Financial statements June 30, 2021



# Independent auditors' report

To the Members of Hellenic Community of Greater Montreal

### **Qualified opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of **Hellenic Community of Greater Montreal** [the "Organization"], which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021, and the statements of operations, changes in fund balances (deficit) 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 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 the Organization as at June 30, 2021, and its results of operations and its 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 revenues from donations, membership fees, dances and activities and fund-raising campaigns [the "Revenues"], 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. Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to these Revenues, the surplus of revenues over operating expenses, cash flows generated from operating activities for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, current assets as at June 30, 2021 and 2020, and fund balances (deficit) as at July 1 and June 30 for both the 2021 and 2020 years. Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020 was modified accordingly because of the 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 *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 audit 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Organization'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 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.

Montréal, Canada November 1, 2021

<sup>1</sup> CPA auditor, CA, public accountancy permit no. A121006

Ernst & Young LLP 1



# Statement of financial position

As at June 30

		202	21		2020			
		Socrates				Socrates		
	General	Démosthène			General	Démosthène		
	fund	fund	Elimination	Total	fund	fund	Elimination	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets [notes 3, 7 and 9]								
Current								
Cash	604,889	263,949	_	868,838	41,923	7,241	_	49,164
Accounts receivable [notes 6 and 12]	61,722	114,232	_	175,954	172,288	360,631	_	532,919
Accounts receivable – Socrates Démosthène fund	1,910,753	_	(1,910,753)	_	3,771,341	_	(3,771,341)	_
Amount receivable in connection with the Canadian Emergency								
Wage Subsidy [note 15]	230,640	1,728,924	_	1,959,565	163,179	1,189,233	_	1,352,412
Supplies	31,268	_	_	31,268	32,053	_	_	32,053
Government remittances receivable	63,616	_	_	63,616	83,445	_	_	83,445
Prepaid expenses	19,081	17,615	_	36,696	21,478	4,875	_	26,353
	2,921,969	2,124,720	(1,910,753)	3,135,936	4,285,707	1,561,980	(3,771,341)	2,076,346
Cash – restricted [note 5]	606,255	_	_	606,255	286,858	_		286,858
Property and equipment [notes 3 and 7]	23,698,257	541.185	_	24,239,442	12.675.361	691.413	_	13,366,774
Accounts receivable - Foyer Héllenique pour	20,000,201	011,100	_	21,200,112	12,010,001	001,110		10,000,111
personnes âgées [note 6]	_	_	_	_	268,039	_	_	268,039
Deposits	55,060	_	_	55,060	55,060	_	_	55,060
2000000	27,281,541	2,665,905	(1,910,753)	28,036,693	17,571,025	2,253,393	(3,771,341)	16,053,077
Liabilities	, , ,	, ,	, , , , , , , ,	-,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,	(-/ /- /-	- / / -
Current								
Short term debt under credit facilities [note 8]	_	_	_	_	2,145,305	_	_	2,145,305
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	334,312	1,275,558	_	1,609,870	918,489	1,734,367	_	2,652,856
Government remittances payable	5,869	380,315	_	386,184	· —	174,480	_	174,480
Accounts payable – General Fund	· —	1,910,753	(1,910,753)	_	_	3,771,341	(3,771,341)	· —
Deferred revenues	30,495	269,123		299,618	30,668	246,303		276,971
Current portion of long-term debt [note 10]	387,970	_	_	387,970	310,993	· —	_	310,993
Due to the Greek State [note 9]	7,053,897	_	_	7,053,897	7,053,897	_	_	7,053,897
	7,812,543	3,835,749	(1,910,753)	9,737,539	10,459,352	5,926,491	(3,771,341)	12,614,502
Long torm dobt (note 10)	4 000 540			4.000.540	4.500.070			4.500.070
Long-term debt [note 10]	4,203,546	_	_	4,203,546	4,580,973	_	_	4,580,973
Deferred revenues – emphyteutic lease	1,022,379	_	_	1,022,379	1,054,057	_	_	1,054,057
Deferred capital contributions	533,038	_		533,038	632,607			632,607
	5,758,963			5,758,963	6,267,637			6,267,637
Surplus (deficit)	13,571,506	3,835,749	(1,910,753)	15,496,502	16,726,989	5,926,491	(3,771,341)	18,882,139
Unrestricted	12 710 025	(4.460.044)		12 540 104	944.000	(2.672.000)		(2.920.062)
Onestricted	13,710,035	(1,169,844)		12,540,191	844,036	(3,673,098)		(2,829,062)
	13,710,035 27,281,541	(1,169,844) 2,665,905	(1,910,753)	12,540,191 28,036,693	844,036	(3,673,098)	(3,771,341)	(2,829,062) 16,053,077
	21,201,341	2,000,900	(1,910,733)	20,030,093	17,571,025	2,253,393	(3,111,341)	10,000,077

