International Help Fund Australia ... for a sustainable Pacific



Annual Report



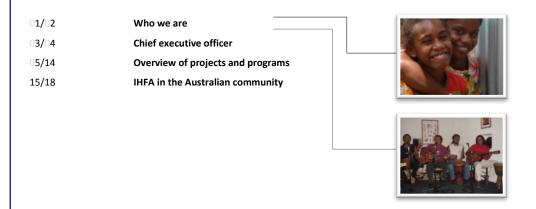
2009







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vision Statement A sustainable Pacific community living in dignity and harmony with our environment, culture, economies and our neighbours





URL: http://international.yodel.com.au

WHO WE ARE

Who We Are?

International Help Fund Australia (IHFA) is a not-for-profit non-government international development aid organisation. Our focus is on the ecologically sustainable development (ESD) of the Pacific Islands, taking practical, reproducible and creative approaches to problems of waste management, water sanitation, energy, biodiversity, environmental management, climate change, capacity building and cultural preservation.

What is Ecologically Sustainable Development?

Among the many appropriate definitions of ESD, we accept the definition of ESD as meaning, 'to use, conserve and enhance the community's resources in a manner that ecological processes on which life depends are maintained, as well as enhancing social equity, so as to continuously improve present and future quality of life' (after Brundtland 1987¹, Australian Commonwealth Government 1990², and Mark Diesendorf 1999³).

Our Vision

'A sustainable Pacific community living in dignity and in harmony with our environment, culture, economies and our neighbours'.

Mission Statement

'To collaborate with Pacific Islanders, governments, and businesses to improve the quality of life by developing practical and appropriate environmental management initiatives as well as economic, cultural, health and education programs and projects that promote ecologically sustainable development and self-reliance'.

Why Support the Pacific Islands?

IHFA believes that as Australians, we are perfectly positioned to extend our good will, expertise, experience and technology to our Pacific Island neighbours to enable the islanders to have access to health, education, economic opportunities and a clean, ecologically sustainable environment. It is important for Australia's security and economy to have a stable and prosperous Pacific Region. IHFA recognizes that good governance, economic and environmental stability is essential to this goal. The Pacific Islands are fragile states and among the first to suffer from the effects of climate change caused largely by developed countries like Australia.

³ 'Sustainable futures result from economic and social development which protects and enhances the natural environment and social equity'. Professor Mark Diesendorf of The Institute for Sustainable Futures, University of Technology, Sydney, 1999.



¹ '... to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.' Our Common Future, World Commission of Environment and Development, 1987.

² '... using, conserving and enhancing the community's resources so that ecological processes, on which life depends, are maintained and the total quality of life, now and in the future, can be increased'. Australian Commonwealth Government. 1990.

WHO WE ARE

Where We Work?

IHFA currently makes its programs available to the following independent island states which are classified as developing by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade: Niue, Cook Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Samoa, Kingdom of Tonga, Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, Marshall Islands, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Nauru, Tokelau, Fiji, as well as East Timor. Additionally, IHFA works in the following territories which do not benefit from Australian development aid as such but which have experience and resources to assist other island states or which can benefit from Australian environmental technology: French Polynesia, Easter Island, Wallis and Fatuna, Northern Marianna Islands, American Samoa, and New Caledonia.



Figure 1. Current areas of operations.

How We Implement Our Programs?

We implement our programs and projects by working directly through island governments, councils, or community organisations with which we have signed an agreement after extensive community consultation. Our projects and programs generally involve multiple partners including universities, and international, regional and Australian businesses and donors. Importantly, however, it is the islanders themselves who do the majority of the actual implementation.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

It was not a good year for many in Australia with the recession eating away at employment and livelihoods, and the tragedy of the Victorian bushfires. It is difficult to raise funds for foreign problems under these circumstances — even if overseas poverty, suffering and environmental degradation affects our lives in the long-term.



Figure 2. Petra Campbell, Chief Executive Officer, International Help Fund Australia Limited.

Added to our domestic disasters, the 2009 Report of the Global Campaign for the Health Millennium Development Goals published by the Office of the Prime Minister of Norway in 2009 stated that, internationally, global efforts to end poverty and make the world a better place by 2015 are on the brink of failure because of the economic crisis. It reported that what has been the most severe economic crisis since the 1930's had driven more than 50 million people into extreme poverty, particularly women and children, and that all the gains made in poverty reduction and literacy rates since 2000 had been undone! It is therefore even more urgent that privileged communities and governments worldwide continue to provide support for poverty reduction. Our Pacific region has also seen catastrophic disasters over the past years and this was recognised this financial year in the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) Disaster Risk Reduction Policy. The policy provides a framework for the Australian Government's commitment to reduce the impact of natural disasters by seeking to integrate disaster and risk reduction into the Australian aid programs, increase the capacity of partner countries to reduce disaster risks and ensure this is further strengthened in line with the Hyogo Framework for Action⁴. This policy heralds a move away from post-disaster response efforts to a more comprehensive approach to reducing disaster risks. The policy will also coordinate a coherent approach to policies and programming for climate change adaptation which is of great concern to IHFA.



⁴ The World Conference on Disaster Reduction was held from 18 to 22 January 2005 in Kobe, Hyogo, Japan, and adopted the present Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters (here after referred to as the 'Framework for Action'). The Conference looked at a strategic and systematic approach to reducing vulnerabilities, risks and hazards to build resilience of nations and communities to disasters.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Amidst this year of financial turmoil, we at IHFA leapt ahead with some of our programs, but also postponed some of our planned fundraising activities as the return was expected to be inadequate given the required resources in such a negative economic climate. Instead we focused on our governance and strengthened our foundations through:

- drafting an environmental management system (EMS);
- drafting a risk and quality management system;
- revising our policies and procedures;
- producing research reports such as 'Renewable Energy Options for the Pacific Islands' and a legal report for the exportation of E-waste from the Islands;
- re-organising our departments; and
- further developing our Climate Change Program by articulating and developing programs for carbon dioxide reduction, energy efficiency and renewable energy.

However, we are very excited to announce to be an important part of a major breakthrough in Easter Island. IHFA has been campaigning to save Easter Island's drinking water supply since 2004, and in February 2009, a paper I published in the American Easter Island Foundation's Rapa Nui Journal, caught the eye of the Office of the President of the Republic of Chile. I was invited to Easter Island to meet with the Director of the Interministerial Department of the Office of the President of the Republic of Chile, and the Ministries of Health and Environment, to advise on concrete proposals to protect the island's drinking water supply and to manage solid waste issues. The result has been a commitment by the Chilean government to remediate the Orito landfill, and Hanga Hemu where open burning of waste is conducted. Authorisation has now been given for the exportation of several wastes to Chile, and IHFA is waiting to sign an agreement on community participation and consultation in the areas of recycling. This is an exciting example of how perseverance pays.

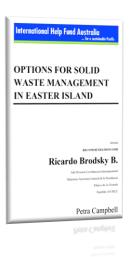
We also had success on the compliance front. IHFA is committed to transparency and good governance, and in 2008 we were certified by the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) as having met the financial and annual reporting requirements of the ACFID Code of Conduct. We will endeavour to maintain this high standard.

IHFA faces significant challenges in meeting the demand for services that we built up as the recession set in. In the past, IHFA implemented its programs through *pro bono* contribution and services, and national and international grants. To date, IHFA has not formally raised cash funds in Australia on a large scale, making this a priority in 2010. Accordingly we expect increased revenue in the year 2009 to 2010. We are all very inspired and passionate about working towards ESD and protecting the jewels of the Pacific Islands, their people, their resources and the Pacific commons. We wish to thank everyone who is supporting us to reach these goals for present and future generations.



