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A.B.N 92 730 523 260

**HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.**

**63 510 927 032**

**FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30 JUNE 2015**

**Liability limited by a scheme approved under  
Professional Standards Legislation**

**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 2015.

**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  
P Woolley - Vice President  
E Willis-Smith - Secretary  
J Irwin  
A Rowan  
D Anderson - Mgt Committee only  
J Grandy

**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**

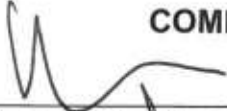
The profit of the association amounted to \$104,702.78.

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

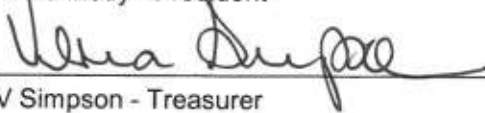
HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.  
63 510 927 032

COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Committee Member:

  
M Kennedy - President

Committee Member:

  
V Simpson - Treasurer

Dated this day of

10th August, 2015.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.  
63 510 927 032

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>Income</b>			
Revenue	2	2,387,725.26	2,287,965.73
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(10,502.42)	(14,821.90)
Other expenses		<u>(2,272,520.06)</u>	<u>(2,282,873.92)</u>
		104,702.78	(9,730.09)
<b>Profit (Loss) for the year</b>		<u>104,702.78</u>	<u>(9,730.09)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u>104,702.78</u>	<u>(9,730.09)</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 2015**

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	424,939.82	428,245.28
Trade and other receivables	4	10,022.54	7,510.85
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>434,962.36</u>	<u>435,756.13</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	5	22,705.89	33,208.31
Investment property	6	2,001,475.20	2,001,475.20
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>2,024,181.09</u>	<u>2,034,683.51</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>2,459,143.45</u>	<u>2,470,439.64</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	7	239,747.88	345,746.85
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>239,747.88</u>	<u>345,746.85</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Borrowings	8	890,000.00	900,000.00
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>890,000.00</u>	<u>900,000.00</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>1,129,747.88</u>	<u>1,245,746.85</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>1,329,395.57</u>	<u>1,224,692.79</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings	10	1,329,395.57	1,224,692.79
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<u>1,329,395.57</u>	<u>1,224,692.79</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 2015

	Note	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2013</b>		1,234,423	1,234,423
Profit attributable to members		(9,730)	(9,730)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2014</b>		<u>1,224,693</u>	<u>1,224,693</u>
Profit attributable to members		104,703	104,703
<b>Balance at 30 June 2015</b>		<u>1,329,396</u>	<u>1,329,396</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 2015**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from customers	2,385,155.00	2,283,735.75
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,381,030.72)	(2,264,929.44)
Interest received	2,570.26	4,229.98
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>6,694.54</b>	<b>23,036.29</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Repayment of borrowings	(10,000.00)	-
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(10,000.00)</b>	<b>-</b>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(3,305.46)	23,036.29
Cash at beginning of financial year	428,245.28	405,208.99
Cash at end of financial year	<b>424,939.82</b>	<b>428,245.28</b>

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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 2015**

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**1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

**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**

Classes of property, plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Asset are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

**Plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

**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.

**Investment Property**

Investment property includes land and/or buildings that earns rental income or appreciates in value. All tenant leases are on an arm's length basis. Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value, determined annually by independent valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in the income and expenditure statement as other income.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

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**Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

**Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in profit or loss.

The association's trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is considered immaterial.

Significant receivables are considered for impairment on an individual asset basis when they are past due at the reporting date or when objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

For trade receivables, impairment provisions are recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in profit or loss. When confirmation has been received that the amount is not collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated impairment provision.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

In some circumstances, the association renegotiates repayment terms with customers which may lead to changes in the timing of the payments, the association does not necessarily consider the balance to be impaired, however assessment is made on a case-by-case basis.

**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets:

- acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

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- designated by the entity to be carried at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition or
- which are derivatives not qualifying for hedge accounting.