Guarantees and contingencies [note 13]

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

On behalf of the Board,

President Treasurer

# Changes in fund balances (deficit)

As at June 30

	General fund	Socrates Démosthène fund	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2019	1,037,384	(4,849,656)	(3,812,272)
Surplus (deficiency) of revenues over operating expenses	(1,284,040)	2,267,250	983,210
Interfund transfer for rent [a]	1,107,268	(1,107,268)	_
Interfund transfer – other	(16,576)	16,576	
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2020	844,036	(3,673,098)	(2,829,062)
Surplus (deficiency) of revenues over operating expenses	11,758,731	3,610,522	15,369,253
Interfund transfer for rent [a]	1,107,268	(1,107,268)	<u> </u>
Fund balances (deficit), June 30, 2021	13,710,035	(1,169,844)	12,540,191

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[a]</sup>These transfers are approved by the Board of Directors on the basis of \$6.35 per square foot [2020 – \$6.35].

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# **Statement of operations**

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Year ended June 30	2021		2020	
		Socrates		2020
	General	Démosthène		
	fund	fund	Total	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues				
Advertising and calendar	56,140	_	56,140	30,900
Churches, including donations	1,074,784	_	1,074,784	1,029,925
Dances and activities	19,736	15,614	35,350	91,493
Donations	92,038	11,135	103,173	103,526
Festival	6,312	_	6,312	49,599
Fund raising campaigns	177,623	11,511	189,134	188,868
Membership fees	92,956	_	92,956	83,045
Rental <sup>[a]</sup>	782,576		782,576	833,155
School fees	134,151	5,254,591	5,388,742	5,690,415
Athletics department	10,777	_	10,777	128,933
Banquet facilities	_	_		138,746
Grants [note 4]	250,584	4,947,630	5,198,214	5,495,017
Other	156,128	245,534	401,662	555,579
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	99,569	_	99,569	99,569
Amortization of emphyteutic lease	31,678	_	31,678	31,678
Rental income - Foyer Hellénique pour personnes âgées	69,758		69,758	
	3,054,810	10,486,015	13,540,825	14,550,448
Operating expenses				
Advertising, general supplies and texts	23,364	20,881	44,245	48,882
Churches	583,982	´ —	583,982	1,483,241
Operating expenses - Foyer Hellénique pour personnes âgées	45,834	_	45,834	· · · —
Bussing	· <u> </u>	831,650	831,650	796,393
Computer software and maintenance	1,213	150,050	151,263	127,337
Dances and activities	107,869	13,320	121,189	375,434
Donations and other contributions	2,500	500	3,000	3,200
Athletics department	91,983	_	91,983	197,317
Banquet facilities	54,883	_	54,883	148,733
Electricity, water and gas	120,580	153,764	274,344	328,042
Festival	743	_	743	54,253
Fundraising campaign fees	2,233	_	2,233	67,458
General and administrative	8,218	272,991	281,209	325,358
Insurance	80,589	177,865	258,454	147,930
Interest and bank charges	60,587	37,877	98,464	175,514
Interest on long-term debt [note 11]	210,553	_	210,553	264,019
Janitorial and cleaning	12,675	331,449	344,124	343,418
Maintenance and repairs	93,817	101,326	195,143	213,917
Office supplies and postage	44,729	_	44,729	28,945
Pedagogical materials and texts	915	110,384	111,299	100,525
Professional and consulting fees	20,146	175,653	195,799	159,256
Rent	56,026	_	56,026	68,911
Salaries and benefits	896,195	7,655,774	8,551,969	8,316,494
Taxes – municipal and school	351	_	351	(15,194)
Telephone	15,042	17,112	32,154	38,611
Travel and transportation	25,533	95	25,628	34,303
Amortization of property and equipment	828,550	208,076	1,036,626	1,087,353
Amortization of property and equipment - Foyer	13,247	_	13,247	_
	3,402,356	10,258,767	13,661,123	14,919,650
Surplus (deficit) of revenues over operating expenses, before undernoted items	(347,546)	227,248	(120,297)	(369,202)
Gain from the donation in kind of the Foyer Hellénique pour				
personnes âgées net assets [note 3]	11,641,756	_	11,641,756	_
Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy, net of professional fees paid [note 15]	447,201	3,383,274	3,830,475	1,352,412
Canadian Emergency Rent Subsidy, <i>[note 15]</i>	17,320	5,505,214	17,320	1,002,412
Surplus of revenues over operating expenses	11,758,731	3,610,522	15,369,253	983,210
Carpias of Istorias otto operating expenses	11,730,731	3,010,322	13,303,233	303,∠10

