OUR PROFILE

ABM is the national mission agency of the Anglican Church of Australia working with overseas and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities. We have a holistic view of God’s mission. We work with Anglican Church partners and others to see lives empowered and transformed spiritually, materially and socially. We help the Anglican Church and the wider community realise and respond to the invitation for all to be a part of God’s hope for the world.

OUR PURPOSE

ABM believes in a world where all people enjoy God’s promise of love, hope and justice. We work to see this belief become a reality.

OUR VISION

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

FIVE MARKS OF MISSION

ABM grounds all of its work in one or more of these Marks of Mission:
1. Witness to Christ’s saving, forgiving and reconciling love for all people
2. Build welcoming, transforming communities of faith
3. Stand in solidarity with the poor and needy
4. Challenge violence, injustice and oppression, and work for peace and reconciliation
5. Protect, care for and renew life on our planet

FRONT COVER IMAGE: A young woman operating a shallow well (14 feet deep) that she and her self-help group built from Kiangini Development Community Based Organisation (CBO). © ABM/Ivy Wang 2018.
Women from the Kwa Usingi Sand Dam and Shallow Well Self-Help Group, resting near the sand dam. © ABM/Ivy Wang 2018.
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It is with great pleasure that I present the Annual Report of the Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Ltd, for the Financial Year 2018/19. The report continues to reflect not only a continuing strong performance in key areas, but also change and transition, as ABM seeks to facilitate the Anglican Church’s participation in God’s mission. In respect of the past year’s operations I would like to highlight four key features.

The Rev’d John Deane
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Firstly, in respect of partnering with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, ABM has continued to strengthen its engagement with the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Anglican Council (NATSIAC). This not only honours our history and our commitment to Reconciliation, but also practically assists ABM in determining priorities in respect of activities to support. While leadership training and theological education, which is provided by Wontulp Bibuya and Nungalingya Colleges, remain a high priority, there is other highly commendable work which also deserves recognition. Consequently, it has been pleasing to see growth in support for this work throughout the past year.

Secondly, ABM’s refocusing of its Church to Church program around leadership training and theological education has been received positively, which is indicated by a significant increase in support for its projects in Papua New Guinea and Myanmar. These types of programs are critical for helping ABM’s partners develop capacity among clergy and laity in leadership and administration, and thus generate vision and management systems appropriate for the future.

Thirdly, this last year has been marked by continued strong support for ABM’s community development program, which includes responding to an ever increasing number of humanitarian emergencies. The Anglicans in Development (AID) program has taken up the challenge of diminishing government funding by exploring the potential of strategic non-government partnerships for growing both new programs and sources of funding. Partnership does not happen overnight but is only built over time, and in this regard ABM has a strong track record. Over the next two years it is anticipated that two new programs built around an assets/strengths based approach will be launched.

Finally, an acknowledgement needs to be made of those who have or intend to leave gifts to ABM in their wills. ABM has benefitted from these gifts for many years and continues to acknowledge them in its In Memoriam book, which may be accessed through the website. The preservation of these gifts ensures that funding is available not only for missional resources such as ABM’s Prayer Diary and Apps, but also for innovation as ABM seeks faithfully to respond to the call of God’s Spirit and in following Jesus foster renewal and transformation.

I commend the report and continue to ask for your prayers and support of ABM’s work.
Reconciliation

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander voices are an important gift to the Australian Church as we are confronted with the difficult but necessary task of truth-telling, healing and transformation. ABM’s vocation of reconciliation arises from our history, our partnerships and our theology of mission.

In May 2017, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people gathered for the National Constitutional Convention at Uluru and made the remarkable Statement from the Heart. During National Reconciliation Week in 2018, ABM released a study guide to the Statement from the Heart called A Voice in the Wilderness. The 8-part study opens a conversation for those interested in a Christian response to Australia’s history, listening to what Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Christians are saying right now, and grappling with the question of what it is to be a truly Australian church. It has been endorsed by the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Anglican Council (NATSIAC), the National Aboriginal Bishop, the Primate and the Public Affairs Commission. We strongly encourage all Australians to prayerfully engage with the Statement from the Heart.

In consultation with NATSIAC, ABM has launched Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Mission Grants which provide grants of up to $20,000 to support mission activities that benefit Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. In addition we continue to place a particular priority on leadership development and theological education through our support of Wontulp-Bi-Buya College and Nungalinya College as well as providing financial support to the Diocese of the Northern Territory, Gawura School and Walkabout Ministries.
Education and Advocacy

The Global Goals for Sustainable Development are a set of 17 goals agreed by world leaders at the United Nations which aim to end poverty, fight inequality and stop climate change. ABM and our partners participated in the global consultation which determined the goals and their 169 targets. In 2017 the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Australia officially endorsed the goals and committed to action and theological engagement. In 2018 ABM released a Study Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals written by former Programs Director, Dr Julianne Stewart.

During 2018 ABM worked collaboratively to host events which encouraged deeper engagement with mission. The Transforming Service conference provided an opportunity for Service Learning educators from Anglican, Catholic, Lutheran and Uniting Church schools to share good practices in cross-cultural service learning. More than 100 educators from around Australia gathered in Melbourne for the 3-day conference.

ABM also joined with the Social Responsibilities Committee of the Anglican Church Southern Queensland to organise the Abundant Justice and Prophetic Imagination conference. This gathering sought to discern God’s reality and articulate a prophetic vision for the church. The conference program included a number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander speakers.

ABM continues to promote the 5 Marks of Mission of the Anglican Communion. Living the Marks of Mission is a new resource for Chaplains and Religious Educators in Anglican Schools. It provides stories, service outlines and lesson plans to help young people explore the transforming power of mission.

ABM remains a member of the Campaign for Australian Aid and continues to call for at least 70 cents from every $100 of Australia’s prosperity (0.7% of GNP) to be dedicated to helping our global neighbours overcome the scourge of poverty.
In FY2017-2018, our community development program reached 30,278 vulnerable people across eight countries: Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, the Philippines, Myanmar, Palestine, Zambia, and Kenya. Our disaster response program was able to reach a further 24,533 people affected by the Rohingya conflict in Myanmar, the Manaro Volcano eruptions in Vanuatu, Typhoon Lan (Paolo) in the Philippines, the continuing Gaza conflict in the Middle East, flooding in Sri Lanka and Kenya, and war and famine in South Sudan. We also responded to the PNG earthquake and Typhoon Gita in Tonga and are waiting on details from in-country activities.

Three program evaluations were completed during the year, reflecting positive impacts in improving people’s lives. An internal evaluation of our Kenya program with Anglican Development Services Eastern (2014-2017) showed that the program had positively impacted incomes, food security, community mobilisation, health, and the environment. The evaluation of ECARE Foundation’s Typhoon Haiyan relief and rehabilitation program (2013-2017) in the Philippines noted that the livelihoods recovery component of the response had a significant impact in the lives of community members. The evaluation on the effectiveness of capacity development initiatives in the Church of Province of Myanmar’s (CPM) development program indicated that staff gained skills to assist communities in implementing activities at village level; program staff also reported having more confidence in writing proposals and reporting on projects. ABM also contributed to an end-phase evaluation of VIMROD’s (Philippines) program as it prepared to plan for its next 3-year program cycle which is now focused on sustainable agriculture and community resilience.

We maintained our focus on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by raising awareness about the global goals.

Amidst the challenges of tight finances in the past year, ABM’s Anglicans in Development (AID) programs continued to deliver and reflect positive and sustainable outcomes.
as well as engaging in partnerships to contribute more directly to the achievement of these goals.