Assets included within this category are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in finance income or expenses in profit or loss.

**Held-to-maturity investments**

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. Investments are classified as held-to-maturity if it is the intention of the association's management to hold them until maturity.

Held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis. In addition, if there is objective evidence that the investment has been impaired, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment are recognised in profit or loss.

**Available-for-sale financial assets**

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets. The association's available-for-sale financial assets include listed securities.

Purchases and sales of available-for-sale investments are recognised on settlement date.

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value, with subsequent changes in value recognised in other comprehensive income.

Gains and losses arising from financial instruments classified as available-for-sale are only recognised in profit or loss when they are sold or when the investment is impaired.

In the case of impairment or sale, any gain or loss previously recognised in equity is transferred to the profit or loss.

Losses recognised in prior period statement of comprehensive income resulting from the impairment of debt securities are reversed through the statement of comprehensive income, if the subsequent increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss.

**Available-for-sale financial assets**

A significant or prolonged decline in value of an available-for-sale asset below its cost is objective evidence of impairment, in this case, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Any subsequent increase in the value of the asset is taken directly to other comprehensive income.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

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**Impairment of Non-Financial Assets**

At the end of each reporting period the association determines whether there is an evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where this indicator exists and regardless for goodwill, indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss, except for goodwill.

**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 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 twelve months 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 national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Employee benefits are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date regardless of the classification of the liability for measurement purposes under AASB 119.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

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**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 statement of financial position.

**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 entity 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.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue in relation to rendering of services is recognised depends on whether the outcome of the services can be measured reliably. If this is the case then the stage of completion of the services is used to determine the appropriate level of revenue to be recognised in the period. If the outcome cannot be reliably measured then revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

**Subscriptions**

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight line basis over the financial year.

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

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

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**Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, 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. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are 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 2015**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>2 Revenue and Other Income</b>		
<b>Revenue</b>		
Sales revenue:		
Incomes	2,385,155.00	2,283,735.75
Other revenue:		
Bank Interest received	464.25	640.57
RDMF Interest received	2,106.01	3,589.41
	<u>2,570.26</u>	<u>4,229.98</u>
Total revenue	<u>2,387,725.26</u>	<u>2,287,965.73</u>
<b>3 Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash on Hand	130.55	353.74
Cash at Bank	424,809.27	427,891.54
	<u>424,939.82</u>	<u>428,245.28</u>
<b>Reconciliation of cash</b>		
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>424,939.82</u>	<u>428,245.28</u>
	<u>424,939.82</u>	<u>428,245.28</u>
<b>4 Trade and Other Receivables</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Input Tax Credits	<u>10,022.54</u>	<u>7,510.85</u>

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
<b>5 Property, Plant and Equipment</b>		
Motor Vehicles	39,359.08	39,359.08
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(31,077.45)</u>	<u>(28,317.45)</u>
	8,281.63	11,041.63
Office Furniture & Equipment	228,834.03	228,834.03
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(214,409.77)</u>	<u>(206,667.35)</u>
	14,424.26	22,166.68
<b>Total Plant and Equipment</b>	<u>22,705.89</u>	<u>33,208.31</u>
<b>Total Property, Plant and Equipment</b>	<u>22,705.89</u>	<u>33,208.31</u>
<b>Movements in Carrying Amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment</b>		
<b>6 Investment Property</b>		
'Warriwillah' at Clearview Rd Michelago	902,825.20	902,825.20
5/27 Old Barrenjoey Road Property	<u>1,098,650.00</u>	<u>1,098,650.00</u>
	<u>2,001,475.20</u>	<u>2,001,475.20</u>
<b>7 Accounts Payable and Other Payables</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Trade Creditors	10,914.37	10,737.76
Superannuation Payable	10,904.15	9,289.53
PAYG Withholding Payable	42,934.03	12,565.00
Provision for Annual Leave	<u>174,995.33</u>	<u>313,154.56</u>
	<u>239,747.88</u>	<u>345,746.85</u>
<b>8 Borrowings</b>		
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Loans - Bank	<u>890,000.00</u>	<u>900,000.00</u>
Total borrowings	<u>890,000.00</u>	<u>900,000.00</u>

