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HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

**FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2016**

**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 2016.

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
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.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
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COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Operating Result

The profit of the association amounted to \$845,632.09.

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

Committee Member: _____

M Kennedy - President

Committee Member: _____

V Simpson - Treasurer

Dated this day of 11th August, 2016.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Income			
Revenue	3	3,289,592.25	2,387,725.26
Expenditure			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(13,646.43)	(10,502.42)
Other expenses		(2,430,313.73)	(2,272,520.06)
		<u>845,632.09</u>	<u>104,702.78</u>
Profit for the year		845,632.09	104,702.78
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>845,632.09</u>	<u>104,702.78</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 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,171,863.91	424,939.82
Trade and other receivables	5	63,839.37	10,022.54
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,235,703.28</u>	<u>434,962.36</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	16,104.91	22,705.89
Investment property	7	2,001,475.20	2,001,475.20
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,017,580.11</u>	<u>2,024,181.09</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>3,253,283.39</u>	<u>2,459,143.45</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	8	202,255.73	239,747.88
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>202,255.73</u>	<u>239,747.88</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	9	876,000.00	890,000.00
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>876,000.00</u>	<u>890,000.00</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>1,078,255.73</u>	<u>1,129,747.88</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>2,175,027.66</u>	<u>1,329,395.57</u>
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	10	2,175,027.66	1,329,395.57
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>2,175,027.66</u>	<u>1,329,395.57</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 2016

	Note	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2014		1,224,693	1,224,693
Profit attributable to members		104,703	104,703
Balance at 30 June 2015		1,329,396	1,329,396
Profit attributable to members		845,632	845,632
Balance at 30 June 2016		2,175,028	2,175,028

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 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	3,284,312.24	2,385,155.00
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,521,622.71)	(2,381,030.72)
Interest received	5,280.01	2,570.26
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>767,969.54</u>	<u>6,694.54</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for plant and equipment	(7,045.45)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(7,045.45)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of borrowings	(14,000.00)	(10,000.00)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(14,000.00)</u>	<u>(10,000.00)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	746,924.09	(3,305.46)
Cash at beginning of financial year	424,939.82	428,245.28
Cash at end of financial year	<u>4</u> <u>1,171,863.91</u>	<u>424,939.82</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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

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.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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 comprise 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.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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 asset 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.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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.

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

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 depending on whether the outcome of the services can be estimated reliably. If the outcome can be estimated reliably 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 estimated then revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

If the outcome cannot be reliably estimated then revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Revenue from training services is generally recognised once the training has been delivered.

Subscriptions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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.

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 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
3 Revenue and Other Income		
Revenue		
Sales revenue:		
Rendering of services	3,284,312.24	2,385,155.00
Other revenue:		
Dividends received	335.14	464.25
Interest received	4,944.87	2,106.01
	<u>5,280.01</u>	<u>2,570.26</u>
Total revenue	<u>3,289,592.25</u>	<u>2,387,725.26</u>
4 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	197.30	130.55
Cash at Bank	<u>1,171,666.61</u>	<u>424,809.27</u>
	<u>1,171,863.91</u>	<u>424,939.82</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>1,171,863.91</u>	<u>424,939.82</u>
	<u>1,171,863.91</u>	<u>424,939.82</u>
5 Trade and Other Receivables		
Current		
Input Tax Credits	7,230.31	10,022.54
Other Debtors	<u>56,609.06</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>63,839.37</u>	<u>10,022.54</u>

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short term nature of the balances.

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
6 Property, Plant and Equipment		
Motor Vehicles	39,359.08	39,359.08
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(33,153.45)	(31,077.45)
	6,205.63	8,281.63
Office Furniture & Equipment	235,879.48	228,834.03
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(225,980.20)	(214,409.77)
	9,899.28	14,424.26
Total Plant and Equipment	16,104.91	22,705.89
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	16,104.91	22,705.89
Movements in Carrying Amounts of Property, Plant and Equipment		
7 Investment Property		
'Warriwillah' at Clearview Rd Michelago	902,825.20	902,825.20
11/27 Old Barrenjoey Road Property	1,098,650.00	1,098,650.00
	2,001,475.20	2,001,475.20
8 Accounts Payable and Other Payables		
Current		
Trade Creditors	61,055.20	10,914.37
Superannuation Payable	87.99	10,904.15
PAYG Withholding Payable	19,278.00	42,934.03
Provision for Annual&Long Service Leave	121,834.54	174,995.33
	202,255.73	239,747.88
9 Borrowings		
Non-Current		
Loans - Bank	876,000.00	890,000.00
Total borrowings	876,000.00	890,000.00

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
<hr/>		
10 Retained Earnings		
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	1,329,395.57	1,224,692.79
Net profit attributable to the association	845,632.09	104,702.78
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u>2,175,027.66</u>	<u>1,329,395.57</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 16:

1. Present fairly the financial position of HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. as at 30 June 2016 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

11th August, 2016.

