

campaign report 2020



I think we are probably all done with hearing the word 'unprecedented' when referring to the events of 2020. But what an extraordinary year it has been and we must thank you for staying with us throughout it. Your steadfast support empowers us in our campaigns and I couldn't be more grateful.

Our year began in smoke and flames, dealing with unimaginable losses of wildlife. More than three billion animals perished and seeing such apocalyptic devastation first-hand will remain etched in me.

Then, as we emerged gasping from the fires, we went into COVID-19 lockdowns which forced families apart and made our advocacy work much, much more difficult. But we have adapted to where having online meetings and masked faces now feels almost normal.

As you read this report I hope you feel proud of what you have achieved for animals. Our bushfire recovery work continues apace, helping sanctuaries across the country become more resilient and striving for better protection of our precious wildlife.

And this protection is not just related to wildlife rescue, it includes having the best laws possible to fight the extinction crisis. Whilst writing this we are still deep in consultation regarding amendments to environment laws. These reforms must safeguard animals and places while not surrendering to the 'develop at any cost' advocates.

So, a challenging year but please enjoy the hope and success to be found among these pages—you made them possible.

It's my heartfelt hope that 2021 brings more of that joy for you, your friends and family and—of course—for our animals. Thank you for being with us.



**HUMANE SOCIETY
INTERNATIONAL**
AUSTRALIA

Erica Martin
Chief Executive Officer



Zara is a new addition at the Field of Dreams, having only stepped from Wildlife SOS's elephant ambulance into the sanctuary in June.

With a severe case of osteoarthritis and a diffused leg joint, she will always limp but now gets pain-easing treatment. And the team reports her great joy with bathing in the Yamuna River as it takes the load off of tired limbs, and then delighting in a dust bath.

Held to be about 21 years old, Zara arrived at the centre weak and emaciated, having endured years of begging for meagre meals on busy streets.

Thankfully, she is already responding to a balanced diet—followed by some 20kg of daily watermelon treats.

After a life of torment, Zara gets her just desserts





Government gags, ducks and runs

The long, arduous battle for new laws that will actually turn around Australia's extinction crisis escalated this year with commencement of the review into the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC).

HSI was invited into a consultative group to discuss the core reform proposals as identified in Professor Graeme Samuel's interim report, released in July.

Unfortunately, instead of waiting for the final report and addressing Professor Samuel's many critical issues, the Government hastily introduced legislation in August designed to transfer development approval powers to the states and territories.

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment (Streamlining Environmental Approvals) Bill 2020* is a **huge step backwards**, with no enforceable standards, safeguards, additional resources or independent regulator.

Having legally enforceable national environmental standards was a key recommendation in the interim report

as it found Australia's environment is in unsustainable decline and governments have failed to protect it.

As of writing, the EPBC Bill has passed the House of Representatives with the government stifling debate to ram it through despite significant opposition. It will now be debated in the Senate in early October.

HSI remains committed to stopping these reckless reforms and shifting focus to our wildlife's extinction crisis. Together with other leading conservation groups, we are running the "Before it's gone" campaign on television, social media and billboards.

Thank you to the many thousands who have responded to this campaign as you join hundreds of thousands from other environment groups asking the Senate to reject these retrograde laws. **These messages are crucial to politicians understanding the impact of their decisions.**

The final EPBC Act review report is due to be delivered to the Government by the end of October.



Early responder and a long term planner

At the onset of the recent infernos HSI deployed our international disaster response experts to Kangaroo Island as fires ravaged some 60% of its habitat.

And in just the first month we rescued approximately 100 animals, mainly koalas (with many now released).

We also helped wildlife carers, nationwide, in their tireless efforts for injured animals. And we continue to help them build resilience for future disasters.

Dimmocks Retreat Wildlife is a dedicated sanctuary and wildlife rehabilitation centre, looking after orphaned, sick and injured wildlife. During the Black Summer bushfires, over two-thirds of their property and the surrounding national park was destroyed. Temporarily evacuating their animals, Justine and Greg returned to find that now ruined enclosures needed immediate rebuilding.

