

Annual Financial Report

Red Dust Role Models Ltd
ABN 12 118 641 777
For the year ended 30 June 2021

Prepared by Jones Louros & Associates

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16 November 2021

Board of Directors
Red Dust Role Models Limited
Unit 1, 419 Lonsdale Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

Dear Board of Directors

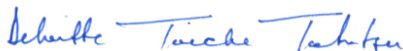
Auditor's Independence Declaration to Red Dust Role Models Limited

In accordance with subdivision 60-C section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Directors of Red Dust Role Models Limited.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Red Dust Role Models Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Robert D D Collie
Partner
Chartered Accountants

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Directors' Report

Red Dust Role Models Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors of Red Dust Role Models Ltd ("the Company") present their report on the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 and auditor's report thereon.

Directors

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

Mr Austin Van Groningen
Mr Christopher Francis Naish
Mr Gavin John Reid
Mr Martin Phillip Hirons (Chairman)
Mr Paul Francis Guerra
Mr Raymond Clyde Minniecon
Mrs Roslyn Johnson
Mrs Tania Michelle Carlos
Mr William Gerald Minson

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated. All have relevant experience and appropriate business, academic or social qualifications for their role as directors.

The Board held five meetings throughout the year. Each director attended all five meetings with the following exceptions; Tania Carlos (4); William Minson (4); Raymond Minniecon (3); Christopher Naish (3).

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was the promotion of health and well being of Indigenous youth and families. Red Dust Role Models Ltd is a not for profit organisation.

Objectives and strategies

The objectives of the Company are to promote the health and well being of Indigenous youth and families through the running of organised programs in remote communities.

To achieve these objectives the Company focuses on identifying sources of income and running the operations of the Company in a manner that maximises the amount that can be returned to the community through the provision of these programs.

The Company measures its performance through the setting of an annual budget and plan of programs which is agreed by the Board. Financial performance and other non-financial measures are monitored on a bi-monthly basis.

Significant Change in Affairs

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

Subsequent Events

The Company signed a significant program sponsorship agreement with a corporate partner in July 2021 for a three-year period. This funding will enable the Company to substantially increase program engagement in the Northern Territory over this period.

Likely Developments

The Company will continue to promote the well being of Indigenous youth and families in remote communities. There are no other significant developments in operations expected during the coming year.

Environmental Legislation

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend as at 30 June 2021.

Indemnities and Insurance

The Company held public liability insurance and professional indemnity insurance during the year ended 30 June 2021. No claims have been made during or since the end of the financial year for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Company.

Non Audit Services

During the year to 30 June 2021, Deloitte, the Company's auditor, has performed no other services in addition to their statutory duties.

Impact of COVID-19

The global COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact on the Company's activity throughout this financial year. Ongoing state and territory border closures and population lockdowns continued to restrict movement of staff and volunteers and the Company continued to take a very cautious approach in programming to mitigate the risk of virus transmission to vulnerable remote Indigenous populations. As a result of the Company's continued investment in a Northern Territory-based staff, program commitments were able to be met. Cost savings were realised as a result of smaller scale programs and reduced travel costs while increased income from was realised from new and existing program sponsors and from a growing fee for service income.

Members Guarantee

The Company is limited by guarantee. In the event of winding up each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$50 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. As at 30 June 2021, there were 36 members and therefore total liability of the company is \$1,800.

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the lead auditor's independence declaration which forms part of the Director's Report as set out on page 3.

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

Dated in Melbourne on 16/11 2021



Director: Martin Phillip Hirons

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Red Dust Role Models Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2021

	NOTES	2021	2020
Revenue			
Revenue	2	1,566,736	1,595,151
Interest Received	2	129	182
Profit/(Loss) on Sale of non-current Assets	2	(2,854)	(331)
Total Revenue and other income		1,564,011	1,595,002
Cost of Goods Sold			
Program Expenses		238,553	402,505
Total Cost of Goods Sold		238,553	402,505
Total Income		1,325,458	1,192,498
Expenses			
Bad debts		-	3,395
Consultancy & Professional Fees		31,052	31,056
Depreciation		22,526	10,555
Employee Benefits	4	876,159	846,132
Finance Costs		-	25
Marketing		1,152	2,741
Office Expenses		37,982	53,159
Other Expenses	12	55,459	53,921
Travel and accommodation		11,870	40,172
Interest Expense - Other		38	-
Total Expenses		1,036,238	1,041,157
Total Operating Surplus / (Deficit) For The Year		289,220	151,341
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) For The Year		289,220	151,341

The statement of comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements as set out on pages 11 to 23.

