ANGlican
BoARD OF
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09/10
ANNUAL
REPORT
**Our Vision**

ABM wants to see people everywhere experience the wholeness of life God offers in Jesus Christ, and to this end support our Partners as they participate in God’s mission.

**Our Profile**

ABM is the national mission agency of the Anglican Church of Australia. We work with Anglican Church Partners to develop and provide for the spiritual, social and material needs of people, both overseas and within indigenous communities in Australia.

We help the Anglican Church and the wider community realise and respond to the call for each of us to be a part of God’s hope for the world.

**Five Marks of Mission**

ABM grounds all of its work in one or more of these Marks of Mission:

1. **Stand in solidarity with the poor and needy**
2. **Challenge injustice and oppression**
3. **Protect, care for and renew life on our planet**
4. **Build welcoming, transforming communities of faith**
5. **Witness to Christ’s saving, forgiving and reconciling love for all people**

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- Women’s Financial Empowerment

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Our Programs
None of our work would be possible without the generous support we receive from our donors and Partners.

Our Annual Report is a living testament to their work and we encourage all Australian Anglicans to share in their achievements and thank God for their faithful witness.

The work of ABM goes some way to answer God’s call to mission as we strive to bring love, hope and justice to all people.

Whether it be supporting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander ministry, community development work, delivering on the Millennium Development Goals or an emergency appeal from our international Partners, ABM helps Australian Anglicans realise and respond to the call for the Church to place mission at its heart.

The work and projects reported on in the following pages bear witness within them to all the (five) marks of mission. They offer insight not only into the holistic nature of ABM’s work but also its variety. Each of us responds to God’s calling in different ways. Yet, it is clear from these stories and experiences that Christ continues to guide and bless His Church as it engages the world. That should encourage each and every one of us to redouble our efforts to make known the good news.

As we continue to strengthen partnerships in the world and extend our work into Africa and China this year, we pray that Anglicans around Australia will continue to support the work of ABM.

The Revd John Deane
Executive Director

As with anything that is worthwhile, positive change often occurs slowly. ABM remains committed to working diligently with our Partners and the communities they serve to overcome the obstacles they have to receiving a decent education, gaining employment and enjoying good health.

One of the most heartening stories of the past year was from an African bishop. In a place that was largely populated by non-Christians for whom conversion would likely bring reprisals or even death, the Bishop said, “In that place, we have dug wells, set up mobile clinics and provided education for their children, particularly the girls. We are not there to convert people. We are simply there to be a gospel presence in that place.”

This year has been a year of growth in the programs area, as well as focussing on more strategic and achievable outcomes in all programs. In the Church to Church Program we have been working with Partners to see how we can make our contribution to evangelism and theological and leadership training more effective so that it helps grow ABM’s Partner churches.

ABM’s Indigenous Program was renamed the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Program. An outcome of the review of that program was the decision to build upon existing strengths in the dioceses, to support those individuals and programs where great work is already being done and where ABM’s funding can make a real difference. We have renewed our commitment to the Nungalinya in the Northern Territory, and Wontulp-Bi-Buya College in North Queensland. It has also meant increasing our support for the mission and pastoral work of Revd Gloria Shipp and to a new program in the Diocese of the Northern Territory led by the Revd Tom Slockee from Canberra-Goulburn Diocese. We have also continued to support the work of Bishop Jim Leftwich in North Queensland and to provide a scholarship for the Gawura campus of St Andrew’s School in Sydney.

This year saw a mix of consolidation and growth in our Community Development programs, with new programs beginning in Kenya and Zambia. These are integrated human development programs that aim to improve the health, livelihoods and opportunities of people in rural areas of those countries where the church does much of its work.

ABM’s continued support of Partner churches, and our representation of the Anglican Church of Australia in many places around the world as well as at home is a gospel presence in these places and alongside the people there. ABM supporters can feel that they are present, witnessing God’s mission in all of the countries where ABM works.

Dr Julianne Stewart, Programs Director
Church to Church Program

God’s mission is to draw all people to share in the divine life. By funding initiatives that train up ‘labourers for the harvest’ and that provide opportunities for those ‘labourers’ to go out into the field, ABM contributes to our Partners where they need it most. By doing this, we are playing our part in God’s mission.

ABM’s Church to Church Program is the means by which Anglicans in Australia help our Overseas Partners to be the Church. The program targets two areas – leadership formation and training (including theological education) and evangelism – which are of primary importance. By assisting our Partners to train clergy and lay people they are providing high-level Christian formation and nurturing discipleship and leadership. In this way, we believe our Partners create a solid evangelistic base for themselves. Those who are trained are able to turn their parishes into ‘mission stations’ and these stations bring people to know Jesus through their membership of the Church through Holy Baptism and then nourish their faith through the sacraments and through Scripture.

A strong and vibrant Church that focuses on evangelism and growth can also be an effective and efficient provider of services to the wider community. Services such as education and literacy, health and HIV treatment, water and sanitation projects are examples of this. Jesus came that we might have abundant life, and ABM believes that that life extends to the whole person – not just to the soul, but also to the material needs of the body.

Robert McLean,
Church to Church Manager

Good Friday Gift

On Good Friday the Anglican Church of Australia raises money for the Episcopal Church of Jerusalem and the Middle East. It is our way of remembering that Christ’s birth, death and resurrection took place in this part of the world.

The Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem values the support of brothers and sisters in Christ who fund the needs and ministries of local Anglicans in a region of conflict. This year the Episcopal Diocese of Jerusalem used ABM donations to provide scholarships ranging from 25% to 50% of tuition fees for high school leavers to go to university. These students who were unable to secure other scholarships or who might leave their communities for work overseas.

The church also supported needy families. Some families were unable to attend their jobs, due to ill health and mobility restrictions so funds were provided for Christmas and Easter celebrations so that these poor families might be able to celebrate.

Clergy ministry expenses were also supported by the Good Friday Gift. Due to Christian emigration and long-term hardships, many parishes can only afford building maintenance and utility bills, so the diocese has to support its priests to do their pastoral work by paying for some of their expenses.

After a year of review, ABM’s programs within Australia have sharpened their focus on supporting leaders. Our programs support Aboriginals and Torres Strait Islanders who work in their own communities with other indigenous people. Integrating different cultures, they are spreading the Good News by preaching or helping others. We are proud to support the work of individuals, such as the Revd Gloria Shipp and groups, such as St Andrew’s Cathedral School, in the inspiring work they do. They help to remind us that there is Good News to tell – not just from the Gospels, but from many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities around Australia.

The Revd Gloria Shipp

Aboriginal people, especially those who were removed from their families as children, often report strong dislocation from their spiritual roots.