HSI immediately offered assistance with our Emergency Response Funding allowing construction of a large joey room, including an outdoor area for the transition phase of rehabilitating wildlife. We also provided a large barn-style enclosure, initially as an emergency storage area but later as an indoor enclosure for young wombats and kangaroos. Importantly, this enclosure can transform into a recovery area for animals treated in the nearby clinic—a vital component for bushfire triage centres like Dimmocks.

Dimmocks Retreat Wildlife can now care for victims of fires, floods and drought during rehabilitation. This is an example of the resilience needed with greater frequency and severity of bushfires predicted.

Thanks to our donors, HSI's Wildlife Emergency Fund has helped approximately 100 wildlife carers and thousands of animals get a second chance.



Without a home she has no hope

After several long years HSI has progressed the listing of two Threatened Ecological Community nominations: Elderslie Banksia Scrub Forest in the Sydney Basin and Tasmanian White Gum wet forest.

Both now rate in the most severely threatened category of Critically Endangered, reflecting their massive degradation since colonisation.

And we're just months from having two more important habitats (Plains Mallee Box Woodland and the Eastern Mallee Bird Community) listed, after more than five years of processing.

Plains Mallee Box Woodland has been severely cleared (at least 90–95%) and fragmentation still threatens with 97.2% of remnants being under 10 hectares. In urgent need of recovery, it is habitat for iconic and threatened species, including the southern hairy-nosed wombat, western pygmy possum and wedge-tailed eagle.

Home to at least 52 bird species, The Eastern Mallee Bird Community is also set to be a world

first in conservation as a faunal-based ecological community. Along with the mallee emu-wren, red-lored whistler and regent parrot, some 21 of its inhabitants are imperilled.

Lengthy timeframes and listing delays highlight how desperately the EPBC Act needs reforming. Without greater assessment and protection of our endangered habitats, more wildlife will be pushed to extinction.

HSI alone has nominated more than 40% of the threatened habitats recognised under our national environmental law. These listings provide additional protection from development and help target much-needed recovery funding.

Pleasingly, private landowners are also playing a huge conservation role through our Wildlife Land Trust, its 700+ members protect over 74,000 hectares of wildlife habitat.

Regent parrot

Bring down the curtain on animals in circuses



The greatest show on earth can no longer also be the cruellest one:
Australians don't see the funny side of animals in entertainment

HSI was invited to give evidence to the New South Wales Parliamentary Inquiry into the Exhibition of exotic animals in circuses and exhibition of cetaceans in the state in August.

Much has been learnt about the welfare and suffering of wild animals forced to perform tricks as 'entertainment' so this inquiry (due to report at the end of the year) offers an important step towards relegating these acts to the history books.

Circuses claim that it is acceptable and enjoyable to exploit animals for entertainment, while playing no meaningful role in education or conservation. However, a 2015 survey found that 68% of Australians are 'concerned' or 'very concerned' about exotic animals in circuses.

This proportion is even higher in young adults, with more than 75% aged 18-25 years being 'concerned' about the use of exotic animals in circuses.

The famous Ringling Brothers Circus (USA) closed in 2017 due to growing public opposition and dwindling crowds. And worldwide there is increasing awareness that whales and dolphins in captive environments suffer a wide range of health issues, along with aggression and frustration at being unable to exhibit natural behaviours.

NSW must immediately ban breeding of cetaceans and the three dolphins currently in captivity must be relocated to a sea sanctuary for the remainder of their lives.





On 19 June 2020, the plight of the albatross took centre stage during the inaugural World Albatross Day. It was also the 20th Anniversary of the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP), a pact coordinating 13 nations in pursuit of better conservation and protection.

The day raises awareness of the peril our ocean wanderers face and encourages all nations to reduce their deaths.

HSI has been working on the conservation of the world's albatrosses and petrels for more than 20 years; from helping form ACAP, to nominating a significant number of albatross species for protection under state and federal laws.

Each year more than 36,000 albatross are killed on fishing lines so we continue pushing for the night-time setting of lines and using weighted lines so that baited hooks sink quicker out of the birds' reach.

High fatalities on the high seas

Kinder in practice, kinder in purchase

A new, independent report commissioned by HSI and FOUR PAWS (released in August) clearly demonstrated that wool producers using flystrike-resistant sheep rather than mulesing are seeing financial and animal welfare benefits.

