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HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. 63 510 927 032

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Your committee members submit the financial report of the HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Committee Members

The name of each member of the committee during the year and 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

D Anderson-Bardon

Principal Activities

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

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

Significant Changes

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

Operating Result

The loss of the association amounted to \$(137,649.06).

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

COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Committee Member:

M Kennedy - President

Committee Member:

/ Simpson - Treasurer

Dated this day of

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	\$	\$
Income			
Revenue	3	2,507,512.90	2,081,264.22
Expenditure			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(10,857.72)	(7,425.18)
Other expenses		(2,634,304.24)	(2,354,815.64)
		(137,649.06)	(280,976.60)
Loss for the year	4	(137,649.06)	(280,976.60)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(137,649.06)	(280,976.60)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	644,422.16	891,144.10
Trade and other receivables	6	16,081.78	11,512.18
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		660,503.94	902,656.28
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	11,460.19	13,064.28
Investment property	8	2,001,475.20	2,001,475.20
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	88	2,012,935.39	2,014,539.48
TOTAL ASSETS		2,673,439.33	2,917,195.76
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	72,537.33	169,644.70
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	100	72,537.33	169,644.70
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	10	844,500.00	853,500.00
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		844,500.00	853,500.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	917,037.33	1,023,144.70
NET ASSETS	=	1,756,402.00	1,894,051.06
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	11	1,756,402.00	1,894,051.06
TOTAL EQUITY	this -	1,756,402.00	1,894,051.06

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	Retained earnings	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2016		2,175,028	2,175,028
Profit attributable to members		(280,977)	(280,977)
Balance at 30 June 2017	-	1,894,051	1,894,051
Profit attributable to members	-	(137,649)	(137,649)
Balance at 30 June 2018		1,756,402	1,756,402

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

\$	\$
	*
2,500,855.31	2,060,877.18
(2,735,981.21)	(2,335,099.48)
6,657.59	20,387.04
(228,468.31)	(253,835.26)
(9,253.63)	(4,384.55)
(9,253.63)	(4,384.55)
(9,000.00)	(22,500.00)
(9,000.00)	(22,500.00)
(246,721.94)	(280,719.81)
20 (0) (0)	1,171,863.91
644,422.16	891,144.10
	(2,735,981.21) 6,657.59 (228,468.31) (9,253.63) (9,253.63) (9,000.00) (9,000.00) (246,721.94) 891,144.10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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 ('the Act').

2 Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Depreciation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Employee Benefits

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Revenue and Other Income

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

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

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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

Comparative Amounts

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
3	Revenue and Other Income		
	Revenue		
	Sales revenue:		
	Incomes	2,500,855.31	2,060,877.18
	Other revenue:		
	Interest received	6,657.59	20,387.04
	Total revenue	2,507,512.90	2,081,264.22
4	Loss for the year		
	The result for the year was derived after charging / (crediting) the following items:		
	Profit from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
	Expenses		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	10,857.72	7,425.18
5	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash on Hand	212.85	290.70
	Cash at Bank	644,209.31	890,853.40
	500 00000 0 0	644,422.16	891,144.10
	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	644,422.16	891,144.10
		644,422.16	891,144.10
6	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Current		
	Input Tax Credits	16,081.78	11,512.18

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
		•	Ψ
7	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Motor Vehicles	*	39,359.08
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(34,704.45
			4,654.63
	Office Furniture & Equipment	39,226.66	240,264.03
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(27,766.47)	(231,854.38)
		11,460.19	8,409.65
	Total Plant and Equipment	11,460.19	13,064.28
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	11,460.19	13,064.28
	Movements in Carrying Amounts of Property, Plan	nt and Equipment	
8	Investment Property		
	'Warriwillah' at Clearview Rd Michelago	902,825.20	902,825.20
	11/27 Old Barrenjoey Road Property	1,098,650.00	1,098,650.00
		2,001,475.20	2,001,475.20
9	Accounts Payable and Other Payables		
	Current		
	Trade Creditors	1,168.91	5,940.17
	PAYG Withholding Payable	29,031.77	24,270.42
	Provision for Annual & Long Service Leave	42,336.65	139,434.11
		72,537.33	169,644.70
		_	

