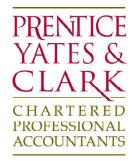
Financial Statements Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

Toronto, Ontario June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021 and the statements of changes in net assets, operations and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, 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, 2021, and its results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Organization derives revenue from donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, our verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Organization and we are not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to donation revenue, and surplus for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, current assets and net assets as at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations, 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.

Independent Auditors' Report - continued

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation'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 Organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 Canadian generally accepted 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 these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 our 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 Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Independent Auditors' Report - continued

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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 Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Organization to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Toronto, Ontario November 20, 2021

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Prentice Yates of Clark

June 30, 2021

Statement of Financial Position	2021	2020
Current Assets		
Cash, Note 3	\$ 1,733,347 \$	1,637,560
Short-term investments, Note 3	618,181	940,721
Accounts receivable	47,413	98,610
HST receivable	16,800	0
Prepaid expenses	42,634	25,826
Program advances	 126,147	118,622
Total Current Assets	2,584,522	2,821,339
Capital Assets, Note 4	16,918	19,463
Total Assets	2,601,440	2,840,802
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	86,552	245,928
HST payable	0	2,758
Deferred revenue, Note 5	633,262	338,973
Program expenses payable	 11,801	454,248
Total Liabilities	 731,615	1,041,907
Net Assets, per statement		
Development fund	1,852,907	1,779,432
Capital assets fund	 16,918	19,463
	 1,869,825	1,798,895
Total Net Assets and Liabilities	2,601,440	2,840,802

Approved by The Board

Director: Sujeet Kini

Director: Laura Couvrette

The notes on pages 10 through 16 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Year ended June 30, 2021

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

		Capital Assets	2021	2020
	Func	l Fund	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,779,432	2 \$ 19,463	\$ 1,798,895	\$ 1,686,273
Surplus (deficit) Transfer of capital assets	76,881 (3,400	(- / /	70,930	112,622
Halisici di Capital assets	(3,400	5,400	U	0
Balance, End of Year	1,852,907	7 16,918	1,869,825	1,798,895

Year ended June 30, 2021

Statement of Operations	2021	2020
Revenue		
Donations and Government Grants		
Africa program donations \$	131,102 \$	130,180
Africa program grants	382,187	949,862
Roots & Shoots donations	41,000	144,296
Roots & Shoots grants	290,929	242,255
General donations	695,093	518,267
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS), Note 8	131,738	101,715
Total Donations and Government Grants	1,672,049	2,086,575
Other Revenue		
General revenue	13,891	7,205
Interest and investment income	11,381	10,078
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(440)	17,520
Lectures and events	249,916	310,122
Marketing and licensing fees	47,344	0
Total Other Revenue	322,092	344,925
Total Revenues	1,994,141	2,431,500
Expenses		
Program Expenses		
Africa programs	662,645	1,210,003
Public education and communication	102,024	66,606
Roots & Shoots	539,619	415,948
Total Program Expenses	1,304,288	1,692,557
Administration Expenses		
General management & administration	217,371	246,183
Fundraising	395,601	373,385
Total Administration Expenses	612,972	619,568
Other		
Amortization	5,951	6,753
Total Expenses	1,923,211	2,318,878
Surplus	70,930	112,622

Year ended June 30, 2021

Statement of Cash Flows		2021	2020
Operating Activities Surplus	\$	70,930 \$	112,622
Items not requiring an outlay of cash: Amortization		5,951 76,881	6,753 119,375
Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital		(300,228)	(442,764)
Cash Flows Used In Operating Activities		(223,347)	(323,389)
Investing Activities Purchase of capital assets		(3,406)	(4,092)
Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities	<u></u>	(3,406)	(4,092)
Net decrease in cash during the year		(226,753)	(327,481)
Cash and short-term investments at beginning of year		2,578,281	2,905,762
Cash And Short-Term Investments at End of Year		2,351,528	2,578,281

June 30, 2021

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;
- Through the Roots & Shoots program:
 - 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. As a registered charity, the Organization is exempt from income taxes under paragraph 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include bank balances and guaranteed investment certificates with initial investment term of one year or less.

Funds

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. The Capital Assets Fund accounts for all transactions related to capital assets including amortization.

June 30, 2021

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. 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, sales of merchandise and other miscellaneous revenues. These revenues are recognized when the service or sale is completed.

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

Government of Canada and Other Contributions

The Organization enters into contribution agreements and other funding agreements with organizations such as Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and other donors for the funding of projects in various countries. Certain conditions are often attached to these grants and may require the organization to completely segregate these funds or match a proportionate share of these funds with funds from the organization. In accordance with the revenue recognition policy, these funds are recorded as revenue in the statement of operations as related expenses are incurred. Any indirect cost recovery is recorded as revenue in the statement of operations in accordance with the terms of the individual funding agreements.

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 and software 30% Office equipment 20%

Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies - continued

Financial Instruments

Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain non-arm's length transactions.