During the year, we continued to cooperate with peer organisations through our membership in the Action by Church Together (ACT) Alliance, the Church Agencies Network (CAN) and its Disaster Operations (CAN DO) unit, and the Anglican Alliance. These networks are avenues for shared learning and collaboration to improve our practice.

Finally, a huge thank you to you our generous supporters who continue to journey with ABM to see lives empowered and transformed, to the Australian Aid program, and to our in-country partners and the people and communities we work with who provide the inspiration. The work continues.
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In PNG and Vanuatu, 99 adult literacy teachers were trained and 2,059 adult literacy students attended literacy classes. Some of these students used their new literacy skills to re-enter school, to enter vocational classes, to gain wage employment, to start their own small business, to read the bible, or to follow their own children’s schoolwork more closely. In Aipo Rongo in PNG, one graduate became a pastor.

In Kenya, Myanmar and the Philippines, 2195 farmers adopted new agricultural approaches. One Kenyan farmer praised the introduction of new irrigation structures and drought resilient crops. “It is through my effort of implementing the good agricultural practices …that [I] am now able to harvest something. This is in comparison with my neighbours who did not terrace their farms and prepare their lands well, leading to total crop failure.”

These are among the many impacts achieved through ABM’s Anglicans in Development program in FY 2017/18. On the next pages you can read the main achievements of ABM(AID)’s programs for 2017/18, listed under seven sectors: Water and Sanitation, Disaster Management and Climate Change Adaptation, Gender, Education and Training, Health, Economic Empowerment and Food Security, and Institutional Strengthening.
Disaster Management and Climate Change Adaptation

In 2017/18, ABM supported a large number of humanitarian disaster responses. Our responses were in South Sudan, Myanmar, Vanuatu, PNG, the Philippines, Tonga, Kenya, Gaza and Sri Lanka. An estimated 24,455 disaster-affected people were assisted through ABM funding. In some emergencies, ABM contributed to a joint response, through networks like ACT Alliance and Anglican Alliance, in order to promote a coordinated response in-country.

The country which received the largest amount of ABM disaster response funding last year was South Sudan, where ABM channelled a total of AUD$ 70,311 through the Anglican Church’s South Sudan Development and Relief Agency (SSUDRA) and through ACT Alliance. Funds were used to provide food relief, seeds and tools to at least 6600 people affected by war and famine.

The second largest ABM disaster response was in Myanmar. ABM contributed AUD $30,000 to an ACT Alliance program to assist displaced Rohingya people. It was used mainly to start construction of 17 communal long-houses and 14 individual houses for displaced Rohingyas who remained in Myanmar.
In Vanuatu, following eruptions of Manaro Volcano on Ambae Island, ABM provided AUD$ 8,000 to our long-term partner ACOM (the Anglican Church of Melanesia). This enabled ACOM to provide relief supplies to 273 people being evacuated from the Island. ACOM also constructed water supply facilities in two evacuation centres. Evacuees were also assisted by local communities, who provided emergency accommodation, food and transportation on nearby islands.

ABM sent AUD$ 10,000 to disaster responses in each of the following countries: Tonga, Kenya, and Gaza.

In Tonga, ABM supported the Diocese of Polynesia’s response to Cyclone Gita. The Diocese brought to Tonga two shipping containers full of tools and roofing materials to help locals reconstruct damaged houses and infrastructure, as well as long-lasting relief supplies to be pre-positioned in readiness for the next emergency.

In Kenya, ABM supported Anglican Development Services Eastern (ADSE) to provide maize, beans and cooking oil to 134 households affected by flooding in Kiangini District. 45 of those households were also provided with blankets and mattresses.

In Gaza, ABM responded to another surge in violence in May 2018 by supporting Al Ahli Hospital to treat injured civilians. By the end of June 2018, the hospital had treated 60 casualties, many of whom had needed immediate orthopaedic surgery. Funding from ABM and other donors also contributed fuel for the hospital’s generator to keep the hospital services running during 18 to 20 hours per day of power outages.
In the Philippines, Typhoon Lan (also known as Typhoon Paolo) was particularly harsh on the T’boli indigenous tribe of South Cotabato. The October 2017 typhoon swept away crops and house roofs and swept mud and contaminants into wells. ABM contributed AUD$ 5,300, enabling our partner VIMROD to provide relief supplies for 159 families. To transport the supplies into the remote area, VIMROD used two trucks borrowed from the Municipal Government of Lake Sebu. Where roads were impassable, staff and volunteers carried supplies on their backs or used the tribe’s pack horses.
Also in the Philippines, ABM funded an evaluation of ECARE’s 2013-2017 response to Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan) in the Philippines. Following visits to 9 communities and interviews with a range of stakeholders, the evaluator concluded that the housing component of the program had been successful. 136 houses had been constructed and proven durable, having already withstood a typhoon, a flood, and an earthquake since being built!

The evaluator also noted that the livelihoods recovery component of ECARE had had a significant impact on the lives of the members of targeted community-based organisations (CBOs) but noted there was still work to be done to assist those outside the CBOs and to ensure the sustainability of the CBOs.
Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation

ABM contributed $20,000 and much staff time in 2017/18 to the CAN DO consortium (Church Agency Network Disaster Operations). CAN DO in FY 2017/18 began running disaster preparedness trainings for church agencies, including ABM local partners, in Vanuatu, the Solomon Islands, PNG and Fiji. CAN DO also successfully applied for Australian Government funding to provide relief assistance in Vanuatu, following eruptions of Mount Manaro.

Separately from the CAN DO consortium, several partners ran trainings on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). Through VIMROD in the Philippines and ACOM in Vanuatu, 34 communities were assisted to draft disaster preparedness plans. From these plans emerged initiatives like ‘E-Balde’, a bucket of emergency response items (flashlights, batteries, medicines, clothes, and long-lasting food) prepared in advance of disasters. In PNG, Anglicare PNG’s DRR officer was also able to participate in meetings of the National Disaster Risk Reduction Technical Working Group, giving inputs into the design of PNG’s National DRR Framework.

Climate resilience trainings were a significant component of programs in the Philippines. 1,005 people attended VIMROD’s trainings and 532 attended ECARE’s trainings. Climate resilience trainings were a small component of many other programs. An additional 502 people attended climate resilience awareness-raising sessions across four other countries: Kenya, Myanmar, PNG and Vanuatu. ABM(AID) ourselves also raised awareness on this issue, working with other Anglican organisations to produce an Anglican Map of Climate Change Impacts (which can be seen on ABM’s website).

Some of ABM partners followed up the awareness-raising by helping community-based organisations (CBOs) to conduct their own environmental conservation activities. In Kenya, ADSE assisted CBOs to conduct tree planting (3,000 trees planted during the FY 2017/18), and to establish two tree nurseries. In addition, ADSE trained 31 people on building fuel-efficient ovens, which used less firewood and therefore reduced felling of trees.

Environmental conservation activities were also conducted through our partners in Southeast Asia.