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.  
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
<b>10 Retained Earnings</b>		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year		
	1,224,692.79	1,234,422.88
Net profit (Net loss) attributable to the association	104,702.78	(9,730.09)
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u>1,329,395.57</u>	<u>1,224,692.79</u>

**11 Association Details**

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 1 to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the committee the financial statements as set out on pages 1 to 15:


1. Present fairly the financial position of HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. as at 30 June 2015 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 day of**

10th August, 2015

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

**Report on the Financial Report**

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 2015 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by members of the committee.

**Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Report**

The committee of the association is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 and for such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

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

**Auditor's Opinion**

In my opinion:

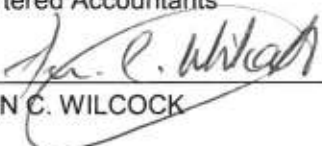
The financial report of HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. is in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of their performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with the Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

**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 day of**

10<sup>th</sup> August 2015


HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.  
63 510 927 032

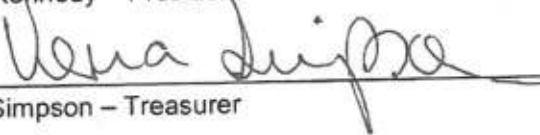
CERTIFICATE BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

I, 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 the 2nd November, 2015
- (b) The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 were submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting.

Dated this day of

Committee Member:   
M Kennedy – President

Committee Member:   
V Simpson – Treasurer

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

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Public Donations	1,605,298.49	1,771,307.50
Sales and Promotions	25,136.96	25,369.62
Bequest Income	711,069.05	478,538.04
Sundry Income	43,650.50	8,520.59
	2,385,155.00	2,283,735.75
<b>OTHER REVENUE</b>		
RDMF	464.25	640.57
Interest Received	2,106.01	3,589.41
	2,570.26	4,229.98
	2,387,725.26	2,287,965.73
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>		
Annual Leave Provision	-	43,108.46
Bank Charges	14,308.85	13,643.33
Campaign Communications and Publications	36,646.67	15,748.16
Depreciation	10,502.42	14,821.90
Education	7,537.52	9,715.74
Fundraising	187,571.54	224,973.99
General	207,450.17	218,051.18
Membership	3,770.38	3,245.99
Program Expenditures	1,130,023.38	1,052,793.41
Project Payments	681,894.12	696,928.71
"Warriwillah" Holding Cost	3,317.43	4,664.95
	2,283,022.48	2,297,695.82
Profit (Loss) before income tax	104,702.78	(9,730.09)
<b>Profit (Loss) for the year</b>	104,702.78	(9,730.09)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	1,224,692.79	1,234,422.88
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the financial year</b>	1,329,395.57	1,224,692.79

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 2015**

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>INCOME</b>		
Public Donations	1,605,298.49	1,771,307.50
Sales and Promotions	25,136.96	25,369.62
Bequest Income	711,069.05	478,538.04
Sundry Income	43,650.50	8,520.59
	2,385,155.00	2,283,735.75
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"Warrwillah" Holding Cost	3,317.43	4,664.95
	2,283,022.48	2,297,695.82
<b>Profit (Loss) before income tax</b>	<b>104,702.78</b>	<b>(9,730.09)</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



HUMANE SOCIETY  
INTERNATIONAL

# 2015 campaign report

**Despite increasing pressures on the natural world and blatantly unsympathetic federal and state governments, we happily bring you some good news stories for 2015. And these successes have been possible only because of your generosity.**

The senseless slaughter of Cecil the lion in Africa had an enormous response globally and **we need to honour his death** as it has sparked moves against the trophy hunting industry. HSI has secured an undertaking from almost 50 airlines and several shipping firms that they will no longer transport hunting trophies from Africa and several countries are implementing bans on their import.