The survey of 97 woolgrowers and seven case studies by BG Economics collected data on producers who have transitioned to plain-bodied Merinos that do not require mulesing, from an operational, financial and animal welfare perspective.

Providing a big picture understanding of why and how growers made the transition, this report also dispels the myth that genetic traits such as 'low

wrinkle' equals low profits and demonstrates that most producers could transition within five years. With increasing consumer interest in animal welfare, practices such as mulesing are losing social licence and the report provides case studies to help farmers make the transition.

In September HSI also launched our **Better Wool Guide**. This important resource helps consumers make kinder choices by featuring brands looking to source 'non-mulesed' wool, including: Country Road Group, David Jones, Kmart, Myer, H&M, Next, Tesco, Marks & Spencer, Target, Adidas, Hugo Boss, Abercrombie & Fitch, Kerring, Nike and Timberland.



Turtles, dolphins... deadly nets don't differentiate

Shark nets continue their savage toll on marine life in 2020. Shockingly, 183 threatened and protected species (including seven dolphins, six turtles and 14 critically endangered and harmless grey nurse sharks) were killed in New South Wales this year, and 179 rays were also found entangled.

The NSW shark meshing program runs 51 nets annually (1 September—30 April) from Newcastle to Wollongong. Since 2012, over 90% of animals caught have been non-target species and last season was just as tragic with 430 non-target animals caught out of a total 480.

NSW updated its shark control program this year to extend the successful drone surveillance—this was a positive step but the deadly nets remain.

In Queensland, another six whales were caught in shark control equipment in just a couple of months

during the annual migration. They were released but survival is not guaranteed as the stress from entanglement is amplified during an already taxing journey. Queensland's own scientists recommended nets be removed during whale season but the government denies the science and ignores public calls for updating of a shark control program not changed since the 1960s.

Despite HSI's victory against lethal culling in the Great Barrier Reef, the orders have yet to be fully implemented so sharks still die, with 98 killed in just the last few months.

We will not relent until both NSW and Queensland adopt non-lethal shark control programs that more effectively protect ocean users, marine life and our oceans.





History in the making

Changing how dogs are seen

In May 2020, China made an historic announcement when the Agriculture Ministry officially confirmed that dogs are companions and not 'livestock' for eating.

The Ministry's official statement confirmed the majority of participants in the public consultation process opposed including dogs as livestock. It went on to say that dogs have a long history of service, including guarding family homes, hunting, as companions and pets, search and rescue police dogs, assisting the visually impaired, and generally having an intimate relationship with humans. The statement concluded by reflecting on people's awareness changing, along with their diets.

Despite that announcement the Yulin Dog Meat Festival went ahead in June, but Chinese activists reported to HSI

that it was much smaller and consolidated in a single area. Other HSI contacts in China confirm that recognition of dogs as companion animals rather than food is spreading across the country, with the cities of Shenzhen and Zhuhai banning dog and cat meat.

HSI also closed our 16th dog meat farm in South Korea this year and rehomed the 70 rescued from it. Attitudes in South Korea are also changing with the demand for dog meat in rapid decline.

We will not rest until this terrible trade is over—thank you for staying with us in helping to raise awareness, educate and directly intervene to eradicate the dog meat trade.



Change needed

Trading in wildlife bites all of us

Trading in wild animals is a multi-billion dollar business and HSI has long been calling for an end to this cruel and unsustainable practice. While the animal welfare impacts of these markets are crystal clear, COVID-19 has underscored the human health risks.

Animal-based diseases (zoonoses) account for some 73% of emerging infectious diseases affecting humans. Markets—with many species of wild animals crowded in unhygienic, stressful conditions and frequently slaughtered on the premises—are dangerously ideal for the spread of such zoonoses. This includes diseases caused by coronaviruses transferred to humans through a range of intermediate host species

The original outbreak of COVID-19 in Wuhan, China was linked to wildlife sold at a wet market. In the pandemic's

aftermath, Wuhan has banned the consumption of all wildlife (following similar bans in Beijing, Shenzhen and Zhuhai and an as-yet temporary nationwide one on wildlife consumption across the country).