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short term nature of the balances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
10	Borrowings		
	Non-Current		
	Loans - Bank	844,500.00	853,500.00
	Total borrowings	844,500.00	853,500.00
11	Retained Earnings		
	Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	1,894,051.06	2,175,027.66
	Net loss attributable to the association	(137,649.06)	(280,976.60)
	Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	1,756,402.00	1,894,051.06
12	Cash Flow Information		
	Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities.		
	Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
	Loss	(137,649.06)	(280,976.60)
	Cash flows excluded from loss attributable to operating activities	(90,819.25)	\$27,141.34
	-	(228,468.31)	(253,835.26)

13 Financial Risk Management

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

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

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

The association does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2018

2017

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

The other classes of receivables do not contain impaired assets.

14 Cash Reserves

The budgeted excess of expenses for the year of \$137,649.06 was funded from the prior years surplus funds of \$564,655.

15 Statutory Information

The registered office of the association is:

5/27 Old Barrenjoey Rd, Avalon NSW

The principal place of business is:

5/27 Old Barrenjoey Rd, Avalon NSW

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

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

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

- Present fairly the financial position of HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. as at 30 June 2018 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.
- 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 Commit	tee by:	
President:	M Kennedy	
Treasurer:	V Simpson	D30

Dated this day of OM August, 2018

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL INC. (the association) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by members of the committee.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report of the association for the year ended 30 June 2018 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name of Firm:

LOWY WILCOCK & CO

Chartered Accountants

Name of Principal:

DEAN C. WILCOCK

Address:

LEVEL 6, 72 PITT STREET, SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dated this day of

10th August 2018

CERTIFICATE BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

I, M Kenn	edy - 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
(b)	The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 were submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting.
Dated this	day of
Committe	e Member:
	M Kennedy - President
9	
	V Simpson - Treasurer

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017 \$
INCOME		
Public Donations	1,805,550.01	1,825,711.89
Grants	200,000.00	
Sales and Promotions	6,945.40	7,663.62
Bequest Income	486,082.92	190,579.79
Sundry Income	2,276.98	36,921.88
	2,500,855.31	2,060,877.18
OTHER INCOME		
Interest Received	6,657.59	20,387.04
	2,507,512.90	2,081,264.22
EXPENSES		
Bank Charges	19,792.64	15,071.13
Campaign Communications and Publications	62,462.01	59,510.89
Depreciation	10,857.72	7,425.18
Education	8,049.60	5,470.41
Fundraising	178,736.30	209,349.10
General	222,576.53	224,044.63
Membership	3,510.63	11,259.50
Program Expenditures	1,328,505.49	1,139,660.96
Project Payments	808,440.90	689,373.04
"Warriwillah" Holding Cost	2,230.14	1,075.98
	2,645,161.96	2,362,240.82
Loss before income tax	(137,649.06)	(280,976.60)
		The second secon

Campaid Mane Society 2018

2018 has certainly proved interesting in Australian politics. Yet, in the face of change HSI has stayed strong and steadfast in working to persuade all parties to commit to new laws to protect our wildlife and environment.

We are working with all the major environment groups through the **Places You Love** alliance to persuade our politicians that we can't gamble on extinction and must take action now.

And the results from our National Survey, in which many of you participated in September, will help shape our policy asks in the lead up to the next election.

You can read about our work to keep whales safe from harpoons at the International Whaling Commission meeting in Brazil in September. Proudly, Australia and other conservation-minded countries stood firm against Japan's outlandish attempt to overturn the moratorium on commercial whaling by changing the voting rules.

Sadly, we have received more shocking footage from an animal market in Indonesia which has made us more committed than ever to ending the cruel trade in dog and cat meat as a founding member of the Dog Meat Free Indonesia coalition.

We have achieved many great outcomes for animals in 2018 but none would have possible without your incredible support and we thank you so much for staying with us and the animals for another year.

We look forward to winning more battles for animal protection with you in 2019.