Some 12 years after the devastation of the Indonesian tsunami, ten since Hurricane Katrina...we'd like to reflect on our collective progress in coping with natural disasters. These heart-breaking events, for humans and animals, have however changed our movement and our world.

People instantly banded to perform extraordinary life-saving things and our resulting new structures, internally and externally, will endure. We are more confident of reacting even quicker and better when natural and human-caused tragedies next erupt.

**We've also stayed the course (because of your support):** helping enhance animal welfare infrastructure in devastated regions; kick-starting a number of initiatives for lasting benefits for animals; advancing public policies on pets and disasters; and establishing an emergency response and rescue unit to answer the myriad calls to help animals in crisis situations.

The Nepalese earthquakes were the most recent example, with HSI's global teams mobilised against immediate dangers, followed by our support in helping people rebuild their lives.

**We send a special thanks to our regular donors for making this disaster work possible.**

# Australian vets jump on jets

## Their first thought was never for their own safety

On April 25 a magnitude 7.8 earthquake in Nepal devastated the beautifully mountainous Himalayan country of 30 million people. Thousands were killed, countless historic buildings collapsed and millions of animals were affected.

In this new world where disasters strike almost daily, relief work has become a big part of HSI's global efforts. But where our focus is typically on companion animals Nepal proved quite unique.

When the vets arrived it was immediately obvious that the most badly effected animals were livestock. Because the Nepalese often only have one or two animals, they keep them in stone buildings beside or under the house so the earthquake wrought great loss and injury amongst these treasured creatures.

John Skuja was our first Australian vet to arrive and he quickly issued a call for large-animal vets. The response from his fellow-Australians was humbling as they willingly dropped everything and made for this calamity's frontline.

We must salute them and also the others who stayed back in Australia in vital support roles. Thank you John Skuja, Cate Sutton, Don Hudson, Bill Gaddum, Andrea Britton, Michael Heath, Elaine Ong—and many others.

And we offer another 'thank you' to HSI's wonderful supporters for their generous financial contributions.



*Below: Thomas Kelly and an international veterinary colleague tending to a little 'local'. Above: Nepalese value their animals highly.*



# Nothing scientific about this

## Japanese whaler up for criminal contempt

HSI has filed proceedings in the Australian Federal Court against Kyodo Senpaku Kaisha Ltd for breaching orders (Federal Court, 2008) to stop killing whales in the Australian Whale Sanctuary in Antarctica. This milestone case has come after much preparation by us and expert guidance from the NSW Environmental Defenders Office.

In January 2008 HSI successfully obtained a declaration in the Federal Court that Kyodo Senpaku Kaisha Ltd was breaking Australian law by killing whales in Antarctica under the guise of scientific research - and an injunction to stop the company from continuing to kill whales. Last year in proceedings brought by Australia and supported by New Zealand against Japan, the International Court of Justice found that Japan's lethal whale research program in the Southern Ocean was not scientific and must stop.

However, despite these orders made by the Australian Federal Court and the International Court of Justice, Japan continues to hunt whales in breach of the international moratorium on commercial whaling, passed in 1986.

HSI has asked the Federal Court to find that Japan has **killed whales in Australian waters every year since it was ordered not to in 2008**. We submit that this constitutes criminal contempt of an Australian court and strong penalties should be imposed.

### *No defence*

*Ignoring the moratorium, a Japanese company just keeps on killing whales*



The Bali Sea Turtle Society began protecting sea turtles in 2012, with full financial support from HSI.

And we are proud to have now been assisting marine turtle conservation efforts and community action in Bali for some 15 years.

The Turtle Nesting Beaches Protection Program preserve turtles and their nesting beaches at Kuta and other famous shorelines, including directly guarding turtle nests, relocating nests, education programs and campaigning for government action.

Each nesting season, the Society rescues green, hawksbill, olive ridley, leatherback loggerhead and flatbacks stranded on beaches. And re-buries eggs in protective enclosures until hatching.