The Revd Gloria Shipp’s ministry in and around Dubbo, New South Wales (NSW), seeks to address some of the issues of dislocation which can have repercussions throughout people’s lives. The trauma they experienced is often linked to physical ill-health, mental illness and a sense of estrangement in the majority culture. In short, they prevent people living to the fullness of their potential. ABM funds some of Gloria’s stipend in addition to an annual Women’s Camp.

The Camp aims to “Renew the Spirit Within” and attracted about 20 Aboriginal women in the past year. A non-Aboriginal mother of two adopted Aboriginal children, a non-indigenous priest and an ABM staff member also attended. The Camp helps women get away from everyday stresses and offers the opportunity to get in touch with themselves and each other. This fellowship takes place amidst traditional dancing, a smoking ceremony and a selection of speakers. Women also learnt handicrafts, to demonstrate the value of using your hands – not your head. Evenings were a time for the campfire, songs and hymns and Sunday concluded with a church service.

Gloria said that during the years the camp has run, she...
The Revd Tom Slockee

There is an ongoing need for leadership and theological training of Aboriginal Anglicans in remote communities in the Northern Territory. The Revd Tom Slockee, an Aboriginal priest from the South Coast of NSW moved to the Northern Territory in January 2010, to provide leadership and theological training to emerging church leaders in remote Aboriginal communities. His work has so far focussed on building relationships and working with existing leaders to help them mentor others. He has already visited the communities of Minyeri, Ngukurr, Angurugu and Umbakumba on Groote Eylandt and Numbulwar.

A born evangelist, Tom said, “I want to deepen theological understandings, to help them (Aboriginal people) to share their stories within their own communities, to build disciples who will then be sent out to evangelise others,” he said. A priority is to work on raising the church presence in the community. Two leadership training workshops have been held to teach conflict management, dealing with criticism, mentoring, preaching, evangelism and healing ministry. All this while negotiating his way through cultures where there is often no common language.

Tom said, “One of the biggest challenges in my new job is the lack of funds to bring people to Darwin for this leadership and theological training...People have been sitting around believing in Christ for a long time, and they need to know what to do next.”

Bishop James Leftwich

Bishop James (Jim) Leftwich has a vast territory to cover. He has both his diocesan work in the far-flung Diocese of North Queensland, as well as fulfilling a national role as one of two Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander bishops of the Anglican Church of Australia – a position that ABM partly funds. This year, Bishop Jim has spent more time than usual in his national job – which involves the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Anglican Council (NATSIAC), the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Ecumenical Council (NATSEC) and membership of a special committee set up by General Synod to look into a changed structure and membership for NATSIAC. A new canon for changing the structure and membership of NATSIAC has been accepted in principle by General Synod.

Through NATSIAC Bishop Jim is promoting ways for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Christians to engage in greater dialogue with each other. This is being done through NAIDOC Day, other national days and the Make Indigenous Poverty History campaign.

Much of Bishop James’ diocesan work has him spending time going to remote communities where he conducts confirmations, holy communion services, the occasional house blessing and healing services. Remote communities visited include Lockhart River and Injini, Kiwinyama and Pomprunaw (formerly Edward River) all located on Cape York Peninsula.

One of the things (my wife) Lalla and I enjoy most about this job is sharing with the people that support us (ABM and Bush Church Aid), sharing with them what our work is like. It gives me a wonderful opportunity to thank them for their support, both financial and in prayer. We couldn’t do what we do without the prayers of our supporters in the church.

Bishop Jim Leftwich

Wontulp-Bi-Buya College

Despite difficult times over the past year, Wontulp-Bi-Buya Theological College is still managing to grow under the inspired leadership of the current principal, the Revd Victor Joseph. Under his leadership, donations to the College are one of the best investments that Australians can make to the spiritual leadership in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

In 2010 one of the College’s main funding bodies ceased their contribution. This placed considerable financial strain on the College, but did not deter the staff from delivering the courses for 2010. In June of 2010 a total of 91 students were enrolled in courses. The College has also begun to roll out a new Certificate in Theology and Ministry. New students including indigenous students from the Catholic Church in Lismore, NSW, have enrolled in the course.

Interstate students would not be able to enrol at the College without the partnership with Nungalinya College. The exchange of staff and educational and teaching material is encouraged as well as representation of each College by their Principal at the Nungalinya College Governing Board and Wontulp-Bi-Buya College Management Committee.

Currently under reaccreditation is the Diploma of Theology that is due to expire at the end of 2010. Wontulp is assessing the development of a new Cert IV in Theology and Ministry and also the Diploma of Theology to complement the current courses which include:

- Certificate in Community Organising and Development,
- Certificate in Alcohol and Other Addictions Counselling.

Wontulp students need every encouragement in their home based studies and to put their skills and training to greater use in the life of the Church and their Community. Staff morale is good despite the challenging times. The Trainers are busy preparing their field trips before the end of the year and finalising their upcoming graduations of students.

Nungalinya College

During 2009, Nungalinya College underwent an extensive re-accreditation process. This meant that for much of the financial year it was not fully operational as a teaching institution. The reaccreditation, although successful, presented the College Board with some fresh challenges in terms of its traditional teaching model which had employed Aboriginal teachers to teach the students in their own languages. Various ideas have been canvassed about ways that ABM can continue to provide material support for the college. ABM remains strongly committed to Nungalinya, and the theological and leadership training of Aboriginal people from the Northern Territory and other parts of Australia.

The start of 2011 will bring a new Principal to the College, Mrs Judith Long, who has recently completed a Doctorate of Ministry in theological education which focuses on the personal transformation of students.
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Ethiopia

Community Library

The new Community Library in Addis Ababa has been a great success offering books and study resources to students in the area. Although this new library only has half the number of students registered at the original library, St Matthew’s, the daily usage is already higher.

In exam time a group of 70 students asked if they could use the libraries to study all night because many come from large families, all sharing one room. We learnt that most students use the libraries to study all night because many come from churches where all decisions are made locally. This Local Assembly links us very clearly with the Diocesan Bishop and Synod in Cairo.

The churches are very far away from each other and living conditions hard, which makes it extremely difficult for clergy and lay people to meet. This project brings everyone together once a year. When, in 2008, the Local Assembly did not happen, problems escalated and significant resources were spent visiting remote areas to solve inter-clan conflicts.

This year, about 170 people attended the Assembly, which began on Ash Wednesday. Clergy and lay representatives of each Mission Centre and each village church were brought together for three days of business meetings and one day for problem-solving.