- In the Philippines, ECARE assisted 39 CBOs over three years to trial organic farming practices, plant trees and mangroves, and form disaster risk reduction teams.
- Also in the Philippines, VIMROD assisted local CBOs to plant mangroves and climate resilient crops (root crops, eggplant. etc.). CBOs established through VIMROD also partnered with local governments to conduct coastal clean-ups.
- In Myanmar, one farmer spoke of the cumulative impacts of environmental awareness raising: “Last two years ago, we learned about the environment. It is important for us, but we didn’t change our life style. In this year, we learned the environment awareness by ABM project. We have a force to apply our knowledge… [Now] we never cut the wood and we never used chemical fertilizer. By growing the trees, we keep our environment.”
Goal 13: Targets 13.1, 13.3, and 13b

Climate Action: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Targets 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, and 15.5

Life on Land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss.
Water and Sanitation

In 2017/18, ABM partners installed water supply structures in two countries: Myanmar and Kenya. In Myanmar, tube wells and piping systems were installed in six (6) communities and used by around 1,390 people. In Kenya, ADSE installed seven (7) 10,000L plastic water tanks in schools in the counties of Machakos and Makueni. ADSE also provided technical expertise and materials to enable local communities to construct three (3) sand dams and three (3) farm ponds. The new water supply structures in Kenya were accessed by around 2,226 people.

In Vanuatu, ABM supported ACOM to construct 15 Ventilation Improved Pit (VIP) latrines across 7 communities. 110 community members (42 men & 27 boys, 22 women & 19 girls) participated in the construction process, learning as they went, and many more people in the 7 communities will benefit by using or replicating the model toilets.

In Vanuatu in June 2018, the Church of Christ community in Rotal learned new skills through the ACOM-V demonstration of installing a VIP toilet. The demonstration happened just before the tiny community welcomed evacuees from 130 Ambae Island onto their land. No longer practising open defecation, community members and evacuees residing close to the installed toilet now have access to a hygienic sanitation facility.

Harry Bule (Community Committee Secretary and Church Elder) noted that, ‘We learned new skills in mixing cement, and constructing a toilet seat riser. The community are very happy and already there are fewer reports of diarrhoea for children.’ Three months later, the community have worked hard to prepare for 3 more centrally located toilets, by digging 3 metre deep holes and collecting materials for cement. After these are completed, the plan is to build one for each household. They have also conducted awareness for 3 nearby communities, and offered to construct a demonstration VIP toilet for them.
ABM also supported hygiene awareness-raising sessions conducted by our partners in PNG, Vanuatu, Myanmar and Kenya. This awareness-raising was attended by 4,715 people. This number included 686 prisoners in PNG and 2,346 school children in Kenya. When ABM visited two of the Kenyan schools in March 2018, children enthusiastically demonstrated how they washed their hands before each meal.

Goal 6: Targets 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.6 and 6b

Clean Water and Sanitation: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all.
Gender

In 2017/18, gender equity remained a strong focus in ABM’s international development work.

In Zambia, nineteen (19) drama performances were run by community-based gender action groups. These groups were established by ABM’s partner ZACOP (Zambian Anglican Church Outreach program). The dramas enacted issues such as gender-based violence and early marriage and supported inclusiveness in economic participation. The groups also reached a further 2,372 people through door to door discussions about the above issues. This compared to just 1,043 reached in FY 2016/17.

The above awareness-raising boosted communities’ interest in counselling services, so ZACOP established two new drop-in counselling centres to add to the two established in the previous year. To staff the counselling centres, 19 new men and women trained as counsellors. Through the counselling centres (in four different communities), 449 cases were heard during the nine month period (303 were women and 146 were men), including 32 cases of child marriages. A small proportion of cases were escalated to local police so as community support for the program widened, one sub-district (Msoro) was motivated to offer to voluntarily help the government to construct a police post.

In Kenya, ADSE’s program reduced walking distances to fetch water, improved access to credit, and provided opportunities for group management and public speaking. These were issues that were more keenly felt by women. Overall, females comprised more than two thirds of the 3,811 adults and more than half of the 2,346 children who participated in ADSE’s program. When eight new savings and loans groups were established, the 280 members included 251 women.

A 2018 evaluation of the 2014-2017 ADSE program in Kenya found that women had been empowered in a wide variety of ways. Many women who had previously been confined to household duties were able to join public events like meetings and trainings. They had learned new skills and established savings and loans groups, using these to generate their own income. Consequently women less frequently asked their husbands for money. This increased women’s sense of dignity, increased men’s respect for their wives, and reduced household tensions over money. Some women spoke of gaining senior positions in newly established community groups, allowing them to gain management experience and to raise issues of interest to women. One woman said that her farm had become more productive so she no longer pressured her husband to go to look for work in Nairobi!

Women’s empowerment was similarly observed during an evaluation of ECARE’s 2013-2017 response to Typhoon Yolanda (Haiyan) in the Philippines. The evaluator found that, while most formal leadership roles in the CBOs were filled by males, many respondents declared the female members to be venturesome to explore new approaches, including for housing reconstruction. The evaluator also noted that the ‘active and vocal participation of rural women during the [evaluation] was a marked empowerment indicator that was unexpected in four years of a community development project.’
In PNG, where our partner Anglicare is headed by two women, twelve Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) sensitization workshops in FY 2017/18 were attended by a total of 296 (149 female) participants. The workshops covered topics like gender-based violence, building harmony within families, alcohol abuse, and child protection. Some of the workshops were attended by literacy learners while others were attended by church leaders and community leaders. Anglicare and ACPNG supported Gender Equality Theology Training of Trainers. Those who were trained subsequently rolled out gender equality bible studies into dioceses and parishes.

In the Philippines, ECARE ran trainings on Gender Sensitivity and Child Protection, attended by 393 individuals (296 females and 97 males). These trainings helped newly formed community groups to respect women’s rights. They may have also contributed to high levels of women’s participation. Out of the 3,219 direct participants in ECARE’s program, 1,805 were female, while 64% of leadership positions in newly established community groups were filled by women.

When VIMROD brought 13 CBOs together in June 2018, female leaders from 2 CBOs were the main presenters on two key topics: effective organizational management and new agriculture technologies. The two women had built not only their technical knowledge but also their confidence in public speaking. Other women described their CBO as like a second family - a group where they could share their feelings even pertaining to family issues.
In the Philippines, Marites Villaflor was used to borrowing money just to pay hospital costs. However she was better placed for delivery of her 6th baby because she had started a pig-raising business through VIMROD’s ABCD program. She sold one of her pigs for Php5,500.00 ($143) to pay for maternity costs. “My bill was only Php3,700.00. It was the first time I felt so relieved as we did not have to worry about finding somebody to lend us money.”

Goal 5: Targets 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, and 5.5

Gender Equality: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
Education and Training

ABM’s main education program was run by our partner Anglicare PNG Inc, with funding support from the Australian Government. 1,963 learners attended literacy classes in FY2017-2018. The least advanced learners were simply taught to read and write their own names and those of their family members, and to read and count numbers from 1-20. At least 60 of the more advanced learners transited to formal education or employment.

Jeff Jack comes from Goroka in Eastern Highlands Province in PNG. He did not complete primary school. Jeff attended Anglicare’s Adult Literacy School from 2015 to 2017, where he developed his numeracy skills and learned to read and write. With these new skills, Jeff successfully enrolled with Kumul Institute to study as a Heavy Mechanic Fitter.
In Vanuatu, ABM’s partner ACOM provided adult literacy classes for 96 people (including 56 females), supported by nine community-based program committees. ACOM also trained 24 volunteer teachers (including 17 women). The program committee for Litau adult literacy school on Toga Island was widely publicised because it was chaired by a woman and became the first to raise sufficient funds to provide monthly stipends to local literacy teachers (Teachers elsewhere received irregular gifts - mostly food - as support for their part-time voluntary teaching).