HSI issued a White Paper on wildlife markets and COVID-19 to 188 countries in April 2020, and in July Vietnam announced that it would be banning wildlife imports and closing all illegal wildlife markets.

Thank you to those that joined our action to end wildlife markets—as of printing we had almost 6,000 signatures. If we are to stop pandemics and prevent intolerable cruelty then all breeding and sale of live wild animals for exotic meat, pets, fur and traditional medicine must end.

There has been no jungle school for the orangutans at the Danau Alo orangutan sanctuary in Sumatra as COVID-19 protocols attempt to keep apes and staff safe.

The sanctuary's team works hard to prevent orangutans becoming bored, keeping them occupied whilst confined in their enclosures.

And our partners at The Orangutan Project are maintaining essential ranger-patrols to prevent poaching and illegal logging in the Bukit Tigapuluh Ecosystem—home to Sumatran orangutans, tigers and elephants.

Worryingly, crime has increased during the pandemic but the rangers have destroyed 59 snares in the last quarter, along with discovering six cases of illegal logging.

Your support of these wonderful people is even more critical in the face of COVID-19.

COVID-19 IMPACTS

When no school is no fun



**HUMANE SOCIETY
INTERNATIONAL**
AUSTRALIA

Please contact us: 1800 333 737 • supporter@hsi.org.au • www.hsi.org.au
Humane Society International, PO Box 439, Avalon NSW 2107



By using ecoStar Silk rather than a non-recycled paper the environmental impact was reduced by:
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HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

**FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2020**

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HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

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HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Your committee members submit the financial report of the HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Committee Members

The name of each member of the committee during the year and if different, at the date of the report;

M Kennedy - President

V Simpson - Treasurer

J Petersen - Vice President

E Willis-Smith - Secretary

K Block

A Rowan

D Anderson (resigned 27th July 2020)

L Barcus (appointed 14th October 2019)

M Hilton (appointed 20th May 2020)

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the association during the financial year were:

- 1) To promote the protection of all living things from cruelty and neglect;
- 2) To promote the enhancement and conservation of all wild plants and animals;
- 3) To promote the protection and conservation of, or research into, native species and ecological communities listed in Federal, State and Territory legislation;
- 4) To promote the welfare and conservation of all animals and wildlife in domestic and international trade;
- 5) To use all means to further humane and environmental education;
- 6) To participate in and co-operate with all other international organisations and with societies and organisations in Australia and other nations, in all efforts to prevent or ameliorate the suffering of animals and the preservation and conservation of the environment;
- 7) To assist and persuade and, if necessary through legal means, to compel government bodies and agencies to further the protection of animals and the environment through appropriate regulations and enforcement; and
- 8) To pursue all lawful means in furthering the purposes of this incorporated body.

Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

The surplus of the association after providing for income tax amounted to \$1,620,448.39 (2019: \$682,180.92).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Committee Member: _____
M Kennedy - President