Erica Martin

She may be blind

but Suzy remains well within our sight



We were just sent this wonderful update on Suzy: one of the oldest elephants at the Elephant Conservation Care Centre in India run by our partners Wildlife SOS.

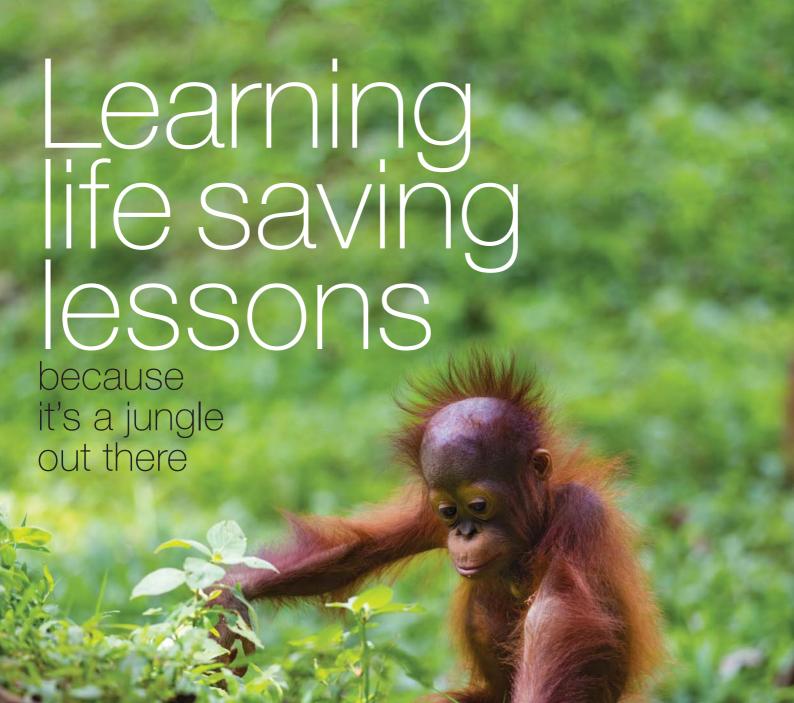
Though completely blind, she was still forced into circus performances prior to being rescued by the team in 2015.

Now in her mid-60s Suzy enjoys a life free from mental torture and constant confinement. She roams the grounds with the support of Wildlife SOS's devoted staff. They carefully prepare her meals, mashing them into easily

digestible pulp as she has no lower molars for chewing.

She also gets pedicures to treat her painful feet, along with full vet care for other ailments that come due to her advanced age and brutal past.

Your generosity has changed many lives: from our beloved Champa (the first elephant you helped us rescue and who ended her days peacefully) to blind Suzy and her 20+ fellow retirees now living safely and quietly. **On their behalf, we thank you so much.**



We were delighted to get the latest report from our partners at The Orangutan Project with news of the Wildlife Protection Units in Bukit Tigapuluh (BTP) in Sumatra.

Orangutans entering the release program in the BTP ecosystem have usually been orphaned and kept as pets often in horrendous conditions.

Jungle school is crucial to the release program as they learn to survive in their new home: recognising and eating a range of fruits, leaves and other food sources (including termites and bark), along with making sleeping nests.

Happily, five juveniles joined the school (Bobina, Upin, Dara, Citrawan, Citaria) and were skilled up for a return to freedom.

Since 2002, more than 150 critically endangered Sumatran orangutans have been released into the BTP ecosystem.

In other news, one of the Wildlife Protections Units on patrol saw a trail of blood in the jungle and immediately feared the worst: a poaching incident.

However, they discovered that an elephant calf had very recently been born to one of the wild herds, joining two other small babies as the most recent arrivals in the BTP.

It's a joyous moment when the rangers can celebrate new life in the park they devote their lives to protecting so we are doubly proud to support them with your generosity.

Shark channions

If a globally endangered species can't be protected in a World Heritage site in Australia, where can it be protected?

> Trapped on agonising

a drumline and a slow, death

Along with our friends at Australian Marine Conservation Society, HSI launched **Shark Champions** in October this year. This campaign aims to mobilise everyday Australians to support arguably the planet's most unfairly maligned group of animals.

