

campaign report



HUMANE SOCIETY
INTERNATIONAL 2019

What a year it has been with some really major victories for animals **made possible by your unwavering support.**

We had a **massive win in our fight for humane shark control with the Federal Court dismissing the Queensland Government's appeal to continue shooting sharks in the Great Barrier Reef.** There are more effective ways to keep swimmers safe so we hope to see non-lethal controls in this important marine park.

In other legal news, the Federal Government has kicked off a review into the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and we will continue to provide advice at every stage of this critical assessment. So much more needs to be done if we are to halt and reverse the extinction crisis. With your help we will be fighting hard against powerful industry lobbyists.

I also want to thank those who took part in our action against the mass shooting of wombats in Victoria. **More than 6,000 people contacted the state government, urging them to overturn their 'unprotected' status—** which means they can be shot without with regulatory oversight in 193 parishes. We will continue to press

the Victorian Government to change this cruel position.

You will enjoy reading about the extra protections we secured (including for sharks, giraffes, elephants and otters) at the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in August this year. For giraffes particularly, this could be a crucial step in halting their silent extinction.

And I couldn't be more delighted that a ban on testing for cosmetics is now law thanks to tireless advocacy from HSI and our #BeCrueltyFree campaign partners at Humane Research Australia. We are definitely getting closer to ending cosmetic testing on animals anywhere in the world but we won't stop until that happens.

Please take pride in reading about what you helped us achieve for the animals in 2019. While we still have so much to do, your support makes victories possible and we are making real progress in stopping animal suffering and protecting our precious natural world.

Thank you so much.

Erica Martin
Chief Executive Officer

Courts say 'shoot to kill' is way off target and ineffective



This February we won our case at the Administrative Appeals Tribunal, ending shark culling in Queensland. The Tribunal recognised the “overwhelming” evidence that killing sharks has no impact on swimmer safety.


The Tribunal ordered an end to shooting sharks in Queensland’s Shark Control Program and requires drumlines to be checked more frequently to give animals a greater chance of being released alive. Further, tiger sharks, great whites and bull sharks are to be tagged and relocated off shore.

Sadly, rather than accept the decision, the Government appealed. **So we were forced back to court—only to win again.** Your support has been overwhelming so we hope the Queensland Government now embraces modern non-lethal shark control.

In other shark news, we nominated the grey skate, whitefin swellshark, Australian longnose skate and narrow sawfish for increased protection under our environment law. **These sharks are at serious risk as a result of being killed as bycatch in commercial fisheries.**

And, with HSI support, CITES parties agreed to increase protections for the mako (the world’s fastest shark), along with the guitarfish and wedgefish by listing them on Appendix II.

We also held our inaugural **National Shark Summit** in February, inviting leading scientists, conservation groups, researchers, business stakeholders and policy makers to address the challenges and opportunities for shark conservation in Australia.



He can't be returned but at least he's rescued

We were thrilled to learn that the anti-poaching unit we support in India rescued five sloth bears from poachers in a joint operation with enforcement agencies near the Indo-Nepal border in August this year.

The operation was the result of extensive planning and covert intelligence gathering. The team managed to seize the bears and police officers arrested the poachers.

Sloth bears are sold into hellish lives in captivity—some suffering intolerable cruelty as bile is extracted from their gall bladders for traditional medicine and others forced to perform as dancing bears.


The bears are now undergoing full health and medical

assessments. Sadly as their muzzles have been so severely injured they are unlikely to return to the wild but will live their lives being cared for at the Wildlife SOS Bear Rescue Centre in Agra.

Being released is always preferable but these bears have been saved from daily torture and will have the loving care from the centre's dedicated carers.

Sloth bears are one of four species unique to the Indian subcontinent but they are severely threatened by poaching, habitat loss and retaliatory kills from human/bear conflicts.

HSI proudly supports Wildlife SOS's Forestwatch as a major force against the illicit trading of India's wild animals.



Protecting the simply incredible from becoming purely ornamental

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) finally convened in Geneva in August and **HSI was there to win some very important protections for species threatened by trading.**

At a conference fraught with tension between pro-traders and pro-conservationists, nine species gained greater safeguards and 130 species won protections for the first time.

Some big wins were increased protections for mako sharks who fall victim to the fin trade; giraffes killed to make trophies and household accessories; baby elephants ripped from their families and exported to foreign zoos; and Asian otters, geckos and lizards stolen from the wild for the cruel exotic pet trade.

