

Humane Society International Limited

(A company limited by guarantee) ABN 63 510 927 032

Annual Financial Report

for the year ended 30 June 2023



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The Humane Society International Limited is a not-for-profit public company limited by guarantee incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission (ACNC) under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the governance of the company and for ensuring that its activities are focused on achieving the company's purpose and vision.

Your directors present their report together with the financial report of Humane Society International Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2023 and the auditor's report for this period.

Directors

The Board of Directors is elected for a three-year period with a rotating retirement of Directors at the time of each Annual General Meeting.

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and up to the date of this report are:

- Julianne Petersen (Chair)
- Matthew Hilton (Vice Chair)
- Cristobel Block
- Leslie Barcus
- Greg Tolhurst (Director and Company Secretary)
- Beverley Lange
- Wendy Williams
- Clive Phillips

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary

Greg Tolhurst held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year.

Objectives

The purpose of the charity is to enhance the natural environment and prevent or relieve the suffering of animals by:

- (a) promoting the protection of all living things from cruelty and neglect;
- (b) promoting the enhancement and conservation of all wild plants and animals;
- (c) promoting the protection and conservation of, or research into, native species and ecological communities listed in Federal, State and Territory legislation;
- (d) promoting the welfare and conservation of all animals and wildlife in domestic and international trade;
- (e) using all means to further humane and environmental education
- (f) participating in and co-operating 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;
- (g) assisting and persuading and if necessary, through legal means, government bodies and agencies to further the protection of all animals and the environment through appropriate regulation and enforcement.

Principal Activities

The principal activities undertaken to achieve the Company's objectives were to nominate species and ecological communities for protection under environment law; advocate for improvements to policy and legislation that impacts animals and the environment; help to rescue animals from disasters and crises; advocate for changes to improve the lives of animals in farming and trade; and increase habitat devoted to conservation.

No significant changes in the nature of the Company's activities occurred during the financial year.

Operating results

The surplus of the Company for the year amounted to \$2,116,121 (2022: Surplus of \$12,687). The surplus for this financial year has mainly arisen due to the extraordinary generosity of our donors with bequests received of \$2.7m. This has been in the form of real estate, shares and securities and cash. These bequests were received in the main in the last quarter of the financial year and will be put to use to further our mission in the coming years.

Review of operations

A review of operations of the company during the financial year indicated that there have been no significant changes to operations during the financial year.

State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the Company's state of affairs during the financial year.

Events after reporting period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years other than the long-term impact of Covid-19 whose full implications are still emerging and are not possible to quantify at this stage.

Environmental issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Director information

Julianne Petersen (Chair)

Julianne was appointed Chair of the Board in December 2020 after founding Director, Michael Kennedy stepped down. She has almost 40 year of executive management experience running major retail operations in a number of settings and brings a wealth of business expertise to the organisation. She has also served on a number of Not-for-Profit Boards gaining governance expertise that she brings to the HSI Board.

Matthew Hilton (Vice Chair)

Matthew is a media and communications specialist, passionate about social and environmental change in Australia. He has previously worked in NSW and Federal Politics as an adviser and Chief of Staff and before that in overseas aid. He currently provides strategic media and communications support to clients working on climate related issues.

Cristobel (Kitty) Block

Kitty is the President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Humane Society of the United States and CEO of the HSI Global. With her legal background, she has worked as a legal investigator uncovering cruelties and achieving major policy reforms including European Union and US bans on imports of dog and cat fur and bans on slaughtering horses for human consumption. As CEO of HSI Global, she oversees all international campaigns and programs and continues to expand them in both impact and scope.

Director information (continued)

Leslie Barcus

Leslie is the Executive Director for VegFund and has extensive governance and senior management experience in Not for Profit and private enterprises around the world, having worked with organisations from start-up through transition and growth phases. With a Masters Degree in International Economic Development, her professional exposure spans more than 40 countries and includes work in many areas such as animal rights and welfare, biodiversity conservation, higher learning and adult education, micro finance, financial education, behaviour change and organisational capacity building.

