ELEPHANT THOUGHTS EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH OPERATING AS "ELEPHANT THOUGHTS"

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Elephant Thoughts Educational Outreach:

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Elephant Thoughts Educational Outreach ("the Organization"), which comprise the balance sheet as at June 30, 2021, and the statement of operations and net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Elephant Thoughts Educational Outreach 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 not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from cash donations and fundraising activities, 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 were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to revenues, excess of revenue over expenses for the year and cash flow for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020 and asset and net asset balances as at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020. Our opinion for both years was modified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation of scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Organization 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 these 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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 the Organization's financial reporting process.



Auditor's 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 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 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 the Organization's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 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 the Organization's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

Baker Tilly SGB LLP Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants Collingwood, Ontario December 16, 2021

ELEPHANT THOUGHTS EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH OPERATING AS "ELEPHANT THOUGHTS" BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Assets	Ŧ	Ŧ
Current Cash	-	251,059
Accounts receivable (net of allowance \$NIL; 2020 - \$NIL) Prepaid expenses Inventories	116,881 - 195 786	210,786 20,215
	185,786	154,852
	302,667	636,912
Tangible capital assets (Note 2)	4,327,737	3,416,014
Vehicles under capital lease (net of accumulated amortization of \$38,907; 2020 - \$24,569)	60,137	21,107
Intangibles - software (net of accumulated amortization of \$82,813; 2020 - \$71,682)	44,525	55,656
Collections	25,200	25,200
	4,760,266	4,154,889
Liabilities		
Current		
Bank overdraft (Note 3)	113,770	-
Accounts payable and accruals	60,469	75,236
Government remittances payable	5,209	41,054
Construction credit facilities (Note 4) Deferred revenue (Note 6)	<mark>490,672</mark> 164,814	401,288 422,100
Current portion of obligations under capital leases (Note 8)	17,326	7,026
Current portion of long-term (Note 7)	80,559	92,000
_	932,819	1,038,704
Obligations under capital leases (Note 8)	38,819	17,076
Long-term (Note 7)	1,593,769	1,671,666
Canada Emergency Business Account (Note 12)	60,000	40,000
_	1,692,588	1,728,742
	2,625,407	2,767,446
Deferred capital contributions (Note 9)	284,766	164,036
	2,910,173	2,931,482
Unrestricted	1,850,093	1,223,407
	4,760,266	4,154,889
Approved on behalf of the board:		
Director	Director	

ELEPHANT THOUGHTS EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH OPERATING AS "ELEPHANT THOUGHTS" STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenues		
Contributions and other	72,307	60,670
Program fees	1,144,670	1,780,462
Grants	1,612,814	1,382,454
Rental	27,452	70,215
Store sales		21,482
	2,857,243	3,315,283
	2,037,243	3,313,203
Expenses		
Advertising and promotion	21,744	16,513
Bank charges	12,667	13,443
Consumables	108,749	189,879
Contract labour	25,007	84,975
Cost of sales - store and donations	525	53,637
Educational programs - hard costs	1,135,659	810,279
Insurance	41,888	38,772
Interest (Note 8)	55,702	48,603
International	25,170	68,733
Office and other	64,193	32,647
Professional fees	21,187	14,800
Rent	33,333	54,167
Repairs and maintenance	104,620	64,270
Telephone and utilities	28,011	24,131
Travel	33,817	149,201
Vehicle	31,455	59,523
Wages and benefits	990,823	1,246,193
	2,734,550	2,969,766
Excess of revenues over expenses from operations	122,693	345,517
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 9)	36,426	33,664
Amortization of tangible capital assets and intangibles	(249,057)	(239,301)
Gain on sale of property	-	28,963
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (Note 11)	716,624	320,469
	503,993	143,795
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	626,686	489,312
Net assets at beginning of year	1,223,407	734,095
Net assets at end of year	1,850,093	1,223,407

ELEPHANT THOUGHTS EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH OPERATING AS "ELEPHANT THOUGHTS" CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

