

Financial Statements
Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research,
Education and Conservation

Toronto, Ontario

June 30, 2012

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2012, and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Organization's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Organization's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

continued...

Independent Auditors' Report - continued

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations the completeness of which is not susceptible of satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the organization and we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenue, special events revenue, deficit, current assets and net assets.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation as at June 30, 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

Toronto, Ontario
November 16, 2012



Chartered Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2012

Statement of Financial Position	2012	2011
Current Assets		
Cash and temporary investments, Note 4	\$ 954,547	\$ 853,213
Accounts receivable	37,300	75,598
Prepaid expenses	5,436	11,535
Inventory	3,660	6,796
	1,000,943	947,142
Total Current	1,000,943	947,142
Long-Term Investments , Note 4	0	203,515
Capital Assets , Note 5	14,076	19,524
	1,015,019	1,170,181
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	57,714	58,093
Deferred revenue	10,328	145,544
	68,042	203,637
Total Current	68,042	203,637
Net Assets		
<i>Unrestricted</i>		
Capital assets fund, per statement	14,076	19,524
Development fund, per statement	932,901	947,020
	946,977	966,544
	1,015,019	1,170,181

Approved by The Board

Mohnish Kamat

Director

Peter Biro

Director

The notes on pages 9 through 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

Year ended June 30, 2012

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Development	Capital Assets		
	Fund	Fund	2012	2011
Balance beginning	\$ 947,020	\$ 19,524	\$ 966,544	\$ 916,741
Add (deduct)				
Surplus (Deficit)	(14,119)	(5,448)	(19,567)	49,803
<i>Balance June 30</i>	932,901	14,076	946,977	966,544

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

Year ended June 30, 2012

Statement of Operations	2012	2011
Revenue		
Donations and Government Grants		
African project donations and grants	\$ 425,071	\$ 387,889
Roots & Shoots youth education donations and grants	126,291	244,568
General donations	287,312	369,444
Total Donations and Government Grants	838,674	1,001,901
Other Revenue		
General revenue	10,702	14,462
Investment income and foreign exchange	11,789	8,700
Lectures and events	226,227	235,925
Sales of merchandise	52,861	28,995
Total Other Revenue	301,579	288,082
Total Revenues	1,140,253	1,289,983
Expenses		
Program Expenses		
African project expenses	545,163	632,926
Communication expenses	113,091	116,612
Roots & Shoots expenses	199,312	245,507
Total Program Expenses	857,566	995,045
Administration Expenses		
Administration	106,901	87,538
Cost of merchandise	30,368	15,981
Fundraising	159,537	135,536
Total Administration Expenses	296,806	239,055
Other Expenses		
Amortization	5,448	6,080
Total Expenses	1,159,820	1,240,180
Surplus (Deficit)	(19,567)	49,803

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

Year ended June 30, 2012

Statement of Cash Flows	2012	2011
Operating Activities		
Net surplus	\$ (19,567)	\$ 49,803
Items not requiring an outlay of cash:		
Amortization	5,448	6,080
	<u>(14,119)</u>	<u>55,883</u>
Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital		
Accounts receivable	38,298	(43,160)
Prepaid expenses	6,099	8,196
Inventory	3,136	1,425
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(379)	(2,303)
Deferred revenue	(135,216)	20,488
	<u>(88,062)</u>	<u>(15,354)</u>
<i>Cash Flows From (Used In) Operating Activities</i>	<u>.....(102,181).....</u>	<u>.....40,529.....</u>
Investing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	0	(11,449)
Decrease (increase) in long-term investments	203,515	(203,515)
<i>Cash Flows From (Used In) Investing Activities</i>	<u>.....203,515.....</u>	<u>.....(214,964).....</u>
Net cash increase (decrease) during the year	101,334	(174,435)
Cash and temporary investments at beginning of year	853,213	1,027,648
<i>Cash And Temporary Investments at End Of Year</i>	<u>954,547</u>	<u>853,213</u>

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2012

Notes to Financial Statements

Status and Nature of Activities

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation (the Organization) is a non-profit corporation dedicated to supporting wildlife research, education and conservation. The Organization works to promote the understanding, care and preservation of earth's living creatures and of their shared natural environment.