We began Shark Champions by releasing shocking shots from Magnetic Island (Great Barrier Reef Marine Park) showing endangered hammerhead sharks snagged on a deadly drumline, installed by the Queensland Government's Shark Control Program. After sharing these disturbing shots with supporters and the media more than 15,000 people told the Government to end its senseless shark slaughter.

Queensland's culling program has 173 lethal drumlines within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park, indiscriminately killing marine animals.

HSI's legal action over shark culling in the Reef will see our case against the Queensland Government and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority go before the Administrative Appeals Tribunal from January 30, 2019.

And there's already been some progress since launching the action: the Queensland Government has removed seven shark species from its target list. But 19 remain, meaning if they are found alive on a drumline they are shot.

Most are harmless sharks that don't threaten humans.

HSI and AMCS will keep fighting until drumlines and other culling methods are gone from Australian beaches.

Shark Champions: please visit sharkchampions.org.au to see what you can do to help protect these species.

Donkeys In danger

Donkeys stolen and hammered to death: Australia ranks as 8th biggest ejiao importer

HSI ramped up our campaign to protect the world's donkeys in 2018 by launching an investigative report on the true cost of ejiao for donkeys and the communities that need them.

This report hit close to home as we identified Australia as the 8th biggest importer of ejiao products with more than US\$4m worth of product coming in last year.

Ejiao production is inherently cruel, as our investigative team exposed with filming of donkeys being bludgeoned to death for their skins, an essential element of ejiao.

HSI has also been supporting a public education campaign in China to highlight the welfare, environmental and health risks with ejiao products. Early feedback indicates we have reached hundreds of thousands via movie theatres and social media.

The ejiao industry claims the product is an elixir—curing everything from impotence to cancer—and now looks to Australia as a source of donkeys. HSI continues calling on the Australian Government to rule out supplying donkeys to China for ejiao. This would only encourage the severe welfare and humanitarian issues of this horrific and unnecessary industry.





HSI has a solid history of protecting the Australian sea lion, and in 2018 we succeeded in getting the Western Australian Government to implement fishing exclusion zones around sea lion colonies.

This important protection measure will help reduce the number caught and killed in the WA gillnet fishery and follows similar progress we made in South Australia where exclusion zones have been enacted for nearly six years.

HSI is now working to ensure this endemic species gets the protection it deserves under Australia's national environment laws. Sadly, our Australian sea lion qualifies for an endangered listing so quick action is vital.



as reported in the 2018 edition of the Red List of Threatened Species, published by the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

And shamefully, we are the fourth worst for animal extinctions (USA tops the list, French Polynesia is second and Mauritius third).

These figures are just one reason we are urgently calling for new laws to protect our unique wildlife and habitat, along with the Places You Love alliance.

New laws must provide strict, genuine protection for our places and wildlife, free from manipulation by political or economic interests. And these laws must empower the Federal Government against the compounding threats facing our wildlife. We need increased focus on recovery for threatened species

As we approach a Federal Election, HSI will tell all parties to stop the declines and save our precious wildlife through new environment laws.

Complementing this, HSI is highlighting our oceans and the ever more severe threats facing them and the habitats and wildlife they sustain. Competing interests (from fishing and shipping, to increasing plastic and other pollution) need to be balanced to protect Australia's ocean estate.

HSI leads in these actions with lawvers at EDO NSW detailing a framework of 'necessities' to enable a coordinated, long term conservation approach for our waters. We are urging all parties in advance of the election and beyond to support these proposals.



We didn't anticipate such amazing progress this year but we, as part of the Dog Meat Free Indonesia coalition, reached an absolute milestone in our global campaign to end Asia's dog meat trade.

The Indonesian Government pledged, in an August meeting between officials and local groups from the coalition, to ban the dog and cat meat trade nationwide.

The Dog Meat Free Indonesia coalition (with HSI a founding member) has been exposing the horror of more than a million dogs being killed annually. Dismaying footage of the detestable live animal markets in Tomohon, North Sulawesi, has helped over one million people worldwide call on Indonesian President Joko Widodo to step in.