Greg Tolhurst (Director and Company Secretary)

Greg has a long-established career in the legal profession having both practised and taught law at senior levels. He is PhD qualified, a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a Professor of Commercial Law at the University of Sydney in the Faculty of Law.

Beverley Lange

Beverley has held a variety of executive and Director positions in the Not for Profit and Education sector including CEO of the Bobby Goldsmith Foundation. She has key capabilities in coaching, organisational review, tender and funding writing, project management, change management and business and systems design.

Wendy Williams (Chair of Finance Committee)

Wendy has a wealth of financial management expertise from a career spanning over 25 years. She has worked hands on in small organisations setting up financial systems and processes from scratch through to managing teams and building, managing and controlling large and complex budgets in much larger organisations such as David Jones. Her previous roles have also covered treasury, risk management and facilities management.

Clive Phillips

Clive is currently an Associate at Curtin University and a highly regarded researcher with a Ph.D. in Animal Science. Throughout his career, but particularly in the last 20 years, his research has covered a range of areas related to the welfare of animals, mainly livestock, and with a particular interest in the live export of cattle and sheep from Australia. This has been investigated through the Centre of Animal Welfare and Ethics, which was established in 2005, following his assuming the position of the first professor of animal welfare at the University of Queensland, Australia.

In 2012 Clive received the Australian Museum's Eureka award for Scientific Research that Contributes to the Protection of Animals. His h index score is 50 (Google Scholar) and he has published over 360 scientific journal articles and 50 book chapters.

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, four meetings of directors were held. Attendance by each director was as follows:

Number of meetings			
Directors	Eligible to attend	Attended	
Julianne Petersen	4	4	
Matthew Hilton	4	3	
Cristobel Block	4	1	
Leslie Barcus	4	3	
Greg Tolhurst	4	4	
Beverley Lange	4	4	
Wendy Williams	4	4	
Clive Phillips	4	3	

Members' guarantee

As at 30 June 2023 the number of members was 72 (2022: 72). In accordance with the Company's Constitution, each member is liable to contribute a maximum of \$10 in the event that the company is wound up. Accordingly, the total amount that members of the company would be liable to contribute if the company was wound up is \$720.

On 14 August 2020, under Section 78 of the *Associations Incorporations Act 2009* the transfer of the incorporation of Humane Society International Inc was effected to a company limited by guarantee.

Auditor's independence

The Auditor's Declaration of Independence appears on page 7 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Julianne Petersen

Director

Patricia Wendy Williams

Director

Pu/a/dlams

Sydney, 27 November 2023



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Humane Society International Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Board of Directors of Humane Society International Limited

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for the audit of Humane Society International Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- b) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

SDJA

Simon Joyce

Director

27 November 2023

Sydney, New South Wales

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Income			
Revenue	3	5,484,932	3,054,289
Investment income	3	138,853	9,126
Other income	3	26,928	51,839
		5,650,713	3,115,254
Expenses			
Campaign costs			
Australian campaigns and projects		2,077,368	1,548,366
International projects		373,773	427,890
Cost of fundraising		723,352	801,062
Management and administration		360,099	325,249
	4	3,534,592	3,102,567
Surplus for the year		2,116,121	12,687
Other comprehensive income			
Increase in asset revaluation reserve	13	175,750	
		175,750	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,291,871	12,687

Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,793,922	5,952,163
Trade and other receivables	6	30,219	27,214
Total current assets		5,824,141	5,979,377
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	7	77,592	-
Property, plant and equipment	8	2,633,602	1,233,034
Conservation land	9	2,207,608	2,207,608
Total non-current assets		4,918,802	3,440,642
Total assets		10,742,943	9,420,019
Liabilities Current liabilities Trade and other payables Provisions Deferred income Total current liabilities	10 11 12	89,986 117,393 904,515 1,111,894	52,458 99,036 1,684,904 1,836,398
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	11	46,243	27,178
Deferred income	12	1,374,026	1,637,534
Total non-current liabilities		1,420,269	1,664,712
Total liabilities		2,532,163	3,501,110
Net assets		8,210,780	5,918,909
Equity Reserves Retained surplus	13 14	252,100 7,958,680	76,350 5,842,559
Total equity	14	8,210,780	5,918,909
		0,210,700	