The Gambella meeting gave participants the opportunity to understand and learn about Church structure and policy, to ask questions and air problems and to meet Area Bishops as well as simply spend a few days in Gambella, the biggest town in the area.

Gambella Assembly

Tribal conflict, natural disasters and disease are regular features of life in the Gambella, Ethiopia. The church has been a great success offering books and study resources to students under the flowing areas:

- Design and manufacture of women’s accessories
- Handicrafts and sewing
- Computer skills
- Hairdressing
- Liquid soap making
- Women who previously had limited opportunities for generating income are now running small businesses which are contributing to the financial stability of their families.

ABM and other donor organisations funded vocational training as well as income generating projects by providing start-up loans for furniture and homeware shops, grocery and spice businesses as well as vegetable, cheese and spice businesses as well as vegetable, cheese and butter businesses.

In total ABM helped 120 people through these loans and this project is now complete.

Zambia

Women’s Financial Empowerment

Many families in Zambia are poor. More than 7 million children in Zambia are deprived of one or more of their rights, which include the right to nutrition, water and sanitation facilities, education, access to basic health-care services, shelter, education, participation and protection (UNICEF). This project, based in Lusaka, aims to improve the standard of living for poor families by financially empowering women.

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with the help of ABM some of the wives are also attending special afternoon classes where they live, which will enable them to progress to Senior Secondary level of education.

This year the Zambian church celebrates 100 years and thanks God for the early missionaries of the Universities’ Mission to Central Africa from the UK who established the Anglican Church in Zambia. We thank God also for the missionary spirit of the Australian Church which encourages us to follow our centenary motto, ‘Arise, build and grow’.

The Rt Revd John Osmers
Rector of St John’s Seminary
Kilwe, Zambia.

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Myanmar

Dioecesan Partnerships

One of the best contributions that mission agencies can make in Myanmar is in improving the skills of Anglican Church staff in that country. Empowering local people is one of the best and most powerful ways to improve their lives and continue spreading the Gospel.

A series of leadership and training workshops was conducted for clergy and lay people in the Diocese of Toungoo and youth skills training was supported in Myitkina diocese. Funds were also provided for internet connection to two dioceses and one line connection to Yangon diocese. Funds were also provided for internet connections, leadership training for clergy and parish leaders, accommodation for students from rural villages so that they can continue their education and providing young people with basic computer skills. Two villages were also provided with a simple water system.

Water and Sanitation

Two villages in Sittwe Diocese received a much-needed gravity-fed water system, directly benefiting 87 families, a total of 525 individuals. Villagers were involved in the project during both the development and implementation by loading pipes on bamboo rafts and carrying them to the villages during construction.

The development officer of Sittwe Diocese said, “I still remember the happiness on their faces for having fresh water on the first day when water flowed through the pipe in the centre of the village. They are very happy and thankful to you, ABM, and now ABM exists in the villagers’ minds although they don’t know if ABM is a person or an organisation. I also should say thanks to you and ABM on behalf of the two villages.”

English Language Tuition/Education

ABM donors provided funds to buy land for a boarding hostel in Toungoo Diocese. This hostel is a second home for middle school students from rural villages. Without the hostel, many young people are left with no choice but to stop attending school, as their families cannot afford to send them to towns where there are secondary schools. ABM also contributed to the training of diocesan staff for a 3-month English language course in Yangon.

Tricycle Taxis – Church to Church Project

There are 19 parishes in the Diocese of Myit Kyi Na in Myanmar with 38 Sunday School teachers and around 900 children. This project seeks to provide an ongoing income stream to support the work of Sunday School teachers and provide materials to enhance the spiritual growth of children. This year, the project supported the purchase of a tri-wheeler motor bike taxi. The monthly income received from renting the taxi will enable annual Sunday School teacher training, a Sunday School camp and also provide an honorarium to teachers.

In one of the more remote Dioceses, the current bishop is one of the most respected senior leaders of the church. Visiting his diocese, I began to realise the reasons for this respect. I was able to experience and hear firsthand of the many programs and activities within the diocese. Meeting with diocesan staff and visiting parishes, it was evident that things were getting done. There was a feeling of optimism, especially from diocesan staff who were generally younger than I expected.

Lina Magallanes
South East Asia Program Manager

ABM continues to assist the Church in the Province of Myanmar (CPM) by helping it implement community development projects. ABM funds projects that improve people’s lives, especially in areas where basic services are sadly lacking. Over the last year, ABM funded a number of projects to strengthen the skills of staff, clergy and the youth in four dioceses.

This included funding internet connections, leadership training for clergy and parish leaders, accommodation for students from rural villages so that they can continue their education and providing young people with basic computer skills. Two villages were also provided with a simple water system.

Working in the paddy fields prior to the cyclone, Arthur also served as a church secretary in his local Parish of the Church of Province of Myanmar (CPM). Thanks to the church’s housing project, Arthur is now one of the happiest in the village. “Even in my wildest dream, I have never thought to get such a good house like this,” he said.

The Nargis program constructed 75 houses, conducted 11 medical trips to different villages, distributed buffaloes and pigs, and provided capital for small scale income-generating activities including buying and selling of rice, fish and prawns and crab feeding.

Total direct beneficiaries of the program for FY2009–2010 were 1,080 and 4,374 others indirectly benefited.

For the period July 2009–June 2010, CPM’s rehabilitation program covered a number of activities including housing construction, direct livelihood support, water and sanitation, and health and education activities.

The church (CPM) continues its mission in improving the skills of Anglican Church staff in Myanmar (Burma) by helping it implement community development projects. ABM funds projects that improve people’s lives, especially in areas where basic services are sadly lacking. Over the last year, ABM funded a number of projects to strengthen the skills of staff, clergy and the youth in four dioceses.

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Lina Magallanes
South East Asia Program Manager
Philippines

Water and Sanitation
ABM's water and sanitation program in the Philippines benefited 3000 individuals last year. The water projects span two years and are designed not only to supply clean water but also to address other needs in the community. These projects include small livelihood activities which aim to enhance food security or improve household incomes. Training and workshops in health, hygiene, gender and the environment are also included in every community project implemented.

The provision of water and sanitation in the Philippines is focused on simple water and sanitation systems in marginalized communities, mostly in rural and remote areas where government support is minimal. Most target communities are indigenous people who live in rural areas. Some are also new communities in the lowlands settled in by migrants where basic services are non-existent.

These water projects are either gravity-fed or deep-well systems. Water tanks are often built, pipelines laid from the water source and taps installed for better access by the community.

At least 10,000 forest trees were planted in and around watersheds and barren mountain slopes as part of this program last year and four seedling nurseries were also established.