Your support helped us to ensure that the Australian Government joined the majority of nations voting in favour of protection for wildlife from the greedy and cruel excesses of commercial trade.

In addition, proposals to trade in elephant ivory and rhino horn were rejected by the conference and the Federal Environment Minister, Sussan Ley, said the Australian Government would implement a domestic ban—further demonstrating that living, wild elephants are far more valuable than trinkets.

Nations also agreed to tighten oversight of export quotas for species listed on CITES Appendix I, including leopard, cheetah, markhor and black rhino.

While we hold that trophy hunting has no place in modern conservation, at least now there will be a review of quotas subject to scientific scrutiny.



Please don't cut my butt

**Shoppers pushing
retailers to sell more
humane products**

As consumer interest in animals and their welfare grows across Australia, we see distinct shifts in purchasing behaviours in both food and fashion.

Mulesing is a cruel procedure endured by 13-20 million Merino lambs in Australia each year. Bred to maximise wool yields from having wrinkled skin, they are prone to flystrike—a painful condition where blowfly maggots feed off their skin especially around the tail area.

To prevent flystrike, mulesing involves using shears to slice off strips of wrinkled skin around the rear of the lamb, creating smooth scar tissue.

Approximately 75% of Australian lambs bred for wool are mulesed, many without pain relief (which, when applied, is usually done after the cut and it does not last as long as the pain).

Another method uses liquid nitrogen to 'freeze brand' the skin on the lamb's rear end. Sadly, there is no scientific evidence that this method doesn't cause huge pain.

However, a simple solution eliminates both flystrike and mulesing: genetic selection that breeds plain-bodied, bare breech sheep with no wrinkles. And farmers can transition flocks within five years.

Throughout 2019, we have explained to retailers that they can source Australian wool that does not subject lambs to mulesing.

In August, iconic Australian brands the **Country Road Group** and **David Jones** announced they **would be supporting more responsibly sourced wool**. This will see all of their pure wool products verified as non-mulesed or ceased-mulesed by Winter 2021.

They join global brands—including H&M, Marks & Spencer, Next, Target, Tesco, Abercrombie & Fitch, Adidas, Hugo Boss, Kerring, Nike and Timberland—in rejecting wool from mulesed sheep.

Help us persuade more retailers to take a stand against mulesing and join the **'Don't cut our butts'** campaign at www.hsi.org.au/lambs

Tons of thanks from these tons of joy



We would like you to meet Daisy. Earlier this year she was a working elephant in Delhi, India's city of nearly 19 million people, 10 million vehicles and days often reaching 45°.

For 51 years, Daisy worked on noisy streets, blazing hot pavements while being beaten if she didn't comply with commands from her owner. She was given no veterinary care, nothing nutritious and no love or companionship.

Then our partners at Wildlife SOS changed her world.

She now walks in the forest, relaxes in a large pool and eats healthy food. Her wounds and feet are healing and, perhaps most importantly, she delights in other elephants (main image: Lily (left) and Daisy).

Your support makes rescues like Daisy's possible and helps us care for all of the elephants enjoying their retirement at the Wildlife SOS Elephant Conservation Care Centre. **On their behalf, thank you.**



Artful
and
aware

Humane Society International proudly coordinated this year's **Threatened Species Children's Art Competition**, with support from competition founder Forestmedia Network Inc, the Kids in Nature Network in Victoria, and the NSW Government's *Saving Our Species* program.

Primary school-aged children in NSW, Victoria and the ACT learnt about the extinction crisis facing our native species and, hopefully, became inspired as our next generation of environmental leaders. More than 2,000 children participated, using art to highlight their chosen

threatened species and the challenges it faces. Children, parents and teachers were equally keen, with many schools linking lesson plans and the program.

On National Threatened Species Day (7 Sept), **110 of the most skilfully creative and conceptually powerful entries were showcased in the finalists' exhibitions**, installed in the Sydney, Melbourne and Canberra Botanic Gardens.

These vibrant, thought-provoking installations thrilled thousands—see why at www.hsi.org.au/artcomp



A close-up photograph of a dog's face, likely a pit bull or similar breed, peering through a narrow opening in a heavily rusted, dark metal cage. The dog's eye is visible, looking directly at the camera. A large, rusty metal padlock is attached to the cage door, secured with a chain. The overall tone is somber and gritty, emphasizing the confinement of the animal.