In Kenya, ADSE’s program contributed to education by installing water tanks in seven primary schools. This made school life more comfortable and hygienic for 2,346 children. It also meant children no longer had to bring water from home, or fetch water, so they had more time for learning. ADSE also organised for 3000 tree seedlings to be planted across 4 primary schools, educating the children about environmental conservation. In the longer term, some of the trees will be sold to provide an income for schools while others will be retained to provide shady school grounds for students.

In Zambia, ZACOP-trained counsellors were able to assist 18 early drop outs (15 girls and 3 boys) to re-enter school. Through ZACOP’s establishment of savings and loans groups (see economic section below), many more families found it easier to pay school fees. In Mzenje primary school, the headmaster, comparing data from the previous year, found that child pregnancies had dropped from 5 to 2, and child marriages had dropped from 4 to 0. He credited ZACOP’s program for the decrease. All partners ran trainings. These are mentioned in other sections of the report.

Goal 4: Targets 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 and 4.8

Quality Education.
Zambian school teachers in Petauke District, working with ZACOP to reduce school drop-out rates, 2018.
Health

ABM’s broadest health impact in FY 2017/18 was related to HIV-AIDS awareness-raising, which directly reached around 4,800 people across PNG and Kenya.

In PNG, four out of the five dioceses were supported to celebrate World Aids Day on 1 Dec 2017. Clergy, Anglicare PNG staff, some government representatives and many community members joined together to hear presentations that raised awareness about dangers of HIV-AIDS, about some of the myths and about the need to show kindness to those living with HIV-AIDS. Across the four dioceses, over 4,000 men, women and children attended. And the message spread further. Anglicare reported that, in Aipo Rongo Diocese, ‘Live radio interviews were aired through Eagle FM and N (Radio) for several days and continued for few more weeks after World Aids Day’.

In Kenya, our partner ADSE organised two forums (attended by a total of 201 people, including 136 females) to raise awareness about HIV-AIDS. ADSE also invited staff from the ministry of health, who tested 78 individuals and gave advice on positive living. ADSE also helped organise World AIDS Day events in Machakos County (attended by 296 people, including 164 females) and conducted hygiene and sanitation awareness-raising in two communities and in four primary schools. When ABM visited the ADSE program in March 2018, some farmers spoke of how the introduction of drought resistant crops and new drip irrigation technologies had helped improve food security, thereby boosting nutrition.

In Zambia, ABM’s partner ZACOP trained 19 people (including 13 community volunteers and 3 diocesan staff) to provide paralegal advice and non-judgmental counselling related to gender-based violence and child marriage. The trainees helped staff ZACOP’s 4 counselling centres, two of which were newly established in FY 2017/18. In some counselling cases, the counsellors worked closely with government health workers.
In Vanuatu, 112 community members attended trainings on sanitation and hygiene. The trainings were followed up with construction of fifteen (15) model toilets to assist with communal sanitation.

In Thailand, ABM funded Mae Tao Clinic, which provided antenatal care for 1500 pregnant women from displaced communities along the Thailand-Burma border. The clinic encouraged women to attend with their husbands before and after the birth of their child so both parents could receive education about hygiene and nutrition.

In the Philippines, ECARE ran orientation sessions on health and disability. These were attended by 292 individuals (221 females and 71 males). Some health sessions drew on local government health workers and midwives as resource persons. One nurse even ran a session on making herbal medicines. ABM also contributed to a 2nd VIMROD program, co-funded by Bread for the World, which trained community groups for a role in health promotion. When the program was evaluated in FY 2017/18, the evaluator said she had done many health evaluations but had never seen such dynamic communities vis a vis health. Through the community groups, communities were showing better management of hypertension and children’s nutrition. The community groups had formed health committees and these were getting donations, to help with maintenance of equipment (thermometers, scales, etc).

Goal 3: Targets 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.8 and 3c

Good Health and Well-being: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
Economic Empowerment and Food Security

In the Philippines, Kenya, Zambia and Myanmar, ABM partners helped 2,408 rural villagers to improve their incomes or food security.

In the Philippines, ABM partner VIMROD provided small ‘starter grants’ and training to nine CBOs that were established the previous year. This helped 332 CBO members to implement group projects. According to VIMROD’s survey results, 327 out of the 332 CBO members reported an increased income of at least Php30 to Php50.00 (80c - $1.30) per day. One group had made Php36,000 ($624) in a year from bulk-buying and re-selling rice. Another group had made Php6,000 ($156) in one season from renting out tools, and had also made a concrete pathway from their homes to the rice-fields. One CBO representative noted her group was producing moringa capsules and tea bags after attending a related VIMROD training. Some of the CBOs even started cooperative businesses without starter grants, like a shell-craft making cooperative set up in Santa Fe, Cebu.

Also in the Philippines, ABM partner ECARE supported community groups through its innovative ‘Receivers to Givers’ program. The program, co-funded by Bread for the World and Episcopal Relief and Development, granted support funds to the community groups to initiate livelihoods projects. Each group that received such a grant had a responsibility, when their project became profitable, to pass on the same amount to the next community. In FY 2017/18, fifty-six (56) community groups were managing their own livelihood projects, ranging from agriculture, fishing, food processing, handicrafts and ‘buy and sell’ activities. Twenty-six (26) of these community groups (ones that were established by ECARE in previous years) reported an increase in their own assets (excluding individual share capital). Trainings were provided for the seventeen newest community groups and four (4) of these gained registration with various local government departments, giving them access to government services.
In Kenya, ABM’s partner ADSE provided materials and technical advice, enabling farm communities to construct three (3) farm ponds and three (3) sand dams (the sand holds water and reduces evaporation). For each new sand dam, a local committee was trained on operation and maintenance. The pond and dam water benefitted at least 371 households, being used mainly for irrigating fields and for watering troughs for livestock. ADSE also ran trainings for at least 811 farming households on appropriate farming technologies.

ADSE promoted livelihoods in other ways too. It established eight (8) new savings and loans groups and continued building an umbrella cooperative: ‘Mpanzi SACCO’.

ADSE helped other groups with networking. For example, 84 poultry farmers (21 males and 63 females) were linked to buyers and began by-passing brokers, enabling them to sell for up to 500 kshs ($7) per chicken, compared to the initial prices of up to 350kshs per chicken. The formation of two Disabled People’s Self-help groups (in Kiangini and Makakya) enabled disabled members to register for special services from the local government.

Thirty-one (31) community members were trained by ADSE in construction of fuel efficient stoves. Some of these trainees were able to augment their income by charging small fees when they assisted other community members.

In Kenya, a 2018 evaluation of the 2014-2017 ADSE program found that farmers spoke highly of the changes in agricultural techniques and new water supply facilities introduced by the program.

One farmer estimated that before the construction of a sand dam, she only cultivated 0.25 of an acre, yielding KSh 10,000-15,000 per three months, whereas after the construction of a sand dam, she cultivated more than 0.5 of an acre, yielding KSh 30,000-50,000 (AUD$ 417-696) per three months.

Another farmer noted that after training in nursery operation, she started her own nursery. During the first season, she was able to sell 21,000 seedlings at 15 shillings each and during her second season she was able to sell 25,000 seedlings.