Master of Environmental Management (MEM) *The University of New South Wales* Member of the Environmental Institute of Australia and New Zealand (MEIANZ)





Waste Management in Easter Island

IHFA is very pleased to announce some significant progress made in Easter Island.

In March 2009, the Head of the Interministerial Coordination Department at the Office of the President of the Republic of Chile, Mr Ricardo Brodsky, contacted IHFA requesting a report detailing recommendations for solid and liquid waste management in Easter Island. Mr Brodsky had read papers concerning threats to Easter Island's drinking water supply and other pressing environmental issues written by IHFA's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Petra Campbell, in the American archaeological, Rapa Nui Journal. Brodsky

advised Campbell that the government of Chile had made funds available to address the issue of Orito landfill and other imminent environmental threats. Campbell produced Options for Solid Waste Management in Easter Island – a report on measures to be taken on the Easter Island. This comprehensive report includes the following sections:



- General Action Required;
- Previous work of IHFA on Strategic Solid Waste Management in Easter Island;
- Removing Non-Hazardous Recyclable Waste from Orito Landfill;
- Management of Plastic, Paper, Aluminium, Glass, Plastic Shopping Bags, Scrap Metal, Solid Hazardous Waste, E-Waste, Used Motor Oil, Lead Acid Batteries and Other Batteries;
- Exportation to Chile;
- Hazardous Non-Recyclable Waste;
- Expired Pharmaceuticals, Laboratory Chemicals, and Disused Pesticides;
- Organic Waste;
- Home Composting Program;
- Non-Recyclable Wastes;
- Landfill versus Incinerator;
- Waste Water Treatment for Hanga Roa and Remote Locations;
- Compostable Baby Nappies; and
- The Transportation of Equipment to Easter Island.

On account of this comprehensive report, Campbell was invited by the government of



Figure 3. Petra Campbell and Ricardo Brosdky at Orito landfill.

Chile and the Municipality of Easter Island for a site visit. The delegation of five included high level representatives from the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Environment, as well as Brodsky himself. Campbell assisted the office of the Municipality of Easter Island in explaining the critical environmental issues in Easter Island during field visits to Orito landfill, Hanga Hemu and the power station, while promoting environmentally safe products and technologies specifically appropriate for island situations.



Following this first hand experience of the problems faced by Easter Island, Brodsky announced numerous projects by the government of Chile, such as studying the remediation of Orito landfill and transforming it into a high density polyethylene resin-lined sanitary landfill, closing the open burning rubbish tip at Hanga Hemu, building a water waste treatment facility also at Hanga Hemu,



launching a green waste composting program, and authorising and initiating the exportation of hazardous and recyclable wastes back to Chile. Brosdky advised IHFA of his department's intention to sign an agreement with IHFA and the Municipality in the area of public education.

enthusiastically This trip was supported and sponsored by the Easter Island Foundation and the Laboratory Leadership and Management Special Interest Group which provided a large portion of the travel and accommodation costs. LAN Airlines, with a new regional director in Tahiti, have maintained their previous support and provided a complimentary ticket to Easter Island from Tahiti. The Municipality of



Easter Island provided IHFA's CEO with a vehicle to travel around the island, and the Taura'a Hotel provided Campbell with accommodation for the duration of her ten-day stay. Another leg of the journey was donated by the CEO of IHFA.





Figure 4. Petra Campbell and Alfonso Luna, Regional Manager, LAN Airlines.



Compost Bins Sponsorship Program

While keeping our eye on opportunities in the carbon offsetting market currently being developed, our keystone climate change program for the moment is our home composting program. 1 kg of organic waste going to landfill yields 1 kg of methane which is 26 times more heat retaining, therefore more problematic than carbon dioxide as a greenhouse gas. Composting has added benefits by diverting organic waste from landfill, which on an island takes up valuable space and threatens drinking water supplies, while providing enriched soils for subsistence farmers to grow healthy food. The Tumbleweed composting bins we have selected for the program were tested by IHFA for a year prior to recommending their use on island. These bins are rust, rat, fly and dog proof, which is very important on an island with a chronic rat problem and packs of dogs breaking into bins and bags or open backyard compost piles. Additionally, the bins themselves are 100% recyclable at the end of their life.

The current 'Sponsor a Composting Bin for Easter Island' campaign, launched in May 2009, is part of IHFA's ongoing efforts to help save Easter Island's supply drinking from irreversible water contamination as well as assisting in soil fertilization and climate change mitigation. Our goal is to provide one composting bin to each of Easter Island's 1,200 households, assisting local efforts to save the island's environment. The first delivery of plastic composting bins to Easter Island consisted of 13 bins, two of which were donated to the municipality, one to the Governor's Office and one to the Hotel Taura'a, the owner of which - Edith Pakarati - is an active member of the Chamber of Tourism and has been instrumental in encouraging good environmental practice in the tourism industry.



Figure 5. Petra Campbell demonstrates bin for Easter Island television.



Figure 6. Assembling Tumbleweed bin at Municipality.



Figure 7. Municipality office officially receives the Tumbleweed bins.



Figure 8. Edith Pakarati, Department of the Chamber of Tourism, receiving her Tumbleweed bin.

The bins were put together at the Municipality for maximum publicity value as there is important human traffic passing through on a daily basis. IHFA's CEO demonstrated on local television how to use the bins and explained the value of composting. The bins have proven incredibly popular and the demand for them is enormous. We strenuously encourage donors to continue to support this program for the very tangible benefits they will deliver to maintain the quality of Easter Island's soil, divert methane producing organic waste from landfill, and help to save the Island's water supply.

The Easter Island Foundation sponsored ten bins, while the new Regional Manager for LAN Airlines, Mr Alfonso Luna, graciously maintained continuity of support by providing free freight from Tahiti to Easter Island. Ceva Freight Management sent the bins from Australia to Tahiti at a third of the market rate. Tumbleweed has agreed to provide one extra bin for every ten bins sponsored by IHFA.





Figure 9. Carolina Hotus Hey, Easter Island Governor and her staffer receiving the Tumbleweed bin at the Governor's Office.



Figure 10. Carolin Hotus Hey, Easter Island Governor and Petra Campbell.



Figure 11. Petra Campbell takes delivery of the Tumbleweeds in Easter Island at the LAN Airlines cargo terminal.



Figure 12. Lus Sazzo, Mayor of Easter Island and Petra Campbell.



THE PACIFIC REGION SCRAP METAL AND PLASTIC REMOVAL AND RECYCLING PROGRAM: Scrap Metal Removal in Tuvalu

In early 2009, Julian Muller went to Kiribati and Tuvalu at our request to assist with the development of a scrap metal program. This forms part of our ongoing cooperation with Sims Pacific Metal to assist the islands in removing and recycling a number of recyclables. Two container loads of scrap metal have since been shipped from Tuvalu to Australia for recycling. However, the recession saw scrap metal prices plummet to levels that were economically unfeasible for islands to export, even at cost. This has had an adverse affect on the progress of cleaning up the islands and our own ability to provide funding for collection, shipment and equipment.

We and our partner, Island Recycling, advised islands to stockpile their scrap until the situation improved. Despite the downturn in metal prices, Sims continued with their commitment to remove scrap in Tuvalu and Kiribati, and accepted containers that were already in transit. IHFA is now focused on providing basic equipment to handle the scrap - including trucks, forklifts or bobcats, scales, and diesel gas cutting torches. We plan to implement video training in container-packing to maximise volume, and highlighting proper product cleaning so as to avoid quarantine issues caused by large amounts of dirt and sand inside containers. We are also working to support a Pacific-wide milk run and waiting on the proposed French Development Agency scrap metal program, on which our CEO worked, to be implemented, to ensure we do not double up and waste limited resources.