The Society patrols southern Kuta Beach, Legian, Seminyak, Berawa, Peti Tenget and Batu Belig beaches.

Worryingly, this past year saw the largest number of nests having to be relocated since the program started: 344 were discovered, with the majority needing re-location.

With the millions of tourists that swarm around Bali's immensely popular beaches all year round, the Society is doing a fabulous job and 23,833 hatchlings were released into the wild.

**HSI supporters should also take a bow.**

# Saving thousands from the millions



# Big producers telling 'porkies'

With interest in higher welfare food growing strongly, HSI continues to ensure that products claiming to be 'free range' really are.

The Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC) has taken action against egg producers recently and is doing a great job of weeding out the cheats. And they have now turned their attention to pork, revealing that three of the biggest pork producers were allegedly misleading consumers in using 'free range' on packaging.

ACCC actions were triggered by HSI formal complaints and campaigning.

**Primo Smallgoods, KR Castlemaine and Otway Pork** have admitted their conduct may have contravened Australian Consumer Law. Each gave the false impression their products were 'free range' and charged customers a premium for their lie.

This is a huge win for true free range pork producers and for those consumers prepared to pay extra for higher welfare foods.

*Misleading consumers...*

*Primo Smallgoods, KR Castlemaine  
and Otway Pork*



## *Wildlife Land Trust*

*over 330 members and more  
than 45,000 hectares*

# Hectares of hope

HSI's Wildlife Land Trust (WLT) grew by some 50 private sanctuaries in 2015, with more and more individuals dedicating their lands to wildlife protection in partnership with us.

Some milestones included welcoming the 100th WLT Queensland Sanctuary and our first in the Northern Territory. It's the spectacular Burrell Creek Estate, near Litchfield National Park, with 423 hectares home to over 125 faunal species.

We also saw the first permanent conservation covenant established through our cooperative agreement with the NSW Government, which assists committed and eligible WLT members to realise their wildlife protection ambitions.

Also in NSW, eight WLT sanctuary members were among the 51 recipients of land management grants from the Private Land Conservation Grants program, supporting projects ranging from bush regeneration to educational wombat workshops.

Additionally, we welcomed two new international sanctuary members. One being the **Peruvian sanctuary Jessonia**, an astounding 1,800 hectares with a private island and rainforest on the confluence of the Shishita and Amazon rivers and pink river dolphins. The second is **Te Toiroa in New Zealand**, 62 hectares of essential sanctuary for North Island brown kiwis.

The WLT is an active contributor to the burgeoning private-land conservation movement both in Australia and abroad. We attend many forums and conferences, along with running a popular social media communications program to put a **global spotlight on the (too often unheralded) achievements of members.**

*WLT going global: Te Toiroa is a vital refuge for endangered kiwis  
and Jessonia offers protection for Peru's pink river dolphins*



*2015 saw HSI gain  
legal protection for a further  
100,000 hectares of endangered  
wildlife habitats*

# Going, going...saved!

While our national and state environment laws are under immense threat from mining companies and conservative governments, this year has still seen new or additional legislative protections given to seven endangered ecosystems thanks to HSI's scientific nomination program.

These often critically endangered ecosystems include the first ever national listing for the Seagrass Meadows of the Manning-Hawkesbury Ecoregion, the protection of Cooks River-Castlereagh Ironbark Forests, Central Hunter Valley Eucalypt Forests and Woodlands, Castlereagh Scribbly Gum and Ages Bank Woodlands, Hunter Valley Weeping Myall Woodland and Shale Sandstone Transition Forests of the Sydney Basin Bioregion. These critical-species habitats represent the last remaining 100,000 hectares of quintessential Australian landscapes.