Projects have been completed in:
- Capintalan (Carranglan, Nueva Ecija)
- Dagman (Patengcaleo, Quirino, Ilocos Sur)
- Labrador (Rizal, Nueva Ecija)
- Mt Data (Bauko, Mountain Province)
- Ngalat (Tinglayan, Kalinga)

Food Security and Agriculture
Primary industries, such as farming, fisheries and forestry continue to dominate the Philippines economy, accounting for 40% of annual Gross Domestic Product. Agricultural production shrank in the last quarter of 2009 and early in 2010 due to weather disturbances and drought in many parts of the country. Huge losses were recorded in the production of the two main staples, rice and corn, dropping 11.4% and 16.8% respectively (Philippines Bureau of Agriculture).

Most affected by these losses are the country's primary industries, such as farming, fisheries and forestry, which account for 40% of annual Gross Domestic Product.

ABM's food security program is designed not only to supply clean water but also to address other needs in the community. These projects include small livelihood activities which aim to enhance food security or improve household incomes. Training and workshops in health, hygiene, gender and the environment are also included in every community project implemented.

Projects have been completed in:
- Labrador (Rizal, Nueva Ecija)
- Payag-eo (Suyo, Sagada, Mountain Province)
- Payay-ec (Suco, Sagada, Mountain Province)
- Mt Data (Bauko, Mountain Province)
- Ngalat (Tinglayan, Kalinga)

Projects include humanitarian aid for North Korean people, setting up a mission centre, peace education for young people, building an East Asian Peace Network and a campaign for people to support TOPIK.

Despite the political difficulties, aid shipments were sent to North Korea in 2010. In the winter months, there is a severe shortage of fuel and heating so in December 2009 and February 2010, TOPIK sent 50,000 coal briquettes which were distributed around the Kumgang mountain areas.

In December last year, TOPIK visited a vocational school in Ra-sun City (North Korea), a free economic zone bordering China, and gave some basic educational materials to the students.

Peace education began, with TOPIK sending a representative to an ecumenical peace camp in Palestine in July 2009 and to a Korea-Japan peace camp in Whachun. Other activities included hosting peace prayer meetings in June and December and marching for peace and non-violence in October 2009.

Ten years ago, South Korea (both the government and its people) were very open and supportive of efforts to help North Korea. Changes in the South Korean government and their views influence the people, especially now that the relationship between North and South Korea is strained. Special thanks to ABM and the Anglican Communion for supporting TOPIK's activities, especially at this time when South Korean people are becoming more conservative and there is less support for North Korea.

The Revd Joachim Kim
TOPIK Coordinator

May God bless and reward your generosity a thousand fold.

The Revd Brent W. Alavas, Diocesan Bishop, Episcopal Diocese of the Northern Philippines

Korea

Humanitarian Aid
With the strained relationship between South and North Korea, almost all humanitarian aid halted in 2010. Towards Peace in Korea (TOPIK) managed to continue a number of initiatives that aimed to improve the relationship between the two Koreas.

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Papua New Guinea

HIV and AIDS

It is predicted that by 2012 over 208,000 people in Papua New Guinea (PNG) will be living with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) (AusAID). Unless treated HIV will develop into the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), which is fatal. The disease is transmitted through body fluids and is highly prevalent among adults. The high mortality rate that is caused by HIV and AIDS means that, in countries where infection rates are high, large proportions of the adult population are killed, leaving children orphaned.

The spread of the disease is one of the biggest development challenges for PNG, so the Anglican Church of Papua New Guinea (ACPNG) conducts a variety of activities in order to stem the spread of the disease and care for people affected by it. As Christian churches are found in the most remote parts of the country, church networks are the main channels through which the disease is combated.

Education

An education project aims to train participants to plan, develop and implement HIV awareness activities among peer groups in their community. The project focuses on prevention, support and care programs among young people and includes information on sexually transmitted infections (STIs), sex and gender, drugs and alcohol, marriage values, family violence, life skills and cultural taboos.

Participants acquire skills and knowledge on basic information on HIV and AIDS and are challenged to spread a positive message among their peers and in their community. According to the ACPNG National HIV Development Coordinator the training project is, “A very important and effective way of educating and being role models is crucial to influence behavioural change amongst peers.”

As part of this project, 24 men and women were trained as Home Based Carers.

HIV Life Skills Education (LSE) Training is targeted at young people between the ages of 24 to 32, as according to National Statistics this age group has the highest prevalence rate. 38 people participated, in various provinces of PNG, and the training achieved a lot by the obvious change in attitude towards HIV and AIDS, language, approaches to life issues, values and confidence levels amongst participants. Through LSE the ACPNG has been taking, “A holistic approach to the epidemic and equipping people at the community level in order to sustain themselves against HIV and AIDS as well as change risky behaviours and reduce incidences of stigma and discrimination and to modify attitudes and behaviour to create a caring community,” according to the Development Coordinator.

The training included participants learning about HIV transmission, prevention, support and care and eradication of stigma and discrimination.

Performance arts are a powerful, traditional way of transmitting ideas and information in PNG culture. “In PNG culture, people learn new skills and ideas which are passed on from generation through songs and stories and dance. Therefore dramatised activities often attract large number of people,” said the Development Coordinator.

ACPNG provided theatre training to 14 men and women in Movi, Koinambe, Aiong and Kwima. ACPNG also started a number of nutrition projects to help people affected by HIV to sustain themselves with healthy food.

Health Clinics

The Voluntary Counselling and Testing clinic operated by ACPNG within the Koinambe Health Centre was officially opened on World AIDS Day in December 2009. It serves a population of 20,000 within the Jimi area.

In Movi, Koinambe, Aiong and Kwima ACPNG also started an education project aimed to train participants to plan, develop and implement HIV awareness activities among peer groups in their community,” according to the Development Coordinator.

The Anglican Health Service (AHS) is making good progress in upgrading St Margaret’s Clinic to become the only Anglican hospital in the South Pacific. All areas of the 24-bed main building are being renovated and the new pharmacy is complete.

Skylights have been used to increase the natural lighting in hallways and brighten areas while lighting will include both solar and 240 volt in preparation for having 24-hour generator power. Four key service areas are to be air-conditioned and the building layout has changed to offer added security. Integrated into the general exam room is an HIV and AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infection clinic that ensures patient anonymity and safety at all times.