Lead-Acid Battery Recycling

Lead-acid batteries are imported into the Pacific Islands and are widely used in cars, trucks, boats, motorcycles, tractors and a range of other mechanical equipment requiring power, including solar energy systems. Their disposal remains a problem largely due to the paper work required to export them. Lead-acid batteries contain

sulphuric acid and large amounts of lead. The acid is extremely corrosive and is also a good carrier for soluble and lead lead particulate. Exposure to excessive levels of lead can cause brain damage; affect a child's growth; damage kidneys; impair hearing; and lead to numerous other



associated problems. This is a serious issue in the islands where the storage of lead-acid batteries is far from adequate with the used batteries usually in direct contact with the ground, hence potentially, ground water. Although the acid can be cleaned and reused, the lead is the valuable component in the battery to be recovered by Pacific Island Countries and Territories (PICTs). The appropriate controls are often not taken by Pacific Island recyclers, thus putting themselves and their environment at risk of contamination.

During the year, Campbell, Miller, Claire Hanly and Evan Williams toured the Australian Refined Alloys lead acid battery recycling facility in Alexandria, Sydney, as part of our ongoing cooperation to address these pressing environmental issues in the Islands. Most of the batteries recycled here come from Australian market but a



small amount does come from the Pacific Islands. Last year 300-400 tonnes of lead-acid batteries were permitted through the Waigani Convention permitting process to enter Australia for recycling, although the full quota may not have been met for various often organisational reasons.



CAPACITY BUILDING: Information sharing

In other news on Easter Island, IHFA became a member of the Chamber of Tourism, the Camara de Tourismo of Easter Island. IHFA presented the Tumbleweed composting bins

to the Chamber of Commerce at one of their meetings and many members have already ordered some as commercial purchase. IHFA is supporting the Chamber of Commerce with information sharing sustainable on tourism. Over 55,000 tourists a year visit the Easter Island of nearly 4,000 inhabitants but there is almost no water sanitation. 95% of the toilets are pit



latrines. The fresh water aquifer at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization listed World Heritage National Park of Anakena Beach has already been closed to human consumption due to contamination. While tourists are the economic lifeline of Easter Island, the current rate of tourism is unsustainable, causing erosion of roads, monuments and pathways and placing demands on basic infrastructure. The Island is looking towards quality tourism as opposed to large numbers but has a long way to go to provide the quality infrastructure that would be required.

IHFA also became a member of Kara'a. Kara'a is Easter Island's first environmental non-governmental organisation (NGO). It was founded by the drummer of the Island's

leading band known as Tuti Matato'a. IHFA was invited several meetings to present possible projects they could coordinate on the Island with Kara'a. Projects included compostable baby nappies, home composting and a plastic shopping bag minimisation program. IHFA's CEO also explained Kara'a how should structured in order to attract funds from abroad and are working with Kara'a to provide organisational mentoring to the budding NGO.



Figure 13. Tuti Matato'a's, Founder of Kara'a. Kara'a means 'wake up'.



CAPACITY BUILDING: Environmental Auditing

In May 2008, IHFA was awarded an AusAID Australian Leadership Award Fellowship grant for a pilot program to train environmental auditors in the Pacific Islands. IHFA received numerous applications from waste management departments Pacific wide. IHFA selected Kiribati candidate Noketi Karoua, a Pollution Control Officer working for the Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development in Kiribati, to attend the Environmental Auditing Course to be held at The University of New South Wales (UNSW) in October 2008. UNSW is a co-sponsor in partnership with IHFA for the program through the School of Safety Sciences.

Karoua was hosted by Hanley who oversaw aspects of Karoua's study period from preparation to AusAID acquittal. The timing of the program was very appropriate for Karoua who would proceed to contaminated land auditing training in New Zealand on his way back to Kiribati. Karoua left us with his impressions of the course:



Figure 14. Noketi Karoua of Kirihati

This course was hugely beneficial for me and my team. Before, we used to just turn up to a place we were going to audit and look around. We didn't know what we were supposed to be looking for. We didn't know we could ask the questions that we have to ask. I learnt how to structure, plan and execute an audit and the course provided a wealth of resources that I will use in my future work. Completion of The University of New South Wales course and a professional qualification gives me much greater authority in conducting audits and liaising with clients and will enable me to properly identify and prioritise environmental risks on Kiribati, thus improving the environment and living conditions for all islanders. The team at IHFA really helped make my attendance at the course a big success.

The long-term vision of this program is to help create a legion of trained environmental auditors around the Pacific Islands via the Australian Leadership Award Fellowship. The greatest challenge in this program is the post-coursework follow up and monitoring which has required modification of reporting expectations.







Legal Requirements for the Explortation of E-Waste

Petra Campbell



RESEARCH REPORTS: Legal Requirements for the Exportation of E-Waste for the Pacific Islands

The use of electronic devices has increased rapidly in recent decades and the disposal of electronic devices such as music centres and computer games has become a major problem in the world including in PICTs which have commonly suffered from generous donations of obsolete computers from developed donor nations. The average lifespan of a personal computer is decreasing rapidly - from four to six years in 1997 to only two years in 2005. For this reason, the rate of personal computer obsolescence now exceeds the rate of production. Hence e-waste is one of the fastest growing waste types in our society and the issue is a global problem and it is a special problem on Small Island Developing States with limited landfill space and no capacity to process the equipment at the end of its short island life.

E-waste is of major concern due to several significant issues, including the increasing rate and volume of materials disposed to landfill. The toxicity of some of the materials present in this type of waste product, the variability in regulatory control on disposal methods, and the relatively common practice of transferring e-waste components offshore to recycling facilities that may lack adequate quality control are some of the main issues. Environmental protection and safety standards is a big problem in the islands and poses a threat to the health of islanders.

Toxic components of e-waste include mercury, lead, cadmium and polychlorinated biphenols. Cathode ray tubes are one of the major sources of lead in the municipal solid waste stream. Brominated-flame retardants such as polybrominated biphenyls and polybrominated diphenyl ethers used in computer equipment are both occupational and environmental health hazards.

Exporting e-waste to Australia for processing involves the application of four principle international conventions, among others, as well as national legislation: the Basel Convention, the Waigana Convention, the Stockholm Convention and the Rotterdam Convention. There is precedent for exporting hazardous waste from the Pacific Islands to Australia. Between 2003 and Dec 2008, the AusAID-funded program saw Australia importing persistent organic pollutants (POPs) to Queensland for incineration. Thanks to the POPs program, the legal complications around the exportation of e-waste and other hazardous waste will be minimised as the required competent authorities are already in place in most concerned islands.





OVERVIEW OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

International Help Fund Australia

Renewable Energy Options for the Pacific Islands

Petra Campbell

Petra Campbel

RESEARCH REPORTS: Renewable Energy Options for the Pacific Islands

The PICTs are dependent on imported fuels for transportation and power generation. Power generation is a significant challenge to development. Oil imports consume the largest percentage of PICTs gross national income and foreign exchange earnings. In terms of greenhouse gas emissions PICTs produce less than 0.5% of the world's total, yet the consequences of global warming for many islands will be irreversible. Whole islands are expected to become submerged. The challenges of a future of climate change, high energy demands and high fuel prices underlies the need for the development and application of innovative renewable energy technologies and energy efficiencies.

Renewable energy technology (RET) initiatives either have already been applied to PICTs or that have yet to be demonstrated, include biofuel, notably from waste, sugar cane and coconuts, and wind, solar, geothermal, wave or tidal, hydropower. All have some potential to provide a fuel mix, but a continuing challenge for PICTs is how to implement RE technologies on a cost scale appropriate to their varying sizes. In PICTs there are few successful examples of the use of renewable energy on anything but a demonstration scale and past experience has often resulted in loss of community support because either old technology was applied, or for lack of capacity in ongoing operation and maintenance, the availability of spare parts, financial sustainability, or because the projects were donor and supply driven rather than demand managed and not based on a coherent national or regional energy plan. However, these failures produced valuable lessons upon which the next stage of RET application to PICTs is about to be implemented.