**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 2016 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 2016 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

11th August 2016

HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC.
63 510 927 032

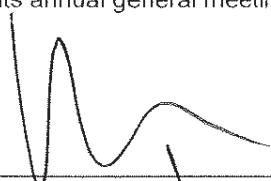
CERTIFICATE BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

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

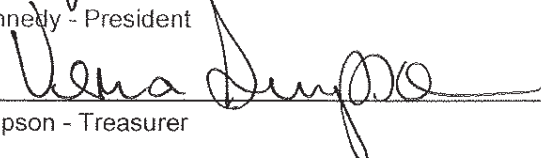
- (a) I attended the annual general meeting of the association held on . 24th October 2016
- (b) The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016 were submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting.

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 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
REVENUE		
Public Donations	1,939,578.54	1,605,298.49
Sales and Promotions	11,218.15	25,136.96
Bequest Income	1,320,738.55	711,069.05
Sundry Income	12,777.00	43,650.50
	<u>3,284,312.24</u>	<u>2,385,155.00</u>
OTHER REVENUE		
RDMF	335.14	464.25
Interest Received	4,944.87	2,106.01
	<u>5,280.01</u>	<u>2,570.26</u>
	<u>3,289,592.25</u>	<u>2,387,725.26</u>
EXPENDITURE		
Bank Charges	12,905.91	14,308.85
Campaign Communications and Publications	101,180.54	36,646.67
Depreciation	13,646.43	10,502.42
Education	11,400.54	7,537.52
Fundraising	193,641.05	187,571.54
General	197,881.59	207,450.17
Membership	3,233.62	3,770.38
Program Expenditures	1,045,855.09	1,130,023.38
Project Payments	859,337.81	681,894.12
"Warriwillah" Holding Cost	4,877.58	3,317.43
	<u>2,443,960.16</u>	<u>2,283,022.48</u>
Profit before income tax	<u>845,632.09</u>	<u>104,702.78</u>
Profit for the year	<u>845,632.09</u>	<u>104,702.78</u>
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	<u>1,329,395.57</u>	<u>1,224,692.79</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u>2,175,027.66</u>	<u>1,329,395.57</u>

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 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
INCOME		
Public Donations	1,939,578.54	1,605,298.49
Sales and Promotions	11,218.15	25,136.96
Bequest Income	1,320,738.55	711,069.05
Sundry Income	12,777.00	43,650.50
	<u>3,284,312.24</u>	<u>2,385,155.00</u>
OTHER INCOME		
RDMF	335.14	464.25
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	<u>5,280.01</u>	<u>2,570.26</u>
	<u>3,289,592.25</u>	<u>2,387,725.26</u>
EXPENSES		
Bank Charges	12,905.91	14,308.85
Campaign Communications and Publications	101,180.54	36,646.67
Depreciation	13,646.43	10,502.42
Education	11,400.54	7,537.52
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"Warriwillah" Holding Cost	4,877.58	3,317.43
	<u>2,443,960.16</u>	<u>2,283,022.48</u>
Profit before income tax	<u>845,632.09</u>	<u>104,702.78</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Thanks to the ever growing support of HSI members, we had significant wins for the environment and animal protection this year. However, as with other times it has been a year of highs and lows—tinged with foreboding as a new, very conservative government takes charge in Canberra.


Conservation and animal welfare are not top of its agenda and we have spent much time defending our national environment laws, and similarly in New South Wales.

Governments seem determined to reduce all regulation and allow industry development **a path free of those pesky environment and animal welfare responsibilities.**

But there's a shock in store for them. HSI is ever vigilant and we have been working with colleague groups and friendly politicians to stop the worst excesses getting through the Parliament.

We have also engaged with our lawyers in seeking legal challenges to wildlife and animal issues, while developing our own ideas on new laws to better protect the environment.

Meanwhile we continue directly helping protect wildlife and habitats, farm animals, international anti-poaching programs and disaster relief programs around the world. All of which is made possible because of your financial support. We look forward to continuing to work with you for the animals through 2017.



habitat protection
dogs & puppies
disaster relief
rhinoceroses
sharks & rays
greyhounds
elephants
pangolins
chickens



HUMANE SOCIETY
INTERNATIONAL

campaignreport

20 16

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Hunted on a massive scale in a major misbelief



The HSI team at CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, Johannesburg 2016) were elated when the 182 member nations agreed to a global ban on trade in highly threatened pangolin species.