Cash nows from (tor):Operating activitiesExcess of revenues over expenses for the yearItems not involving cashAmortization of tangible capital assets and intangiblesAmortization of deferred capital contributionsGain on sale of propertyChanges inAccounts receivablePrepaid expensesQuerter of the section of the s		2021 \$	2020 \$
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year Items not involving cash Amortization of tangible capital assets and intangibles Amortization of tangible capital assets and intangibles (36,426) (33,664) (33,664) 	Cash flows from (for):		
Amortization of tangible capital assets and intangibles 249,057 293,301 Amortization of deferred capital contributions (36,426) (33,664) Gain on sale of property (28,963) Changes in 839,317 665,996 Accounts receivable 93,905 148,199 Prepaid expenses 20,215 (3,399) Inventories (30,934) 49,481 Accounts payable and accruals (14,767) (70,236) Government remittances payable (35,845) 44,965 Deferred revenue (257,286) (7,655) Financing activities - (117,70,917) Deferred capital contributions received 157,157 - Due to related parties - (117,399) Repayment of obligations under capital leases (21,324) (10,074) Proceeds from construction credit facilities 89,384 - Proceeds on sale of property (36,4829) 145,830 Repayment of obligations under capital leases (21,324) (10,074) Proceeds from construction credit facilities 89,384	Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	626,686	489,312
Changes in Accounts receivable 93,905 148,199 Prepaid expenses 20,215 (3,399) Inventories (30,934) 49,481 Accounts payable and accruals (14,767) (70,236) Government remittances payable (35,845) 44,965 Deferred revenue (257,286) (7,655) 614,605 827,341 Financing activities (117,397) Proceeds from long-term liabilities and CEBA 20,000 1,707,917 Deferred capital contributions received 157,157 (117,399) Due to related parties (21,324) (10,074) Proceeds from construction credit facilities (89,338) (53,034) Repayment of obligations under capital leases (21,324) (10,074) Proceeds from construction credit facilities 89,384 - 155,879 1,527,410 157,879 1,527,410 Investing activities (1,135,913) (2,279,430) 70,559 Proceeds on sale of property (364,829) 145,880 28,000 70,559 Cash and cash equivalents	Amortization of tangible capital assets and intangibles Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(33,664)
Accounts receivable 93,905 148,199 Prepaid expenses 20,215 (3,399) Inventories (30,934) 49,481 Accounts payable and accruals (14,767) (70,236) Government remittances payable (35,845) 44,965 Deferred revenue (257,286) (7,655) 614,605 827,341 Financing activities - (117,399) Proceeds from long-term liabilities and CEBA 20,000 1,707,917 Deferred capital contributions received - - Due to related parties - (117,399) Repayment of long-term liabilities (89,338) (53,034) Repayment of obligations under capital leases (21,324) (10,074) Proceeds from construction credit facilities 89,384 - 155,879 1,527,410 - Investing activities (364,829) 145,880 Purchase of tangible capital assets (1,135,913) (2,279,430) Proceeds on sale of property 600 70,559 Change in cash and cash equivalents (364,829) 145,880 Cash and cash e		839,317	665,986
Financing activities Proceeds from long-term liabilities and CEBA20,0001,707,917Deferred capital contributions received Due to related parties Repayment of long-term liabilities Repayment of obligations under capital leases Proceeds from construction credit facilities(89,338)(53,034)Repayment of obligations under capital leases Proceeds from construction credit facilities(21,324)(10,074)Broceeds from construction credit facilities89,384-Investing activities 	Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Inventories Accounts payable and accruals Government remittances payable	20,215 (30,934) (14,767) (35,845)	(3,399) 49,481 (70,236) 44,965
Financing activities Proceeds from long-term liabilities and CEBA20,0001,707,917Deferred capital contributions received Due to related parties Repayment of long-term liabilities Repayment of obligations under capital leases Proceeds from construction credit facilities157,157 - - (117,399) (89,338)(53,034) (53,034) (53,034) (89,338)Investing activities Purchase of tangible capital assets Proceeds on sale of property(1,135,913) (2,279,430) (1,135,313)(2,279,430) (2,279,430) (1,135,313)Change in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year(364,829) (113,770)145,880 (251,059)Comprised of: Unrestricted Externally restricted (Note 6)(113,770) (251,059)(171,041) (171,041)		614.605	827,341
Proceeds from construction credit facilities 89,384 - Investing activities 155,879 1,527,410 Purchase of tangible capital assets (1,135,913) (2,279,430) Proceeds on sale of property 600 70,559 (1,135,313) (2,208,871) Change in cash and cash equivalents (364,829) 145,880 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 251,059 105,179 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (113,770) 251,059 Comprised of: Unrestricted (171,041) Externally restricted (Note 6) 164,814 422,100	Proceeds from long-term liabilities and CEBA Deferred capital contributions received Due to related parties Repayment of long-term liabilities	157,157 (89,338)	- (117,399) (53,034)
Investing activities 1,527,410 Purchase of tangible capital assets (1,135,913) (2,279,430) Proceeds on sale of property 600 70,559 (1,135,313) (2,208,871) Change in cash and cash equivalents (364,829) 145,880 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 251,059 105,179 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (113,770) 251,059 Comprised of: Unrestricted (171,041) Externally restricted (Note 6) 164,814 422,100			(10,074)
Purchase of tangible capital assets (1,135,913) (2,279,430) Proceeds on sale of property 600 70,559 (1,135,313) (2,208,871) Change in cash and cash equivalents (364,829) 145,880 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 251,059 105,179 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (113,770) 251,059 Comprised of: Unrestricted (278,584) (171,041) Externally restricted (Note 6) 164,814 422,100			1,527,410
Change in cash and cash equivalents (364,829) 145,880 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 251,059 105,179 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (113,770) 251,059 Comprised of: Unrestricted (278,584) (171,041) Externally restricted (Note 6) 164,814 422,100	Purchase of tangible capital assets	600	70,559
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 251,059 105,179 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (113,770) 251,059 Comprised of: Unrestricted (171,041) Externally restricted (Note 6) 164,814 422,100		(1,135,313)	(2,208,871)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (113,770) 251,059 Comprised of: Unrestricted (278,584) (171,041) Externally restricted (Note 6) 164,814 422,100	Change in cash and cash equivalents	(364,829)	145,880
Comprised of: (171,041) Unrestricted (278,584) (171,041) Externally restricted (Note 6) 164,814 422,100	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	251,059	105,179
Unrestricted (278,584) (171,041) Externally restricted (Note 6) 164,814 422,100	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(113,770)	251,059
(113,770) 251,059	Unrestricted		
		(113,770)	251,059