The scale of ECARE’s program is impressive. What about the impacts on individuals and groups? Here are two case studies:

- Marcelina Payangdo, a member of the Shalom Farmers Association in Benguet, borrowed money to raise pigs. When she sold her pigs, she was able to payback what she borrowed and still gained Php 12,000.00.
- To fish further from the coast, one community formed the Aroma Bay Livelihood Organization in 2016. In 2017, they started building a 35-feet long fishing boat that deployed two smaller fishing boats (locally called “pakura”) as they went further into the ocean. By forming an organisation, they were able to get sufficient capital to finance the larger boat construction and also gained new building skills.
In Kenya, Damaris and Kimondiu’s Self-Help Group was supported to build a sand dam. The ADSE program provided technical expertise for planning and construction, as well as cement and steel rods. Local people provided labour and food for the labourers. When the sand dam was complete, Kimondiu and Damaris had a sufficient water supply to expand the amount of land under cultivation. Through a savings group loan they purchased a water tank and water pump, and during busy periods they hired labourers (mainly assisting with watering and picking, as seen in the photograph to the left). With profits from his expanded farm, Kimoondiu and Damaris plan to buy some dairy cows.

In Zambia, ABM partner ZACOP helped set up savings and loans groups. A total of 32 groups were formed and trained in FY 2017/18, bringing the total number of groups to 41. By June 2018, approximately 30% of the total 646 group members had started small businesses. In Msoro, a savings and loans group decided to use its collective capital to set up a pre-school and adult literacy school. These initiatives served not only to educate but also as profit-making ventures. By June 2018, the initiatives were employing three teachers (each paid ZMW100 per month) and the group was in discussion with the Ministry of Education about gaining government support.
Goal 1: Targets 1.1, 1.2, 1.4, and 1.5
No Poverty: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Goal 2: Targets 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4
Zero Hunger.

Goal 10: Targets 10.1 and 10.2
Reduced Inequalities: Reduce inequality within and among countries.

Goal 15: Targets 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, and 15.5
Life on Land: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss.
Institutional Strengthening

ABM helps local partners to build their systems, skills and networks in order to strengthen their work with poor communities.

FY 2017/18 saw much institutional strengthening of Anglicare PNG. Anglicare staff were supported to join trainings on gender, monitoring and evaluation and fraud detection. Four Anglican representatives were even able to join Financial Management training conducted by international accounting firm KPMG. ABM appointed an in-country Liaison Consultant. She provided Anglicare with 84 days of support, including reviewing monthly implementation plans and budgets, providing feedback during monitoring visits, and facilitating workshops. ABM’s Executive Director also visited ACPNG and Anglicare quarterly to support strategy development and to help build Anglicare’s partnership with the broader Anglican Church in PNG (ACPNG).

In Vanuatu, ABM supported ACOM to attend various trainings facilitated by the Vanuatu Church Partnership Program, including strategic planning training and child safeguarding training. ABM also supported two female staff to complete gender equality online training. Representatives from Anglicare PNG and ACOM Vanuatu also attended Agents of Change project management training, run by Anglican Alliance. One participant noted, ‘I’ve learned a lot during this workshop including our Christian calling to serve the wider community and the Anglican Five Marks of Mission. I am very impressed on how the training modules are organised, including Bible verses.’

In Zambia, ZACOP’s partnership with ABM enabled ZACOP to send two representatives to a Roundtable with other Australian AID-funded development agencies at the Australian High Commission in June 2018. The main topic was awareness raising in Disability Inclusive Development. However most of ABM’s support in FY 2017/18 focused on financial management. ABM funded professional training for ZACOP’s Program Accountant and Internal Auditor, and broader financial training for 15 staff at the church’s national office and in the dioceses. This broader training covered topics like the national pension fund, how to set up internal controls in the dioceses, understanding grant agreements, and preventing fraud and corruption.

In Kenya, ABM supported 27 ADSE staff to attend a 3-day workshop on Project Cycle Management, performance tracking and reporting. ABM also funded 5 staff to receive online training in gender and development through Catherine of Siena College in the UK, and from this they developed a Gender Action Plan.
From Myanmar, CPM’s Zin Zin Wah was supported to travel to Sydney in August 2017. She took part in meetings and workshops with ABM development staff in the Sydney office and attended a short train-the-trainer course run by Red Cross for humanitarian response practitioners. Other trainings supported by ABM included evaluation and strategic planning for 32 clergy and CPM staff, and a reflection workshop on project cycle management for 21 staff.

In Myanmar, ABM organised an evaluation of the effectiveness of its 2013-2016 Institutional Strengthening of the Development Department of ABM partner CPM. The evaluation found that staff across the dioceses felt more confident writing proposals (for example, Hpa-an Diocese had written 10 proposals and gained funding for 7 of them).

Staff also felt that trainings had helped them to induce communities to work together in identifying priority community needs, in making a joint plan, and in finding local resources to help implement the plan.

The evaluation also found that CPM’s project reporting, both financial and narrative, had improved markedly.
In the Philippines, ABM supported ECARE to assess its own organisational capacity and to enroll 2 ECARE staff in a 5-week gender online course. ABM led a strategic planning workshop with 18 VIMROD staff and community representatives. VIMROD’s Executive Director visited ABM in May 2018 to share about VIMROD’s community development work in the Visayas, and had the opportunity to be one of the speakers at a schools conference in Perth. She also attended a 2-day humanitarian protection training in Sydney.

For the fifth year in a row, ABM supported an annual training workshop run by its partner ECARE in the Philippines. The workshop was attended by five staff from CPM Myanmar.

After returning to Myanmar from the ECARE workshop in the Philippines, staff from CPM ran their own workshop to pass on their learnings within CPM.

Goal 17: Targets 17.9, 17.16, 17.17 and 17.18

Partnerships for the Goals: Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.
Vanuatu, ACOM staff in an Agents of Change (Dev) workshop run by Anglican Alliance, 2018.
Awareness raising and training on gender issues and women’s equal rights was provided to 4,989 people and 3,573 people were exposed to awareness campaigns on issues of violence against women.

Sustainable Dev. Goal 5
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Overview of Beneficiaries of Selected ABM-funded Activities, 2017/18

- 1,691 people gained increased access to basic sanitation
- 2,408 people living in poverty have increased incomes
- 1,507 people were provided with climate resilience training or awareness activities
- 24,515 people were provided with assistance in conflict and crisis situations following emergencies, mainly in the Philippines, Vanuatu and South Sudan
- Built or upgraded at least 43 water points, providing 3,616 people with increased access to safe water
- Awareness raising and training on gender issues and women’s equal rights was provided to 4,989 people and 3,573 people were exposed to awareness campaigns on issues of violence against women.
86 partner staff were supported and attended training in management, leadership or strategic planning, whilst 60 staff were trained in cross-cutting issues such as protection, gender and disability.

2,059 people were assisted to participate in education through quality alternative pathways, including adult and youth literacy, life skills and vocational training.

1,999 people were provided with increased access to basic health care.

168 people were helped to obtain access to sustainable energy.

2,197 poor farmers gained access to new agricultural technologies.

1,999 people were provided with increased access to basic health care.

- **Sustainable Dev. Goal 2**
  - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

- **Sustainable Dev. Goal 3**
  - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

- **Sustainable Dev. Goal 4**
  - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

- **Sustainable Dev. Goal 7**
  - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
Partnerships Unit and the Church-to-Church Program

Nant Hnin Hnin Aye, from the Church of the Province of Myanmar, is now on her third and final year in her PhD. She receives study support under ABM’s Encounter Program. This program encourages two-way learning between a visitor from one of our overseas partners and the Australian Anglican Church communities who act as hosts.