<sup>[</sup>a] These amounts exclude the interfund transfers for rent from the Socrates Démosthène fund to the General fund in the amount of \$1,107,268 [2020 – \$1,107,268].

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# Statement of cash flows

Year ended June 30

		2021		2020
	0	Socrates		
	General fund \$	Démosthène fund \$	Total \$	Total \$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Operating activities				
Surplus (deficiency) of revenues over operating expenses	11,758,731	3,610,522	15,369,253	983,210
Non-cash items				
Amortization of property and equipment	841,797	208,076	1,049,873	1,087,353
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(99,569)	_	(99,569)	(99,569)
Amortization of emphyteutic lease	(31,678)	_	(31,678)	(31,678)
Amortization of financing fees and transaction costs	_	_	_	4,713
Gain from the donation in kind of the Foyer Hellénique				
pour personnes âgées net assets [note 3]	(11,641,756)	_	(11,641,756)	_
Changes in non-cash working capital items	(512,365)	(536,186)	(1,048,551)	(1,491,440)
Net cash flows generated from operating activities	315,159	3,282,412	3,597,572	452,589
Financing activities				
Increase (decrease) in short term debt - credit facilities	(2,145,305)	_	(2,145,305)	2,678,589
Interfund cash transfers	2,971,859	(2,971,859)	(_,:::0,::0,;	
Change in long-term debt	(300,450)	(_,,, _	(300,450)	(2,764,293)
Net cash flows generated from (used for) financing activities	526,104	(2,971,859)	(2,445,755)	(85,704)
Investing activities				
(Increase) decrease in cash – restricted	(55,361)		(55,361)	(36,349)
Additions to property and equipment	(222,936)	(53,845)	(276,781)	(297,772)
Net cash flows used for investing activities	(278,297)	(53,845)	(332,142)	(334,121)
Net increase in cash	562,966	256,708	819,674	32,764
Cash, beginning of year	41,923	7,241	49,164	16,400
Cash, end of year	604,889	263,949	868,838	49,164
	,	,	,	, ,

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# Notes to financial statements

June 30, 2021

# 1. Governing statutes and purpose of the organization

The Hellenic Community of Greater Montreal [the "Organization"] is a registered charity organization under the *Income Tax Act*.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ["GAAP"] on a going concern basis, which presumes the Organization will continue its operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the ordinary course of operations for the foreseeable future. There are judgment and estimates used by management in the use of these assumptions. The Organization's ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months can be influenced by various factors including maintaining or extending existing financing arrangements specifically those on demand or coming to maturity near that period, maintaining or improving its revenue generation levels to return to pre-COVID-19 levels and continued accessibility to certain government incentives including wage subsidies, if needed.

Use of accounting principles based on the going concern assumption is appropriate only if the Organization can continue as a going concern. The carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses presented in the financial statements have not been adjusted as would be required if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

# 2. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations which sets out generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations in Canada and includes significant accounting policies described below.

# **Fund accounting**

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to administration, community centers, churches, educational activities and social activities are reported in the General fund.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to the Socrates and Démosthène school activities are reported in the Socrates Démosthène fund.

### **Financial instruments**

The Organization initially records a financial instrument at its fair value except for a related party transaction which is recorded at the carrying or exchange amount depending on the circumstances.

The Organization recognizes its transaction costs in income in the period incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair value are adjusted by the transactions costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Subsequently, the Organization measures financial instruments as follows:

- all financial assets at amortized cost; and
- all financial liabilities at amortized cost.