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Theatre

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Reconstruction work at St Margaret’s in Oro Bay, Papua New Guinea. © Russell Thompson/ABM 2010
Completion and offer substantial improvements on the staff to St Margaret’s. Two new homes for staff are near satisfactory accommodation is essential to attract trained health screening and counselling skills. Sydney’s Albion St Centre. The training sessions has been conducted by technical specialists from Specialised training for clinical staff at St Margaret’s waste disposal, laundry services and ongoing nursing skills support St Margaret’s by providing a resident physician, Satellite Campus. This means Popondetta General would General Hospital to consider St Margaret’s operation as a Discussions are also being held with the CEO of Popondetta flush toilets. on the season, both dam and rain water could be used to flushing toilets. Labour and feeding of the workers during the construction “The positive result of this project is bringing the clans for community harmony. According to the Community Development Program the community as well as the Community Water Project consultations involved people from ten different clans in mixing cement and food for the workers. The community is also providing sand, gravel, stones, timber, water for mixing cement and food for the workers. The community consultations involved people from ten different clans in the community as well as the Community Water Project Committee members. According to the Community Development Program Manager, this collaborative process had a positive outcome for community harmony. “The positive result of this project is bringing the clans together and sharing their needs in terms of water. The clans also agree to help each other in the provision of manual labour and feeding of the workers during the construction of the foundation of each tank,” he said. We are far from towns and cities, where all the good things happen. For us, in remote settings, we thought we cannot do anything. My mother looked after pigs and household work. When I receive my certificate, if there’s somewhere I can go to work, that’s good, if not, if that’s my limit, that’s OK. Female literacy student

Education

The Anglican Church in PNG is a key service provider in the area of education. Women, men and children have stressed a need for greater education, particularly in the area of literacy, in order to have useful skills to assist them in their daily lives. Remote communities often lack access to education due to poverty, poor government services and gender inequality. Literacy training has been rolled out across Aipo Rongo Diocese, with a total of 42 literacy teachers graduated from training courses organised by ACPNG in the first half of 2010. Almost all the graduates have now commenced teaching in schools which are located in remote and inaccessible areas. The ACPNG CPP Education Program Manager, Steven Bapi, reports that results so far are satisfactory. “All schools in Aipo Rongo are progressing well. Most trained teachers are in the classrooms teaching. Learners are beginning to read and write and most schools are allocated churches and community halls as learning centres,” he said. Teachers in Aipo Rongo Diocese have reported a high demand for literacy classes, they have had more people enrolling in their classes than expected. Literacy training is providing adults with the skills and confidence to undertake important everyday tasks, such as reading price tags, preparing family budgets, writing letters to relatives, or reading instructions on the safe and effective use of insecticide and fertiliser for their crops. Students are also now beginning to read the Bible in church and learning how to sing new hymns. In the past, literacy training was mainly attended by women but increasingly men are taking bold steps to educate themselves. This has flow on effects for the next generation, with an indication that parents who are literate are much more encouraging of their children to go to school and promote greater health awareness in their homes. It (learning to read) will enable me to do MU (Mother’s Union) work. A number of women join MU but we cannot contribute. With this kind of school, I can read the Bible. Female literacy student

Building Local Skills

ABM aims to build the skills of staff, volunteers and communities encompassed by ACPNG in order to ensure that training and community development projects are successful. Throughout the year Good Governance Workshops were conducted, which 182 attended. In November 2009, leadership training was provided for 120 members of the Dogura Diocesan Synod. The General Secretary of ACPNG, Mr Richard Rabiali said, “Part of the training was to empower Parish Councils to be more effective, transparent and accountable with funds and management of meetings and personal conduct as office holders. The project will equip senior leaders in the Dioceses with new tools and an understanding of leadership and human relations to enable them to be more effective leaders.” The training includes information on policies, guidelines and protocols affecting staff and clergy, as well as strategies for managing committee meetings and addressing financial issues all of which have improved the efficiency of financial and reporting systems. ACPNG has reviewed its accounting systems and has established a standardised system throughout the whole church, making it easier to complete timely and accurate financial reports, forecasts and budgets. For the first time ACPNG has appointed a HR Manager, increasing the efficiency of processes such as staff recruitment. Visas for overseas volunteers and ensuring the terms and conditions of employment are enforced. Archdeacons in Popondota

Due to its rugged mountains, dense bush and extensive river networks, Papua New Guinea’s geography brings particular challenges to the Anglican Church. ABM has been able to help the Diocese of Popondota by providing funds so that the archdeacons can travel around to the parishes under their care to ensure that ministry is going forward successfully. Ministry in PNG can be particularly expensive due to the geography and the archdeacons have to travel by small boats to get around their deaneries. An archdeacon’s round trip will cost him a third of his budget, yet he is required to travel each quarter to play the vital role in communication and keeping others informed. Archbishop Joe Kopapa, Bishop of Popondota (now Archbishop of Papua New Guinea) said the past two years have seen big improvements with communication gaps narrowed and the archdeacons able to co-ordinate their pastoral coverage due to their mobility. “Diocesan wide activities and programs are being effectively co-ordinated...This is one great success story for which
Proclaiming the Gospel

This project began to enhance evangelism in Dogura diocese. Though the diocese is located where the first Anglican missionaries worked and is part of the Anglican heartland in PNG (along with Popondetta), the Anglican Church of Papua New Guinea claims less than 3.5% of the total population. Evangelistic outreach is therefore crucial for the continuing health of the Church. Bishop Clyde Igra and the diocesan ministry team trained participants at Dogura in April. This offered an opportunity for the disparate clergy and catechists to meet together for mutual support and encouragement as they learnt about evangelism.

By empowering the participants, it is hoped they will be able to energise the communities in which they evangelise.

Kerina College

In the remote highlands of PNG, communities make a living through subsistence agriculture. They do not yet have a cash economy, so they are unable to pay for the wages or ministry expenses of parish priests, so rely on these catechists.

Kerina College, located at Tsednap, is a base for the training of catechists (lay evangelists) who are the Church’s frontline of evangelism in remote areas of Papua New Guinea. Kerina College took on twelve new students this year, but initial difficulties were encountered.

The Principal, Fr Richard Sawaraba, was delayed returning to the college after sabbatical leave, due to family reasons, and this put a great strain on the other two teaching staff. In addition, some classes had to be rescheduled because of the sporadic supply of kerosene, necessary for lighting.

Fr Richard Sawaraba reported, “However, the situation improved in the final term. On the whole, our students have been successful because of our study programs.”

In addition to training catechists, the students’ wives are given literacy education and are taught to cook and sew. The women use the sewing machines which the college was able to purchase last year.

The college also runs a program for the children of the catechists and this year ten young people were confirmed by the bishop when he visited the college.

Six older students graduated and six women graduated from the women's program.