HSI teams up to close down fights

Most Australians
don't know there
is a thriving dog fighting
community in our country

The inherent cruelty in dog fighting (from breeding, to training, to *competition*) involves terrible suffering for animals at every stage.

Dog fighting rings have an extensive underground economy operating globally resulting in huge profits from illegal gambling and selling of dogs and their offspring.

Australian import laws make trafficking dogs difficult but online forums show the US as a main source of dog fighting bloodlines. Several major kennels here

are suspected of breeding from this heinous heritage.

Fights are held secretly but authorities suspect there are many rings operating here. HSI has helped convict dogfighters in the US for decades and this year Janette Reaver, HSI Senior Specialist in Global Anti-Dogfighting, came to share insights with Australian enforcement officials.

This collaboration will be a vital step in prosecuting Australian offenders and an essential step in ending this vile 'sport'.

Removing an ugly part of the beauty industry



After years of intense campaigning we were delighted in February when the Senate passed the Industrial Chemicals Bill 2017 **which will end the reliance on cruel, outdated animal testing for cosmetics sold in Australia.**

HSI and Humane Research Australia (our #BeCrueltyFree Australia campaign partner) ensured the Government added 11 substantial reinforcing measures so that all cosmetic ingredients are captured by the ban. And we got funding to support developing non-animal test methods.

Approximately 100,000–200,000 animals (including mice, rabbits, guinea pigs, hamsters, and rats) suffer and die in unnecessary cosmetic testing globally every year .

Typically this includes skin and eye irritation tests with chemicals rubbed onto the shaved skin or dripped into the eyes of rabbits; repeated oral force-feeding studies lasting weeks or months to look for signs of general illness such as cancer or birth defects; and even widely condemned 'lethal-doses' where animals are forced to ingest massive doses of a chemical to know how much is lethal. There's no pain relief and animals are killed at the end, normally by asphyxiation, neck-breaking or decapitation.

The Australian ban is a huge win for animals, consumers and science. It brings the ending globally of cosmetic testing on animals one important step closer.

Much needed ministerial change helps bring

much more needed protection

We were excited to finally get four Threatened Ecological Communities we nominated recognised under national environment law this year. These victories have been a long time coming and it was encouraging to see the new Environment Minister, Sussan Ley, stepping up where her predecessors had not.

Tasmanian Black Gum—Brookers gum forests are now listed as Critically Endangered with about 90% cleared and the remaining patches threatened by weeds, fire and changed water flows. These forests are home to more than 60 species considered threatened themselves, including the swift parrot and King Island brown thornbill.

The Poplar box grassy woodlands are found in New South Wales and Queensland and have declined by around 75%. They are home to at least 21 threatened species, including koalas, bilbies and regent honeyeaters.

The Tuart woodlands and forests of the Swan Coastal Plain in Western Australia are threatened by urban expansion, changes to the water table and invasive species. They provide much needed habitat for the western ringtail possum and Baudin's and Carnaby's cockatoos.

And the Robertson rainforest in New South Wales offers protection for at least eight threatened animals, including the Littlejohn's tree frog and spotted-tail quoll.

We are proudly responsible for nominating close to 40% of the threatened habitats recognised under our national environmental law. These listings give extra protection from development and help target much-needed recovery funding.

Private landowners are also making a huge contribution to conservation through our **Wildlife Land Trust which now has more than 600 members protecting over 65,000 hectares** of wildlife habitat.

Japan keeps on killing



As whale watchers in Australia welcomed the migrating creatures back to our shores in July, **Japanese whalers began their first openly commercial whale hunt in more than 30 years.**

Their actions make it a pirate whaling nation, acting outside the rule of international law since their withdrawal from the International Whaling Commission (IWC) last year.


Japan will condemn 264 whales (52 minke, 187 Bryde's and 25 endangered sei) to slow, agonising deaths.

This hunt is happening despite a dwindling home market for whale meat and in direct opposition to global opinion.

However, Japan's departure from the IWC does at least mean they can't now hunt in the Southern Ocean whale sanctuary under the guise of science—which is only commercial whaling thinly disguised.

HSI will continue to fight for the world's whales until the last whaling nations—Japan, Iceland and Norway—finally lower their harpoons for good.