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Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes .	Revaluation Reserve \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2021		76,350	5,829,872	5,906,222
Surplus for the year		· -	12,687	12,687
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	-	76,350	5,842,559	5,918,909
	•	_		
Balance at 1 July 2022		76,350	5,842,559	5,918,909
Surplus for the year		=	2,116,121	2,116,121
Other comprehensive income for the year	13	175,750		175,750_
Balance at 30 June 2023		252,100	7,958,680	8,210,780

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers, donors and others		3,161,735	2,623,314
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,436,651)	(3,057,660)
Interest received		131,795	9,126
Net cash used in operating activities	15	(143,121)	(425,220)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment		(15,120)	(4,345)
Net cash used in investing activities		(15,120)	(4,345)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(158,241)	(429,565)
Cash at the beginning of the year	5,15	5,952,163	6,381,728
Cash at the end of the year	5,15	5,793,922	5,952,163

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Company is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission (ACNC).

The Company is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue as follows:

Monthly giving and membership, donations, bequests and grant income

Income from these sources for specific projects are recognised in the reporting period in which the performance obligations under the monthly giving, membership, donations, bequests and grant acquittal arrangements are completed. Where specific performance obligations do not exist, the funds are recognised upon receipt.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Company identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative standalone selling price of each distinct good or service to the delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of goods or services promised.

Interest

Interest income is recognised as interest received.

Income tax

The Company is exempt from income tax on the grounds that it is a charitable entity under subsection 50-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

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

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Trade and other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after the reporting date.

Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation on buildings and less any impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation. Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

For acquired assets, cost includes the purchase price, costs that are directly attributable to bringing the asset to the necessary location and condition and an initial estimate of any dismantling, removal and restoration costs that have been recognised as provisions. For self-constructed assets, cost includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during the construction and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Revaluation of land and buildings

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at a revalued amount which is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent depreciation on buildings and any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Fair values are confirmed by independent valuations which are obtained with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from the assets' fair values at the reporting date.

Land and buildings are treated as a class of assets. When the carrying amount of this class of assets is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is credited directly to the revaluation reserve, except where it reverses a revaluation decrement previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, in which case it is credited to that statement.

When the carrying amount of the land and buildings is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except where a credit balance exists in the revaluation reserve in which case it is debited to that reserve.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (other than land) is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives.

- Buildings 30 years
- Office equipment 3 to 5 years
- Emergency equipment 3 to 5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the income statement.

Impairment

The carrying values of land and buildings are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are treated as a revaluation decrement because land and buildings are measured at revalued amounts.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Repairs and maintenance

Property, plant and equipment is repaired and maintained on an ongoing basis through an ongoing major cyclical maintenance program. The costs of this maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated. Other routine operating maintenance, repair and minor renewal costs are also charged as expenses as incurred.

Conservation land

Conservation land is real estate with ecological, historical or cultural values. Conservation land includes purchased and donated properties and conservation easements, which are held for eventual resale or donation to government agencies or other organisations or individuals who will become permanent conservation owners.

Purchased conservation land is recorded at acquisition cost. Conservation land received by donation is recorded at its estimated fair value at the date of the donation. Such donations are reported as net assets without donor restrictions, unless the donor has restricted the donated conservation land to a specific purpose. Conservation land donated with explicit restrictions regarding its use is reported as net assets with restrictions. Costs incurred in carrying parcels of real estate such as taxes and maintenance, are expensed as incurred.