Committee Member: _____
V Simpson - Treasurer

Dated this 1st **day of** December 2020

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Income			
Revenue	3	4,698,094.17	3,295,216.26
Expenditure			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(2,020.00)	(4,828.00)
Other expenses		<u>(3,075,625.78)</u>	<u>(2,608,207.34)</u>
		1,620,448.39	682,180.92
Profit for the year	4	<u>1,620,448.39</u>	<u>682,180.92</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>1,620,448.39</u>	<u>682,180.92</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4,471,669.15	498,470.93
Trade and other receivables	6	42,408.59	17,154.00
Other current assets	7	1,000.00	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>4,515,077.74</u>	<u>515,624.93</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	4,612.19	6,632.19
Investment property	9	2,001,475.20	2,001,475.20
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,006,087.39</u>	<u>2,008,107.39</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>6,521,165.13</u>	<u>2,523,732.32</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	68,136.34	85,149.40
Provisions	11	43,410.63	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>111,546.97</u>	<u>85,149.40</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	11	2,350,586.85	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>2,350,586.85</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>2,462,133.82</u>	<u>85,149.40</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>4,059,031.31</u>	<u>2,438,582.92</u>
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	12	4,059,031.31	2,438,582.92
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>4,059,031.31</u>	<u>2,438,582.92</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2018		1,756,402.00	1,756,402.00
Profit attributable to members		682,180.92	682,180.92
Balance at 30 June 2019		<u>2,438,582.92</u>	<u>2,438,582.92</u>
Profit attributable to members		1,620,448.39	1,620,448.39
Balance at 30 June 2020	12	<u>4,059,031.31</u>	<u>4,059,031.31</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	6,957,987.02	3,284,197.54
Payments to suppliers and employees	(3,073,782.80)	(2,596,667.49)
Interest received	-	11,018.72
Receipts from Government	89,000.00	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	13 <u>3,973,198.22</u>	<u>698,548.77</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of borrowings	-	(844,500.00)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(844,500.00)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	3,973,198.22	(145,951.23)
Cash at beginning of financial year	498,470.93	644,422.16
Cash at end of financial year	5 <u>4,471,669.15</u>	<u>498,470.93</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements cover HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. as an individual entity. HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. was an Association incorporated in New South Wales under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 ('the Act') until 14th August 2020 when it converted to a company limited by guarantee (refer to note 17).

2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements are provided below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements are based on historical costs, except for the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Property, plant and equipment

Each class of Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including capitalised leased assets, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Provisions

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the outflow required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting year. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the unwinding of the discount is taken to finance costs in the statement of other comprehensive income.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

**HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the association and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

Comparative Amounts

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

Where a change in comparatives has also affected the opening retained earnings previously presented in a comparative period, an opening statement of financial position at the earliest date of the comparative period has been presented.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
3 Revenue and Other Income		
Revenue		
Sales revenue:		
Rendering of services	4,609,094.17	3,284,197.54
Other revenue:		
Interest received	-	11,018.72
Other revenue	89,000.00	-
	<u>89,000.00</u>	<u>11,018.72</u>
Total revenue	<u>4,698,094.17</u>	<u>3,295,216.26</u>
4 Profit for the year		
The result for the year was derived after charging / (crediting) the following items:		
Profit before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
Expenses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,020.00	4,828.00
5 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	50.30	53.05
Term Deposits	3,400,000.00	-
Cash at Bank	1,071,618.85	498,417.88
	<u>4,471,669.15</u>	<u>498,470.93</u>
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	4,471,669.15	498,470.93
	<u>4,471,669.15</u>	<u>498,470.93</u>

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
6 Trade and Other Receivables		
Current		
Trade Debtors	770.00	-
Input Tax Credits	41,638.59	17,154.00
	42,408.59	17,154.00
<p>The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short term nature of the balances.</p>		
7 Other Assets		
Current		
Prepayments	1,000.00	-
	1,000.00	-
8 Property, plant and equipment		
Office Furniture & Equipment	39,226.66	39,226.66
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(34,614.47)	(32,594.47)
	4,612.19	6,632.19
Total Plant and Equipment	4,612.19	6,632.19
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	4,612.19	6,632.19
Movements in Carrying Amounts of Property, plant and equipment		
9 Investment Property		
'Warriwillah' at Clearview Rd Michelago	902,825.20	902,825.20
11/27 Old Barrenjoey Road Property	1,098,650.00	1,098,650.00
	2,001,475.20	2,001,475.20

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
10 Accounts Payable and Other Payables		
Current		
Trade Creditors	3,581.49	-
Superannuation Payable	-	0.06
PAYG Withholding Payable	27,288.00	28,103.87
Provision for Annual&Long Service Leave	37,266.85	57,045.47
	68,136.34	85,149.40
Trade and other payables are unsecured, non interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short term nature of the balances.		
11 Provisions		
Provision for Long Service Leave	43,410.63	-
Express Purpose Donations Unspent	632,956.20	-
Grants in Advance	1,717,630.65	-
	2,350,586.85	-
Total provisions	2,393,997.48	-
Analysis of Total Provisions		
Current	43,410.63	-
Non-current	2,350,586.85	-
	2,393,997.48	-
12 Retained Earnings		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	2,438,582.92	1,756,402.00
Net profit attributable to the association	1,620,448.39	682,180.92
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	4,059,031.31	2,438,582.92

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
13 Cash Flow Information		
Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities.		
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Profit after income tax	1,620,448.39	682,180.92
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities	2,352,749.83	16,367.85
	<u>3,973,198.22</u>	<u>698,548.77</u>

14 Financial Risk Management

The association is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its use of financial instruments.