Walked away from the world body
so it could slaughter 264 whales



Numbers slowly climbing Gorillas thriving with anti-poachers on guard

We had wonderful news from our project protecting the gorillas in the Tshivanga highland sector of Kahuzi-Biega National Park in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

The patrols now keep watch over 163 individuals from 13 families, having welcomed two babies in the Mpungwe family and an older one who has migrated into the area and bonded with the Cimanuka family.

Each arrival is precious since the Grauer gorillas (aka eastern lowland gorillas) are Critically Endangered with only around 5,000 left in the wild.

We were also told that Mugaruka (a large, solitary 32-year-old silverback) continues to thrive despite sometimes venturing to fields outside the park boundary where he is more vulnerable to poaching.

He often roams close to the visitor centre which offers tourists an incredible opportunity for a close encounter with a silverback without making an arduous trek through jungle terrain.

We have partnered with Born Free to support this project since 2011. Thank you for helping us to make such a difference to the survival of these gorillas and the brave anti-poaching teams that protect them.

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Paying by (please circle): Mastercard Visa Amex Money order Cheque

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Name on card:

Signature:

Expiry date:

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☐ \$35 ☐ \$50 ☐ \$100 ☐ \$250 Other: \$ _____ per month until further notice

Card number:

Name on card:

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Expiry date:

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Like information about
Making a Bequest to HSI?

☐

Please mail this form to: **Humane Society International** PO Box 439 Avalon, NSW 2107

You can also donate by telephone: freecall 1800 333 737, email us: admin@hsi.org.au or visit: hsi.org.au • Your support is invaluable, thank you

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 2019**

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HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
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CONTENTS

Committee's Report	1
Statement of Profit or Loss And Other Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Statement by Members of the Committee	14
Auditor's Report	15
Certificate by Members of the Committee	18
Profit and Loss Statement	19

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 2019.

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
J Grandy
D Anderson-Bardon

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 profit of the association after providing for income tax amounted to \$682,180.92.

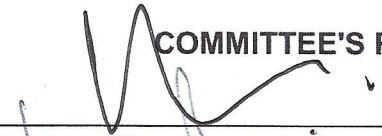
Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.

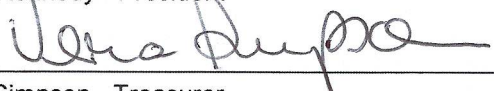
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COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Committee Member: ☒


M Kennedy - President

Committee Member: ☒


V Simpson - Treasurer

Dated this ☒

14th day of August, 2019

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Income			
Revenue	3	3,295,216.26	2,507,512.90
Expenditure			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(4,828.00)	(10,857.72)
Other expenses		(2,608,207.34)	(2,634,304.24)
		<u>682,180.92</u>	<u>(137,649.06)</u>
Profit (Loss) for the year	4	682,180.92	(137,649.06)
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>682,180.92</u></u>	<u><u>(137,649.06)</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	498,470.93	644,422.16
Trade and other receivables	6	17,154.00	16,081.78
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>515,624.93</u>	<u>660,503.94</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	6,632.19	11,460.19
Investment property	8	2,001,475.20	2,001,475.20
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,008,107.39</u>	<u>2,012,935.39</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,523,732.32</u>	<u>2,673,439.33</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	85,149.40	72,537.33
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>85,149.40</u>	<u>72,537.33</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	10	-	844,500.00
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>	<u>844,500.00</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>85,149.40</u>	<u>917,037.33</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>2,438,582.92</u>	<u>1,756,402.00</u>
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	11	2,438,582.92	1,756,402.00
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>2,438,582.92</u>	<u>1,756,402.00</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2017		1,894,051	1,894,051
Profit attributable to members		<u>(137,649)</u>	<u>(137,649)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2018		1,756,402	1,756,402
Profit attributable to members		<u>682,181</u>	<u>682,181</u>
Balance at 30 June 2019		<u><u>2,438,583</u></u>	<u><u>2,438,583</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		3,284,197.54	2,500,855.31
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,596,667.49)	(2,735,981.21)
Interest received		11,018.72	6,657.59
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12	<u>698,548.77</u>	<u>(228,468.31)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for plant and equipment		-	(9,253.63)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>(9,253.63)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		(844,500.00)	(9,000.00)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(844,500.00)</u>	<u>(9,000.00)</u>
Net decrease in cash held		(145,951.23)	(246,721.94)
Cash at beginning of financial year		644,422.16	891,144.10
Cash at end of financial year	5	<u><u>498,470.93</u></u>	<u><u>644,422.16</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements cover HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. as an individual entity. HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. is a association incorporated in New South Wales under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 ('the Act').