Statement of Financial Position

Red Dust Role Models Ltd

As at 30 June 2021

	NOTES	30 JUN 2021	30 JUN 2020
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	875,857	343,509
Trade and other receivables	6	17,878	58,913
Other current assets	7	14,427	10,376
Total Current Assets		908,162	412,797
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	26,390	38,182
Right-of-use Assets	8	100,023	-
Total Non-Current Assets		126,413	38,182
Total Assets		1,034,575	450,978
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	184,955	22,616
Employee Benefits	14	64,146	38,868
Financial Liabilities	11	9,791	3,447
Lease Liability	13	31,583	-
Total Current Liabilities		290,475	64,931
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee Benefits	14	3,324	3,244
Lease Liability	13	68,753	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		72,076	3,244
Total Liabilities		362,552	68,175
Net Assets		672,024	382,804
Equity			
Retained Earnings		672,024	382,804
Total Equity		672,024	382,804

The statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements as set out on pages 11 to 23.

Statement of Changes in Equity

Red Dust Role Models Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
Equity Movements		
Opening Balance	382,804	231,463
Change in equity		
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	289,220	151,341
Total Change in equity	289,220	151,341
Total Equity Movements	672,024	382,804
Closing Balance	672,024	382,804

The statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements as set out on pages 11 to 23.

Statement of Cash Flows

Red Dust Role Models Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2021

	NOTES	2021	2020
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from donors, government and other sources		1,826,097	1,652,286
Finance costs		-	(25)
Interest received		129	181
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,287,192)	(1,519,119)
Total Cash flows from Operating Activities		539,035	133,324
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(13,031)	(22,448)
Total Cash flows from Investing Activities		(13,031)	(22,448)
Cash flows from / (used in) Financing Activities			
Proceeds from/ (Repayment) of borrowings		6,344	(12,350)
Total Cash flows from / (used in) Financing Activities		6,344	(12,350)
Net increase in cash held		532,348	98,526
Cash Balances			
Opening cash balance		343,509	244,983
Closing cash balance	5	875,857	343,509
Movement in cash		532,348	98,526

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. These statements should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Red Dust Role Models Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements cover Red Dust Role Models Ltd ("the Company") as an individual entity. Red Dust Role Models Ltd is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Company's registered office and place of business is Unit 1, 419 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne VIC 3000. The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on the 16th of November 2021.

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

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. The financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). 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 a historical cost basis, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The Company is dependent on grants and donations from partners in order to continue to meet commitments to current programs and to meet liabilities as they fall due. On the basis of cash flow forecasts over the next twelve months, management believe that the risk of the Company not being able to meet liabilities as they fall due is low, and the Company will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Application of new and revised Accounting Standards

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

The new standards were effective from 1 July 2019. AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit(NFP) entities, in conjunction with AASB 15. These Standards supersede the NFP income recognition requirements previously in AASB 1004 Contributions (with the exception of certain matters relating to public sector NFP entities) as well as current revenue recognition guidance including AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and the related Interpretations.

The Company has determined to adopt a modified retrospective approach. As such, the new Standards will not be applied to contracts that are completed by the date of initial application of 1 July 2019.

There was no impact from transition on the statement of comprehensive income, nor the statement of changes in equity or the statement of financial position.

AASB 16 Leases

The Company initially applied AASB 16 Leases from 1 July 2019, using the modified retrospective approach, under which the cumulative effect of initial application is recognised in retained earnings at 1 July 2019. Accordingly, the comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2019 is not restated – i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under AASB 117 and related interpretations. The details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed below. Additionally, the disclosure requirements have not been applied to comparative information.

Definition of a lease

On transition to AASB 16, the Company elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. Therefore, the definition of a lease under AASB 16 was applied only to contract entered into or changed on or after 1 July 2019.

Impact on initial application

Before the adaption of AASB 16, Red Dust classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease. The nature of the expenses related to those leases will now change and Red Dust will now recognise a depreciation charge for right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities.

Upon adoption of AASB 16, Red Dust applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short term leases and leases of low value assets (below a value of \$10,000).