The objectives of the Organization are as follows:

- Increase Canadian awareness of and compassion for the plight of endangered animals, with a focus on chimpanzees;
- Foster public understanding of the interconnected nature of the human, animal and ecological communities;
- Increase support for habitat and species conservation, particularly for wild chimpanzees;
- Promote activities that ensure the well-being of wild and captive chimpanzees;
- Provide training in and support for environmental and humanitarian education and action; and
- Inspire and engage Canadians to take action in local and global environmental and humanitarian initiatives.

The Organization is a registered charitable organization under the Income Tax Act, incorporated without share capital by letters patent under the Canadian Corporations Act.

Note 1

Significant Accounting Policies

Funds

The Capital Assets Fund accounts for all transactions related to capital assets including amortization. The Development Fund is a reserve fund derived from unrestricted surpluses. The purpose of the fund is to accrue funds to allow for new program or development initiatives for the Organization, and to provide a reserve fund to the organization in case of need.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the basis of the first-in, first-out method (FIFO).

Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Revenue Recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can reasonably be estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Contributions received in advance of a program year and unearned are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expense is incurred.

Investment income includes interest from cash and investments, realized gains and losses distributed on investments and foreign exchange gains or losses on minor transaction in foreign currencies. Interest from fixed income investments is recognized over the term of these investments using the effective interest method. The remaining investment income is recognized on an accrual basis.

General revenue consists of education and outreach fees, marketing and licensing fees and other miscellaneous revenues. These revenues are recognized when the service is provided.

Revenue from lectures and events are recognized when the services are provided.

Revenue from sales of merchandise are recognized when the sale of the merchandise is completed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at cost. The provision for amortization is calculated on the declining balance basis and charged to the statement of operations at the following rates:

Computer & Software	30%
Office equipment	20%
Video equipment	30%

Financial Instruments

Investments are designated and classified as held-for-trading financial assets. They are measured at fair value determined on the basis of market value.

The Organization has elected to use the exemption provided by The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) permitting not-for-profit organizations to not apply the following sections of the CICA Handbook: Section 3862, Financial Instruments - Disclosures, and Section 3863, Financial Instruments - Presentation, which would otherwise have been applied to the financial statements of the Organization for the year ended June 30, 2012. The Organization applies the requirements of Section 3861, Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation.

Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make assumptions about future events that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Allocation of Expenses

The Organization supports African projects and the Roots & Shoots program as well as communications and awareness raising as part of its mandate. The costs of each program include the costs of personnel and other expenses that are directly related to providing the programs. The Organization also incurs a number of general support expenses that are common to the administration of the organization and each of its programs.

A portion of salaries and benefits and general office expenses that are not already clearly tied to specific program areas have been allocated to program functions over the past year. These expenses are allocated as described in Note 7 and applied consistently each year. Expenses are reflected in both dollar terms and as a percentage of total expenses in that area.

Note 2 Recent Accounting Pronouncement

New accounting standards for non-profit organizations are effective with years beginning on or after January 1, 2012. The Organization plans to implement these new standards. The Organization is working to determine what impact, if any, the initial adoption of these standards will have on its financial statements. Significant changes are not anticipated.

Note 3 Financial Instruments

Risk Management Policy

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its temporary investments its accounts receivable. Temporary investments are primarily in the form of guaranteed investment certificates diversified among a number of financial institutions. The following analysis provides a measure of the risks at June 30, 2012.