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.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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.

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.

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.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
3 Revenue and Other Income		
Revenue		
Sales revenue:		
Rendering of services	3,284,197.54	2,500,855.31
Other revenue:		
Interest received	11,018.72	6,657.59
Total revenue	<u>3,295,216.26</u>	<u>2,507,512.90</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	4,828.00	10,857.72
5 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	53.05	212.85
Cash at Bank	498,417.88	644,209.31
	<u>498,470.93</u>	<u>644,422.16</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	<u>498,470.93</u>	<u>644,422.16</u>
	<u>498,470.93</u>	<u>644,422.16</u>
6 Trade and Other Receivables		
Current		
Input Tax Credits	<u>17,154.00</u>	<u>16,081.78</u>

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<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 Property, Plant and Equipment		
Office Furniture & Equipment	39,226.66	39,226.66
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(32,594.47)	(27,766.47)
	<u>6,632.19</u>	<u>11,460.19</u>
Total Plant and Equipment	<u>6,632.19</u>	<u>11,460.19</u>
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>6,632.19</u>	<u>11,460.19</u>
Movements in Carrying Amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment		
8 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
	<u>2,001,475.20</u>	<u>2,001,475.20</u>
9 Accounts Payable and Other Payables		
Current		
Trade Creditors	-	1,168.91
Superannuation Payable	0.06	-
PAYG Withholding Payable	28,103.87	29,031.77
Provision for Annual&Long Service Leave	57,045.47	42,336.65
	<u>85,149.40</u>	<u>72,537.33</u>

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.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
10 Borrowings		
Non-Current		
Loans - Bank	-	844,500.00
	-	-
Total borrowings	6 - 6	844,500.00
11 Retained Earnings		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	1,756,402.00	1,894,051.06
Net profit (Net loss) attributable to the association	682,180.92	(137,649.06)
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	2,438,582.92	1,756,402.00
12 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 (Loss) after income tax	682,180.92	(137,649.06)
Cash flows excluded from profit (loss) attributable to operating activities	16,367.85	(90,819.25)
	698,548.77	(228,468.31)

13 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 2019.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2019
\$

2018
\$

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.

14 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

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 2019 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 ☒

14th day of

OCT, 2019

**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 2019 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 2019 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.

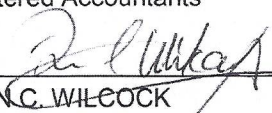
I also provide the director with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

27th day of Aug. 9, 2015

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

CERTIFICATE BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

We, M Kennedy -President and V Simpson – Treasurer of 5/27 Old Barrenjoey Rd, Avalon NSW, certify that:

- (a) I attended the annual general meeting of the association held on x 19th October, 2019
- (b) The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 were submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting.

Dated this x 19th day of October, 2019

Committee Member: x

M Kennedy - President

x V Simpson - Treasurer

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
INCOME		
Public Donations	1,824,323.46	1,805,550.01
Grants	221,000.00	200,000.00
Sales and Promotions	3,536.25	6,945.40
Bequest Income	1,231,036.76	486,082.92
Sundry Income	4,301.07	2,276.98
	<u>3,284,197.54</u>	<u>2,500,855.31</u>
OTHER INCOME		
Interest Received	11,018.72	6,657.59
	<u>3,295,216.26</u>	<u>2,507,512.90</u>
EXPENSES		
Bank Charges	15,338.76	19,792.64
Campaign Communications and Publications	110,413.33	62,462.01
Depreciation	4,828.00	10,857.72
Education	7,351.09	8,049.60
Fundraising	188,763.01	178,736.30
General	228,627.65	222,576.53
Membership	4,424.17	3,510.63
Program Expenditures	1,024,685.87	1,328,505.49
Project Payments	1,027,079.35	808,440.90
"Warriwillah" Holding Cost	1,524.11	2,230.14
	<u>2,613,035.34</u>	<u>2,645,161.96</u>
Profit (Loss) before income tax	<u>682,180.92</u>	<u>(137,649.06)</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.