The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost, except for investments in equity instruments that are quoted in an active market, which are measured at fair value.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, guaranteed investment certificates and accounts receivable.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires 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 Africa programs 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 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 6 and applied consistently each year. Expenses are reflected in both dollar terms and as a percentage of total expenses in that area.

June 30, 2021

Note 2 Financial Instruments

Risk Management Policy

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its temporary investments and its accounts receivable. Temporary investments are in the form of guaranteed investment certificates. The following analysis provides a measure of the risks at June 30, 2021:

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 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. See Note 3 for further details.

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

The Organization's functional currency is the Canadian Dollar. Through its Africa programs, the Organization is exposed to foreign exchange risk as these transactions are settled in U.S. Dollars and Euros. The Organization has taken proactive steps to actively manage this risk to ensure that the potential impact on its operations is minimized. The Organization has \$43,845 in U.S Dollars with the Canadian equivalent being \$54,342.

(iii) Commodity Price Risk

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

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Organization is exposed to liquidity risk arising primarily from accounts payable.

June 30, 2021

Note 3	Cash and Investments					20%	11		2020
	Cash					202	.1		2020
	Operating current accounts				\$	1,100,08	R5 \$		1,142,354
	Restricted - Delivering Healthy F	utures ((GAC)		¥	1,100,00	0		156,234
	Restricted - International Aborigi			2			Ŭ		1,0,2,1
	(GAC)					119,02	25		6,316
	Restricted - Uncovering Common	n Grour	nd (ESDC)			302,49			162,082
	Restricted - Building Community	Resilie	nce to Clin	nate					
	Change (GAC)					37,13	0		800
	Restricted - Africa General Progra	ım				146,27	7		68,364
	Restricted - Roots & Shoots Prog	ram				28,33	9		101,410
						1,733,34	í7		1,637,560
	Short-Term Investments								
	Guaranteed investment certificat	es				618,18	31		940,721
						2,351,52	28		2,578,281
Note 4	Capital Assets								
	•			Accu	ımulated		Net		Net
			Cost	Amo	ortization		2021		2020
	Computers and software	\$	40,287	\$	(26,558)	\$	3,729	\$	15,476
	Office equipment	п	7,351	п	(4,162)	ıf -	3,189	п	3,987
	1 1		47,638		(30,720)		6,918		19,463

Note 5 Deferred Revenue

The Organization received funding from Global Affairs Canada (GAC) to support a four year International Aboriginal Youth Internships (IAYI) initiative project in Uganda. \$119,025 of the deferred revenue amount represents advanced funds received from GAC and not spent towards the project. The deferred revenue will be recognized as revenue when the related expenditures have been incurred.

The Organization received funding from Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) to support a "Roots and Shoots - Uncovering Common Ground" program that empower and equip indigenous and non-indigenous youth to create positive change benefiting people, animals and the environment. \$302,491 of the deferred revenue amount represents advance funds received from ESDC and not yet spent. The deferred revenue will be recognized as revenue when the related expenditures have been incurred.

The Organization received a new funding from Global Affairs Canada (GAC) to support a four year project named "Building Community Resilience to Climate Change in Senegal". \$37,130 of the deferred revenue amount represents advanced funds received from GAC and not yet spent. The deferred revenue will be recognized as revenue when the related expenditures have been incurred.

The Organization received donations from individuals, foundations and corporations to implement programs in Africa and in Canada. \$174,616 of the deferred revenue amount represents funds not yet spent towards the projects. The deferred revenue will be recognized as revenue when the related expenditures have been incurred.

Note 6 Salaries and Benefits Expense

Salaries and benefits consists of remuneration to employees. The total amount of allocated salaries and benefits during the year totaled \$1,040,782 (2020 \$931,992) allocated as follows:

_	%	2021	%	2020
Africa program	19.46 \$	202,485	22.12 \$	206,130
Public education and communication	5.37	55,859	5.34	49,778
Roots & Shoots	30.37	316,058	27.45	255,819
Administration	17.92	186,479	17.54	163,472
Fundraising	26.88	279,901	27.55	256,793
Total remuneration during the year	100.00	1,040,782	100.00	931,992

Note 7 Contractual Obligation

The Organization has committed to a contract of \$57,000 plus HST for website development and related services. As at year-end, \$6,583 has been expended related to the contract.

June 30, 2021

Note 8 COVID-19

The challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic have had a significant impact on the revenue and program activities of the Organization. As a result, planned program expenses of approximately \$900,000 (61% of planned expenses) were deferred and corresponding government revenue of approximately the same amount was also deferred. The organization also reduced expenses that were associated with fundraising and program activities and received funds from the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy program. It is uncertain when travelling or meetings in large groups will be able to take place again and the Organization continues to review its planned activities, making the necessary modifications required to comply with Public Health directives. The extent of this financial impact in the future cannot be determined at this time.