Note 3 Financial Instruments - continued

Credit Risk

The Organization is subject to concentrations of credit risk through its accounts receivable. The accounts receivable balance is made up of mostly receivables from government organizations within Canada. The maximum credit risk is equivalent to the carrying value. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to its accounts receivable is low. Management assesses collectibility of its receivables on a periodic basis, and any receivables deemed uncollectible are written off.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. These fluctuations may be significant. The methods and assumptions management uses when assessing market risks have not changed substantially from the prior period and are summarized as follows:

(i) Interest Rate Risk

The Organization manages its investments based on its cash flow needs and with a view to optimizing its investment income. The Organization has invested its excess cash in guaranteed investment certificates as the means for managing its interest rate risk.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

The Organization's functional currency is the Canadian Dollar. It is the opinion of management that the Corporation is not exposed to significant foreign currency risks as the majority of its transactions are in Canadian Dollars.

(iii) Commodity Price Risk

The Organization is subject to normal price risk associated with consumer products.

Fair Value

The fair values of cash (and temporary investments), accounts receivable and accounts payable are approximately equal to their carrying value due to their short term nature.

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2012

Note 4 Cash, Investments and Reserve Funds

	<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>	
Cash				
Petty cash	\$	200	\$	200
Operating current accounts		133,230		134,745
CIDA current account		787		113,403
Brokers cash account		954		28
Temporary Investments				
Guaranteed investment certificates		819,376		604,837
		<u>954,547</u>		<u>853,213</u>
Long-Term Investments				
Guaranteed investment certificates		0		203,515
		<u>954,547</u>		<u>1,056,728</u>
Composed of:				
Cash and temporary investments		954,547		853,213
Long-term investments		0		203,515
		<u>954,547</u>		<u>1,056,728</u>

Note 5 Capital Assets

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net 2012	Net 2011
Computers and software	\$ 45,153	\$ (34,886)	\$ 10,267	\$ 14,667
Office equipment	7,305	(4,035)	3,270	4,087
Video equipment	1,613	(1,074)	539	770
	<u>54,071</u>	<u>(39,995)</u>	<u>14,076</u>	<u>19,524</u>

Note 6 Capital Management

The Organization's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern; and
- (b) to ensure that enough funds are available to perform all necessary program activities.

The above objectives are considered in the preparation of its annual budget and in monitoring of cash flows and actual operating results compared to the budget.

Funds are secured through obtaining grants from various organizations, from various fundraising activities and by soliciting donations.

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2012

Note 6 Financial Instruments - continued

Capital is described as follows:

		2012		2011
Capital Asset Fund	\$	14,076	\$	19,524
Development Fund		932,901		947,020
Net assets		946,977		966,544

The accumulated surplus earned by the Organization must be expended in accordance with Canada Revenue Agency guidelines for charities.

As of the audit report date, the Organization was in compliance with all of its externally imposed restrictions. There has been no change with respect to the overall capital risk management strategy during the year.

Note 7 Salaries and Benefits and General Office Expenses

Salaries and benefits consists of remuneration to employees not directly attributable to the Roots & Shoots or any other project or department. General office expenses consists of office supplies and telephone which are not directly attributable to any project or department. The total amount of allocated salaries and benefits and general office expenses during the year totaled \$354,464.

Salaries and benefits have been allocated as follows:

		2012		2011
African project expenses	22 %	\$ 74,527	16 %	\$ 47,079
Communication expenses	20	68,655	24	68,141
Roots & Shoots expenses	21	71,231	24	68,190
Administration expenses	15	52,375	11	30,349
Fundraising	22	76,138	25	72,486
Total remuneration during the year	100	342,926	100	286,245

General office expenses have been allocated as follows:

		2012		2011
African project expenses	14 %	\$ 1,666	15 %	\$ 1,424
Communication expenses	10	1,155	11	1,008
Roots & Shoots expenses	40	4,620	40	3,791
Administration expenses	12	1,463	12	1,247
Fundraising	23	2,634	22	2,102
Total expenses during the year	100	11,538	100	9,572