This note discloses the association's objectives, policies and processes for managing and measuring these risks.

The association's overall risk management plan seeks to minimise potential adverse effects due to the unpredictability of financial markets.

The association does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2020.

The association does not hold any financial assets with terms that have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

The other classes of receivables do not contain impaired assets.

15 Statutory Information

The registered office of the association is:

5/27 Old Barrenjoey Rd, Avalon NSW

The principal place of business is:

5/27 Old Barrenjoey Rd, Avalon NSW

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2020
\$

2019
\$

16 Related Party Transactions

As at the balance sheet date the Association had no known related party transactions. No Committee member received any remuneration for acting as a Committee Member during the year.

17 Events after the Balance Sheet Date

With effect from the 14 August 2020, the Humane Society Inc became registered with ASIC as a company limited by guarantee under the Corporations Act 2001 and changed its name to Humane Society International Limited. There were no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year or to the date of this report that have significantly affected or may affect the operations or future operations in future financial years.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

The committee has determined that the association is a reporting entity and that this general purpose financial statement should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 2 to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the committee the financial statements as set out on pages 1 to 16:

1. Present fairly the financial position of HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. as at 30 June 2020 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee by:

President:

M Kennedy

Treasurer:

V Simpson

Dated this 1st **day of** December 2020

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. (the association) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by members of the committee.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report of the association for the year ended 30 June 2020 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the association in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the code.

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the association's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032**

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the director regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

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

From the matters communicated with the director, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation preclude public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032**

Name of Firm: LOWY WILCOCK & CO
Chartered Accountants

Name of Principal: 
DEAN C. WILCOCK

Address: LEVEL 6, 72 PITT STREET, SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dated this 1st **day of** December 2020

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

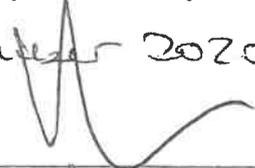
CERTIFICATE BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

I, M Kennedy - President of 5/27 Old Barrenjoey Rd, Avalon NSW, certify that:

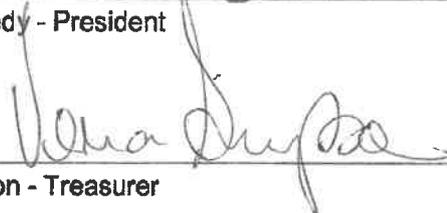
- (a) I attended the annual general meeting of the association held on 1 December 2020
- (b) The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 were submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting.

Dated this 1st day of December 2020

Committee Member:



M Kennedy - President



V Simpson - Treasurer

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
Public Donations	2,738,745.65	1,824,323.46
Grants	365,875.60	221,000.00
Sales and Promotions	-	3,536.25
Bequest Income	1,500,106.62	1,231,036.76
Sundry Income	4,366.30	4,301.07
	4,609,094.17	3,284,197.54
OTHER REVENUE		
Interest Received	-	11,018.72
Government Subsidies	89,000.00	-
	89,000.00	11,018.72
	4,698,094.17	3,295,216.26
EXPENDITURE		
Bank Charges	23,486.64	15,338.76
Campaign Communications and Publications	89,616.00	110,413.33
Depreciation	2,020.00	4,828.00
Education	2,638.47	7,351.09
Fundraising	159,448.71	188,763.01
General	200,366.58	228,627.65
Membership	5,092.75	4,424.17
Program Expenditures	1,030,164.60	1,024,685.87
Project Payments	1,563,703.13	1,027,079.35
"Warriwillah" Holding Cost	1,108.90	1,524.11
	3,077,645.78	2,613,035.34
Profit before income tax	1,620,448.39	682,180.92
Profit for the year	1,620,448.39	682,180.92
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	2,438,582.92	1,756,402.00
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	4,059,031.31	2,438,582.92

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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	\$	\$
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