The Catechesis of the Good Shepherd (CGS) in Kenya has continued to grow. It has reached Uganda, Rwanda, and South Sudan, with plans to expand to Tanzania, Burundi and the Congo. ABM has supported this children’s ministry for six years. And recently, it has reached a significant milestone. It is now an established NGO under the name of Discipleship of the Good Shepherd East Africa. CGS is now self-supporting.

We have been able to provide assistance in running a summer course where 195 children and young people from different parishes – as well as some from other faiths – were able to participate in the English language, computer and musical training run by the St Peter’s Bible School in the Diocese of Toungoo, Myanmar.

Also, the Motorbikes for Mission project in the remote Diocese of Sittwe has made possible the purchase of three motorbikes and re-building of the bridge that connects Long Chang Village and the church compound, where 53 out of the 74 families/households in the village are members of the church. The motorbikes will make a huge difference in parish outreach: pastoral care, mission trips, and proclaiming the gospel from 26 parishes with around 19,400 church members situated in the remote places of Sittwe.

As ABM Church-to-Church projects focus on theological education and training to help grow the Church, we continue to support Newton Theological College (NTC) in Papua New Guinea and St John’s Anglican Seminary in Zambia. Over the last year we have focused on helping the

Wilnor Flores
CHURCH TO CHURCH OFFICER

ABM’s Church to Church Program continues to engage with its Partners and fund programs in the areas of Anglican witness and Church growth.
Anglican Church of Papua New Guinea to build up NTC. We are doing this so that the Church can build stronger, more capable leaders. The work at NTC involves improving things like the water system as well as the library, the curriculum, and the level of the lecturers’ own education and experience. St John’s in Zambia is now working on developing its curriculum so that it can offer its own courses in Theology.

One of the exciting projects that the Good Friday Gift has supported is a vocational training program for young people with disabilities at the Jerusalem Princess Basma Centre. Twenty-four persons with disabilities have been empowered to become productive in the community and provided with a sustainable source of income.

We have been blessed to be a part of Companion Diocese relationships too. For example, the links between Willochra and Mandalay (Myanmar), Perth and Eldoret (Kenya), and Bunbury and Kapsabet (Kenya) bring a global perspective to all involved, one which celebrates the gifts that can be received and given through companionship.

We would like to thank everyone who has supported a Church to Church project this year, through their interest and prayers, their time or their donations. Thank you for your open-handed – and open-hearted – support.
Drawing from existing strengths that the department currently possess, our publications have been redesigned and will soon be accompanied by a video experience surrounding appeals and publications. This exciting new take on fundraising enables us to share a more detailed journey into the lives of our partners, whilst also engaging stakeholders in our work.

Key tools such as social media, website and supporter newsletters also allow us to share up to date project outcomes and insight into the work that ABM is doing worldwide.

Michael Begaud
MARKETING & FUNDRAISING MANAGER

This 2017/18 financial year has been a transformative time for the Communications and Fundraising Department, as we set our sights on developing new strategies for fundraising.
Promotional figures of interest include:

- 243 new Facebook fans
- 225 Facebook posts about our Partners and the Church
- 64 mentions tweets/posts on Twitter
- 12 On-A-Mission eNews sent
- 2 Emergency appeals set up
- 65 news items posted on our website
- 7 videos posted to ABM’s YouTube Channel
- 462 ABM bags made by our Partners in the Philippines handed out
- 170 money boxes sent to 8 Synods
- 3755 pens, 520 lanyards, 2170 bookmarks, 1831 Stuck-notes and 142 ABM magnets sent to Diocesan Synods, speaking engagements, and other parish or Diocesan events
- 270 USB sticks containing ABM promotional material handed out at ABM display tables at 2 Synods and other events
- 1106 magnetic clips for collating things sent to 8 Diocesan Synods
- 700 mouse-mats presented to members of 10 Diocesan Synods
- 11 issues of Speakers’ Corner produced and distributed to ABM Diocesan Representatives, Auxiliary Executives and Speakers as well as internally to staff, Board and relevant committee members
- More than 2700 people present at ABM speaking engagements 57 Priests and 57 Deacons and 4 Bishops received an ABM stole as a gift upon their ordination
- Diocesan Representatives Conference: 14 Dio Reps from 14 Dioceses in attendance
- 55 speaking engagements in parishes and church events
- ABM presence at 20 Synods plus many other tools, ensure our message is shared around the Church.

None of this would be possible without the hard work and dedication shown by Vivienne, Robert, Fiona and Meagan.
We received a total $3,192,300 for the AID programs. Out of this, 46% were from DFAT, and 52% were from individuals and Anglican churches. We are thankful for the generosity of ABM’s supporters and the Australian Government’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

One significant change to this year’s financial performance was the huge increase on the net operating surplus of $1,097,806. The major contributing factor was a huge increase in bequest received during the financial year.

2018 was another productive year for ABM’s AID programs. With your ongoing support, we were able to continue working with our overseas partners, and delivered the core programs in the areas of Integrated Livelihood Improvement, Education, Institutional Strengthening, Food Security, Water and Sanitation and Emergency Relief.

Ivy Wang
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Financial summary of the ABM’s Anglicans in Development’s (AID) programs 2018

We received a total $3,192,300 for the AID programs. Out of this, 46% were from DFAT, and 52% were from individuals and Anglican churches. We are thankful for the generosity of ABM’s supporters and the Australian Government’s Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT).

One significant change to this year’s financial performance was the huge increase on the net operating surplus of $1,097,806. The major contributing factor was a huge increase in bequest received during the financial year.

2018 was also a challenging year for ABM as our effort had been focused on ABM’s strategic review. As part of this rigorous process, we managed to cut costs on the non-program related activities whilst maintaining the effectiveness of the program deliveries. As the result of our strategic review, our Accountability and Administration costs were reduced significantly compared to 2017.

Our public Fundraising costs were stable compared to 2017.

The ABM’s Anglicans in Development’s (AID) programs continue to maintain a sound financial position at 30 June 2018. It has the capacity to meet its obligations as and when they become due and payable.
Sources of Income

Total revenue
$3,192,300

- DFAT Grants: $1,477,162
- Donations: $901,296
- Bequest & Other: $771,562
- Investment Income: $42,280

Classes of Expenditure

Total expenditure
$2,966,254

- Program Funds and Grants: $2,345,870
- Accountability: $287,360
- Fundraising: $228,506
- Community Education: $104,518
ABM’S PARTNER COUNTRIES
Working in Partnership for God’s Mission

Good Friday Gift

Child Nutrition, Gaza
Humanitarian Response to Gaza Conflict

Church Capacity Building for Development
Establishment of Language and Training Centre at St Peter’s Bible School
Humanitarian Response to displaced Rohingya in Myanmar
Integrated WASH Project
Motorbikes for Mission
Partner Clergy Training in Australia
Sustainable Agriculture in Hpa-an Villages

Catechesis of the Good Shepherd
Disability Inclusion Project
Flood Response in Makueni County
Revitalising Men’s Ministry to the Community
Sustainable Livelihoods Program

Wontulp-Bi-Buya College
Nungalinya College
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Mission Grants
Walkabout Ministries
Youth Engagement
Northern Territory Discipleship Track
NATSIAC
Reconciliation
Gawura School

Humanitarian Response
Integrated Gender Project
Theological Training

Anglican Board of Mission ♦ Australia ♦ Annual Report 2017/18
Community Capacity Building
Economic Empowerment
Humanitarian Assistance for Typhoon Lan