Nature of the Organization

Elephant Thoughts Educational Outreach is a registered charity incorporated under the Canada Corporations Act on April 26, 2002. The Organization's mandate is to help promote high standards of education worldwide despite economic or geographic barriers while supporting initiatives which propagate cultural understanding and sharing among school aged children. The Organization is exempt from income taxes pursuant to Section 149(1)(I) of the Income Tax Act.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for notfor-profit organizations (referred to as ASNFPO) and are in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed in the preparation of the financial statements:

(a) Revenue recognition

The Organization derives its operating revenue from contributions, program fees, government grants and rentals which are accounted for under the deferral method of accounting.

Contributions include proposals to third parties who are not the direct beneficiaries of the proposed programs. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when earned and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted contributions for operating expenditures are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Contributions relating to depreciable tangible capital assets are deferred and amortized over the useful life of the depreciable tangible capital assets acquired. In-kind contributions are recognized at fair market value.

Program fees include contracted services performed by the Organization and are recognized as revenue when earned and collection is reasonably assured.

Government grants are recognized as revenue when receivable and performance of any external restrictions has occurred.

Rentals include contracted services performed by the Organization and are recognized as revenue when earned and collection is reasonably assured

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash held at year end and investments (if any) with maturity dates less than three months from the date of purchase.

(c) Collections

The Organization's collections consist of fossils and cast replicas. The collections are recorded at cost and are not amortized as they have an unlimited useful life. Any expenditures on collections during the year were recorded as additions to tangible capital assets. There were no collection items sold during the year. These assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are recorded at cost. Cost includes the purchase price and other acquisition costs such as wages directly related to construction, installation costs, legal fees, survey costs, freight charges, transportation, insurance costs, and duties. The cost incurred to enhance the service potential of an item of tangible capital assets (betterment) is also included in the cost of an asset.

Amortization is provided to allocate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, beginning with half the amortization amount being taken in the first year of service. Capital work in progress is not amortized until in use. Provision is made for amortization as follows:

Buildings	5%	declining balance
Computers	50%	declining balance
Equipment	20%	declining balance
Signs	20%	declining balance
Trailers	20%	declining balance
Vehicles	30%	declining balance

Tangible capital assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired.

(e) Intangibles

Intangibles consists of software programs and are stated at cost. Amortization is provided on a declining balance basis of 20%. These assets are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired.

(f) Vehicles under capital lease

Vehicle leases that effectively transfer all of the risks and rewards of ownership to the Organization as lessee are capitalized at the present value of the minimum lease payments under the lease with a corresponding liability for the related lease obligations. Charges to expenses are made for interest on the lease obligations and amortization (at a rate of 30% declining balance).

(g) Inventories

The Organization's inventory is recorded at the lower of cost and replacement cost, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of handouts, consumables and other materials used in the delivery of programs.

(h) Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions reported on the balance sheet include the estimated fair value of the contributed tangible capital assets at the time they were donated. Deferred capital contributions are amortized on the same basis as the donated asset.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Contributed services

The Organization receives volunteer services from many individuals. Since these services are not normally purchased by the Organization and because of the difficulty in estimating their fair market value, these services are not recorded in these financial statements.

(j) Financial instruments

The Organization considers any contract that creates a financial asset, a financial liability or equity instrument as a financial instrument, except in limited items such as leases and loan commitments.