The right-of-use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

Impact on statement of financial position (increase/(decrease)):	2021
Assets	
Right-of-use assets	100,298
Liabilities	
Lease Liabilities	100,335

Impact on statement of profit or loss (increase / (decrease))	2021
Increase in depreciation expense	(275)
Decrease in rental expense	2,983
Increase in interest expense	(38)
Overall impact on statement of profit or loss	2,670

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2020, with earlier application permitted. The Company has not adopted the new or amended standards and interpretations in preparing these financial statements. The following amended standards and interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

- Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards.
- Definition of a Business (Amendments to AASB 3).
- AASB 17 *Insurance Contracts*.

Accounting Policies

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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 Company and the cost of the item can be

measured reliably. All other costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including plant and equipment, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets in the current and comparative period are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Motor Vehicles	18.75% - 25%
Plant and equipment	6.67% – 66%

Leases

The Company assess at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Right-of-Use Assets

The company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the asset.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-us assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payment to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflect the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

Short - Term Leases and Leases of Low Value Assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short term leases (leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to lease that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Accounting policy before 1 July 2019:

At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether such an arrangement contains a lease. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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 profit or loss immediately.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Loan and Receivables

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

Revenue and Other Income

Accounting policy before 1 July 2019:

The Company recognises revenue under AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, AASB 1004 *Contributions*, AASB 118 *Revenue*, AASB 111 *Construction Contracts* and the related Interpretations as appropriate.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

- Donations are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.
- Unconditional Government grants are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as income when the grant becomes receivable.
- Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Accounting policy from 1 July 2019

The Company recognises revenue under AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, AASB 1058 *Income for Not-for-Profit Entities* or AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* when appropriate. Under AASB 15 income is recognised when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied (i.e. when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer). Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled to and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

If the company enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives, AASB 1058 applies. The excess of the asset recognised (at fair value) over any 'related amounts' is recognised as revenue immediately.

The Company recognises revenue from the following major sources:

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Government grants

If performance obligations are attached to a grant which must be satisfied before the Company is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue is deferred until those conditions are satisfied. Grant income for contracts with specific performance obligations is recognised over time based on input method. The Company has made a decision that expense is a generally a good indicator of performance obligations being performed over time.

Revenue from a grant that is not subject to specific performance obligations is recognised when the Company obtains control of the funds, economic benefits are probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

The expenditure to which the grant relates is expensed as incurred if it does not meet the capitalisation criteria for costs incurred to fulfill a contract. The expenditure may not correlate to the timing of grant receipts.

Donations

Donation income with specific performance obligations is recognised over time based on input method. The Company has made a decision that expense is generally a good indicator of performance obligations being performed over time.

Expenses

Expenses are recognised on an accruals basis, to the extent that it is probable that economic cost will result in an outflow from the Company and that these can be reliably measured.

Taxation

Red Dust Role Models Ltd has deductible gift recipient status. As a consequence the Company is not subject to income tax.

Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Employee benefits**Long-term service benefits**

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term service benefits, is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on-costs and expected settlement dates, and is discounted using the rates attached to the Commonwealth Government bonds at the balance sheet date that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Company's obligations.

Wages, salaries, annual leave, sick leave and non-monetary benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date, calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Company expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance and payroll tax.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised at amortised cost when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments resulting from the purchase of service or goods.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AASBs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The Company has no critical accounting estimates.

	2021	2020
2. Revenue and Other Income		
Revenue		
Donations		
Charitable Organisations	188,000	166,793
Corporate Partners, Donations and Fundraising	571,553	750,070
Government Grants	400,000	422,448
Other	64,484	85,840
Trusts and Foundations	86,000	35,500
Total Donations	1,310,037	1,460,651
Government Stimulus - COVID 19 Support	256,699	134,500
Total Revenue	1,566,736	1,595,151
Interest Received	129	182
Other income		
Profit/(Loss) Disposal of Non Current Asset	(2,854)	(331)
Total Other income	(2,854)	(331)
Total Revenue and Other Income	1,564,011	1,595,002

3. Profit for the Year

Profit for the year has been derived after charging the following specific revenue and expense items:

	2021	2020
Revenue		
Government Grants for the purpose of immediate financial support	256,699	134,500
Expenses		
Employee Benefits Expense (Note 4)	876,159	846,132

Loss on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	2,854	331
Depreciation:		
Property, Plant and Equipment	22,252	10,555
Right-of-use Assets	275	-