Their listing under the Federal Government's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, 1999 and NSW law will also further protect other threatened species, including the grey-headed flying fox, yellow-bellied sheath-tail bat, Rosenberg's monitor lizard,

Bibron's toadlet, speckled warbler and brown tree-creeper, lesser long-eared bat, chocolate wattled bats, little forest bat, white-striped freetail bats, painted honeyeater, pale-headed snake, green and golden bell frog, Cumberland land snail, regent honeyeater, swift parrot, brush-tailed rock wallaby and spotted tail quoll.

We have also financially supported a Tasmanian Supreme Court case brought by our colleagues at the Tasmanian Conservation Trust against a land owner who wants to destroy nearly 2,000 hectares of woodland, including parts of the highly endangered Eucalypt Ovata Forest. Protected under national law (thanks to a nomination by HSI many years ago) this area is critical for the survival of key endangered species.

# From sharks to polar bears

Having worked with CMS member countries on greater protection for sharks and rays under the Convention, HSI was delighted to see strict protection granted to the reef manta ray, nine species of devil rays and five sawfish species.

Pleasingly, there was also a commitment to work internationally to conserve all three species of thresher sharks, two hammerhead species, and the silky shark. The devil rays stand out as no other international body has previously conferred these vulnerable and intensively targeted creatures with conservation measures.

Other species with increased protection at the meeting include the polar bear, the subject of a long-term HSI campaign effort, and which HSI hopes will help bring more action to address the species' plight from countries outside its range.

But unfortunately, in an unprecedented act of domestic and international environmental vandalism, the Australian Government chose to take out a "reservation" against the listings of all three species of thresher sharks and two hammerhead sharks and will not be bound by the decision.

**HSI took to media and other actions that suitably embarrassed the government, and is working to have the reservation withdrawn.**

Despite this domestic setback, many shark and ray species will now enjoy vastly increased protection around the world.

*HSI team wins big with 21 protection proposals*

*Australian Government in shameful capitulation*



# Forests and oceans at the UN

History was made at the UN Climate negotiations in Bonn (Germany) with the finalisation of a mechanism to protect tropical forests and combat climate change. And it was almost 10 years to the day since it was first proposed by Papua New Guinea on behalf of the Coalition for Rainforest Nations.

Known as REDD+, HSI has been involved with this vital initiative since it was included in the UN Bali Action Plan at the 2007 UN climate change talks in Indonesia. And fittingly, HSI Climate and biodiversity advisers Peg Putt and Alistair Graham were in Bonn to witness the culmination of this effort:

“It’s taken a long time and much effort to reach this important point—the green light for international action to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) with final agreement on a package to do so. Countries can now include forests in negotiation of the new climate agreement in Paris this December, facilitating protection of primary forests and natural restoration of degraded forests as a vital contribution to combatting climate change.”

## Protecting the world’s oceans

A United Nations working group meeting earlier this year has recommended the United Nations General Assembly should develop a new international and legally-binding treaty that addresses the conservation of marine biological diversity on the high seas.

After 10+ years of international diplomacy with the Australian Government being a significant player and HSI pressuring the shoulder of every minister/government (since 1996), we would like to think that full-blown negotiations might start within three years, as we head towards a new **international regime that will result in far better protection for the world’s fast dwindling marine wildlife.**

*Ensuring every minister, every government hears your voice*

*HSI representatives follow through—all the way to Paris*






# Not ethical, legal or acceptable

**Following years of hard political, scientific and legal work, HSI celebrated the end of licenced shooting of flying-foxes for crop protection in New South Wales on July 1, 2015.**

In response to an independent review which found shooting them was “ethically and legally unacceptable” due to significant animal welfare problems, we gained a state government commitment to ban shooting back in 2011. And now we see the ending of a four-year ‘shooting phase out’ during which a \$5m orchard-netting subsidy program has proven successful in protecting crops while avoiding killing flying-foxes.

Importantly HSI, having nominated the grey-headed flying-fox for protection under federal law many years ago, has Commonwealth agreement to review moving the spectacled flying-fox to a nationally endangered protection status.

These wonderful creatures, so important to the ongoing health of Australia’s ecosystems, are still persecuted around the country, but HSI is dedicated to the abolition of cruel practices to ensure their survival.