Adult Literacy
Building Local Skills
Education
Financial Systems Support
Gender Equality
Health
Livelihood Improvement
Newton Theological College

Adult Literacy
Church Capacity Building for Development
Climate Change Adaptation
Positive Parenting

Adult Literacy
Disaster Risk Reduction
Humanitarian Response - Ambae Volcano
Vanuatu Church Partnership Program (VCPP)
WASH

PHILIPPINES
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
SOLOMON ISLANDS
AUSTRALIA
VANUATU
SUMMARY
CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(AUSTRALIAN COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT [ACFID] FORMAT)
A young woman operating a shallow well (14 feet deep) that she and her self-help group built from Kiangini Development Community Based Organisation (CBO). © ABM/Ivy Wang 2018.
# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue for International Aid and Development Programs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations and gifts</td>
<td>901,296</td>
<td>1,023,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Monetary</td>
<td>766,105</td>
<td>6,907</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequests and Legacies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>1,477,162</td>
<td>1,508,776</td>
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<tr>
<td>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment income</td>
<td>42,280</td>
<td>52,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>5,457</td>
<td>6,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue for International Aid and Development Programs</strong></td>
<td>3,192,300</td>
<td>2,597,977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue for International Political or Religious Adherence Promotion Programs</td>
<td>1,896,812</td>
<td>1,459,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue for Domestic Programs</td>
<td>775,911</td>
<td>488,517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL REVENUE</strong></td>
<td>5,865,023</td>
<td>4,545,504</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **EXPENDITURE**        |        |        |
| International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure |        |        |
| International programs | 1,681,775| 1,836,060|
| - Funds to international programs |        |        |
| - Program support costs | 599,107| 641,162 |
| - Funds Return to DFAT | 64,988 | 5,140  |
| Community education   | 104,518| 129,701 |
| Fundraising costs     |        |        |
| - public              | 222,882| 223,498 |
| - government, multilateral and private | 5,624 | 32,377 |
| Accountability and Administration | 287,360| 451,135 |
| **Total International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure** | 2,966,254| 3,319,073|
| International Political or Religious Adherence Promotion Programs Expenditure | 1,304,610| 1,300,610|
| Domestic Programs Expenditure | 496,353| 612,970 |
| **TOTAL EXPENDITURE**  | 4,767,217| 5,232,653|
| Profit (Loss) for the period | 1,097,806| (687,149)|
| Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | - | - |
| **Total Comprehensive income (Loss) for the year** | 1,097,806| (687,149)|
## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

### As at 30 June 2018

### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>832,264</td>
<td>937,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>1,195,386</td>
<td>271,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments - Term Deposits</td>
<td>430,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>2,457,650</td>
<td>1,409,083</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments - Term Deposits</td>
<td>1,279,400</td>
<td>1,178,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Assets held at Fair Value</td>
<td>8,316,135</td>
<td>8,043,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>2,177,855</td>
<td>2,303,399</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td>11,773,390</td>
<td>11,525,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td>14,231,040</td>
<td>12,934,593</td>
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</table>

### LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>365,715</td>
<td>139,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>195,821</td>
<td>209,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>561,536</td>
<td>348,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>62,456</td>
<td>76,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>62,456</td>
<td>76,641</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>623,992</td>
<td>425,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td>13,607,048</td>
<td>12,509,242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributed equity</td>
<td>1,127,892</td>
<td>1,127,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>10,328,361</td>
<td>9,080,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td>2,150,795</td>
<td>2,301,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td>13,607,048</td>
<td>12,509,242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Contributed Equity</th>
<th>Reval. Reserve</th>
<th>Bequests</th>
<th>Designated Reserves</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Total Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 1 July 2016</strong></td>
<td>$1,127,892</td>
<td>$1,169,481</td>
<td>$5,734,002</td>
<td>$2,567,126</td>
<td>$2,597,890</td>
<td>$13,196,391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deficit for the year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(687,149)</td>
<td>(687,149)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset Revaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(687,149)</td>
<td>(687,149)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(687,149)</td>
<td>(687,149)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfers (to) / from Reserves</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset Revaluation Reserve</td>
<td>(36,099)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36,099</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequest reserve</td>
<td>(40,164)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40,164</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated reserve</td>
<td>(314,167)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>314,167</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 30 June 2017</strong></td>
<td>$1,127,892</td>
<td>$1,133,382</td>
<td>$5,693,838</td>
<td>$2,252,959</td>
<td>$2,301,171</td>
<td>$12,509,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 1 July 2017</strong></td>
<td>$1,127,892</td>
<td>$1,133,382</td>
<td>$5,693,838</td>
<td>$2,252,959</td>
<td>$2,301,171</td>
<td>$12,509,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus for the year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,097,806</td>
<td>1,097,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset Revaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,097,806</td>
<td>1,097,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>for the year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(687,149)</td>
<td>(687,149)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transfers (to) / from Reserves</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asset Revaluation Reserve</td>
<td>(36,070)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36,070</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequest reserve</td>
<td>1,528,162</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1,528,162)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated reserve</td>
<td>(243,910)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>243,910</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 30 June 2018</strong></td>
<td>$1,127,892</td>
<td>$1,097,312</td>
<td>$7,222,000</td>
<td>$2,009,049</td>
<td>$2,150,795</td>
<td>$13,607,048</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30th June 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018 $</th>
<th>2017 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash receipts in the course of operations (inclusive of goods and services tax)</td>
<td>4,194,999</td>
<td>3,632,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash payments in the course of operations</td>
<td>(4,443,033)</td>
<td>(5,212,134)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Cash inflow (outflow) from Operating Activities</strong></td>
<td>(248,034)</td>
<td>(1,579,559)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends received</td>
<td>570,111</td>
<td>700,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td></td>
<td>22,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(23,313)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of investments and term deposits</td>
<td>(900,453)</td>
<td>(1,243,176)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from sale of investments and term deposits</td>
<td>473,468</td>
<td>2,583,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities</strong></td>
<td>143,126</td>
<td>2,039,739</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year</td>
<td>(104,907)</td>
<td>460,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</strong></td>
<td>832,264</td>
<td>937,171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Audited full financial statements are available upon request.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. For further information on the Code please refer to the ACFID website [www.acfid.asn.au](http://www.acfid.asn.au).

**Note 1:**

The summary consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. For further information on the Code please refer to the ACFID website [www.acfid.asn.au](http://www.acfid.asn.au).

The summary consolidated financial statements are derived from the audited consolidated financial report of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The summary consolidated financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012 applied in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial report of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018.

### Complaints Handling Procedure

The Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited (ABM) has a formal complaints handling policy. If you wish to make a complaint please direct your message initially to the ABM Executive Officer who can be contacted in writing at Locked Bag Q4005, QUEEN VICTORIA BUILDING, NSW 1230; and through e-mail at [Complaints Officer@abm.asn.au](mailto:Complaints Officer@abm.asn.au) or by telephone on 02 9264 1021.

ABM undertakes that complaints will be treated in strictest confidence. ABM undertakes to, as far as possible, acknowledge the complaint promptly and investigate all complaints and have a draft response within 1 month from the date of receipt of the complaint.