IHFA IN THE AUSTRALIAN COMMUNITY

University Cooperation

IHFA maintains strong ties with universities in Australia. We believe they are a valuable

source of knowhow, good will and professionalism. In the 2008-2009 year we worked in partnership with the UNSW on the auditor training program with AusAID funding and UNSW's School of Safety Sciences headed by Christian Khalil, with UNSW reducing fees and providing tailored assistance to the auditing program. We sought further assistance from UNSW for future global warming programs and



continued our affiliation with the University of Technology, Sydney on developing future information technology programs.

Inventing Easter Island

Also in 2009, IHFA's CEO was sought out to write a book review on Inventing Easter



Island, by Beverley Haun, published by the University of Toronto Press. The review was for the Journal *Oceania* published by The University of Sydney's Department of Anthropology. *Oceania* is a fully refereed journal which is published online and in print versions three times a year covering social and cultural anthropology of the peoples of Australia, Melanesia, Polynesia, Micronesia and insular southeast Asia. Campbell wrote the review in her capacity as CEO of IHFA, as well as in her capacity as Visiting Research Associate, Department of Pacific Studies, School of Social Sciences and International Studies, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, UNSW.

School Auditing to ISO 14004 Standards

This year IHFA set out to assist public primary schools in the Eastern Suburbs of Sydney



through the Eastern Suburbs Schools Sustainability Network with the offer of conducting environmental audits. IHFA has a strong membership base in the Eastern suburbs. The audits are free of charge to public schools and a nominal fee is charged for private schools. The Australian Department of Education and Training is ISO 14001-certified and expects public schools to reduce their impact on the environment through efficient use of

resources and waste management. IHFA's CEO, an accredited environmental auditor with RABQSA, has audited Bellevue Hill Public School and this formed the basis upon which the school developed its environmental plan. The school used the audit as an impetus to implement programs in the fields of water conservation and school grounds enhancement. The school also adopted many of the audit recommendations and now has an active environmental committee.



IHFA IN THE AUSTRALIAN COMMUNITY

Corporate Social Responsibility Advocacy: Laboratory Leadership and Management Special Interest Group of The Australian Society for Microbiology

On the 6 July 2008, IHFA's CEO was invited by the Laboratory Leadership and Management Special Interest Group (LLMSIG) to present a topic on strategic corporate

social responsibility (SCSR) at the Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre. The delegates of the 2nd LLMSIG Professional Development Workshop consisted of laboratory managers and senior scientists from Australia and New Zealand. They were presented with different issues in contemporary management challenges. Campbell was especially selected, due to the outstanding achievements of IHFA's recent operations in the Pacific Islands. Specific environmental cases were presented to the delegates highlighting the importance of SCSR. Although the notion of SCSR remains a growing awareness in many laboratory practices at this stage; many managers are keen to improve social and environmental consequences of their business activities, making



sustainability an important part of their business strategy. The presentation was well received and Campbell was invited to present at the 3rd LLMSIG Professional Development Workshop in Sydney on the 4 July 2010. The Convenor of LLMSIG wrote to IHFA, 'On behalf of LLMSIG, we would like congratulate the sustained IHFA contributions to the environment and look forward to the presentation in Sydney'.











IHFA IN THE AUSTRALIAN COMMUNITY

Business Partnerships

IHFA recognizes that the business community has a vital role to play in any successful sustainable development process, so we actively engage business. In return for their support IHFA can give these companies media and electronic exposure, and exposure to the region. We can provide the value and prestige that comes from supporting a worthy long-term goal. We would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our partners for their support since the inception of IHFA and would like to state that these companies and organisations have offered their support even though there is no direct financial benefit to them as our tax deductibility was awarded only this year. We acknowledge their support of environmental initiatives and look forward to working with them in the future.

New Sponsor: iiNet

IHFA is proud to be sponsored by iiNet which provided telephone call services via voice over internet protocol and web hosting this past year to the value of \$1,838.68. Thanks to this contribution we were able to divert the funds we would have spent on information technology and communications in the field and other urgent items. We thank iiNet for its support.



Good Company

IHFA is grateful for the services of Good Company. To make it easier for time-poor community groups, the not-for-profit organisation Good Company regularly hosts



free wish writing workshops to help NGO's write up their wishes for *pro bono* support and to market them to other organisations so as attract appropriate volunteers for the role sought by the applicant NGO. In 2008, IHFA put in a wish for accounting support as IHFA's existing accountant, Hanley, had sadly announced she would leaving us at the end of the financial year, after five years of voluntary service to IHFA.

As a result, Good Company were able to supply IHFA with the volunteer services of Pradip Niraula. Niraula has a Master of Professional Accounting from the University of Southern Queensland, and a Master and Bachelor of Business Studies from his home country of Nepal. Niraula assisted Hanley in the preparation of IHFA's annual report this year. IHFA also benefited from information technology assistance thanks to Good Company.



IHFA IN THE AUSTRALIAN COMMUNITY: Partners and Donors



























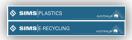
































INTERNATIONAL INVOLVEMENT

French Development Agency's Regional Initiative for Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region

Agence Française de Développement

AFD Regional Initiative for Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region, Feasibility Study (Phase II, Component 2)



Final Completion Report Feasibility Study (Phase II, Component 2: Scoping Studies)

April 2009



In 2008, IHFA's CEO was engaged by the consulting firm GHD as the Recyclable Waste and NGO Specialist on the French Development Agency's Regional Initiative for Solid Waste Management in the Pacific Region, Feasibility Study (Component 2, Phase II). The scoping studies that came out of the preliminary report included: a school chemicals and disused pesticides/POPs activity in Melanesia; a scrap metal activity in Micronesia; and oil reuse activity in Polynesia and Melanesia. Both the waste oil reuse as well as school chemicals/POPs the activity project was recommended tο implemented in 2009 as they were deemed cost effective. Due the fall in scrap metal prices it was recommended that this activity be scheduled

later in 2010 or 2011 to allow scrap prices to recover as much as possible and it was presumed the politics of the global recession would also pass, making it politically feasible for PICTs to introduce import taxes on new vehicles. All projects require co-financing from other regional and international funding bodies which may place a delay on implementation of any of the proposed programs.







INTERNATIONAL INVOLVEMENT

United Nations: Renewing our Commitment to the Principles of Environment for Sustainable Development and the Wuxi Commitment

Closing of 2006 Leadership Programme The Leadership Programme had its Closing Ceremony on 23 September at the Li Lake Exhibition Center. It celebrated the valuable participation and contribution of the participants, resources persons, and volunteers in ensuring the success of the Leadership Programme. Ms. Liu Mongshi, Vice Mayor of Wux Municipal Government and Mr. Surendras Shrestha, Regional Director and Representative of Asia and the Pacific of UREP delivered congratulatory addresses to the participants aceived certificates from the UREP formal programme and Mr. Surendras Shrestha, Regional Director and Representative of Asia and the Pacific of UREP delivered congratulatory addresses to the participants are evidence dertificates from the UREP formal programme from the Company of the Comp

honour of Wuxi In Commitment made by delegates to the Third United Nations Environment Program -Tongji University Asia-Pacific Leadership Program Environment Sustainable Development, Shanghai and Wuxi, China in November 2006, IHFA renews its commitment to principles of the environment for sustainable development. IHFA's CEO is a signatory to the commitment made in 2006. The leadership program was developed as a means to provide training for emerging leaders from various backgrounds in the Asia-Pacific Region. IHFA, International Fund for Animal Welfare and United Environment

Programme jointly drew up a statement at the end of the 2006 program titled the 'Wuxi Commitment'. As participants we called 'on on all governments, businesses and communities to adopt an integrated approach to future development in order to put into practice the principles of sustainable development'. The participants also committed to 'strive to translate the ideals of sustainable development from principles to practice in their respective work environments'.



