ELEPHANT THOUGHTS EDUCATIONAL OUTREACH

OPERATING AS "ELEPHANT THOUGHTS"

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022

bakertilly

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OPERATING AS "ELEPHANT THOUGHTS"
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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, 2022, 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, 2022 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, 2022 and June 30, 2021 and asset and net asset balances as at June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. 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 generally accepted auditing standards. 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
April _, 2023

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

	2022	2021
	$	$
Assets		
Current		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance $NIL; 2021 - $NIL)	**229,481**	116,881
Prepaid expenses	**108,449**	-
Inventories	**102,719**	185,786
	440,649	302,667
Tangible capital assets (Note 2)	**5,302,266**	4,327,737
Vehicles under capital lease (net of accumulated amortization of $88,744; 2021 - $38,907)	**248,898**	60,137
Intangibles - software (net of accumulated amortization of $91,718; 2021 - $82,813)	**35,620**	44,525
Collections	**25,200**	25,200
	6,052,633	4,760,266
Liabilities		
Current		
Operating line of credit (Note 3)	**85,126**	113,770
Accounts payable and accruals	**288,682**	60,469
Government remittances payable	**25,081**	5,209
Construction credit facilities (Note 4)	**845,838**	490,672
Deferred revenue (Note 5)	**397,909**	164,814
Current portion of obligations under capital leases (Note 8)	**64,043**	17,326
Current portion of long-term (Note 7)	**95,387**	80,559
	1,802,066	932,819
Obligations under capital leases (Note 8)	**199,643**	38,819
Long-term (Note 7)	**1,637,994**	1,593,769
Canada Emergency Business Account (Note 11)	**40,000**	60,000
	1,877,637	1,692,588
	3,679,703	2,625,407
Deferred capital contributions (Note 6)	**311,267**	284,766
	3,990,970	2,910,173
Net assets		
Unrestricted	**2,061,663**	1,850,093
	6,052,633	4,760,266

Approved on behalf of the board:

______________________________ Director ______________________________ Director

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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

	2022 $	2021 $
Revenues		
Contributions and other	**147,366**	72,307
Program fees	**1,522,727**	1,144,670
Grants	**2,470,032**	1,612,814
Rental	**116,803**	27,452
	4,256,928	2,857,243
Expenses		
Advertising and promotion	**6,004**	21,744
Bank charges and operating line of credit interest	**13,241**	12,667
Consumables	**330,759**	108,749
Contract labour	**49,849**	25,007
Donations	**45,421**	525
Educational programs - hard costs	**1,992,071**	1,135,659
Insurance	**52,731**	41,888
Interest (Note 7 and 8)	**66,396**	55,702
International	**61,391**	25,170
Office and other	**83,831**	64,193
Professional fees	**21,095**	21,187
Rent	**-**	33,333
Repairs and maintenance	**92,154**	104,620
Telephone and utilities	**20,774**	28,011
Travel	**76,518**	33,817
Vehicle	**72,157**	31,455
Wages and benefits	**853,229**	990,823
	3,837,621	2,734,550
Excess of revenues over expenses from operations	**419,307**	122,693
Amortization of deferred capital contributions (Note 6)	**35,403**	36,426
Amortization of tangible capital assets and intangibles	**(345,207)**	(249,057)
Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (Note 11)	**82,067**	716,624
Forgivable portion of Canada Emergency Business Account (Note 11)	**20,000**	-
	(207,737)	503,993
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	**211,570**	626,686
Net assets at beginning of year	**1,850,093**	1,223,407
Net assets at end of year	**2,061,663**	1,850,093

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

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

	2022 $	2021 $
Cash flows from (for):		
Operating activities		
Excess of revenues over expenses for the year	**211,570**	626,686
Items not involving cash		
Amortization of tangible capital assets and intangibles	**345,207**	249,057
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	**(35,403)**	(36,426)
Canada Emergency Business Account loan forgiveness	**(20,000)**	-
	501,374	839,317
Changes in		
Accounts receivable	**(112,600)**	93,905
Prepaid expenses	**(108,449)**	20,215
Inventories	**83,067**	(30,934)
Accounts payable and accruals	**228,213**	(14,767)
Government remittances payable	**19,872**	(35,845)
Deferred revenue	**233,095**	(257,286)
	844,572	614,605
Financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term liabilities and CEBA	**-**	20,000
Deferred capital contributions received	**61,904**	157,157
Repayment of long-term liabilities	**(93,511)**	(89,338)
Repayment of obligations under capital leases	**(26,557)**	(21,324)
Proceeds from construction credit facilities	**355,166**	89,384
	297,002	155,879
Investing activities		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	**(1,112,930)**	(1,135,913)
Proceeds on sale of property	**-**	600
	(1,112,930)	(1,135,313)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**28,644**	(364,829)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	**(113,770)**	251,059
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	**(85,126)**	(113,770)
Comprised of:		
Unrestricted	**(483,035)**	(278,584)
Externally restricted (Note 5)	**397,909**	164,814
	(85,126)	(113,770)

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)(l) of the Income Tax Act.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

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

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

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:

	2022 **$**	2021 $
Cost		
Land	**1,276,507**	1,276,507
Buildings	**3,827,918**	2,867,081
Computers	**83,280**	83,280
Equipment	**1,015,289**	866,028
Signs	**8,996**	8,996
Trailers	**39,376**	39,376
Vehicles	**565,132**	414,236
	6,816,498	5,555,504
Accumulated amortization		
Buildings	**377,109**	220,772
Computers	**80,974**	78,667
Equipment	**653,433**	581,626
Signs	**7,571**	7,215
Trailers	**29,661**	27,232
Vehicles	**365,484**	312,255
	1,514,232	1,227,767
	5,302,266	4,327,737

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 $91,489 (2021 - $119,165) 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 $381,959 at year end (2021 - $400,000). 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 $
2023	19,254	19,359	38,613
2024	20,227	18,386	38,613
2025	21,352	17,261	38,613
2026	321,126	114,978	436,104
	381,959	169,984	551,943

4. Construction credit facilities (continued)

Facility 2 - Construction line of credit in the amount of $463,880 at year end (2021 - $90,672). At year end the facility amount available was $480,000. The interest only, monthly payments are based on an interest rate of Prime plus 2.8% and the facility has a term of two years, but is due on demand.

