920,941 |
| Profit attributable to members of the group | 1,143,321 | | 1,143,321 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | 1,143,321 | - | 1,143,321 |
| Balance at 30 June 2021 | 10,050,774 | 13,488 | 10,064,262 |

Parent Entity

| | Retained Earnings | Asset Revaluation Reserve | Total |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at 1 July 2019 | 8,416,713 | - | 8,416,713 |
| Profit attributable to the entity | 475,416 | - | 475,416 |
| Balance at 30 June 2020 | 8,892,129 | - | 8,892,129 |
| Profit attributable to the entity | 1,173,926 | - | 1,173,926 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | 1,173,926 | - | 1,173,926 |
| Balance at 30 June 2021 | 10,066,055 | - | 10,066,055 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION ICN: 426

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021**

| | Note | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|---------------------------------------------|------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 9,728,902 | 7,210,817 | 8,605,012 | 6,120,901 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (5,893,990) | (6,436,587) | (4,791,752) | (5,449,055) |
| Interest received | | 15,845 | 59,756 | 15,830 | 59,702 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 17 | 3,850,757 | 833,986 | 3,829,090 | 731,548 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Net Payment for property, plant & equipment | | (1,378,476) | (424,342) | (1,356,929) | (388,260) |
| Net Payment to subsidiary | | (248) | (267) | (249) | 91,022 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | (1,378,724) | (424,609) | (1,357,178) | (297,238) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | |
| Net Receipts from financing activities | | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | - | - | - | - |
| Net increase in cash held | | 2,472,032 | 409,376 | 2,471,912 | 434,310 |
| Cash at beginning of financial year | | 4,404,081 | 3,994,705 | 4,348,903 | 3,914,593 |
| Cash at end of financial year | 6 | 6,876,113 | 4,404,081 | 6,820,815 | 4,348,903 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation and controlled entity Oakbond Pty Ltd (Djarindjin Store), and the separate financial statements and notes of Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation as an individual entity ('parent entity'). The consolidated entity is referred to as the Group.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

New or amended Accounting Standards & Interpretations

The following Accounting standards and interpretations are most relevant to the entity;

AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The standard provides a single comprehensive model for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard introduced a new contract-based revenue recognition model with a measurement approach that is based on an allocation of the transaction price. This is described further in the accounting policies below. Credit risk is presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted against revenue. Contracts with customers are presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment.

Customer acquisition costs and costs to fulfil a contract can, subject to certain criteria, be capitalised as an asset and amortised over the contract period.

AASB 1058: Income of Not For Profit Entities

The standard replaces AASB 1004 'Contributions' in respect to income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities. The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt.

Income under the standard is recognised where: an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation; there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value; and where the intention is to principally enable the entity to further its objectives. For transfers of financial assets to the entity which enable it to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, the entity must recognise a liability amounting to the excess of the fair value of the transfer received over any related amounts recognised. Related amounts recognised may relate to contributions by owners, AASB 15 revenue or contract liability recognised, lease liabilities in accordance with AASB 16, financial instruments in accordance with AASB 9, or provisions in accordance with AASB 137. The liability is brought to account as income over the period in which the entity satisfies its performance obligation. If the transaction does not enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income immediately. Where the fair value of volunteer services received can be measured, a private sector not-for-profit entity can elect to recognise the value of those services as an asset where asset recognition criteria are met or otherwise recognise the value as an expense.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation at the end of the reporting period. A controlled entity is any entity over which Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Control will generally exist when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than half of the voting power of an entity. In assessing the power to govern, the existence and effect of holdings of actual and potential voting rights are also considered.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities are included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 16 to the financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the parent entity.

Non-controlling interests, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent, are shown separately within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income. The non-controlling interests' interest in the net assets comprise their interests at the date of the original business combination and their share of changes in equity since that date.

b) Income tax

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

c) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

In the periods when the freehold land and buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the directors conduct directors' valuations to ensure the land and buildings' carrying amount is not materially different to the fair value.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation surplus in other comprehensive income. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against revaluation surpluses directly in other comprehensive income; all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the consolidated group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

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

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

Class of Fixed Asset

Buildings & leasehold improvements 5 - 10%

Motor Vehicles, Plant and equipment - 20% -33%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

(e) Leases

The Corporation has adopted AASB 16 from 1 July 2019.

The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However, EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results improve as the operating expense is now replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the interest portion is disclosed in operating activities and the principal portion of the lease payments are separately disclosed in financing activities. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases.