A close-up photograph of a bear's face, showing its dark fur, brown eye, and snout. The bear is looking slightly to the right. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting a natural habitat.

Having previously help fund INTERPOL's investigation of the global and illegal bear trade, HSI was pleased to see this important contract produce an "Environmental Security Sub-Directorate: Assessment of Illegal Bear Trade" report.

**International environment reporter Kevin Heath observed:**

"A new report assessing the \$2 billion a year trade in bears and their parts reveals the scale of the illegal trade...demonstrates some of the methods that illegal traffickers use to get their products through borders and to their customers. It's not just dead products and bear parts that are part of the growing trade in bears.

One example highlighted...a bear smuggler trying to move live bear cubs from South Yunnan to Chengdu. Officials discovered 22 moon bears (Asiatic black bears) in the back of the car. The trafficker tried to pass the bear cubs off as Akita puppies. [And] Officials reported discovering 200 bear paws hidden in the inside of a car tyre.

The report shows that the most poached and smuggled bear of the eight species is the moon bear. The scale of the poaching of bears though and the growth in the markets of Asia means that all eight bear species are being targeted.

Parts for American black bears, polar bears and brown bears can all be found in the Asian markets meeting the demand of traditional medicines.

The report also demonstrates why bears and bear products' trading is international in nature. Whole bear gall bladder in China where there is a legal domestic market is valued at \$4,000 per kilo. In Japan that same bear gall bladder can fetch \$100,000 per kilo. The profits involved make bear products attractive to international crime syndicates. In another example bear bile powder in China can fetch \$20,000 per kilo while in Japan the same product can fetch \$400,000 per kilo (compared with gold at \$41,000 per kilo)."

**And work has now begun by INTERPOL on progressing various enforcement actions to protect bears through its effective collaboration with all the relevant partner countries. This work has been possible thanks to the extreme generosity of HSI supporters.**

# New report lays bare an ugly trade



# No plane, no gain

## Ending trophy killing

The senseless killing of Cecil, the iconic African lion, illegally shot by an American trophy hunter in Zimbabwe earlier this year, sparked global outrage over the slaughter of threatened and endangered animals in the name of sport.

In the wake of Cecil's death, HSI's global offices and colleague organisations have secured commitment from over 50 airlines and shipping companies (including Qantas and Virgin) to protect wildlife by banning the transport of hunting trophies.

Hunters will have little motivation for their deadly hobby if they can't retrieve the animals.

Our Washington office continues its high profile campaign to have lions listed as an endangered species under the United States Endangered Species Act. Likely to succeed, it will ban the importing of lion trophies and deal a death blow to a despicable industry.

And HSI Australia will ensure that the lion trophy hunting ban in Australia stays in place forever.



### ONE-OFF (tax deductible) donation



### REGULAR MONTHLY (tax deductible) donation

XMAS15

XMAS15

I wish to make a tax deductible **Donation** of:

\$1000  \$500  \$250  \$100  \$50  \$25 Other: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

I am paying by:  Mastercard  Visa  American Express  
 Cheque  Money Order

Card number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name on card: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Expiry date: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

I wish to make a tax deductible **Regular Monthly Donation** of:

\$25  \$50  \$100  \$250 Other: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

per month until further notice. I understand that this payment can be stopped by me at any time.

I am paying by:  Mastercard  Visa  American Express

Card number: \_\_\_\_\_

Name on card: \_\_\_\_\_

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**OR** please send me information on **Direct Debit** from my bank account:

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- Please send me (quantity) \_\_\_\_\_ **Counter Packs** (25 brochures/1 stand) so I can distribute.
- Please send me information on **Making a Bequest** to HSI.

**Please mail this form to:**  
**Humane Society International** PO Box 439 Avalon, NSW 2107  
Email: [admin@hsi.org.au](mailto:admin@hsi.org.au) Freecall: 1800 333 737 Fax: 02 9973 1729

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