Ellen DeGeneres, Cameron Diaz, Pierce Brosnan and Ricky Gervais were among 90 global stars that signed a heartfelt letter to the President. Australians Naomi Watts, Claire Holt and Jai Courtney added their names in support.

The coalition is now calling on the Central Government in Jakarta to enact and enforce a ban to end its 'extreme' markets, and the broader dog and cat meat trade across the whole country. We won't give up until the trade is done for good.

Japan flounders

HSI lends a hand as Australia steps up bigtime

HSI approached September's International Whaling Commission (IWC) meeting with much foreboding.

Japan had presented its most aggressive attack yet on the global moratorium on commercial whaling and we were unclear how many pro-conservation (versus pro-whaling) countries would front the meeting in Florianopolis, Brazil.

As debate commenced Australia was first out of the blocks with a powerful speech opposing Japan's proposal to let full-scale commercial whaling resume—doing away with their tissue thin pretence of hunts in the Antarctic and the North Pacific being scientific research.

Thankfully Japan's recruitment of pro-whalers failed against those that value conservation: 41 countries voted against resumption, 27 supported it, and there were two abstentions.

Instead, the IWC charted a course for conservation, passing resolutions to address other key threats such as entanglements in fishing gear, noise pollution and recognising preservation's vital role in healthy ecosystems.

As ever, HSI had an experienced, capable global team at the meeting. Our Head of Campaigns, Nicola Beynon, was proud to serve on the Australian Government delegation as their NGO adviser.

Another win for whales came at the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) Standing Committee meeting in Russia in October. Japan was found to be in violation of the convention for landing thousands of tonnes of sei whale meat for primarily commercial purposes. Japan must take immediate remedial action and report back by February. Hopefully this is another nail in the coffin of Japan's so-called 'scientific' whaling program.



Nicola Beynon, HSI, sits behind Dr Nick Gales, Australia's IWC Commissioner, as he flays Japan's arguments for commercial whaling.

It's in our nature to protect

HSI's threatened habitat protection program brings legal safeguards to some 6,000,000 ha. An area just short of the size of Tasmania.

We stepped up our fight to protect important wildlife habitats through two of our longstanding and core programs in 2018.

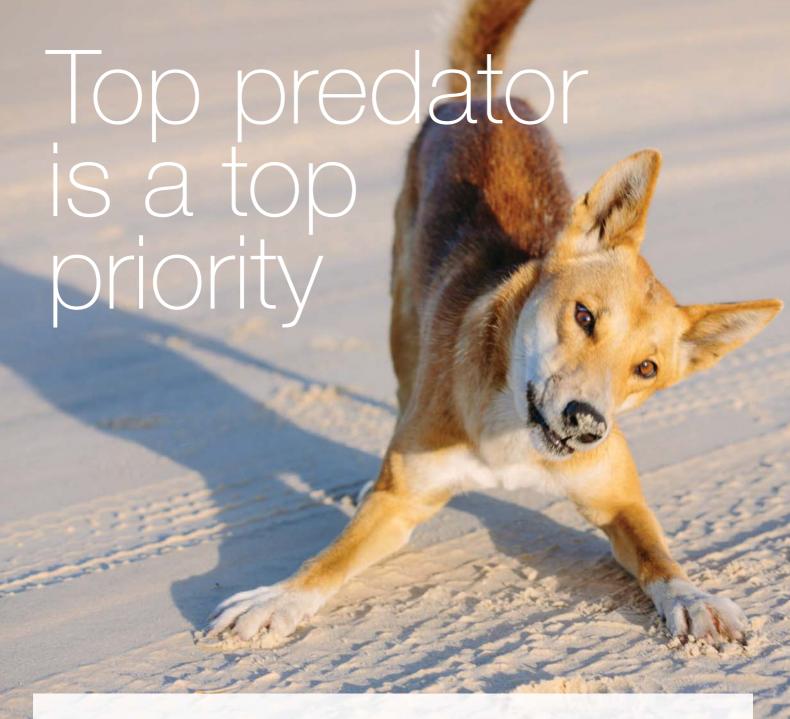
HSI's Wildlife Land Trust (WLT) continues apace, with 70 sanctuaries added to the Australian network this year. It now numbers more than 575 wildlife-friendly properties, amounting to nearly 70,000 hectares of safe habitat for an enormous range of wildlife—from loggerhead turtles to forty-spotted pardalotes.