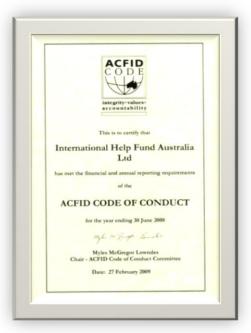


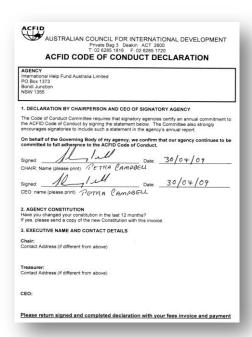


COMPLIANCE

Compliance

Compliance to regulations, our Code of Conduct, the ACFID Code of Conduct, and other principles to which we adhere such as the principles of ESD and the Wuxi Commitment, is of utmost importance to the integrity of IHFA reputation and operations. We are proud to announced that in 2008 IHFA was issued with the ACFID's new look Certificate of Compliance as having met ACFID's financial and annual reporting requirements for the year ending 2008. This initiative of ACFID rewards NGO's who uphold the principles of integrity, values and accountability for which the Code of Conduct was established. These Australian principles are among the highest in the world.







Code of Conduct

As a signatory to the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct, we are committed to high standards in financial reporting, management and ethical practice. Further information on the Code and its complaints handling procedure is available at www.acfid.asn.au.



COMPLIANCE

Staff Capacity Building

IHFA seeks to ensure its executive staff and volunteers are as up to date as possible on compliance, training, policy and development and funding issues. Where possible we attend training and information courses given by the ACFID where there may be gaps in board director knowledge. As such IHFA's Chief Financial Officer, Hanley, attended in the past ACFID's 'Preparation of the Annual Review', 'Child Protection in the Field', and 'AusAID Accreditation'. She also attended the Australian Business Art's Foundation's partnership course.

IHFA's CEO graduated from her Master of Environmental Management in 2009 at UNSW. Campbell is currently completing another Masters

degree in Environmental Science and a Graduate Diploma in Business (Quality Management Systems Auditing). Campbell completed over the year: Certificate of



Figure 15. Petra Campbell and her three children.

Environmental Management Systems (UNSW), Certificates to Initiate, Lead, Report on and Participate in Quality Auditing and OH&S Risk Management (SAI Global) Certificate to Lead Management Systems Auditing (SAI Global) Certificates of Advanced Energy and Energy Conservation Auditing (AS/NZ 3598:2000 Level 2) Australian Organisation for Quality. All these qualifications have been assumed at her own expense.

PETRA MARGARETHA CAMPBELL

NASTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL

Campbell was also admitted to the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand. The Institute was formed to meet the needs of environmental practitioners. It is a non-profit, politically independent professional association. Founded in 1987, the Institute is

multi-disciplinary in membership and provides scope and opportunity for professional and academic interchanges across all sectors of the diverse environmental industry. The Institute has a key role within the Australian and New Zealand communities as a major contributor to the formulation of effective and responsible policies in the broad field of environmental management.

Also graduated this year, was Board Member Dennis Mok who graduated from his Master of Business Administration in Management Consulting and Change on 15 August 2008.





OBITUARIES

Terry Adams, Australia

IHFA is devastated to announce the passing of Terry Adams, taken from friends and young family way too early. Adams was diagnosed with cancer while working in a

voluntary capacity for IHFA as well as professionally for SIMS Pacific Metals. He was instrumental in providing the technical support for our first scrap metal removal program in Niue in 2005. Adams has been immortalised in our two instructional video's 'How to Process Scrap Metal on Your Island' and the 'Niue Metal Removal Scrap Program'. After his first



Figure 15. Terry Adams in Niue, 2005.

treatment of chemotherapy, Adams would call us regularly

to see if he could be of further assistance in the Pacific Islands. He even called just a few months before passing away to see if he could help anywhere. Adams was a wonderful man with an expansive heart and we at IHFA wish to acknowledge the contribution he has made to our efforts but as well as being part of the first major coordinated programs of scrap metal clean up of the Pacific Islands. We will miss him and we extend our heartfelt sympathies to his family.

Carlos Hey Tuki, Easter Island

We are equally overwhelmed to learn of the passing of Carlos Hey Tuki of Easter Island.

Tuki was on the team of the first waste management program we started in Easter Island. He travelled with Luz Sazzo, now the Mayor of Easter Island, to Tahiti to be trained by the Tahitian Waste Management Department. Tuki was dedicated to Easter Island and worked hard to help find solutions to the environmental problems faced by it. He also left behind two young children after succumbing to a motorcycle accident. We will miss him and we also extend our deep sympathies to his family.



Figure 16. Carlos Hey Tuki and Luz Sazzo, Mayor of Easter Island, in Tahiti looking at battery recycling.





Petra Campbell

Environmental Report

In 2007 the board of IHFA adopted an environmental policy which is available on our website. IHFA is committed to the ecologically sustainable development of the Pacific Islands. As an environmental organisation we seek not just to follow our goals and objectives in the Pacific Islands by ensuring that our activities are environmentally sound, but also to ensure that our operational activities in Australia and elsewhere meet the highest standards of environmental management.

IHFA's 2009-2014 Environmental Plan sets out the objectives, actions and targets required to manage our operations in Australia and in the Pacific Islands over the next five years. As IHFA offices are still run out of home offices, emphasis in the 2009-2010 year will be on fund raising to resource our environmental management system, energy and resource efficiency and waste management in our offices, planning the establishment of a central Sydney office, while ensuring the integration of an environmental management system into our overall operational activities.

The Environmental Plan's actions and targets will be integrated into IHFA's business strategies and programs and targets will be reported for the first time in our 2009 Annual Report. It is the goal of IHFA to be ISO 14001 compliant when IHFA can resource it. The Environment Plan is updated annually.

Environmental Policy, Ecologically Sustainable Development, and Ecological Objectives

IHFA aims to protect the environment by conducting its operations in accordance with the principles of ESD. These principles are incorporated into IHFA's Environmental policy. IHFA has interpreted the principles of ESD as:

- **Precautionary Principle** where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost –effective measures to prevent environmental degradation;
- Inter-Generational and Intra-generational Equity minimise the effects of our activities on the environment so that future and present generations may meet their current and future needs, and that all have their basic needs met and are fairly provided with opportunity regardless of social standing or geographical location;
- Conservation and Biological Diversity and Ecological Integrity ensure that our activities maintain or enhance the range of native plants and animals in Australia and in the Pacific Islands; and
- Improved Valuation and Pricing of Environmental Resources properly value the true cost of using our natural resources and disposing of our wastes.



In implementing ESD objectives, IHFA will seek to prevent pollution from our offices by:

- Reducing the environmental impact of our discharges to air, water, and land by the use of improved technology, the use of renewable energy where possible, efficiency, conservation, recycling and minimisation;
- Reducing the use of energy, water and other material and substances;
- Re-using and recovering energy, water and other materials and substances; and
- Carbon offsets.

In implementing ESD objectives, IHFA will seek to prevent pollution in the Pacific Islands by:

- Offering energy efficiency, renewable energy, recycling, waste minimisation and other programs;
- Biodiversity programs;
- Forestry programs;
- Soil conservation and composting programs; and
- Ensuring where possible our partners have environmentally sound practises in the Islands.