It is the world's most illegally traded wild animal with more than 1 million wild pangolins killed in the last ten years. HSI had, for many years, been working hard with other conservation groups to see this protective ban announced in South Africa.

A mostly nocturnal animal feeding on ants and termites, there are four Asian species and four in Africa. These marvellous creatures have been the subject of extremely intensive illegal trafficking for many years, feeding the huge appetite in China and Vietnam for its meat and scales—a supposed medicine.

HSI is supporting Education for Nature in Vietnam (ENV) to help stamp out trade in pangolins and other native wildlife. Threatened with extinction, this global ban may be the first step in their recovery.

Pangolin: derived from Malay word *pengguling* for 'something that rolls up'

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Where three's not a crowd, nor even 97



Your chance to see first-hand the 'miracle work' being done with our support

In 2010 we had a call from an Indian NGO asking for help in rescuing an elephant that had been tugging at their heartstrings for years.

Wildlife SOS (WSOS) are an outstanding Indian organisation and, having worked with them on wildlife trade issues and bears, when they came to us about Champa 'how could we say no'.

She was in shocking condition, underfed and malnourished with a severe injury to her leg. But despite this she was beaten and forced to beg on the side of the road. As WSOS saw her misery every time they took this road to the bear sanctuary, they resolved to end her suffering and so HSI's involvement with India's working elephants began.

Next to be rescued was Bhola. Equally heartwrenching, he was half the weight he should have been and had been hit by a truck, leaving wounds so deep that the vets could put their entire arms in as they administered antibiotic powders.

However, the incredible love and care from staff at the centre has restored his health and happiness.

Bijli followed and then a bombshell with the Indian Government approving WSOS's rescue of the 97 circus elephants still working nationwide.

Currently they have 22 elephants but could bring them in faster if not for the expense of each rescue and the resulting care-costs. Our help is needed more than ever and they love visitors at the WSOS sanctuaries—please contact our office so we can put you in direct contact with them.



Saving India's working elephants one by one

Please click here to donate

5,000,000 hectares of haven-saving habitat

Our 22-year-old campaign to protect as many endangered ecosystems as possible under national and state law had another successful year: it now boasts some 5 million hectares of critical habitat.

This year we saw the listing and national protection of the Warkworth Sands Woodland of the Hunter Valley 'Threatened Ecological Community' (TEC) under the *Commonwealth's Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

The listing was vital due to the impacts of the Warkworth mine near Bulga. With just 400 hectares of the woodland remaining the strong legal protection afforded by the HSI-initiated listing helps protect a myriad threatened and iconic native species in a severely fragmented landscape, including glossy-black cockatoos, regent honeyeaters, green and golden bell frogs and eastern pygmy possums.

The Federal Government has also agreed to assess two other HSI TEC nominations for protection under national law, the Tuart (*Eucalyptus gomphocephala*) woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain in WA, and the Tasmanian white gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*) wet forest. We have also been successful in listing the Lesueur and Fitzgerald River NPs as national heritage in WA. HSI also purchased a Daintree rainforest block in cooperation with the Rainforest Trust.

Our last *Campaign Report* told of our financial support for a Federal court case by the Tasmanian Conservation Trust, trying to protect 2,000 hectares of woodland including remnant of the threatened *Eucalyptus ovata*—*Callitris oblonga* Forest (protected thanks to an HSI nomination). **Pleasingly, the developer has withdrawn the proposal in the face of this court action so precious habitat has been saved** for wildlife, including Tasmanian devils, eastern quolls and wedge-tailed eagles.



WLT Uriup Wildlife Sanctuary
Photo: R Clark

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It's not a sport, it's not humane and it's not on



The NSW Government has banned greyhound racing from July 2017. This was the result of a thorough investigation into the greyhound racing industry in NSW which highlighted the cruelty this industry believed it needed to execute to make it viable, first exposed by ABC Four Corners.

If the only way you can build an industry based on animals is to kill 90% of them then the real question is: **how has it continued for so long and why aren't the other states following suit?**

The cruelty aspect was rampant, with up to 70% of greyhounds whelped being deliberately killed for being too slow, 40% of pups killed as they *'don't have the instinct'*, 20% of trainers engaging in live baiting, use of illegal drugs to make dogs run faster, innumerable mass graves and industry cover-ups.

And this dirty business doesn't just involve unacceptable levels of animal cruelty, with organised crime, drug cartels and physical threats levelled at anyone who dared speak out.

