

Financial Statements
Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research,
Education and Conservation
Toronto, Ontario
June 30, 2024

Contents

Independent Auditors' Report.....	3 - 5
Statement of Financial Position.....	6
Statement of Changes in Net Assets.....	7
Statement of Operations.....	8
Statement of Cash Flows.....	9
Notes to Financial Statements.....	10 - 16

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, 2024 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, 2024, 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, 2024 and June 30, 2023, and current assets and net assets as at June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 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
December 1, 2024



Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2024

Statement of Financial Position	2024	2023
Current Assets		
Cash, Note 3	\$ 1,586,054	\$ 1,702,483
Short-term investments, Note 3	1,223,344	1,057,614
Accounts receivable	155,937	144,897
HST receivable	24,457	40,502
Prepaid expenses	28,369	14,472
Program advances	475,555	159,666
Inventory	7,875	0
Total Current Assets	3,501,591	3,119,634
Capital Assets , Note 4	15,415	16,182
Total Assets	3,517,006	3,135,816
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	141,132	230,586
Deferred revenue, Note 5	1,043,400	934,335
Program expenses payable	12,194	37,513
Total Liabilities	1,196,726	1,202,434
Net Assets , per statement		
Development fund	2,304,865	1,917,200
Capital assets fund	15,415	16,182
	2,320,280	1,933,382
Total Net Assets and Liabilities	3,517,006	3,135,816

Approved by The Board

Director: Corinne Caldwell

Director: Brent Cape

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

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

Year ended June 30, 2024

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Development	Capital Assets		
	Fund	Fund	2024	2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,917,200	\$ 16,182	\$ 1,933,382	\$ 1,911,811
Add (deduct)				
Surplus (deficit)	392,234	(5,336)	386,898	21,571
Purchase of capital assets	(4,569)	4,569	0	0
<i>Balance, End of Year</i>	2,304,865	15,415	2,320,280	1,933,382

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

Year ended June 30, 2024

Statement of Operations	2024	2023
Revenues		
Donations and Government Grants		
Africa program donations	\$ 131,630	\$ 160,698
Africa program grants	1,505,914	694,462
Roots & Shoots donations	189,533	82,512
Roots & Shoots grants	79,886	344,027
General donations	1,091,518	1,188,471
Total Donations and Government Grants	2,998,481	2,470,170
Other Revenue		
General revenue	1,287	1,857
Interest and investment income	155,692	128,470
Foreign exchange gain	1,375	2,192
Lectures and events	831,195	285,731
Marketing and licensing	0	142,265
Total Other Revenue	989,549	560,515
Total Revenues	3,988,030	3,030,685
Expenses		
Program Expenses		
Africa programs	1,708,179	1,023,818
Public education and communication	345,664	279,330
Roots & Shoots	574,431	682,974
Total Program Expenses	2,628,274	1,986,122
Administration Expenses		
General management & administration	479,635	449,975
Fundraising	487,887	567,486
Total Administration Expenses	967,522	1,017,461
Other		
Amortization	5,336	5,531
Total Expenses	3,601,132	3,009,114
Surplus	386,898	21,571

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

Year ended June 30, 2024

Statement of Cash Flows	2024	2023
Operating Activities		
Surplus	\$ 386,898	\$ 21,571
Items not requiring an outlay of cash:		
Amortization	5,336	5,531
	<u>392,234</u>	<u>27,102</u>
Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital	<u>(338,364)</u>	<u>448,034</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u>53,870</u>	<u>475,136</u>
Investing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(4,569)	(4,854)
Increase in investments	(165,730)	(77,698)
Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities	<u>(170,299)</u>	<u>(82,552)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the year	(116,429)	392,584
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,702,483	1,309,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>1,586,054</u>	<u>1,702,483</u>

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2024

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

Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Note 1 Significant Accounting Policies - continued

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.

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.

Other 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

Inventory

Inventory includes merchandise available for sale on the Organization's website.

Inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using specific identification method.

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.

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, 2024:

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 mutual funds 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 \$50,299 (2023 - \$60,367) in US dollars with the Canadian equivalent being \$68,845 (2023 - \$79,975).

(iii) Commodity Price Risk

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

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2024

Note 2 Financial Instruments - continued

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. The Organization maintains its working capital at a sufficient level to ensure it always has cash available to meet its short term obligations.

Equity Price Risk

The Organization maintains a portion of investments in equity instruments and as a result is subject to price risk associated with fluctuations in the market price for these investments. The Organization developed based on risk tolerance, an asset allocation model for its investments, including equity investments. The Organization manages risk by monitoring its asset allocation and comparing it to this model.

Note 3 Cash and Investments

	2024	2023
Cash		
Operating current accounts	\$ 582,108	\$ 768,148
Brokers cash account	15,007	0
Restricted - Femmes en action (GAC)	238,434	0
Restricted - Building Community Resilience to Climate Change (GAC)	293,041	327,654
Restricted - Conservation and Sustainable Management of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems (GAC)	0	5,231
Restricted - Africa General Program	457,464	571,450
Restricted - Roots & Shoots Program	0	30,000
	<u>1,586,054</u>	<u>1,702,483</u>
Short-Term Investments		
Guaranteed investment certificates	77,969	0
Mutual funds	1,145,375	1,057,614
	<u>1,223,344</u>	<u>1,057,614</u>
	<u>2,809,398</u>	<u>2,760,097</u>

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2024

Note 4

Capital Assets

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net 2024	Net 2023
Computers and software	\$ 55,236	\$ (41,453)	\$ 13,783	\$ 14,142
Office equipment	7,351	(5,719)	1,632	2,040
	62,587	(47,172)	15,415	16,182

Note 5

Deferred Revenue

The Organization received funding from Global Affairs Canada (GAC) to support a four year project named "Building Community Resilience to Climate Change in Senegal". \$327,654 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. \$571,450 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.

The Organization received new funding through a co-operative agreement mechanism between GAC and Plan International Canada, to support a three-year project named "Conservation and Sustainable Management of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems (COSME)" in Kenya and Tanzania. \$5,231 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.

The Organization received new funding through a co-operative agreement mechanism between GAC and Fondation Paul Gérin Lajoie, to support a two and a half-year project named "Femmes en Action (FEA)" in the Democratic Republic of Congo. \$238,434 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.

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2024

Note 5 Deferred Revenue - continued

The deferred revenue is composed of the following balances:

	2024	2023
Donations - Africa programs	\$ 457,464	\$ 571,450
Building Community Resilience to Climate Change in Senegal	293,041	327,654
FEA	238,434	0
COSME	54,461	5,231
Donations - Roots and Shoots	0	30,000
	<u>1,043,400</u>	<u>934,335</u>

Note 6 Salaries and Benefits Expense

Salaries and benefits consists of remuneration to employees and were allocated as follows:

	%	2024	%	2023
Africa program	16.39	\$ 208,550	15.31	\$ 212,888
Public education and communication	14.04	178,588	10.57	146,964
Roots & Shoots	23.03	292,935	26.71	371,469
Administration	25.96	330,230	22.74	316,182
Fundraising	20.58	261,915	24.67	343,029
Total remuneration during the year	100.00	1,272,218	100.00	1,390,532

Note 7 Contractual Obligation

The Organization has committed to a contract of \$55,220 plus HST for strategic planning related services. As at year-end, \$10,210 plus HST has been expended related to the contract and reflected in these financial statements.