(f) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to the statement of comprehensive income immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- less principal repayments;
- plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method;
- less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

If during the period the Group sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire category of held-to-maturity investments would be tainted and would be reclassified as available-for-sale.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(g) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

(h) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(k) Revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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

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

(l) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period, which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within [insert number] days of recognition of the liability.

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

(n) Right-of-use asset

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 consolidated entity 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 entity 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.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

(o) Comparative Figures

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

(p) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

Key estimates - Impairment

The entity assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the entity that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Fair value less costs to sell or current replacement cost calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

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 group 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 group 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 group unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

2. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue from Government and Other Grants | | | | |
| State/federal government grants | 2,247,112 | 1,127,487 | 2,247,112 | 1,127,487 |
| | 2,247,112 | 1,127,487 | 2,247,112 | 1,127,487 |
| Other Revenue | | | | |
| Interest received | 15,845 | 59,756 | 15,830 | 59,702 |
| Kooljaman income | - | - | - | - |
| Sales | 5,024,551 | 4,915,249 | 3,632,491 | 3,575,665 |
| Contributed assets | - | - | 1,000 | - |
| Other income | 311,539 | 454,707 | 670,131 | 809,256 |
| | 5,351,935 | 5,429,712 | 4,319,452 | 4,444,623 |
| Total Revenue | <u>7,599,047</u> | <u>6,557,199</u> | <u>6,566,564</u> | <u>5,572,110</u> |

3. OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Accounting & Bookkeeping Fees | 248,314 | 197,994 | 237,314 | 181,380 |
| Audit Fees | 26,566 | 23,371 | 26,566 | 23,371 |
| Electricity | 151,236 | 159,732 | 97,575 | 93,841 |
| Insurance | 99,943 | 87,430 | 87,768 | 76,269 |
| IT Software/support/website | 68,678 | 73,014 | 65,765 | 68,069 |
| Legal Fees | 71,806 | 43,031 | 71,806 | 43,031 |
| Materials | 196,903 | 198,795 | 196,903 | 198,795 |
| Office Supplies | 51,246 | 47,797 | 39,906 | 40,531 |
| Other Operational Expenses | 51,803 | 187,174 | 164,424 | 306,561 |
| Professional Fees | 447,965 | 518,645 | 447,965 | 518,645 |
| Travel | 22,151 | 44,119 | 22,151 | 44,119 |
| Total Operational Expenses | <u>1,436,611</u> | <u>1,581,102</u> | <u>1,458,141</u> | <u>1,594,612</u> |

4. INCOME TAX

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

5. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the Group during the year are as follows:

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Key management personnel compensation | 411,500 | 401,294 | 335,622 | 281,758 |
| | 411,500 | 401,294 | 335,622 | 281,758 |

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|--------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Cash at bank | 6,846,598 | 4,363,820 | 6,805,658 | 4,334,006 |
| Cash on hand | 29,515 | 40,261 | 15,157 | 14,897 |
| | <u>6,876,113</u> | <u>4,404,081</u> | <u>6,820,815</u> | <u>4,348,903</u> |

Cash at Bank is a "restricted asset" in that amounts representing unexpended grants and funds held in trust may only be applied for the purposes specified in conditions of grants.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Cash restricted by deferred income | <u>2,130,422</u> | <u>199,021</u> | <u>2,130,422</u> | <u>199,021</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|

7. TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Current | | | | |
| Trade receivable | 661,113 | 365,947 | 632,765 | 355,801 |
| Provision for impairment of receivables (i) | (245,741) | (4,128) | (245,141) | (1,339) |
| Other | 256,193 | 10,504 | 255,324 | 1,092 |
| | <u>671,565</u> | <u>372,323</u> | <u>642,948</u> | <u>355,554</u> |

(i) Provision for Impairment of Receivables

Current trade receivables are generally on 30 day terms. These receivables are assessed for recoverability and a provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. These amounts have been included in other expense items.