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 $1,619,023 (2021 - $1,182,591). 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. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue consists of the following:

	2022 **$**	2021 $
First Nation summer camps	**153,446**	47,031
Riverstone wedding deposits	**34,782**	17,783
Cancode grant	**76,681**	100,000
Youth Employment and Skills Strategy grant	**133,000**	-
	397,909	164,814

6. 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:

	2022 **$**	2021 $
Balance at beginning of year	**284,766**	164,036
Capital contributions received	**61,904**	157,156
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	**(35,403)**	(36,426)
Balance at end of year	**311,267**	284,766

7. Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities consists of the following:

		2022 **$**	2021 $
(a)	3.99% loan payable to Chrysler Capital. Repayable in blended bi-weekly payments of $374, due October 2029. Secured by a vehicle with a net book value of $56,524 (2021 - $NIL).	**63,258**	-
(b)	6.25% loan payable to Kubota Canada. Repayable in blended monthly payments of $282, due October 2024.	**7,457**	-
(c)	0.00% loan payable to executive director for the purchase of a 2018 Kubota mower. The mower is being repaid in bi-weekly payments of $43.	**2,183**	3,288
(d)	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.	**1,477,714**	1,529,029
(e)	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 $26,663 (2021 - $38,090).	**39,111**	50,239
(f)	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 $12,530 (2021 - $17,900).	**28,911**	36,467
(g)	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 $10,798 (2021 - $15,426).	**17,226**	26,190
(h)	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 $11,224 (2021 - $16,034).	**20,946**	29,115
(i)	7.98% loan payable to Chrysler Capital. Repayable in blended monthly payments of $502, due October 2029. Secured by vehicle with a net book value of $65,516 (2021 - $NIL).	**76,575**	-
		1,733,381	1,674,328
	Less: current portion	**(95,387)**	(80,559)
		1,637,994	1,593,769

Included in interest expense is $29,987 (2021 - $31,000) of interest related to long-term liabilities.

Payment requirements for subsequent years are:

	Principal $	Interest $	Total $
2023	95,387	42,978	138,365
2024	106,393	38,943	145,336
2025	105,104	35,023	140,127
2026	91,357	31,496	122,853
2027	75,289	28,803	104,092
Thereafter	1,259,851	141,643	1,401,494
	1,733,381	318,886	2,052,267

8. Obligations under capital leases

Obligations under capital leases consist of the following:

		2022	2021
		$	$
(a)	8.99% capital lease to Chrysler Financial. Repayable in blended monthly payments of $706, due February 2023.	**5,044**	12,714
(b)	0.00% capital lease payable to Kubota Canada LTD. Repayable in monthly principal payments of $174, due July 2023.	**2,270**	4,364
(c)	0.00% capital lease payable to Kubota Canada LTD. Repayable in monthly principal payments of $630, due August 2026.	**31,506**	39,067
(d)	6.99% capital lease payable to Chrysler Financial. Repayable in blended monthly payments of $959, due April 2027.	**43,165**	-
(e)	6.99% capital lease payable to Chrysler Financial. Repayable in blended monthly payments of $1,116, due June 2026.	**45,364**	-
(f)	6.99% capital lease payable to Chrysler Financial. Repayable in blended monthly payments of $1,116, due June 2026.	**45,364**	-
(g)	6.99% capital lease payable to Chrysler Financial. Repayable in blended monthly payments of $1,405, due June 2026.	**57,133**	-
(h)	4.53% capital lease payable to Kubota Canada LTD. Repayable in blended monthly payments of $742, due August 2026.	**33,840**	-
		263,686	56,145
Less: current portion		**(64,043)**	(17,326)
		199,643	38,819

Included in interest expense is $2,081 (2021 - $1,432) of interest related to capital leases.

Payment requirements for subsequent years are:

	Principal	Interest	Total
	$	$	$
2023	64,043	14,858	78,901
2024	59,943	11,846	71,789
2025	63,225	8,386	71,611
2026	66,919	4,693	71,612
2027	9,556	683	10,239
	263,686	40,466	304,152

9. Financial instruments

The Organization's financial instruments consist of accounts receivable, operating line of credit, 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, 2022, 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 operating line of credit provides 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 27.8% (2021 - 37.7%) 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.

10. COVID-19

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 $82,067 during the year ended June 30, 2022 (2021 - $716,624).

11. 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, 2023.

No principal payments due until December 31, 2023.

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, 2023. Given that the Organization intends to repay $40,000 by the end of December 31, 2023, the $20,000 forgivable portion has been recognized as revenue in fiscal 2022.

If the balance is not paid by December 31, 2023, the remaining balance will be converted to a 2 year term loan at 5% annual interest, paid monthly, effective January 1, 2024.

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	-	-	-
2024	-	1,500	1,500
2025	-	3,000	3,000
2026	60,000	1,500	61,500
	60,000	6,000	66,000