2021 2020

4. Employee Benefits Expense

Provision for Annual Leave	7,242	3,886
Provision for LSL	18,116	1,998
Superannuation	72,045	68,279
Wages and Salaries	778,757	771,970
Total Employee Benefits Expense	876,159	846,132

2021 2020

5. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Bank Accounts

CMT	149,440	159,159
Gift Fund	635,115	123,946
Operating Account	24,410	15,751
Savings	66,892	44,653
Total Bank Accounts	875,857	343,509

Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	875,857	343,509
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2021 2020

6. Trade and Other Receivables

Current

Accounts Receivable	8,728	58,913
GST	9,150	-
Total Current	17,878	58,913

Total Trade and Other Receivables	17,878	58,913
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The Company does not hold any financial assets whose terms have been renegotiated, or are considered to be past due or impaired. Normal terms and conditions of accounts receivable are 30 days.

2021 2020

7. Other Assets

Current

Bank Guarantees	13,127	-
Rental Bond	1,301	10,376
Total Current	14,427	10,376

Total Other Assets	14,427	10,376
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	2021	2020
8. Right-of-Use Assets		
Property	100,298	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(275)	-
Total Right-of-Use Assets	100,023	-
	2021	2020

9. Property Plant and Equipment

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment at cost	34,835	84,195
Accumulated depreciation of plant and equipment	(32,570)	(77,900)
Total Plant and Equipment	2,265	6,295

Vehicles

Vehicles at cost	98,683	93,683
Accumulated depreciation of vehicles	(74,558)	(61,796)
Total Vehicles	24,125	31,887

Total Property Plant and Equipment	26,390	38,182
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Movements in Carrying amounts

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

	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Balance at 1 July 2020	6,295	31,887	38,182
Additions	8,313	5,000	13,313
Gain / (Loss) on Disposal	(2,854)	-	(2,854)
Depreciation expense	(9,490)	(12,762)	(22,252)
Balance at 30 June 2021	2,264	24,125	26,389
Balance at 1 July 2019	8,226	18,394	26,620
Additions	-	22,448	22,448
Gain / (Loss) on Disposal	(331)	-	(331)
Depreciation expense	(1,600)	(8,955)	(10,555)
Balance at 30 June 2020	6,295	31,887	38,182

	2021	2020
10. Trade and Other Payables		
Current		
Accounts Payable	33,086	4,386
Deferred Income	133,958	-
Superannuation Payable	17,912	18,230
Total Current	184,955	22,616
Total Trade and Other Payables	184,955	22,616

Normal terms and conditions of accounts payable are 30 days

	2021	2020
11. Financial Liabilities		
Current		
Unsecured		
Credit Card	9,791	3,447
Total Unsecured	9,791	3,447
Total Current	9,791	3,447
Total Financial Liabilities	9,791	3,447

	2021	2020
12. Other Expenses		
Donations	2,000	-
Bank Fees	1,100	998
Freight & Courier	564	297
General Expenses	1,280	648
General IT	4,324	3,696
Insurance	19,650	20,969
Motor Vehicle Expenses	1,941	430
Permits, Fees Licences	79	65
Repairs and Maintenance	425	827
Staff Amenities	3,126	5,213
Subscriptions	3,246	4,871
Sundry	1,251	3,639
Workcover	16,473	12,267
Total Other Expenses	55,459	53,921

	2021	2020
13. Lease Liabilities		
Current		
Lease Liability	31,583	-
Total Current	31,583	-

	2021	2020
Non Current		
Lease Liability (NC)	68,753	-
Total Non Current	68,753	-
Total Lease Liabilities	100,335	-
	2021	2020
14. Employee Benefits		
Current		
Provision for Annual Leave	46,110	38,868
Provision For Long Service Leave (Current)	18,037	-
Total Current	64,146	38,868
Non Current		
Provision for Long Service Leave (Non-Current)	3,324	3,244
Total Non Current	3,324	3,244
Total Employee Benefits	67,470	42,112
	2021	2020

15. Auditors Remuneration

No other fees were paid to the auditor for audit or other services

16. Related Parties

The following persons were directors of Red Dust Role Models Ltd at the end of the financial year:-

Mr Martin Phillip Hirons (Chairman)	Mr Raymond Clyde Minniecon	Mr Paul Francis Guerra
Mr William Gerald Minson	Mr Austin Van Groningen	Mrs Roslyn Johnson
Mrs Tania Michelle Carlos	Mr Christopher Francis Naish	Mr Gavin John Reid

No remuneration was paid to the Directors in their role as directors during the year.