Newton College

Finding the financial resources to train deacons and priests is a difficult task in PNG. Newton College in Jorita, Popondetta exists to provide a four-year program of priestly formation for up to thirty students.

In 2007, the College buildings and infrastructure was severely damaged by Cyclone Guba, and lost its hall, water supply and electrical lines. The College is still working hard to restore these as well as building a computer laboratory for students. Despite these difficulties, the ongoing theological work of the college continues.

Melanesian Brotherhood

The Melanesian Brotherhood is an Anglican religious order that brings the Good News to people in remote areas of Papua New Guinea acting as the Church’s frontline evangelism team.

This past year the Brothers’ had three essential needs that underpinned their work: so that they can reach people in remote areas of PNG with the Gospel.

The Brothers have purchased a generator, to allow them to work at night. This has been the most significant change. It has been installed at the main household in Popondetta and the Brothers can now work after sunset allowing many more hours of work to be done by the household.

They also needed funding and resources to allow the Regional Head Brother, Fr Matthias MBH, to travel to each of the households and they needed to purchase materials such as exercise books and Bibles, for the novices to continue to study.

Brother Matthias is most grateful for the support of ABM and its donors throughout the year. “Thank you ABM, for all your help,” he said.

Like many religious orders, the brothers take on vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. This means that they exist only with the support of organisations like ABM and our donors who contribute towards their material needs so that they can minister to the spiritual needs of the communities within which they work.

Rita Simeni, Coordinator of Women in Ministry in PNG, asks us to pray;

• For a reduction in violence in Oro Province;

• That more young women will give themselves to God by taking up positions of responsibility in the Church; and

• That women will have a clear, high calling to serve God in his Church.

Rita’s group also helps survivors of domestic violence. They note that there has been an increase in both men and women who have been imprisoned because of their involvement in violent situations. Rita says people are suffering so she and her team have been visiting those in jail, particularly women.

School Fees

In Papua New Guinea parents have to pay for their children’s education. Many people struggle to meet the cost, especially those who live in villages, well outside the cash economy of Port Moresby or towns like Popondetta or Lae. This is especially true for Anglican clergy and catechists, most of whom perform their work unpaid. They manage to exist by subsistence farming but this provides no income to pay for their children’s education.

ABM raises money to help priests and catechists send their children to school. Fees need to be paid at the beginning of the school year in January and, because funding is limited, ACPNG tries to channel the funds to where they are most needed.

Gill Wilkinson, ACPNG’s Finance Director said, “The advantage of the program in a country where only 50% of the population even start primary school is that the children of our priests have a chance of education. The figures for education and literacy are lower in the rural areas where we work.”

438 children have been helped with education subsidies provided through this project over the last year.

Clergy Training

Papua New Guinea is a country that is defined by its geography with mountainous land and many rivers. This landscape can isolate people. Even within their own area and it can be difficult to make contact with others for support.

One of the church’s aims in Papua New Guinea is to ensure that all their spiritual leaders, clergy and catechists, have regular in-service training. Each diocese arranges training to meet the needs of local clergy and catechists. It is anticipated that 40 leaders will be trained every year.

Training has been completed in the Diocese of Dogura. The Right Revd Clyde Igra led a conference with his clergy that focused on administrative skills. Bishop Clyde hopes to ensure that parishes know what needs to be done to ensure that everything runs smoothly.

“I met with my clergy and we discussed administration, so that all the work of the parishes that ran efficiently and without problems,” he said.

The Diocese of New Guinea Islands and the Diocese of Aipo Mongio are still to run similar workshops.
Solomon Islands

Christian Care Centre
The Christian Care Centre, just outside the Solomon Islands capital, Honiara, is the only women’s refuge of its kind currently operating in the country.
At any one time, the centre can support up to 12 women and their children who have fled from violent situations. These ‘survivors’, are offered a safe place to escape from violence and rape and are also provided with accommodation, counselling and a safe haven to recover from abuse they and their children have experienced.
Reporting of the incidence of rape and abuse is still taboo in the Solomon Islands and many women feel unable to report violent incidents due to pressure from male relatives and fear of further harm.
The Christian Care Centre operates on a very limited budget and has suffered in recent times with the building sustaining termite damage which temporarily suspended the operation of the centre (December 2009–January 2010).
There is also pressure on the centre’s infrastructure as the existing septic system is in need of repair to ensure that their are provided by women and children in each household who often walk long distances to collect daily supplies. Many areas outside of the capital have difficulties in ensuring access to basic water and sanitation – a reality very different to the picturesque images offered in tourist brochures.
Development of piped water supplies can help to alleviate the burden felt by women and children and allow them opportunities to explore income generating activities or further schooling.
Piped water supplies across rural areas of Vanuatu are only available to approximately 34% of households. In Torba Province, less than 25% of households have access to piped water. With the help of ABM, the Diocese of Vanuatu and New Caledonia plan to build water tanks to provide a clean water source for approximately 3000 people in the community of Luganville.
The Diocese is also working on a larger scale project in the Diocese of Banks and Torres by funding five schools on the islands. The funding has paid for basic teaching equipment, such as blackboards and chalk, and offers training to community members who are willing to become literacy teachers.
Water and Sanitation
For communities in the northernmost province of Torba, home to the majority of Anglicans in Vanuatu, water is provided by women and children in each household who often walk long distances to collect daily supplies. Many areas outside of the capital have difficulties in ensuring access to basic water and sanitation – a reality very different to the picturesque images offered in tourist brochures.
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Vanuatu

Education
Full literacy is a complex proposition in Vanuatu as over 100 languages are used across the country.
ABM support the education work of the Mothers’ Union, through the Anglican Church of Melanesia, as they deliver basic literacy training for women in Vanuatu. A key focus of this work, on the islands of Mota Lava and Vanua Lava, is to help women influence decision-making processes at village and community levels. Basic literacy skills also give women job opportunities or allow them to develop small-scale business ventures.
Last year, ABM donors also supported literacy projects in the Diocese of Banks and Torres by funding five schools on the islands. The funding has paid for basic teaching equipment, such as blackboards and chalk, and offers training to community members who are willing to become literacy teachers.