Initial recognition and measurement

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognized when the Organization becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets originated or acquired or financial liabilities issued or assumed in an arm's length transaction, are initially measured at their fair value.

Subsequent measurement

Changes in fair value of investments in equity instruments, as quoted in an active market, are recognized in operations in the period incurred. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Organization assesses whether there are any indications that financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost may be impaired.

(k) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. These estimates are reviewed periodically, and, as adjustments become necessary, they are reported in the period in which they become known. Significant estimates include the useful lives of tangible capital assets, vehicles under capital lease, intangible assets and deferred capital contributions. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Tangible capital assets

Tangible capital assets are comprised of:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cost		
Land	1,276,507	1,276,507
Buildings	2,867,081	1,765,640
Computers	83,280	83,880
Equipment	866,028	789,758
Signs	8,996	8,996
Trailers	39,376	39,376
Vehicles	414,236	411,101
Capital work in progress		44,934
	5,555,504	4,420,192
Accumulated amortization		
Buildings	220,772	110,478
Computers	78,667	73,455
Equipment	581,626	520,059
Signs	7,215	6,769
Trailers	27,232	24,196
Vehicles	312,255	269,221
	1,227,767	1,004,178
	4,327,737	3,416,014

3. Operating line of credit

The Organization has an operating line of credit available in the amount of \$200,000 with an interest rate of Prime plus 1%. At year end there were drawings of \$119,165 (2020 - \$NIL) against the line of credit.

4. Construction credit facilities

There are two credit facilities payable to PACE Savings and Credit Union Limited (PACE):

Facility 1 - Corporate fixed rate term loan (demand) in the amount of \$400,000 at year end (2020 - \$NIL). This was refinanced from the original construction line of credit on June 8, 2021. The loan bears interest at 5.25% and has a term of five years, maturing June 8, 2026 and amortized over 180 months or 15 years. Monthly payments are \$3,218 and while it is a demand loan, the expected payments for subsequent years are as follows:

	Principal \$	Interest \$	Total \$
2022	18,041	20,575	38,616
2023	19,011	19,605	38,616
2024	19,983	18,633	38,616
2025	21,109	17,507	38,616
2026	22,243	16,373	38,616
Thereafter	299,613		

4. Construction credit facilities (continued)

Facility 2 - Construction line of credit in the amount of \$90,672 at year end (2020 - \$401,288). At year end the facility amount available was \$400,000 and this was increased to \$480,000 subsequent to year end. The interest rate is Prime plus 2.8% and the facility has a term of two years.

Both facilities are secured with an all-purpose collateral mortgage in the amount of \$880,000 on the Kimbercote property in the Municipality of Grey Highlands with a net book value of \$1,182,591 (2020 - \$912,774). Further security includes general assignment of leases and rents, business loan general security agreement, assignment of general business liability and fire insurance, environmental indemnity agreement and other undertakings as set out in the commitment letter with PACE. As a condition of the Organization's credit facilities with PACE, certain covenants must be met. All such covenants were met at year end.

5. Related party transactions

During the year the Organization assumed, from the executive director, a 2018 Kubota mower valued at \$3,543. See Note 7(a).

6. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of the following:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
First Nation summer camps NSERC grant	47,031	50,110 60,000
Riverstone wedding deposits	17,783	6,033
Trillium grants Accessibility grant	· · ·	147,300 76,557
Other grants Cancode grant	- 100,000	32,100
RBC Foundation grant	-	50,000
	164,814	422,100

7. Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities consists of the following:

		2021 \$	2020 \$
(a)	Loan payable to executive director for the purchase of a 2018 Kubota mower. The mower is being repaid in bi-weekly payments of \$43 (Note 5).	3,288	-
(b)	Mortgage payable to Ernie Martin at a fixed rate of 2% per annum calculated semi-annually, for a fixed term of 10 years and an amortization period of 25 years. Repayable in monthly blended payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$6,775, due January 2030. Secured by the land and buildings referred to as Riverstone Retreat.	1,529,029	1,579,334
(c)	4.00% loan payable to Kubota Canada. Repayable in blended monthly payments of \$595, due April 2021.	-	5,512
(d)	3.99% loan payable to Chrysler Capital. Repayable in blended bi-weekly payments of \$428, due August 2026. Secured by a vehicle with a net book value of \$38,090 (2020 - \$54,414).	50,239	60,939
(e)	6.48% loan payable to Chrysler Capital. Repayable in blended monthly payments of \$379, due January 2026. Secured by vehicle with a net book value of \$17,900 (2020 - \$25,571).	36,467	45,917
(f)	5.90% loan payable to Chrysler Capital. Repayable in blended monthly payments of \$602, due May 2025. Secured by vehicle with a net book value of \$15,426 (2020 - \$22,037).	26,190	34,681
(g)	5.90% loan payable to Chrysler Capital. Repayable in blended monthly payments of \$626, due May 2025. Secured by vehicle with a net book value of \$16,034 (2020 - \$22,905).	29,115	37,283
Les	s: current portion	1,674,328 (80,559)	1,763,666 (92,000)
		1,593,769	1,671,666