# Notes to financial statements

June 30, 2021

Financial assets include cash, restricted cash and accounts receivable. Financial liabilities include the short-term debt and other debt related to the credit facilities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to the Greek State and long-term debt.

# Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. When the Organization receives property and equipment contributions, their cost is equal to their fair value at the contribution date or to a nominal value of \$1 if the fair value cannot be reasonably determined.

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives according to the following periods:

Buildings and churches40 yearsLeasehold improvements10 yearsFurniture and equipment5 yearsEquipment5 years

Artworks, comprised of religious icons, are not amortized.

### Impairment

Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying amount of an asset to be held and used with the total of the undiscounted cash flows expected from its use and disposition. If the asset is impaired, the impairment loss to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value, generally determined on a discounted cash flow basis. Any impairment results in a write-down of the assets and a charge to income during the year. An impairment loss is not reversed if the fair value of the related long-lived asset subsequently increases.

# **Deferred capital contributions**

Deferred capital contributions represent restricted contributions used to acquire property. These contributions are amortized and taken into income on the same basis as the related property is being amortized. The annual expense is comprised of the contributions made during the year.

# Defined contribution pension plan

The Organization also participates in a multi-employer defined contribution benefit plan on behalf of certain members of its clergy.

### Long-term debt

Long-term debt is initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs and financing fees. It is subsequently measured at amortized cost. Transaction costs and financing fees are amortized on a straight-line basis. Financing fees related to the origination of the long-term debt are deferred and amortized over the term of the long-term debt.

# Notes to financial statements

June 30, 2021

### Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Under this method, contributions, including government grants, restricted for future period expenses are deferred and are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted contributions, including government grants, are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

On October 2, 2002, the Organization entered into an emphyteutic lease, in which the Organization offered a piece of land it owns, to a construction promoter, against future rental payments and the transfer of ownership of property constructed on this land at the end of the lease, in 51 years, being October 2, 2053. The payment received in the initial year of the emphyteutic lease is being deferred and amortized on a straight-line basis over 51 years, the lease term.

The Organization records rental income on a straight-line basis over the term of each lease. The excess of rents recognized over amounts contractually due pursuant to the underlying leases is included in accounts receivable. Revenue derived from short-term rental income is recognized upon the completion of performance of the service, when the fees are fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured.

Revenues from parental contributions and school fees are recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, fees are fixed or determinable and collection is reasonably assured. Revenues received in advance are deferred and recognized over the arrangement period on a straight-line basis.

### Government assistance

Government assistance, which mainly includes the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy, is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that it will be received and all related conditions will be complied with. When the government assistance relates to an expense item, it is recognized as a reduction of the related expense or as a reduction of total expenses.

# Volunteer services

The Organization benefits from substantial services in the form of volunteer time. Due to the difficulty of determining their fair value, volunteer services are not recorded in these financial statements.

### 3. Donation from the Foyer Hellénique pour personnes âgées

In October 1984, the Organization entered into a long-term lease agreement for office space with the Foyer Hellénique pour personnes âgées (the 'Foyer'). The lease ended on June 30, 2020. Under the lease agreement, the Foyer promised to sell to the Organization the immoveable property for the price of \$1 and other good and valuable consideration within 60 days of the end of the lease. On May 28, 2021, the Foyer donated its net assets to the Organization. The transaction was accounted for at the fair value of assets donated and liabilities assumed. The Organization also assumed a loan from a financial institution in the amount of \$1 million, maturing in 4 years and bearing interest at 3.28%, which was contracted by the Foyer and assumed by the Organization. This new loan was received by the Organization in July of 2021.