8. INVENTORIES

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| CURRENT | | | | |
| Inventories - Fuel | 73,891 | 97,568 | 73,891 | 97,568 |
| Inventories - Stock for resale | 148,441 | 116,224 | 55,094 | 32,448 |
| | <u>222,332</u> | <u>213,792</u> | <u>128,985</u> | <u>130,016</u> |

9. OTHER ASSETS

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| CURRENT | | | | |
| Prepayments | 118,548 | 100,119 | 118,548 | 100,119 |
| Accrued Income | - | 55,776 | - | 55,776 |
| Deposit Motor Vehicle | - | 9,091 | - | 9,091 |
| | <u>118,548</u> | <u>164,986</u> | <u>118,548</u> | <u>164,986</u> |

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

10. FINANCIAL ASSETS

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Available for sale financial assets | 11,228 | 10,745 | 936 | 688 |
| Less non-current portion | (666) | (418) | (936) | (688) |
| Current portion | 10,562 | 10,327 | - | - |
| Available for sale Financial Assets Comprise | | | | |
| Listed investments, at market value (i) | 10,562 | 10,327 | - | - |
| NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | | |
| Unlisted investments, at cost (ii) | | | | |
| - units in associates | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| - units in unit trusts | - | - | 270 | 270 |
| - shares in private company | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| - loans in associates | 515 | 267 | 515 | 267 |
| Total Non Current Financial Assets | 666 | 418 | 936 | 688 |
| Total available for sale financial assets | 11,228 | 10,745 | 936 | 688 |

(i) The listed investments relate to shares held in Woolworths that had a market value of \$10,327 at 30 June 2021.

(ii) The unlisted investments relate to an investment in Bardina Pty Ltd trading as Kooljaman, Djarindjin Airport Pty Ltd (non-trading) and The Djarindjin Store Unit Trust. The Directors are of the view that the amounts shown are reasonable values and can be recovered.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

11. PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| LEASEHOLD LAND AND BUILDINGS | | | | |
| Leasehold land and buildings | 5,157,609 | 5,054,912 | 5,157,609 | 5,054,912 |
| Buildings and services - at cost | (1,670,845) | (1,399,085) | (1,670,845) | (1,399,085) |
| less: accumulated depreciation | <u>3,486,764</u> | <u>3,655,827</u> | <u>3,486,764</u> | <u>3,655,827</u> |
| PLANT & EQUIPMENT | | | | |
| Motor Vehicles - at cost | 831,466 | 482,027 | 831,466 | 482,027 |
| less: accumulated depreciation | (371,530) | (285,471) | (371,530) | (285,471) |
| Total vehicles, net | <u>459,936</u> | <u>196,556</u> | <u>459,936</u> | <u>196,556</u> |
| Furniture, plant & equipment - at cost | 2,354,702 | 1,449,354 | 2,354,702 | 1,449,354 |
| less: accumulated depreciation | (928,544) | (785,180) | (928,544) | (785,180) |
| Total furniture & equipment, net | <u>1,426,159</u> | <u>664,174</u> | <u>1,426,159</u> | <u>664,174</u> |
| Store assets - at cost | 135,903 | 114,592 | - | - |
| less: accumulated depreciation | (74,026) | (62,566) | - | - |
| Total Store assets, net | <u>61,876</u> | <u>52,026</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total property, equipment & vehicles, net | <u>5,434,736</u> | <u>4,568,583</u> | <u>5,372,860</u> | <u>4,516,557</u> |

The Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation has a lease over Lot 297 Broome-Cape Leveque Rd, Dampier Peninsula. The Djarindjin roadhouse and airport are located on this lease with the Department of Lands. The lease was granted on 1 July 1991 for a 50 year term, expiring on the 30 June 2041.

The Djarindjin Community is located on ALT/Crown land which the organisation does not have a lease over. The community office, store, HACC, resource centre, workshop and other buildings are located on this land. Any capital expenditure is included in leasehold land & buildings above.

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

11, PROPERTY, EQUIPMENT AND VEHICLES cont.