When the enquiry was held many people had stories to tell but they were so intimidated they would not give evidence. And the ban has caused the issuing of death threats aplenty.

We have been in high level talks with the State Government, and coordinating with rescue groups to take on the rehoming of as many greyhounds as possible. This is going to be a big job but we are feeling quietly confident that most of the dogs that have not been too damaged and can be rehomed will find loving homes.

STOP PRESS
Baird
Backflips

Premier Baird reverses ban after pressure from media. Despite 64% of NSW supporting an end to this cruelty Baird turns his back on people, dogs and decency to appease media with a vested interest in gambling.

Please click here to donate

Court says we're right so we'll remain alert to the lies



In May the Federal Court found one of the largest egg producers guilty of falsely labelling eggs as free range in Western Australia.

This momentous win followed HSI's formal complaint four years earlier, with Snowdale Holdings (trading as Swan Valley Egg Farm and Eggs by Ellah) pulling out all the stops against the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission's (ACCC) misleading and deceptive conduct charges.

HSI's investigations showed Swan Valley had falsely labelled eggs as 'free range' and submitted a formal complaint to the ACCC in 2012. Their investigations found there was a case to answer and, in addition, a West Australian newspaper revealed that not only were the hens far from free range, thousands were subject to cruel and unsanitary conditions.

We determined that Snowdale had been duping the public for 14 years and, as one of WA's biggest supermarket suppliers, this deception is mind boggling. We now look to Coles and Woolworths to stop selling these eggs as they claim to have quality assurance schemes.

How could such a massive deception remain undetected? HSI will continue seeking prosecution of any producer lying about their production of free range eggs.



Above: HSI Director Verna Simpson, Jennifer Skiff (HSUS), and Lynn MacLaren MP (Greens) outside Perth Federal Court.

Now, will Coles and Woolworths meet their own quality assurance claims?

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Hounding a most despicable trade



China is central to the dog meat industry, with some 10 million slaughtered annually for human consumption. Committed to abolishing the whole cruel, unscrupulous practice, we again dented its rickety façade this year. Members of China Animal Protection Power, a coalition of local groups organised by Humane Society International, rescued 320 dogs in a truck bound for Jilin, the second largest dog meat market in China.

The dogs had been on the truck for 12 hours at least, enduring the summer heat with no food or water. And says Peter Li (HSI's China specialist), being friendly they were likely stolen household pets.

Those rescued are now being cared for and are receiving medical care before being placed for adoption within China. This rescue follows earlier work this year at the Yulin festival where we rescued 171 dogs and five cats from slaughter in meat markets.

Working in many countries, HSI India recently launched a campaign to end the dog meat trade in the state of Nagaland where 30,000 stray and stolen pets are sold live and beaten to death with wooden clubs.

Humane Society International remains determined that no dog anywhere dies a cruel death on the butcher's block.



Saying 'No': Ricky Gervais, Simon Cowell, Matt Damon and Carrie Fisher
Just some who threw their status and influence behind this campaign.

Please click here to donate

Arriving fast and also building for the future



When earthquakes struck Nepal

our Animal Rescue Team worked with local partners in supplying lifesaving veterinary medicines, vaccinations and surgical equipment, along with shelter and food for sick, injured, lost and abandoned animals. Once the most urgent disaster-related needs were met, we partnered with the government and the Jane Goodall Institute to plan a street dog population management program for Kathmandu.

HSI worked with the Office of the Mayor of Saipan, Northern Mariana Islands

and the Federal Emergency Management Agency to provide temporary shelters and rebuild permanent shelters for the dog and cats left homeless by Hurricane Soudelor.

With Hurricane Patricia threatening Mexico

our office there coordinated with other organisations, universities and the government to prepare a response. We donated dog and cat food, established food and medicine repositories, and assessed the aftermath in Jalisco, where the storm made landfall. We also began building a list of veterinarian volunteers to respond to future disasters.

After floods in India devastated Chennai

HSI and Blue Cross of India rescued animals stranded in heavily inundated areas and treated the sick and injured while providing food and aid to local residents.

HSI responds with meaningful impact
and programs that are typically long term

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The horns of a dilemma: CITES says 'no'

In Johannesburg just a few weeks ago, Humane Society International's wildlife experts rejoiced as CITES* members defeated Swaziland's plan to sell stocks of rhinoceros horn and horn harvested from its 74 living rhinos to licensed retailers.

HSI told the media: "The world has done the right thing by rejecting international trade in rhino horn between Swaziland and 'licensed retailers in Asia'. This could have reversed years of progress to reduce demand, crack down on rhino horn trafficking and protect rhinos in their natural environment."