The IHFA EMS provides the framework for developing, implementing, monitoring and reviewing environmental objectives, actions and targets as set in the Environment Plan. The objectives and actions drive management programs and commitment to continually improve IHFA's environmental performance.

2009/2014 Environment Plan: Operational Environmental Actions in the 2008/2009 Year

IHFA's current environmental performance, emerging issues and trends and implementing our EMS, are key considerations in the establishment of our first Environmental Plan. Key actions and targets have been identified to manage environmental risks and priorities. These key actions and targets are incorporated into corporate and divisional business plans and employee and volunteer manuals currently being drafted. Key programs identified in IHFA's 2009/2014 Environment Plan are:

- Ensure IHFA's home offices have undergone environmental audits. Targets will be set for energy efficiency by retrofitting, reduced water use by maintenance and water efficient fittings and appliances. The use of paper is minimised by reducing our printing and working towards an electronic office; whatever can be recycled will be recycled, including e-waste, and that home offices are composting;
- Raising funds and finding a corporate partner to implement our EMS; and
- Develop an effective carbon neutralising system to compensate for IHFA travels.

IHFA's objectives are measurable, consistent where practicable with our environmental policy, including our commitment to the prevention of pollution, to compliance, legal requirements where applicable and other requirements to which we subscribe. Where possible we consider our technical, financial, operational and business requirements, and the views of interested parties.



In 2009, IHFA's CEO conducted an Initial Environmental Review of the organisations main home head office at 3 Buller Street, Bellevue Hill, New South Wales. The following practises and their limitations were in place prior to the audit.

Table 1. IHFA Initial Environmental Review.

Action (a)	Limitations (b)
Lights	
Replaced all incandescent lights with compact florescent light bulbs through the Enviro Saver Schools Project;	Cannot rewire as premises is leased
Turned off when not in use;	
Unnecessary bulbs removed altogether.	

Water

Have a 9 L/min water efficient shower Cannot replace two single flush toilets as premises is leased

Cannot install water tank or grey water system as requires investment from landlord

Repaired leaking toilet;

Washing done in cold water most of the time, with full load on economy cycle in a four star rated washing machine;

No dishwasher. Dishes washed in tub with biodegradable washing liquid and rinsed in cold water.

Office Equipment and Systems

All but one computer is a laptop. The other is a desk top with a monitor;

All computer screens are liquid crystal display (LCD);

Appliances are turned off at the wall when not in use, except for the fax machine;

Photocopy machine does double sided photocopying;

Photocopy machine has energy saver function;

Use only 100% recycled paper or plantation paper with recycled paper content;

Computer screens set to Blackle™;

Scrap paper used for all drafts and faxes and other documents which do not absolutely require clean copy;

Electronic storage and communication used where possible.

Lack of funding to replace plasma television with more energy efficient model



Action (a)	Limitations (b)
Hot Water System	
Gas, large storage.	Could not install instantaneous gas or ga boosted solar hot water as property i leased
Energy (general)	
Have gas for stove, oven, water and space heating;	Do not have the budget to 100% offset wit green power
Hot water set to 55°C;	
Rarely use clothes drier;	Cannot install external shading as propert is leased
No air conditioner. Use cross-ventilation and internal blinds to keep house temperature down in summer;	No insulation: requires landlord investmen
Energy efficient appliances for the most part;	
Extensive air leakages under door and at windows sealed with door snakes, and weather stripping;	Cannot install photovoltaic's as require landlord investment
Rabbits keep grass and weeds down, eliminating need for mowing.	
Organics	
100% recycling of kitchen scraps, including meat, into Tumbleweed composting bin or in green waste bin via Woollahra Council's organic waste program;	
100% recycling of green waste.	
Plastics, Paper, Glass, Cans and Tins	
100% disposal into council recycling bins	IHFA cannot influence recycling strategy of
Batteries: stored in container for recycling;	council contractor: it is unlikely that 100 of disposed recyclables are recycled
E-waste: stored in plastic containers pending council collection days;	oj disposed recyclabies are recycled
Ink cartridges: disposed of at Officeworks;	
Detergents: mostly biodegradable, but not always.	
Fauna and Mini-Beasts	
Humid garden area home to much minibeast life.	Almost no land to plant native vegetation to attract native birds
Travel	
Public transport mostly used by CEO;	No funding for hybrid vehicle purchase
Unleaded petrol used in car when used; Purchased offsets to offset travel to Easter	



Island.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors

IHFA is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee, and governed by a board of five voluntary Directors (including our three Office Bearers). Board members are directly elected by existing board members at the annual general meeting. Office Bearers and Directors are elected or appointed as required since IHFA is still a small sized NGO, despite the scale of its programs. It is the practice of IHFA to maintain an enthusiastic, passionate and professional board willing to serve the objectives of IHFA voluntarily. Where possible they should serve in an executive manner so as to bring to IHFA much needed skill sets, until such time as those skills can be remunerated by guaranteed ongoing funding.

The Role of the Board

The board acts as custodian of IHFA's vision, mission and objectives and is responsible for good governance and successful performance. Our board meets quarterly and:

- Sets broad strategic directions and policies to achieve agreed achievements;
- Ratifies procedure;
- Ratifies projects and programs;
- Approves budgets and ensures appropriate financial and risk management strategies and transparency in reporting;
- Ensures compliance with relevant, laws, regulations, authorities, our own code of conduct and other voluntary codes and ethics to which we adhere;
- Provides accountability to stakeholders;
- Appoints, supports and monitors the CEO who in IHFA's case is the Founder and who
 is responsible for the executive management of IHFA; and
- Helps build and protect our resource base.

Members

To date IHFA has 145 members. Our members represent a broad cross-section of the Australian community and demonstrate a grassroots support for our organisation's work. We thank our members for their support.

Our members can:

- Give active support for IHFA's projects and programs;
- Provide input and feedback on IHFA's policies and activities;
- Create closer working relationships between the IHFA board and the Australian community; and
- Attend and vote in IHFA's annual general meeting.

Membership to IHFA is by admission and payable by an annual renewable of \$150.00 a year with some members gaining membership through the *pro bono* service they provide to IHFA.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board

Petra Campbell MEM MEIANZ, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Petra Campbell is a journalist/producer/director/photographer and an environmental consultant by profession. For 13 years she was also the global Child Sponsorship Coordinator for a German aid agency for which she founded, developed and implemented the Pacific Program. Campbell founded IHFA in order to raise awareness and funding from the Australian public, government and corporate sector regarding the problems facing our Pacific



neighbours. Campbell holds a Masters degree in environmental management and is completing another Master degree in environmental science. She is a Member of the Environment Institute of Australia and New Zealand, an Associate Environmental Auditor with RABQSA, and is a Visiting Research Associate, Department of Pacific Studies, School of Social Sciences and International Studies, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, UNSW.

Claire Hanley BSc (Econ) MEM ACA, Chief Financial Officer

IHFA Co-Founder Claire Hanley is a chartered accountant and registered auditor with over 20 years accounting experience, the last ten of which has included experience in the not for profit and environmental sector. Hanley holds a Masters degree in environmental management.



Cass Campbell, Director

Cass Campbell is a retired school teacher who brings a wealth of experience to IHFA's education programs.

Grant McCall BA Cal Berkeley, BLitt Oxon, PhD ANU, Director

Grant McCall is Director of the Centre for South Pacific Studies, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, UNSW. McCall's role in the Centre for South Pacific Studies has brought him to research and teach in the field of development studies and Australia's role in the Asia-Pacific Region.





CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Brett Hurley BCom LLB MB BS, Director

Brett Hurley is both a lawyer and a medical practitioner. He has extensive experience in legal practices and has also worked in a number of hospitals. His talents are of great use particular in advising in health and education programs, and providing legal consultation.