Inclusive Communities Program
Throughout the ethnic tension in the Solomon Islands in the late 90s and early 2000s, the one institution that remained constant was the church.
It is in this setting that the Anglican Church of Melanesia (ACOM) and the Melanesian Board of Mission created the Inclusive Communities Program. The Program was developed to help the church deal with the fractious social environment. Starting in four communities; Pago Pago on Guadalcanal Plains, the Program has worked with 247 families in the last twelve months.
Women involved in the project reported that the financial literacy classes taught them how to manage their money, save and start small income generating activities in the family.
Following the financial literacy classes, one family started a canteen in which each family member sold food items like rice, tin fish, noodles and buns through their bakery. They keep records of their sales and savings. This is encouraging a barter system a traditional practice that is now being revived.
Children are also participating in saving schemes with children in one family using their own money boxes to save any coins they are given by their parents.
A new phase of funding from AusAID allows for the program to put more focus on health and livelihood opportunities for communities across the Solomon Islands. This will continue until 2013.
The second phase of the program will build upon the work already done by the ICP team by working across the Solomon Islands to help communities identify their strengths and build on these.

HIV and AIDS
The Anglican Church of Melanesia’s HIV and AIDS program suffered a recent setback with the departure of the now former HIV and AIDS program office, Thomas Kalua. ABM has committed itself to continue working in partnership with the Anglican Church of Melanesia on the development of theological resources for awareness and counselling on HIV and AIDS in collaboration with the religious orders working in the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu as part of the new five-year partnership agreement with the Church of Melanesia (2010–2015).

Through the Inclusive Communities Program. The Program was developed to help the church deal with the fractious social environment. Starting in four communities; Pago Pago on Savo, Dukwasi on Malaita, Duidui near Aruligo and Ghorabau near the outskirts of the Tetere Oil Palm Plantation on Guadalcanal Plains, the Program has worked with 247 families in the last twelve months.
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Data for this report ends as of March 31, 2011.

Emergencies

During the year ABM provided humanitarian assistance funding to four emergencies. In the month of September, tragedy struck three of our regional neighbours: an earthquake in Indonesia, storms leading to landslides and flooding in the Philippines and a tsunami in Samoa. ABM’s supporters showed their generosity in each case, and we were able to send around $20,000 each for those suffering in the Philippines and Indonesia, through our international Partner ACT International (now ACT Alliance). Additionally we sent over $22,000 to Samoa, through our Australian church partner, Uniting World, who has programs in that country.

The largest emergency of them all occurred in January, in Haiti. It left approximately 220,000 people dead, which is of a similar magnitude as the Asian tsunami in 2004 (BBC). It is estimated that more than 1.5 million people were left homeless by the 7.1-magnitude earthquake.

As a direct result, 85% of the Diocesan institutions were destroyed or severely damaged. Bishop’s Court, Holy Trinity Cathedral, the Holy Trinity Complex, St-Margaret’s Convent, Foyer Notre Dame, Université Episcopale d’Haiti, St Vincent Centre for Handicapped Children, St-Martin’s kindergarten and Episcopal Theological Seminary were all destroyed. As a direct result, 85% of the Diocesan institutions were destroyed or severely damaged. Bishop’s Court, Holy Trinity Cathedral, the Holy Trinity Complex, St-Margaret’s Convent, Foyer Notre Dame, Université Episcopale d’Haiti, St Vincent Centre for Handicapped Children, St-Martin’s kindergarten and Episcopal Theological Seminary were all destroyed. It is estimated that more than 1.5 million people were left homeless by the 7.1-magnitude earthquake.

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## Income Statement

**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations Received</td>
<td>2,478,956</td>
<td>2,257,137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legacies and bequests</td>
<td>79,649</td>
<td>191,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• AusAID</td>
<td>2,639,788</td>
<td>2,358,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• other Australian</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• other overseas</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>1,276,290</td>
<td>446,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandise sale</td>
<td>21,692</td>
<td>35,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>132,887</td>
<td>113,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total revenue</strong></td>
<td>6,629,262</td>
<td>5,402,274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• funds to overseas projects – AusAID</td>
<td>1,473,507</td>
<td>1,245,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• funds to overseas projects – ABM</td>
<td>847,720</td>
<td>638,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• other project costs – AusAID</td>
<td>513,480</td>
<td>198,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• other project costs – ABM</td>
<td>367,277</td>
<td>331,189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic projects</td>
<td>18,425</td>
<td>140,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community education</td>
<td>29,287</td>
<td>23,882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mission Education</td>
<td>31,473</td>
<td>25,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising costs</td>
<td>446,875</td>
<td>473,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• public</td>
<td>3,102</td>
<td>9,163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• government, multilateral and private</td>
<td>21,125</td>
<td>21,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of merchandise sales</td>
<td>940,228</td>
<td>1,103,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total expenses</strong></td>
<td>4,692,500</td>
<td>4,211,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess of revenue over expenses (shortfall) from continuing operations</td>
<td>1,936,762</td>
<td>1,190,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts transferred to bequest funds and reserves</td>
<td>44,769</td>
<td>202,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts transferred to unspent project reserves</td>
<td>828,117</td>
<td>951,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary Item: Impairment Loss</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>724,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Excess of revenue over expenses (shortfall) from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>1,063,876</td>
<td>(688,352)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Audited full financial statements are available upon request.**
### Table of Cash Movements for Designated Purposes

**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Cash available at beginning of financial year</th>
<th>Cash raised during financial year</th>
<th>Cash disbursed during financial year</th>
<th>Cash available at end of financial year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Development Programme</td>
<td>$31,062</td>
<td>$907,460</td>
<td>$698,647</td>
<td>$239,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AusAID CPP PNG Program</td>
<td>$931,293</td>
<td>$16,649</td>
<td>$566,818</td>
<td>$381,124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total for other purposes</td>
<td>$1,280,205</td>
<td>$4,890,515</td>
<td>$3,347,993</td>
<td>$2,822,727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,242,560</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5,814,624</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,613,458</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,443,726</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Statement of Changes in Equity