Movement in Carrying Amounts

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

| | Land& Buildings | Motor Vehicles | Furniture, Plant & Equipment | Total |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Consolidated Group | | | | |
| 2020 | | | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 3,782,484 | 91,827 | 743,925 | 4,618,236 |
| Additions at cost | 139,177 | 153,861 | 131,303 | 424,341 |
| Impairment | | | (9,370) | (9,370) |
| Depreciation expense | <u>(265,834)</u> | <u>(49,134)</u> | <u>(149,658)</u> | <u>(464,625)</u> |
| Carrying amount at the end of year | <u>3,655,827</u> | <u>196,555</u> | <u>716,200</u> | <u>4,568,583</u> |
| 2021 | | | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 3,655,827 | 196,555 | 716,201 | 4,568,583 |
| Additions at cost | 102,697 | 348,439 | 926,659 | 1,377,795 |
| Disposals | | | | |
| Depreciation expense | <u>(271,760)</u> | <u>(86,059)</u> | <u>(154,824)</u> | <u>(512,643)</u> |
| Carrying amount at the end of year | <u>3,486,764</u> | <u>458,935</u> | <u>1,488,036</u> | <u>5,433,735</u> |
| | | | | |
| | Land & Buildings | Motor Vehicles | Furniture, Plant & Equipment | Total |
| Parent Entity | | | | |
| 2020 | | | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 3,782,484 | 91,827 | 709,584 | 4,583,894 |
| Additions at cost | 139,177 | 153,861 | 95,222 | 388,260 |
| Depreciation expense | <u>(265,834)</u> | <u>(49,134)</u> | <u>(140,630)</u> | <u>(455,597)</u> |
| Carrying amount at the end of year | <u>3,655,827</u> | <u>196,555</u> | <u>664,176</u> | <u>4,516,557</u> |
| 2021 | | | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 3,655,827 | 196,555 | 664,176 | 4,516,558 |
| Additions at cost | 102,697 | 348,439 | 905,348 | 1,356,484 |
| Depreciation expense | <u>(271,760)</u> | <u>(86,059)</u> | <u>(143,364)</u> | <u>(501,182)</u> |
| Carrying amount at the end of year | <u>3,486,764</u> | <u>458,936</u> | <u>1,426,160</u> | <u>5,371,860</u> |

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

| 12. Right of Use Asset | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| At Cost | | | | |
| Right of Use Asset – at COST | 35,773 | - | 35,773 | - |
| less: accumulated depreciation | <u>(1,703)</u> | - | <u>(1,703)</u> | - |
| Total Right of Use Asset at Cost | 34,070 | - | 34,070 | - |

The Corporation held the following lease on 01 July 2020 that were previously reported as operating leases in accordance with AASB 117.

The Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation has a lease over lot 297 Broome-Cape Leveque Rd, Dampier Peninsula. The Djarindjin roadhouse and airport are located on this lease with the Department of lands. The lease was granted on 1 July 1991 for a 50 year term, expiring on the 30 June 2041.

The lease and Right of Use Asset are recorded at Cost. The incremental borrowing rate used is 6%. The corresponding lease liability is show in Note 16.

| 13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLE | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Current | | | | |
| Unsecured | | | | |
| Trade payables | 583,596 | 357,382 | 337,372 | 173,389 |
| Other current payables | 298,425 | 134,426 | 293,425 | 129,426 |
| Other payroll liabilities | 65,048 | 43,391 | 65,048 | 43,391 |
| Funds Held in Trust | 8,896 | 6,236 | 8,896 | 6,236 |
| Retention | <u>70,184</u> | - | <u>70,184</u> | - |
| | <u>1,026,148</u> | <u>541,435</u> | <u>774,925</u> | <u>352,441</u> |

| 14. PROVISIONS | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Employee leave Entitlements | <u>112,806</u> | <u>73,112</u> | <u>112,806</u> | <u>73,112</u> |
| | <u>112,806</u> | <u>73,112</u> | <u>112,806</u> | <u>73,112</u> |

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

15. DEFEERED INCOME

Consolidated Group & Parent entity

| Current deferred income | B/Fwd 2020 | Release 2021 | Self Generated 2021 | Expend 2021 | C/Fwd 2021 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| WA Police | 20,000 | - | - | 20,000 | - |
| CRC Operational | 48,000 | 134,000 | 86,395 | 182,395 | 86,000 |
| CRC Small grant | 2,500 | - | - | 2,500 | - |
| Early Childhood | 38,440 | 557,146 | - | 5,530 | 210,056 |
| WA Health HACC National Jobs | 22,747 | 87,346 | - | 73,069 | 37,025 |
| HACC Operational | - | 50,124 | - | 27,455 | 22,669 |
| LotterysWest Transport bus | 61,475 | - | - | 61,475 | - |
| LotterysWest Sea container | 5,859 | - | - | 5,859 | - |
| CRC IT | - | 10,000 | - | 3,774 | - |
| LLND | - | 148,900 | - | 144,438 | - |
| Airport Solar Lighting | - | 134,229 | - | 90,465 | - |
| Djarindjin Precinct Caravan Park | - | 2,460,487 | - | 740,268 | 1,720,219 |
| Total current deferred income (unexpended grants) | 199,021 | 3,582,233 | 86,395 | 1,737,227 | 2,130,422 |

16 LEASE LIABILITIES

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Lease Liability – Current | 989 | - | 989 | - |
| Lease Liability - Non Current | 33,964 | - | 33,964 | - |

The Djarindjin Aboriginal Corporation has a lease over Lot 297 Broome-Cape Leveque Rd, Dampier Peninsula. The Djarindjin roadhouse and airport are located on this lease with the Department of Lands. The lease was granted on 1 July 1991 for a 50 year term, expiring on the 30 June 2041.