Conservation land parcels determined to have no ecological value may be sold to support land conservation efforts. To ensure the Company's commitment to conservation, real estate with ecological value is held or transferred, including by sale, to appropriate conservation partners. When conservation land is transferred, the proceeds are included as part of total support and revenue and are shown as sales of conservation lands to others on the combined statement of activities, the carrying value of the land and transaction costs incurred with the transfer are shown as program service expenses.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the year-end which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Employee benefits

Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contributed equity

The Company has no share capital as it is limited by guarantee.

New Australian Accounting Standards

The AASB has released a number of other Accounting Standards and Australian Interpretations. The application of these Accounting Standards and Australian Interpretations are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statements. Consequently, they have not been specifically identified above.

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to achieve consistency in disclosure with current financial year amounts.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

2. Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in Note 1, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in Note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

3. Revenue

	2023	2022
_	\$	\$
Revenue		
Donations	2,151,568	1,646,502
Bequests	2,705,273	587,948
Grants	628,091	819,839
	5,484,932	3,054,289
Investment income		
Investment Income	7,058	-
Interest	131,795	9,126
	138,853	9,126
Other income		
Merchandise	8,309	11,153
Rental income	17,391	-
Other income	1,228	40,686
	26,928	51,839
	5,650,713	3,115,254

For the year ended 30 June 2023

4. Expenses

Expenses by nature

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Employee benefits expense	1,516,392	1,302,803
Project expenses	1,343,007	1,071,677
Promotional costs	150,263	144,120
Professional fees	114,923	332,755
Occupancy costs	62,965	49,609
Finance costs	23,327	19,899
Depreciation expense	25,265	17,896
Other expenses	298,450	163,808
	3,534,592	3,102,567

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	575,987	1,023,787
Cash on hand	337	90
Term deposits	5,217,598	4,928,286
	5,793,922	5,952,163

6. Trade and other receivables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Sundry debtors	720	660
GST receivable	9,138	26,554
Prepayments	20,361	
	30,219	27,214

For the year ended 30 June 2023

7. Financial assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Non-current		
Shares	77,592	<u>-</u>
	77,592	-

8. Property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Carrying amounts		
Land		
At fair value	1,525,000	750,000
	1,525,000	750,000
Buildings		
At fair value	1,060,714	425,000
	1,060,714	425,000
Office equipment		
At cost	43,572	43,572
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(43,572)	(39,227)
	-	4,345
Emergency equipment		
At cost	104,601	89,481
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(56,713)	(35,792)
	47,888	53,689
	2,633,602	1,233,034

Movements in carrying amount

	Land at fair value	Buildings at fair value	Office equipment at cost	Emergency equipment at cost	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	750,000	425,000	4,345	53,689	1,233,034
Additions	599,250	635,714	-	15,120	1,250,084
Disposals	_	-	-	-	_
Revaluation increases	175,750	-	-	-	175,750
Depreciation	-	-	(4,345)	(20,921)	(25,266)
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,525,000	1,060,714	-	47,888	2,633,602

For the year ended 30 June 2023

9. Conservation land

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Warriwillah Michelago	902,825	902,825
Lot 2 Wetherby Road, Mount Molloy	1,304,783	1,304,783
·	2,207,608	2,207,608
Movements in carrying amount		
movements in earlying amount		
		Total
		\$
Balance at 1 July 2022		2,207,608
Additions		=
Disposals		
Balance at 30 June 2023		2,207,608
10. Trade and other payables		
• •		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade creditors	43,107	21,027
Accrued expenses	20,496	7,500
Credit card billing	500	2,830
PAYG withholding payable	25,883	21,101
	89,986	52,458
11. Provisions		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Provision for annual leave	102,362	96,485
Provision for long service leave	61,274	29,729
	163,636	126,214
	447.000	22.22
Current	117,393	99,036
Non-current	46,243	27,178
	163,636	126,214

For the year ended 30 June 2023

12. Deferred income

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Grants in advance	1,489,779	2,020,120
Express purpose donations unspent	788,762	1,302,318
	2,278,541	3,322,438
Current	904,515	1,684,904
Non-current	1,374,026	1,637,534
	2,278,541	3,322,438