**for the year ended 30 June 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Capital Contribution</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Financial Assets</th>
<th>Revaluation Reserve</th>
<th>Bequests</th>
<th>Designated Reserves</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 July 2009</td>
<td>$1,127,892</td>
<td>$(750,465)</td>
<td>$3,583,256</td>
<td>$3,896,241</td>
<td>$3,395,238</td>
<td></td>
<td>$11,254,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit attributable to the entity</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive losses</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devaluation of non-current asset</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(200,000)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(200,000)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devaluation of financial assets</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(4,098)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(4,098)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers to and (from) reserves</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– bequest reserve</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– designated reserve</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– revaluation reserve</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 30 June 2010</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,127,892</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,044,756</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,161,931</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,916,284</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,205,487</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,942,252</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2009**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Capital Contribution</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Financial Assets</th>
<th>Revaluation Reserve</th>
<th>Bequests</th>
<th>Designated Reserves</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 July 2008</td>
<td>$1,127,892</td>
<td>$(62,115)</td>
<td>$3,833,256</td>
<td>$3,696,757</td>
<td>$465,815</td>
<td></td>
<td>$11,038,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit attributable to the entity</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive losses</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devaluation of non-current asset</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(250,000)</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>(250,000)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers to and (from) reserves</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– bequest reserve</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– designated reserve</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 30 June 2009</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,127,892</strong></td>
<td><strong>$(750,465)</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,583,256</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,896,241</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,395,238</strong></td>
<td><strong>$11,254,162</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Audited full financial statements are available upon request.*
### Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>3,443,726</td>
<td>3,459,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>971,347</td>
<td>104,292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>4,908,588</td>
<td>4,329,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>23,335</td>
<td>20,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>9,346,996</td>
<td>7,913,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>1,735,209</td>
<td>3,550,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment property</td>
<td>2,360,000</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td>4,095,209</td>
<td>3,550,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>13,442,205</td>
<td>11,464,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>349,962</td>
<td>75,262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term provisions</td>
<td>110,269</td>
<td>99,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>460,231</td>
<td>175,008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term provisions</td>
<td>39,722</td>
<td>35,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>39,722</td>
<td>35,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>499,953</td>
<td>210,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>12,942,252</td>
<td>11,254,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributed equity</td>
<td>1,127,892</td>
<td>1,127,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>8,769,604</td>
<td>10,876,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings/(Accumulated Losses)</td>
<td>3,044,756</td>
<td>(750,465)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY</strong></td>
<td>12,942,252</td>
<td>11,254,162</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Audited full financial statements are available upon request.

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### Director's Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 9 to 25, present fairly the company’s financial position as at 30 June 2010 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

2. In the directors’ opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Dated: 17 September 2010

John Roland Deane

Philip John Miller

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### Independent Auditor's Report

**to The Members of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited**

We have audited the additional information of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2010, the income statement, the income statement of Community Development Programs – schedule 1/1, table of cash movements and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, which have been prepared pursuant to the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct.

**Directors' Responsibility**

The directors of the entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this information.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the information based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the additional information is consistent with the 2010 annual statutory report of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the information is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error.

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to members for the purpose of fulfilling the directors reporting obligation under the ACFID Code of Conduct. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

**Auditor's Opinion**

In our opinion, the additional financial information is consistent with the annual statutory financial report for the year ended 30 June 2010, from which it is derived.

For a better understanding of the scope of our audit this report should be read in conjunction with our audit report on the annual financial report dated 23 September 2010.

W. E. Beauman
Chartered Accountants
Sydney, 30 September 2010
Board of Directors

The Revd Paul James Black
Currently Rector of St John the Baptist, Canberra, Diocese of Canberra and Goulburn.
Diploma of Theology; Diploma of Ministry.

Mrs Judith Ann Cottier AM
Educator in Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sectors; Principal of Perth College.
Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Education; Master of Educational Studies;

The Revd John Roland Deane
Executive Director
Former Overseas Program Coordinator, ABM; Vice President (Finance), ACFID;
Member of the Committee for Development Cooperation; Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Divinity.

The Right Revd Christopher Randall Jones
Chief Executive Officer – Anglicare Tasmania Inc; Missioner Bishop – Stewardship – Anglican Church in Tasmania, Vicar General – Anglican Church in Tasmania; Doctor of Business Administration, Company Directors Course Diploma, Masters in Management, Certificate in Association Management, Diploma in Pastoral Studies, Bachelor of Theology.
Currently sitting on the Church to Church Committee.

The Revd Canon Janne Eileen Whitehead
Residential Canon of St. Paul’s Cathedral Rockhampton, Bishop in Council and member of the Diocesan Standing Committee (Rockhampton);
Diploma in Teaching, Advanced Diploma in Theology, Justice of the Peace.

The Hon. Patricia Forsythe
Appointed 31 August 2009
Currently Executive Director, Sydney Chamber of Commerce; Member of the NSW Legislative Council; Various portfolios in the shadow ministry NSW State Opposition; Experience in corporate affairs and education; Currently member of the Council of Macquarie University; Director of Business Events Sydney; Honorary Associate of the Graduate School of Government, Sydney University.
Bachelor Arts, Diploma of Education.
Currently sitting on the Finance Committee.

Mrs Elizabeth Joy Freiler
Appointed 14 September 2009
Education and Administration Consultant in Various Educational Authorities; Society of the Sacred Mission Board Member; Chair of the judging Panels for the Northern Territory Vocational Awards; Diploma of Teaching; Bachelor of Education; Post Grad Dip Education; Certificate Christian Counseling and Communication Skills.

The Revd Gregory John March
Currently Rector of Wynnum, Diocese of Brisbane; Graduate Diploma of Arts; Bachelor of Theology.
Currently sitting on the Church to Church Committee.

Mr Stephen Charles Matthew
Appointed July 2008
Anglican Schools Liaison Officer, Diocese of Adelaide; Principal, St John’s Grammar School, Belair; Foundation Principal, Matthew Flinders Anglican College, Butterim; President, Anglican Heads Forum.
Bachelor of Arts; Diploma of Education; Diploma of Education Administration; Bachelor of Education; Master of Education Studies.

Mr Philip John Miller
Appointed 1 September 2008
Chartered accountant
Bachelor of Commerce; Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia; Fellow of the Taxation Institute of Australia.
Currently sitting Finance Committee Chair and the Development Committee.

Justice Richard Refshauge SC
Chair
Judge of the Supreme Court of the Australian Capital Territory; Director of Public Prosecutions, ACT; Honorary Ambassador for Canberra; Adjunct Professor, Australian National University and the University of Canberra. Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Law; Professional Instruction for Lawyers Program.
Currently sitting on the Finance Committee.

Mr Christopher Roper AM
Director of the St James’ Institute since May 2007; Director of the College of Law Alliance.
Bachelor of Law; Bachelor of Divinity; Bachelor of Arts; Master of Arts.
Currently sitting on the Development Committee.

The Revd Stephen John Savage
Currently Rector of Claremont/Chigwell, Diocese of Tasmania, Bachelor of Ministry
Currently sitting on the Church to Church Committee.

The Right Revd Garry John Weatherill
Bishop of Willochra (SA)
Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Divinity.

The Right Revd Garry John Weatherill
Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Theology; Diploma of Education.
Currently sitting on the Church to Church Committee.

The Revd John Roland Deane
Currently sitting on the Development Committee.

Bachelor of Law; Bachelor of Divinity; Bachelor of Arts; Master of Arts.

Mr Christopher Roper AM
Bachelor Arts; Bachelor of Theology; Diploma of Education.

The Code requires members to meet high standards of corporate governance, public accountability and financial management.