

Financial Statements
Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research,
Education and Conservation
Toronto, Ontario
June 30, 2025

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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, 2025 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, 2025, 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, 2025 and June 30, 2024, and current assets and net assets as at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 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 30, 2025



Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2025

Statement of Financial Position	2025	2024
		Restated, Note 8
Current Assets		
Cash, Note 3	\$ 1,644,683	\$ 1,586,054
Short-term investments, Note 3	1,332,738	1,223,344
Accounts receivable	354,430	155,937
HST receivable	12,870	24,457
Prepaid expenses	30,679	28,369
Program advances	230,367	475,555
Inventory	11,091	7,875
Total Current Assets	3,616,858	3,501,591
Capital Assets , Note 4	14,772	15,415
Total Assets	3,631,630	3,517,006
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	185,700	141,132
Deferred revenue, Note 5	559,614	954,226
Program expenses payable	0	12,194
Total Liabilities	745,314	1,107,552
Net Assets , per statement		
Development fund	2,871,544	2,394,039
Capital Assets fund	14,772	15,415
	2,886,316	2,409,454
Total Net Assets and Liabilities	3,631,630	3,517,006

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, 2025

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Development Fund	Capital Assets Fund	2025	2024
Balance beginning, as previously reported	\$ 2,304,865	\$ 15,415	\$ 2,320,280	\$ 1,933,382
Prior period adjustment, Note 8	89,174	0	89,174	0
Balance, as restated	2,394,039	15,415	2,409,454	1,933,382
Add (deduct)				
Surplus (deficit)	482,198	(5,336)	476,862	476,072
Purchase of capital assets	(4,693)	4,693	0	0
Balance, End of Year	2,871,544	14,772	2,886,316	2,409,454

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

Year ended June 30, 2025

Statement of Operations	2025	2024
		Restated, Note 8
Revenues		
Donations and Government Grants		
Africa program donations	\$ 219,278	\$ 186,630
Africa program grants	2,423,099	1,540,088
Canada program donations	76,142	189,533
Canada program grants	90,151	79,886
General donations	1,495,421	1,091,518
Total Donations and Government Grants	4,304,091	3,087,655
Other Revenue		
General revenue	8,616	1,287
Interest and investment income	161,254	155,692
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(3,449)	1,375
Lectures and events	749,907	831,195
Total Other Revenue	916,328	989,549
Total Revenues	5,220,419	4,077,204
Expenses		
Program Expenses		
Africa programs	2,614,193	1,708,179
Public education and communication	517,552	345,664
Canada programs	488,009	574,431
Total Program Expenses	3,619,754	2,628,274
Administration Expenses		
General management & administration	606,754	479,635
Fundraising	511,713	487,887
Total Administration Expenses	1,118,467	967,522
Other		
Amortization	5,336	5,336
Total Expenses	4,743,557	3,601,132
Surplus	476,862	476,072

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

Year ended June 30, 2025

Statement of Cash Flows	2025	2024
		<u>Restated, Note 8</u>
Operating Activities		
Surplus	\$ 476,862	\$ 476,072
Items not requiring an outlay of cash:		
Amortization	5,336	5,336
	<u>482,198</u>	<u>481,408</u>
Changes in Non-Cash Working Capital	<u>(309,482)</u>	<u>(427,538)</u>
<i>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</i>	<u>172,716</u>	<u>53,870</u>
Investing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets	(4,693)	(4,569)
Increase in investments	(109,394)	(165,730)
<i>Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities</i>	<u>(114,087)</u>	<u>(170,299)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the year	58,629	(116,429)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,586,054	1,702,483
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year</i>	<u>1,644,683</u>	<u>1,586,054</u>

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2025

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, reinvested distributions from mutual funds and realized gains and losses on the disposal of investments and unrealized gains and losses resulting from the changing value of 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

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. Changes in fair value are recognized in income.

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 and mutual funds. The following analysis provides a measure of the risks at June 30, 2025:

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 \$26,959 (2024 - \$50,299) in US dollars with the Canadian equivalent being \$33,951 (2024 - \$68,845).

(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, 2025

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

	2025	2024
		Note 7
Cash		
Operating current accounts	\$ 1,085,069	\$ 616,821
Broker's cash account	0	15,007
Restricted - Femmes en action (GAC)	80,509	204,260
Restricted - Building Community Resilience to Climate Change (GAC)	0	293,041
Restricted - Conservation and Sustainable Management of Coastal and Marine Ecosystems (GAC)	84,835	54,461
Restricted - Learning through Indigenous Visions of Greening Roots, Education, and ENvironment	37,034	0
Restricted - Africa General Program	357,236	402,464
	<u>1,644,683</u>	<u>1,586,054</u>
Short-Term Investments		
Guaranteed investment certificates	75,000	77,969
Mutual funds	1,257,738	1,145,375
	<u>1,332,738</u>	<u>1,223,344</u>
	<u>2,977,421</u>	<u>2,809,398</u>

Jane Goodall Institute for Wildlife Research, Education and Conservation

June 30, 2025

Note 4

Capital Assets

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net 2025	Net 2024
Computers and software	\$ 59,929	\$ (46,381)	\$ 13,548	\$ 13,783
Office equipment	7,351	(6,127)	1,224	1,632
	67,280	(52,508)	14,772	15,415

Note 5

Deferred Revenue

The Organization received donations from individuals, foundations and corporations to implement programs in Africa and in Canada. \$427,367 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 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. \$14,704 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 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. \$80,509 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 funding from Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) to support a four year project named "Learning through Indigenous Visions of Greening Roots, Education, and ENvironment (LIVGREEN)". The project start date, as detailed in the funding agreement was October 1 2024. For this fiscal year, revenue was recognized for expenses between October 1, 2024 - June 30, 2025, with the advance received from ECCC relating to forecasted expenses for a full year. The deferred revenue of \$37,034 represents advanced funds received from ECCC. 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, 2025

Note 5 Deferred Revenue - continued

The deferred revenue is composed of the following balances:

	2025	2024
		Restated, Note 8
Donations - Africa programs	\$ 427,367	\$ 402,464
COSME	14,704	54,461
FEA	80,509	204,260
LIVGREEN	37,034	0
Building Community Resilience to Climate Change in Senegal	0	293,041
	<u>559,614</u>	<u>954,226</u>

Note 6 Salaries and Benefits Expense

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

	%	2025	%	2024
Africa program	19.28	\$ 307,970	16.39	\$ 208,550
Public education and communication	17.78	284,031	14.04	178,588
Canada program	18.83	300,863	23.03	292,935
Administration	21.40	341,806	25.96	330,230
Fundraising	19.28	307,846	20.58	261,915
Severance	3.43	54,852	0.00	0
Total remuneration during the year	100.00	1,597,368	100.00	1,272,218

Note 7 Classification

The prior year figures have been reclassified, where necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation. Surplus for the previous year is not affected by the reclassification.

Note 8 Prior Period Adjustment

A prior period adjustment was made due to revenues in the prior year being understated from an error in the FEA revenue earned on overhead and service revenues from the chimpanzee conservation budget not being captured.

	Balance previously stated	Adjustment	Balance restated
Deferred revenue	(1,043,400)	89,174	(954,226)
Africa program donations	(131,630)	(55,000)	(186,630)
Africa program grants	(1,505,914)	(34,174)	(1,540,088)