IHFA welcomes a new board member, Dennis Mok

Dennis Mok BAppSc BAppSc MBA MAIMS MASM AFAIM AFNZIM, Director

Dennis Mok is a Staff Officer of the Royal Australian Army Medical Corps. He has experience in three major military operations in the Asia-Pacific Region, serving in East Timor, Solomon Islands, and Indonesia. He has also worked as Consultant Medical Scientist for establishing medical laboratories in Dili, East Timor and Honiara, Solomon Islands. Mok's contributions have been



recognized in the Australian honours system: Australian Active Service Medal—for recognition of his service in prescribed warlike operation in East Timor; Australian Service Medal—for recognition of his service in prescribed peacekeeping and non-warlike operation in the Solomon Islands; and Humanitarian Overseas Service Medal—for recognition of his humanitarian service in hazardous circumstances in Banda Aceh, Indonesia. Mok currently holds the position of Convenor for the LLMSIG of The Australian Society for Microbiology and is a member of Virtual Infection Centre Editorial Advisory Board.

Mok was on the Managing Consulting subject team that produced the *Strategies and Tools for Raising Core Funding* report for us in 2007. Since then Mok has been very active throughout the year in assisting IHFA to raise funds, having raised \$2,300.00 through LLMSIG which he chairs. Mok is results-driven, has high energy and his military background assists us in ensuring timely delivery and meeting of deadlines.



Financial Report

Financial Report

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED

ABN 69 108 077 176

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

Director's Report, 21 February 2010

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176 DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2009.

Directors

The names of the directors in office during the year and to the date of this report are:

Petra Campbell Claire Hanley Cass Campbell Brett Hurley Grant McCall

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

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of company secretary at the end of the financial year:

Claire Hanley – Bachelor of Science (Economics), Qualified Chartered Accountant and registered auditor in England and Wales. She has over 20 years experience in accountancy and business administration.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the entity during the financial year was:

to provide aid services for underprivileged communities in the South Pacific region.

No significant changes in the nature of International HelpFund Australia Limited's (IHFA) activities occurred during the financial year.

Operating Result

The surplus for the year amounted to \$3,553 (2008: Deficit \$7,505)

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

Review of Operations

A review of operations of IHFA during the financial year indicated that the decrease in revenue from \$63,068 in 2008 to \$19,087 in 2009 (68% decrease) is largely attributable to the CEO, Petra Campbell being awarded a scholarship to the Australian Graduate School of Management (AGSM) and a large consultancy project from UTS in 2008 which were not repeated in 2009. Revenues received during the financial year were sourced from a variety of membership income, individual donations, government grants, scholarships and pro bono support.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

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

IHFA 2 Financial Statements 2009

Director's Report, 21 February 2010

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176 DIRECTOR'S REPORT

After Balance Date Events

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

Future Developments

The entity expects to maintain the present status and level of operations and hence there are no likely developments in the entity's operations.

Environmental Issues

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

Information on Directors

Petra Campbell	Directo
----------------	---------

Experience - 20 years experience in developing and implementing international aid programs and running child sponsorship

programs. Extensive work with Pacific governments

Special Responsibilities - Chair, spokesperson, program development

Claire Hanley Bsc(Econ) MEM ACA, Director

Qualifications - Chartered Accountant and Registered Auditor (England

and Wales), Master in Environmental Management, UNSW

Bachelor in Economics, London School of Economics

Experience - 20 years accountancy experience,8 years in development

and environmental sector

Special Responsibilities - Finance and compliance

Cass Campbell Director

Experience School teacher, JP

Special Responsibilities Child development advisor

Brett Hurley BSc (BCOM.Lib UNSW, BB.BS SYD), Director

Qualifications - Lawyer and MD

Special Responsibilities - Legal, medical, risk management

Grant McCall BA Cal.Berkeley. BLiH Oxon, Phd ANU, Director

Qualifications - PhD Australian National University

Experience - Director of the Centre for South Pacific Studies, University

of New South Wales

Special Responsibilities - Pacific Island cultural advisor

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Director's Report, 21 February 2010

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176 DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Meeting of Directors

During the financial year, 2 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

The number of Board meetings held during the year, and the number attended by each director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to	Number attended
	attend	
Petra Campbell	2	2
Claire Hanley	2	2
Cass Campbell	2	0
Brett Hurley	2	2
Grant McCall	2	1

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

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

Proceeds on Behalf of the Entity

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of IHFA or intervene in any proceedings to which the entity is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the entity for all or any part of those proceedings.

IHFA was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2009 has been received and can be found on page 5 of the directors' report.

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

Director

Dated this 21stay February 2010

Director

Dated this 2) day February 201

IHFA

Financial Statements 2009

Auditors's Independence Declaration, 21 February 2010

AUDITORS'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED



WALTERTURNBULL

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2009 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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www.walturn.com.au walterturnbull@walturn.com.au

WalterTurnbull

ABN 90 613 256 181

Don Walter Partner WalterTurnbull

Sydney, 21 February 2010

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Financial Statements 2009

Independent Audit Report, 21 February 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

MALTERTURNBULL

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Sydney NSW 2000

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WalterTurnbull

waltertumbull@waltum.com.au

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of of International HelpFund Australia Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009 and the income statement, statement of recognised income and expenditure and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. 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 financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, provided to the directors of International HelpFund Australia Limited would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.

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SYDNEY CANBERRA

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Independent Audit Report, 21 February 2010



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176 (Continued)

Auditor's Opinion pursuant to the Corporations Act

In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of International HelpFund Australia Limited as of 30 June 2009, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).

Audit opinion pursuant to the Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991.

In our opinion:

- the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial results of charitable and fundraising activities for the year ended 30 June 2009;
- the accounts and associated records of the International HelpFund Australia Limited have been properly kept during the year in accordance with the Act;
- (c) money received as a result of charitable and fundraising activities conducted during the year has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the Act; and
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe the International HelpFund Australia Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Inherent Uncertainty Regarding Continuation of Going Concern

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matter. As result of the matters outlined in Note 1(g), the company's continued existence as a going concern is dependant upon its ability to continue to raise funds from donations and other sources.

Don Walter

Partner

WalterTurnbull

Sydney, NSW

Dated: 21 February 2010

IHFA

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Financial Statements 2009

Directors' Declaration, 21 February 2010

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of International HelpFund Australia Limited declare that:

- The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 9 to 21 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
- In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity 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.

- pursuant to Schedule 1 Section 7(3) of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2008;
 - (a) the income statement is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of income and expenditure of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2009 with respect to fundraising appeals;
 - (b) the balance sheet and cash flow statement are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 30 June 2009 with respect to fundraising appeals;
 - (c) the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991* and the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the Company have been complied with for the year ended 30 June 2009; and
 - (d) the internal controls exercised by the Company are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the Company from any of the fundraising appeals.