13. Reserves

	2023	2022 \$
Property revaluation reserve	252,100	76,350
	252,100	76,350

Movement in property revaluation reserve

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	76,350	76,350
Revaluation increase on land and buildings	175,750	
Balance at the end of the year	252,100	76,350

14. Retained surplus

	2023	2022 \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	5,842,559	5,829,872
Surplus attributable to members of the Company	2,116,121	12,687
Balance at the end of the year	7,958,680	5,842,559

For the year ended 30 June 2023

15. Notes to the statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash and bank balances	5,793,922	5,952,163
Cash and bank balances	5,793,922	5,952,163

Reconciliation of profit for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Surplus for the year	2,116,121	12,687
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	25,265	17,896
Investment income recognised in profit or loss	(7,058)	-
Bequeathed properties	(1,305,497)	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(3,005)	(3,910)
Increase in trade and other payables	37,528	10,447
Increase in provisions	37,422	23,311
Decrease in deferred income	(1,043,897)	(485,651)
Net cash used in operating activities	(143,121)	(425,220)

16. Related parties

Remuneration of key management personnel

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Company is set out below:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Aggregate compensation	659,908	637,397
	659,908	637,397

Key management personnel comprise our Board of Directors (all of whom provide their services on a volunteer basis) and members of the management team with central oversight responsibilities (this includes five management positions FTE 4.6 (2022: 4.6)).

For the year ended 30 June 2023

16. Related parties (continued)

Related party transactions for the period

There have been no other transactions with directors and key management personnel outside of normal expenses incurred in line with the fulfilment of their responsibilities.

17. Remuneration of auditors

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
SDJA		
Audit of financial report	8,500	
	8,500	-
Lowy Wilcock & Co		
Audit of financial report	-	5,000
	-	5,000

18. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil).

19. Commitments

There were no capital commitments as at 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil).

20. Company information

Registered office and principal place of business is: Humane Society International Limited 5/27 Old Barrenjoey Rd Avalon Beach NSW 2107

21. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 which has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

For the year ended 30 June 2023

22. State and Territory Government Fundraising Legislation Requirements

As a national organisation, the Company conducts fundraising operations in all states and territories. Several State and Territory governments have specific licensing and reporting requirements aimed at informing and protecting the interests of donors. The Company holds the following licences:

Australian Capital Territory Charitable Collections Act 2003, Licence not required as the

Company is registered with Australian Charities and Not-for-

profits Commission

New South Wales Charitable Fundraising Act 1991, Charitable Fundraising

Authority 11106

Queensland Collections Act 1966, Certificate of Sanction No. CP 6557

Victoria Fundraising Act 1998, Registration Number FR0015808

Tasmania Collections for Charities Act 2001, File number C/10847

South Australia Collections for Charitable Purposes Act 1939, Licence No:

CCP4000

Western Australia Charitable Collections Act 1946, Licence No: CC22873

Northern Territory There are no applicable fundraising licensing requirements

in the Northern Territory.

Declaration in respect of fundraising appeals under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of the Company with respect to fundraising appeals;
- 2. the statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals conducted by the Company;
- 3. the provision for the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with by the Company; and
- 4. the internal controls exercised by the Company are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Julianne Petersen

Director

Sydney, 27 November 2023

Patricia Wendy Williams

Director

Pa/a/illiams

Directors' declaration

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 8 to 24 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and:
 - a. Comply with Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*; and
 - b. Give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Julianne Petersen

Director

Sydney, 27 November 2023

Patricia Wendy Williams

Director

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SDJ Audit Pty Ltd t/a SDJA

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Humane Society International Limited Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Humane Society International Limited For the Financial Year 30 June 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Humane Society International Limited (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible persons' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of Humane Society International Limited has been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act), including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with 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 our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Humane Society International Limited Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Humane Society International Limited For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2023

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, directors are responsible for assessing the registered entity'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 the directors either intend to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our 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 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 the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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Simon Joyce

Director

27 November 2023

Sydney, New South Wales