The Lease recorded at Cost, Currently \$3,000 per annum. The incremental borrowing rate used is 6%.

17. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

**Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations
with Profit after income tax**

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Profit after income tax | 1,143,321 | 539,943 | 1,173,926 | 475,416 |
| Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities | | | | |
| Non-cash flows in profit | | | | |
| - Book value decrease of investments | 0 | (1,122) | - | - |
| - Contributed assets | (1,000) | - | (1,000) | - |
| - Bad debts provision | 243,803 | - | 243,803 | - |
| - Depreciation & impairment | 513,971 | 473,996 | 502,511 | 455,599 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities | | | | |
| - Increase/(Decrease) in trade and term debtors | (543,045) | (158,124) | (531,196) | (164,501) |
| - Increase/(Decrease) in inventories | (8,540) | (51,693) | 1,030 | (21,180) |
| - Increase(Decrease) in other current assets | 46,438 | (93,742) | 46,438 | (93,742) |
| - Increase (Decrease) in trade and other payables | 524,408 | (21,566) | 462,177 | (66,338) |
| - Increase (Decrease) in deferred income | 1,931,400 | 146,294 | 1,931,400 | 146,294 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 3,850,757 | 833,986 | 3,829,090 | 731,548 |

DJARINDJIN ABORIGINAL CORPORATION
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

17. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Financial Risk Management Policies

The group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

| | Consolidated Group | | Parent Entity | |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Financial assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 6,876,113 | 3,994,705 | 6,820,815 | 3,914,593 |
| Receivables | 671,565 | 214,199 | 642,948 | 191,053 |
| Available for sale financial assets at fair value: | | | | |
| - listed investments | 10,562 | 9,205 | | |
| - unlisted investments | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Total financial assets | 7,558,291 | 4,218,160 | 7,463,814 | 4,105,697 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 1,026,148 | 541,435 | 774,925 | 352,441 |
| Total financial liabilities | 1,026,148 | 541,435 | 774,925 | 352,441 |

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The organisation had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2021.

19. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

No matter or circumstances has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

20. CORPORATION DETAILS

The registered office of the corporation is:

Djarindjin Aboriginal Community
Cape Leveque Road
Via Broome WA 6725

The principal place of business is:

Djarindjin Aboriginal Community
Cape Leveque Road
Via Broome WA 6725

The directors of the corporation declare that:

- a) in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the corporation will be able to pay its debts when they become due and payable; and
- b) in the directors' opinion, the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Regulations, including:
 - (i) compliance with the accounting standards; and
 - (ii) providing a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the
 - (iii) corporation.

This directors' declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors made on the: 24th of November

Signed by authority of the Board of Directors



Director's Signature

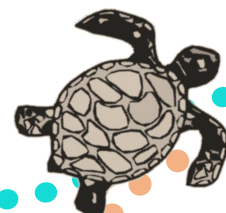
Name: BRIAN LEE



Director's Signature

Name: VINCENT MCKENZIE

Dated: 24th November 2021



Looking Forward

2022 has started with more than its share of dramas for our Community. We have been hit by a wave of Covid 19 infections that has seen the whole community in voluntary lockdown and 55 people infected with the virus (at the time of writing). As is usual for Djarindjin, the whole community has risen to the challenge before us, and we have effectively enacted our pandemic plan.

Despite the rough beginning we are looking forward to the year ahead with a sense of hope and optimism. We have many exciting projects to engage with. Running our own Airport is keeping us on our toes, especially with Covid as a factor to consider, but it is ticking along very nicely. Our plans for the Campground will come to fruition in April and we are looking forward to welcoming our first guests of the season. In recent days we secured the funding to upgrade the Store and Roadhouse, so there's another big project to get stuck into.

As we move into 2022, we continue to work hard to reach our goal of sustainability and self-determination. We thank those who have been on the journey with us thus far and look forward to continuing relationships this year and into the future.