Unfortunately, CITES states rejected the up-listing of all African elephants to the highest protective category under the Convention, however the global ivory trade ban remains in place. And a resolution urging all nations to prohibit domestic ivory trade was passed.

HSI Australia was successful over two years ago in tightening the controls for exporting and importing antique rhino horn, and also sought tougher ivory trade controls. We continue pressuring the Federal Minister, urging him to respond positively to the CITES request of nations: "to inform the Secretariat of the status of the legality of their domestic ivory markets and efforts to implement the provisions of this resolution, including efforts to close those markets that contribute to illegal killing or illegal trade".

We are hoping for early action.

* Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

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Whale of a fine for marine mass murder



Kyodo's killing was "deliberate, systematic and sustained" and must be denounced

In the Federal Court, Sydney at the end of 2015, Justice Jagot needed little deliberation before finding against Japanese whaling company Kyodo Senpaku Kaisha (Kyodo), finding them in contempt of the Australian courts.

HSI initiated the proceedings last year after being granted an injunction by the Federal Court in 2008, which required Kyodo to cease whaling in the Australian Whale Sanctuary. The Federal Court found that Kyodo had killed whales in breach of Australian law.

Presiding Judge Justice Jagot accepted the evidence presented by HSI and agreed that Kyodo had killed minke whales in the Australian Whale Sanctuary. She found Kyodo's conduct in breach of the injunction was "deliberate, systematic and sustained", and was satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that Kyodo had killed tens—if not hundreds—of whales over four separate annual whaling campaigns in breach of the 2008 Federal Court injunction.

In penalising Kyodo, Justice Jagot said \$1 million reflected the "serious nature of the breaches", and that the penalty was intended to "denounce Kyodo's conduct" and deter other whaling vessels. It is the largest fine handed down in a contempt case.



Jeremy Kirk SC, James Hutton, Michael Kennedy (HSI Director) and Stacey Ella (EDO Solicitor)

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Strong growth locks vital habitat away for good



[Please click here to donate](#)

WLT expands with accommodation program, 410 members and 55,000ha

HSI's Wildlife Land Trust (WLT) welcomed another 70 sanctuaries to the program in 2016. It now boasts over 410+ members with over 55,000 hectares of private land dedicated to the protection of wildlife habitats.

We've passed many milestones this year, with a record-breaking 17 sanctuaries joining the WLT ranks in March alone. A recent addition being Saddler Springs, this high conservation value 8,000ha property is an integral part of Queensland's iconic Carnarvon Ranges, being incredibly rich in biodiversity with 17 intact regional ecosystems.

This year the first covenants were secured through the WLT partnership with the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, where WLT staff assess eligible and interested members for elevation to Conservation Agreements. The high biodiversity values of Wattle Brae and Uriup Wildlife Sanctuary, both 43 hectares, are now protected in-perpetuity thanks to this program.

Our long-awaited **Sanctuaries You Can Stay program** launched in June to help WLT members promote their eco-accommodation to fund their conservation efforts. Assisting members to advertise wildlife-friendly accommodation also means the public get to visit inspirational places and learn about the outstanding work being done on private land.

WLT membership continues apace and plays an increasingly important private land conservation role across Australia.



Falls Forest Retreat photo: Evan Quartermain

Silvereye *Zosterops lateralis* photo: D Harvey

'Medical' benefits prove life threatening to sharks



[Please click here to donate](#)

CITES: Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

HSI's marine experts enjoyed a triple success at CITES in Johannesburg, South Africa: member nations gave greater protection to devil rays and thresher and silky sharks by adding them to the Convention lists.

Rebecca Regnery (Deputy Director of Wildlife, HSI) noted that: "It indicates that countries recognise the conservation crisis of largely unmonitored international commercial trade in shark products such as fins and meat, leaving many species struggling to survive.

"We are delighted CITES parties have acknowledged the urgent need to correct this oversight in order to maintain healthy shark populations...Devil rays are beautiful, defenseless marine animals that have come

under increasingly serious threat due to demand from Asia for their food-filtering gill plates which are used in 'medical' products. Today, member countries have given us hope that they will take the necessary actions to protect angelic devil rays from possible extinction."

Earlier this year, the HSI team also had successes at the Convention on Migratory Species **Shark MoU meeting** in Costa Rica, where 22 shark and ray species were added to the Shark MoU protected lists. These threatened sharks and rays will now be the subject of an international conservation plan.

A good-news year for sharks and rays internationally but HSI battles on to protect local sharks.

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