ABM is a member of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) and adheres to their Code of Conduct. If your complaint is not resolved satisfactorily by ABM, then please raise the matter with ACFID. The process for making a complaint to ACFID can be found on their website.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Qualifications</th>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>Special Responsibilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Claire Duffy</td>
<td>Bachelor of Behavioural Science; Bachelor of Arts; Diploma of AUSLAN</td>
<td>Cancer Centre Volunteer Coordinator for the Cancer Council of Western Australia</td>
<td>Deputy Chair of ABM Board; Chair of Development Committee; Provincial Representative for Western Australia. Ceased 13 May 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colin Bannerman</td>
<td>Bachelor of Science, Master of Business Administration, Doctor of Philosophy.</td>
<td>Commonwealth Public Service (top-level organisation and resources management, strategic planning and employment policy); Senior Research Fellow, University of Canberra (educational communication); independent researcher and writer (Australian food history and culture)</td>
<td>ABM Associates’ Representative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danielle Wuttke</td>
<td>Master of International and Community Development; Graduate Diploma of Divinity; Bachelor of Business Administration; Diploma of Project Management</td>
<td>Commonwealth and Tasmanian public service; policy development and implementation in human services and regional development Ceased 26 September 2017</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David John Battrick</td>
<td>Bachelor of Theology with Honours (Oxon), Post Graduate Diploma Theology (Oxon), Postgraduate Diploma Applied Theology (Oxon)</td>
<td>Current: Archdeacon for Maitland; Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, Newcastle; Rector of East Maitland. Former: Director of Newcastle School of Theology for Ministry; Diocesan Ministry Development Officer, Anglican Diocese of Newcastle; Regional Ministry Development Officer, Anglican Diocese of Perth; Assistant Academic Registrar and Manager of International Programmes, Oxford Centre for Mission Studies</td>
<td>Member of Finance Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debra Suzanne Saffrey-Collins</td>
<td>Bachelor Arts</td>
<td>Psychology and Media Studies); Associate Degree (BA) in Youth Work and Administration; Bachelor of Theology</td>
<td>General Manager for Chaplaincy and Diocesan Partnerships - Brotherhood of St Laurence, Melbourne Victoria; Supervisor - Theological Education for the Diocese of Melbourne Victoria; Mentor - Education For Ministry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma Riggs</td>
<td>Bachelor of Laws (Hons), Bachelor of Commerce (Management), GDLP (with Merit)</td>
<td>Solicitor Camatta Lempens Lawyers, Secretary SA Council for Civil Liberties; Executive Member RASSA, Director of AnglicareSA, Anglicare Housing SA and a member of the Church Law Commission.</td>
<td>Development Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garry John Weatherill</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Theology; Diploma of Education.</td>
<td>Bishop of Ballarat (Vic).</td>
<td>Chair of ABM Board; Chair of Partnerships Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Qualifications</td>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>Special Responsibilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greg Thompson</td>
<td>Bachelor of Economics; Bachelor of Divinity; Bachelor of Education Studies and Trained Secondary Schools Certificate</td>
<td>Director of Transparency International, Australia; Director of the Act for Peace; Served on the Executive Committee of ACFID chairing the Advocacy and Public Policy Committee of ACFID for more than 12 years and Chair of ACFID’s Human Rights Working Group; Former Chief Executive Officer of Anglican Overseas Aid; Co-Chair of the inaugural National Sorry Day Committee in 1998. Member of C20 Steering Committee 2013, 14</td>
<td>Development Committee, Marketing Working Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian Morgan</td>
<td>Bachelor of Business, Master of Commercial Law, Graduate Diploma of Applied Finance and Investment, Chartered Accountant, Chartered Secretary, Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia.</td>
<td>Secrectarial and advisory services to a range of companies, and is company secretary of various public listed companies.</td>
<td>Chair of Finance Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Roland Deane</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Divinity.</td>
<td>Overseas Program Coordinator, ABM; Vice President (Finance), ACFID; Member of the Committee for Development Cooperation</td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Roundhill</td>
<td>Master of Arts (Hons); Bachelor of Theology (Hons)</td>
<td>Dean and Vicar General of Bendigo</td>
<td>Marketing Working Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Drevikovsky</td>
<td>Bachelor of Laws</td>
<td>Over 30 years in practice of the law as a solicitor: six years as General Secretary of the General Synod of the Anglican Church of Australia.</td>
<td>Policy Review Working Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter Stuart</td>
<td>Bachelor of Commerce; Bachelor of Divinity; Master of Management; Doctor of Education (Clergy Education)</td>
<td>Bishop of Newcastle; Former Administrator of Newcastle Diocese, Member of the House of Bishops of the General Synod of the Church</td>
<td>Ceased 2 June 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Macneil</td>
<td>Bachelor of Applied Science (Hons); Bachelor of Theology; PhD</td>
<td>Bishop, Anglican Diocese of Grafton; Standing Committee Executive, General Synod of Australia; Member of Anglican Consultative Council Standing Committee; Director, Anglican Alliance</td>
<td>Ceased 3 March 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stephen Harrison</td>
<td>Bachelor of Applied Science; Bachelor of Theology; Bachelor of Community Welfare; Graduate Diploma Teaching and Learning; Master of Ministry; Doctor of Ministry</td>
<td>Director of Mission - Anglican Schools Commission, Brisbane Diocese; Executive Director - Parishes &amp; Other Mission Agencies Commission, Anglican Church Southern Queensland</td>
<td>Partnerships Committee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Independent auditor’s report on the summary consolidated financial statements
To the members of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the summary consolidated financial statements as derived from the audited consolidated financial report of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018:

a) are consistent, in all material respects, with the audited consolidated financial report of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018, in accordance with the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the summary consolidated financial statements;

b) complies, in all material respects, with Section C2.2 of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct.

What we have audited

The summary consolidated financial statements derived from the audited consolidated financial report of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018 comprise:

• the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018
• the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended
• the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
• the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
• the notes to the consolidated financial statements
• the directors’ declaration.

Summary consolidated financial statements

The summary consolidated financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012 applied in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial report of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018. Reading the summary consolidated financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute for reading the audited consolidated financial report of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited. The summary consolidated financial statements and the audited consolidated financial report do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the date of our report on the audited consolidated financial report.

Supplementary information

The directors are responsible for the supplementary information. The supplementary information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the summary financial statements and our auditor’s report thereon.

Our opinion on the summary financial statements does not cover the supplementary information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
The audited consolidated financial report and our report thereon

We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the consolidated financial report in our report dated 14 September 2018.

Directors’ responsibility for the summary consolidated financial statements

The directors of Anglican Board of Mission – Australia Limited are responsible for the preparation of the summary consolidated financial statements in accordance with the basis of preparation described in Note 1 and in accordance with Section C2.2 of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct.

Auditor’s responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the summary consolidated financial statements are consistent, in all material respects with the audited consolidated financial report and complies, in all material respects, with Section C2.2 of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standard ASA 810 Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Peter Buchholz
Partner

Sydney
28 November 2018

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757

One International Towers Sydney, Watermans Quay, Barangaroo, GPO BOX 2650, SYDNEY NSW 2001
Level 11, 1PSQ, 169 Macquarie Street, Parramatta NSW 2150, PO Box 1155 Parramatta NSW 2124

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.
In the Directors’ opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 9 to 24 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

(i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and

(ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity’s financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date, and

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group 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 directors.

Garry Weatherill  Ian Henry Morgan    Friday, 14 September 2018
Chair of the Board     Director    Sydney
PNG - A student praying before class at the Awala Adult Literacy School, Saiho Community, Popondetta, PNG. © ABM/Ivy Wang 2018.
A mother and a young girl from Kyunya Water Harvest Self-Help Group at their vegetable garden with the irrigation system that they built. © ABM/Ivy Wang 2018.