With ever-increasing rates of deforestation around the country, saving lives by saving private land is ever more important. HSI proudly supports WLT's committed and diverse members achieve their conservation goals. Whether they are safeguarding habitat on a working farm, permanently protected conservation land, or bush adjoining a family home, our WLT members prove we can all make a positive difference.

Our scientific nominations to protect threatened habitats continued at full steam despite some disappointments politically, with decisions to list Black Gum Forests in Tasmania and Poplar and Bimble Box Grassy Woodlands in Northern NSW and Southern Queensland delayed through a legal loophole.

However, this setback will be but temporary and we had reason to celebrate our successful listings, including Coastal Swamp Oak Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland, Tuart woodlands of the Swan Coastal Plain, and a unique community in Estuarine Species Dependent on Salt-Wedge Estuaries of Southern Australia.

We also nominated two more habitats for protection—the Eastern Banksia Scrub of the Sydney Region and Kwongkan shrubland thickets of Western Australia's Avon Wheatbelt. The Western Australian community is an important refuge for woylies, bettongs, bilbies, numbats and more—this habitat simply must be secured.



Dingoes are one of Australia's most iconic and adored species but their predicament turns from bad to worse.

In August, the Western Australian Government decided it would change the dingo's classification to non-native during reforms of the State's biodiversity laws. This bizarre, highly misinformed decision will increase persecution of a species which has existed here for several thousand years. And it's even more absurd in a region which is home to some of the highest levels of dingo purity as these animals have lived relatively undisturbed—until now.

Native or not, public money flows into indiscriminate poison baiting and shooting programs, wreaking havoc on dingo populations nationwide. This includes Victoria, the only state where the dingo is protected as a threatened species, but where the major parties are in a race to the bottom by offering bigger and bigger sums for dingo scalps to be collected through their 'wild dog' bounty program.

Done supposedly to reduce livestock conflicts, the opposite is a likelier result due to the destruction of pack structures. The program could also be hurting the survival chances

of dozens of other threatened wildlife species with the disruption of natural food chains.

The opportunity to recognise this important ecosystem role played by dingoes and reflecting it in policy frustratingly passed by the Federal Government once again, with HSI's submission to have "The loss or removal of dingoes from Australian landscapes" assessed and potentially listed as a Key Threatening Process under national environment law ignored against expert evidence.

We argued that the loss of dingoes, primarily through indiscriminate killing programs, leads to the demise of many threatened species, including the bridled nail-tailed wallaby, greater bilby and tiger quoll. But, despite the independent Threatened Species Scientific Committee recommending it be further scrutinised, the Government says it's too expensive to enact.

HSI has long been fighting for dingoes and we remain committed to their protection in 2019 and beyond. It's an uphill battle at best but we won't be bought to heel.



Our friends at Cikananga Wildlife Centre have confirmed that, However, there is disturbing growth in online sales of otters thanks to HSI support, construction is almost complete on the otter quarantine facilities. A new pond has been installed and the rehabilitating otters are enjoying the upgrade.

Their research project has also seen camera-traps installed at a location, capturing evidence of a den with a family of four individuals, and a researcher is monitoring the otters' activity patterns.

Market-survey information is also being collected and pleasingly the team hasn't found any otters for sale during a recent visit to Bandung market.

from Indonesia. TRAFFIC reports increased demand on websites for young otters as pets and social media-based buyers from as far away as Japan.

Wild otters featured in at least 560 online advertisements from January to April 2018, offering up to 1,189 animals for sale in Indonesia, Thailand, Vietnam and Malaysia, according to the report. More than seven in ten animals were younger than a year so were unlikely to survive.

The research you are supporting is providing invaluable data to help otters get the protection they need under Indonesian law.

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