	Principal	Interest	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2022	80,559	57,299	137,858
2023	83,819	53,557	137,376
2024	86,565	49,864	136,429
2025	87,833	45,974	133,807
2026	73,851	42,339	116,190
Thereafter	1,261,701	251,300	1,513,001

8. Obligations under capital leases

Obligations under capital leases consist of the following:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
 (a) 8.99% capital lease to Chrysler Financial monthly payments of \$706, due February 		17,396
(b) 0.00% capital lease payable to K Repayable in monthly principal paymen 2023.		6,706
(c) 0.00% capital lease payable to K Repayable in monthly principal payment 2026.		-
Less: current portion	56,145 (17,326)	24,102 (7,026)
Less: current portion		`
	38,819	17,076

Included in interest expense is \$1,432 (2020 - \$2,017) of interest related to capital leases. Principal retirement requirements for subsequent years are:

	\$
2022	17,326
2023	14,698
2024	7,735
2025	7,561
2026	7,561
Thereafter	1,264

9. Deferred capital contributions

Deferred capital contributions represent contributions restricted by the donors for the purchase of tangible capital assets. The changes in deferred capital contributions for the year are as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at beginning of year Capital contributions received Amortization of deferred capital contributions	164,036 157,156 (36,426)	197,700 - (33,664)
Balance at end of year	284,766	164,036

10. Financial instruments

The Organization's financial instruments consist of accounts receivable, bank overdraft, accounts payable, construction credit facilities, obligations under capital leases, long-term liabilities and Canada Emergency Business Account.

The Organization is not exposed to significant market risk, currency risk nor other price risk.

Financial risks

(a) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognized at the balance sheet date whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed financial instruments.

At June 30, 2021, the Organization had a fixed rate term loan (demand) and mortgage, as well as several vehicle loans and leases with fixed interest rates and a construction line of credit with a floating rate. Management uses a mix of floating and fixed rates in order to mitigate interest rate risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Organization will not be able to meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities. Cash flow from operations provides a substantial portion of the Organization's cash requirements. Additional cash requirements are met with the use of the available overdraft function of the bank. The available bank overdraft, operating line of credit, and periodic loans from the board of directors and management provide flexibility in the short-term to meet operational needs.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Organization's main credit risk relates to accounts receivable. The Organization has significant concentration of credit risk with one counterparty. The Cree School Board accounts for 37.7% (2020 - 34.5%) of overall revenue. The Organization provides credit to its funders in the normal course of operations and mitigates credit risk by restricting access to programs and/or future programs in cases where accounts receivable remain outstanding.

11. COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization categorized COVID-19 as a pandemic. The measures introduced at various levels of government to curtail the spread of the virus, such as travel restrictions, closures of non-essential municipal and private operations, imposition of quarantines and social distancing, could mean that the Organization's revenues and collections are reduced. Management is actively monitoring the situation and will adjust operations to comply with all government and health recommendations, guidelines and best practices.

As part of the emergency measures introduced by the Federal government the Organization applied for the Canada Emergency Wages Subsidy (CEWS). The Organization obtained wage subsidies in the amount of \$716,624 during the year ended June 30, 2021 (2020 - \$320,469).

12. Canada Emergency Business Account

As part of the emergency measures introduced by the federal government the Organization accessed the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) \$60,000 loan. Details of the loan are as follows:

0% interest until December 31, 2022.

No principal payments due until December 31, 2022.

Principal repayments can be voluntarily made at any time without fees or penalties.

\$20,000 loan forgiveness is available, provided outstanding balance is \$60,000 at December 31, 2020 and \$40,000 is paid back between January 1, 2021 and December 31, 2022.

If the balance is not paid by December 31, 2022, the remaining balance will be converted to a 3 year term loan at 5% annual interest, paid monthly, effective January 1, 2023.

The full balance must be repaid by no later than December 31, 2025.

Principal payments expected to be paid in the next five years, assuming the term loan is not repaid early, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2023	9,392	1,398	10,790
2024	19,487	2,093	21,579
2025	20,488	1,091	21,579
2026	10,633	156	10,790