Director

Dated this day of February 2010

Director

Dated this 2 (day of February 2010

IHFA

Financial Statements 2009

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Income Statement

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

		2009 \$	2008 \$
Revenue	2	19,087	63,068
Audit, legal and consultancy expense		(4,000)	(25,651)
Travel expenses		(4,843)	(4,896)
Equipment expense		(1,716)	(19,942)
AGSW Scholarship		-	(18,425)
UNSW Course Fees		(2,000)	-
Other expenses		(2,079)	(1,659)
Freight charges	_	(897)	
Surplus / (loss) before income tax	3	3,552	(7,505)
Income tax expense	_	-	
Surplus / (loss) before income tax		3,552	(7,505)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

IHFA 9 Financial Statements 2009

Balance Sheet

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Note	2009 \$	2008
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS		*	*
Cash and cash equivalents	4	303	1,228
Trade debtors			1,475
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		303	2,703_
TOTAL ASSETS		303	2,703
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	5	278	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	
Director's Loan	6	12,765	18,995
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,764	18,995
TOTAL LIABILITIES		13,042	18,995
NET ASSETS		(12,740)	(16,292)
EQUITY			
Accumulated deficit		(12,740)	(16,292)
TOTAL EQUITY		(12,740)	(16,292)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

IHFA 10 Financial Statements 2009

Statement of Recognised Income and Expenditure

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

STATEMENT OF RECOGNISED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

Note Retained Earnings
\$
Balance at 1 July 2007 (8,787)

Deficit for the year (7,505)

Balance at 30 June 2008 (16,292)

Surplus for the year 3,552

Balance at 30 June 2009 (12,740)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

IHFA 11 Financial Statements 2009

Cash Flow Statement

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

	Note	2009 \$	2008	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Donations and grants Interest Received Payments to suppliers and employees Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	9 _	16,150 7 (10,852) 5,305	1,730 1 (7,291)	
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	_	2,196 (8,426) (6,230)	9,945	
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held		(925)	925	
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	_	1,228	303	
Cash at the end of the financial year	_	303	1,228	

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

IHFA 12 Financial Statements 2009

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial report is for International HelpFund Australia Limited (IHFA) as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. IHFA is a company limited by guarantee.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*, the *Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW)* 1991 and its regulations.

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

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

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

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

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received unless they are designated for a specific purpose, where they are carried forward as prepaid income on the balance sheet.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

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

(b) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

IHFA 13 Financial Statements 2009

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

(i) Derecognition

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

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

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

(iii) Loans and receivables

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

The director's loan is held at the option of the company to repay, when funds become available. No interest has been charged on the loan.

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INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(iv) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(v) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

(vi) Financial liabilities

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

Fair Value

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

Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the Income Statement.

(c) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Income Statement.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon on the assets ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an assets class, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

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INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

(e) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

(f) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been made as IHFA is a registered Public Benevolent Institution and has been granted tax exemption under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997.

(g) Comparative Figures

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

(h) Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on the assumption that IHFA will be able to continue operations as a going concern. While IHFA's financial position as at 30 June 2009 indicates a net asset deficiency, the directors believe that the company will be able to generate sufficient funds in future to fund the operations of IHFA and meet repayments of the director's loans.

(i) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

Adoption of new Australian Accounting Standards requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard. No new accounting standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are applicable in the current period are assessed to have a material financial affect on IHFA.

Future Australian Accounting Standard requirements

New standards, amendments to standards, and interpretations that are applicable to future periods have been issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board. It is assessed that adopting these pronouncements, when effective, will have no material impact on future reporting periods.

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INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176					
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009					
		2009 \$	2008 \$		
NOTE 2: Revenue					
- Donated funds - Grants - Interest Income - Other Income		13,887 5,192 6 2	62,020 - 1 1,048		
Total Revenue		19,087	63,068		
NOTE 3: Net surplus / (loss) for the ye	ear				
Net surplus / (loss) for the year has been d		after:			
Expenses:					
Overseas Projects Community Education Fundraising Costs Administration		9,456 - -	24,864 1,037 21,440		
- audit, legal and consultancy expense - other expenses - AGSM Scholarship		4,000 2,079 -	4,350 1,886 18,425		
NOTE 4: Cash and Cash Equivalents					
CURRENT Cash at bank		303	1,228		
NOTE 5: Trade and Other Payables					
CURRENT Trade payables		278			
NOTE 6: Financial Liabilities					
NON CURRENT Director's Loan		12,765	18,995		
IHFA	17	Financi	al Statements 2009		

International Help Fund Australia (ABN: 69 108 077 176) Annual Report 2009

Document number: AR2010/NO6 Authoriser: PM Campbell Date: 2010-05-11

INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 7: Contingent Liabilities and Assets

- a) IHFA has no contingent assets
- b) IHFA has no contingent liabilities

NOTE 8: Events after the balance date

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

NOTE 9: Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of Cash flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax	2009	2008
Surplus / (loss) after income tax	3,552	(7,505)
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in debtors (Decrease)/Increase in payables	1,475 278	(1,476) (40)
	5,305	(10,851)

For the purposes of reporting cash movements as required by the ACFID Code of Conduct, no single appeal or other form of fundraising for a designated purpose generated 10% or more of total income from the period under review.

Note 10: Members Guarantee

The entity is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member of the company is required to contribute a maximum of \$5 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2009 the number of members was 153. (2008 there were 153 members).

Note 11: Segment Reporting

IHFA operated in one industry, as a provider of aid services for underprivileged communities in the South Pacific region.

Note 12: Revenue from Charitable and Fundraising Activities

During the financial year, IHFA did not conduct any fundraising appeals or receive donations which are subject to the *Charitable Fundraising Act (1991)*.

	2009 (\$)	2008 (\$)
Independent charitable and fundraising activities:		
Fundraising income		-
Cost of fundraising	-	-
Net independent fundraising income	-	-

Any surplus from charitable and fundraising activities forms part of the overall results from operations.

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INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 13: Related Party Transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

a. During the year, the directors Petra Campbell and Claire Hanley paid for expenses in relation to IHFA's activities to the value of \$2,196 (2008: \$4,517), which has been classed as a liability payable at the option of IHFA. \$8,426 (2008: nil) of directors' loans were repaid during the financial year.

NOTE 14: Financial Risk Management

(a) Financial Risk Management Policies

IHFA's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payables.

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

	Note	2009 \$	2008 \$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	303	1,228
Trade debtors			1,475
		303	2,703
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	5	278	-
- Directors loan	6	12,764	18,995
		13,042	18,995

Financial Risk Management Policies

IHFA's management analyses its exposure to financial risks and evaluates strategies in the context of the most recent economic and industry conditions and forecasts. IHFA's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the IHFA in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risk the IHFA is exposed to through its financial instruments is liquidity risk.

(a) Interest Rate Risk

At 30 June 2009 the IHFA is not exposed to any material interest bearing liabilities and therefore is not materially impacted by fluctuations in interest rates.

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the IHFA might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The IHFA manages liquidity by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash reserves are maintained.

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INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 14: Financial Risk Management (Continued)

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

	Within 1	Year	1 - 5 Years	0	Over 5	Years	Total cor cash flov	
	2009 \$	2008	2009 \$	2008	2009 \$	2008	2009 \$	2008 \$
Financial Liabilities due for payment Trade and other								
payables	278	-	-	-	-	-	278	-
Directors loan			12,764	18,995			12,764	18,995
Total expected outflows	278	-	12,764	18,995		<u> </u>	13,042	18,995
Financial Assets – cash flows realisable Cash and Cash								
Equivalents	303	1,228		-	-		303	1,228
Trade and Other Payables		1,475						1,475
Total anticipated inflows	303	2,708				-	303	2,708
Net inflow / (outflow) on financial instruments	25	2,708	(12,764)	(18,995)			(12,739)	(16,292)

(c) Credit Risk

IHFA does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable under financial instruments entered into by IHFA.

(d) Credit Risk

IHFA is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

Net Fair Values

The net fair value of all assets and liabilities approximate their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form other than listed investments.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the balance sheet and in the notes to the financial statements.

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INTERNATIONAL HELPFUND AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 69 108 077 176

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

NOTE 14: Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

Interest Rate Risk

At 30 June 2009 IHFA does not have any material interest bearing liabilities and therefore is not materially exposed to fluctuations in interest rates. It has no exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange or price movements. As such, no sensitivity analysis has been undertaken by IHFA for any of these risks.

NOTE 15: Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

International HelpFund Australia Limited 3 Buller St Bellevue Hill NSW 2023

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