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company entered into no transactions with Directors, or their related parties, during the course of the year.

17. Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel ('KMP') include persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Company, directly or indirectly during the financial year. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Chief Operating Officer (COO) are determined to be the only Key Management Personnel at 30 June 2021.

Other key management personnel

There were no other persons with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the Company, directly or indirectly during the financial year.

Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation included in employee benefits expense is as follows:

	2021	2020
Key management personnel compensation		
Short-term employee benefits		
Wages and Salaries	267,577	140,000
Superannuation contributions	24,280	13,300
Total Short-term employee benefits	291,857	153,300
Long-term employee benefits		
Annual Leave	18,554	8,160
Long Service Leave	19,398	354
Total Long-term employee benefits	37,952	8,514
Total Key management personnel compensation	329,809	161,814

18. Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Company's financial instruments consist primarily of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, bills and leases.

The directors' overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis. These include future cash flow requirements.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for Company operations.

The Company does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2021.

COVID-19

The Company continued to monitor and mitigate health and financial risk associated with the global COVID-19 pandemic. Management undertook the following actions throughout the year:

- Budget forecasting included consideration for increased challenges associated with raising revenue from corporate and philanthropic sources during this period with a smaller than usual fundraising target adopted.
- Management continued to report on financial performance to the Board on a monthly basis with regular budget re-forecasts and cash flow monitoring.
- A strict COVID-safe policy covering staff travel and program processes was implemented. This policy was regularly reviewed and revised throughout the financial year.
- Following initial national COVID lockdowns Red Dust programs resumed in the second half of 2020 with small-scale programs conducted by Northern Territory-based staff only and in line with organisational COVID-safe policy.
- In late 2020, once border restrictions eased, the COVID-safe policy was adapted to allow interstate travellers to resume engagement with Red Dust programs.
- CEO and Chairman continued to work closely to monitor health and financial risk throughout the period.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is linked to cash and cash equivalents and financial liabilities. Cash and cash equivalents are held at banks with interest rates ranging from 0.05% to 2%. The impact on the profit and loss of a change of interest rate by 1% is +/- \$8,661.

Credit Risk

The Company is not exposed to any significant credit risk. Credit risk is limited to the value of receivables held in the balance sheet.

Liquidity Risk

The Company is not exposed to significant liquidity risk. The Program schedule is based on funding received.

The contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities are as follows:

30-Jun-20	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	6 Months or Less	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities							

Other Financial Liabilities	3,447	(3,447)	3,447				

30-Jun-21	Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	6 Months or Less	6-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	More Than Five Years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities							
Other Financial Liabilities	9,791	(9,791)	9,791				

2021 2020

19. Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax

Profit (loss) after income tax	289,220	151,341
Total Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax	289,220	151,341

Non-cash flows in profit:

Depreciation	22,526	10,555
Impairment Charges/ Finance Costs	38	-
Loss/(Profit) on Disposal of Non Current Asset	2,854	331
Total Non-cash flows in profit:	25,418	10,886

Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposals

(Increase) Decrease in current receivables	36,984	1,412
Increase (Decrease) in sundry creditors	162,057	(36,199)
Increase (Decrease) in other creditors	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in employee benefit provisions	25,358	5,884
Total Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposals	224,399	(28,903)

Total Cash Flow from Operations	539,037	133,324
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20. Members guarantee

The Company is limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$50 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. As at 30 June 2021 there were 36 members.

21. Commitments or Contingencies

There are no commitments of contingencies as at 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil).

22. Subsequent Events

The Company signed a significant program sponsorship agreement with a corporate partner in July 2021 for a three-year period. This funding will enable the Company to substantially increase program engagement in the Northern Territory over this period.

Directors Declaration

Red Dust Role Models Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2021

1. In the opinion of the directors of Red Dust Role Models Ltd ('the Company'):

(a) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 7 to 23 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012, including:


(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

2. The directors draw attention to note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Dated in Melbourne on 16/11 2021



Director: Martin Phillip Hirons

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Red Dust Role Models Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Red Dust Role Models Limited (the "Entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by the Directors.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Other Information

- (a) The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity 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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

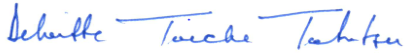
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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



DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU



Robert D D Collie

Partner

Chartered Accountants

Melbourne, 16 November 2021