# Notes to financial statements

June 30, 2021

The Foyer results of operations have been consolidated in the Organization's financial statements as of May 28, 2021, date of the donation. Assets donated and liabilities assumed were recorded at their donation date, May 28, 2021 at their respective fair values as follows:

ZOZ F da dion roopodave idin valdos de fonewe.	May 28, 2021 \$
Assets acquired / (liabilities assumed)	
Cash	264,036
Accounts receivable	5,691
Fixed assets	11,801,157
Total assets	12,070,884
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(389,128)
CEBA loan	(40,000)
Gain from net assets donated at fair value	11,641,756
4. Grants	
The following grants were recorded as income:	

	<b>2021</b> \$	<b>2020</b> \$
General fund	<del></del>	<u> </u>
Federal government	68,855	94,896
Other	181,729	109,454
	250,584	204,350
Socrates Démosthène fund		
MEES	4,946,115	5,276,300
Other	1,515	14,367
	4,947,630	5,290,667
Total grants	5,198,214	5,495,017

# 5. Cash - Restricted

As at June 30, 2021, certain funds were held for the specific purpose of meeting the capital expenditures and repairs and maintenance of the individual churches as well as with respect to a rental property or for fundraising activities.

# **Notes to financial statements**

June 30, 2021

# 6. Accounts receivable

The accounts receivable of the General fund consists of:

	2021	2020
<u>-</u>	\$	\$
School fees and other receivables	184,788	252,443
Foyer Hellénique pour personnes âgées	_	310,950
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(123,066)	(123,066)
-	61,722	440,327
The accounts receivable of the Socrates Démosthène fund consists of:  -	<b>2021</b> \$	<b>2020</b> \$
School fees and other receivables	261,525	447,726
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(147,293)	(87,095)
-	114,232	360,631
-		

# 7. Property and equipment

	Cost \$	Accumulated amortization	Net book value \$
2021			
Land	7,772,297	_	7,772,297
Buildings	31,068,737	15,632,945	15,435,792
Leasehold improvements	2,087,620	2,087,620	_
Furniture and equipment	1,783,582	871,331	912,251
Artworks	119,102	_	119,102
	42,831,337	18,591,896	24,239,442
2020			
Land	2,440,617	_	2,440,617
Buildings	24,653,166	14,862,639	9,790,527
Leasehold improvements	2,055,271	1,968,571	86,700
Furniture and equipment	1,643,496	713,669	929,828
Artworks	119,102	_	119,102
	30,911,653	17,544,879	13,366,774

# Notes to financial statements

June 30, 2021

On June 6, 2019, a supplier who performed the construction on the Koimisis Tis Theotokou Greek Orthodox Church, registered a hypothec on the land and property in the amount of \$350,500 for the unpaid account payable balance and accumulated interest related to the construction. During 2021, these amounts were repaid and the lien from the hypothec released.

### 8. Credit facilities

The Organization has a short-term credit facility of \$2,000,000 with the Bank of Montreal. The credit facility bears interest at the bank's prime plus 2% and is collateralized by a first ranking immoveable hypothec on certain properties for \$8,500,000, plus an additional 20% of that value and a moveable hypothec on all present and future moveable property. The relevant prime rate was 2.45% as at June 30, 2021 [2020 – 2.45%].

# 9. Due to the Greek State

In previous years, the Greek State had guaranteed the loan payable to a previous financial institution, Scotia Bank, and paid the required instalments annually. In 2012, the Greek State ceased making the scheduled repayments and the Organization took over the obligation before moving to the Bank of Montreal. As a result of past repayments made by the Greek State, a loan payable has resulted. There is no formal agreement with the Greek State and the loan payable is non-interest bearing and callable at any time. As a result, the loan is classified as short term.

On April 28, 2013, Bill 4152/2013 was voted into law by the Greek Government and was published in the Government newspaper on May 9, 2013. This bill states that given certain conditions, the Greek state would forgive the debt held by a Community organization abroad. Following that, management had been advised by the Greek Government that an amendment to this Bill is required to forgive the debt. Since then, no development occurred and no motion is yet passed at the Greek Parliament to forgive the loan. Consequently, this loan is still recorded in short-term debt as of June 30, 2021.

### 10. Long-term debt

	<b>2021</b> \$	<b>2020</b> \$
<b>General fund</b> \$4,400,000 loan contracted with the Bank of Montreal, bearing interest at prime + 2% [4.45% as at June 30, 2021], repayable in monthly instalments of \$24,445 plus interest, maturing on May 31, 2032, and collateralized by a first ranking immoveable hypothec on certain properties for \$8,500,000, plus an additional 20% of that value and a moveable hypothec on all present and future moveable property.	1,918,339	2,017,529
Term loan since December 1, 2019, repayable in monthly instalments of \$30,217 bearing interest at 4.37%, maturing on November 30, 2022  Total long-term debt  Current portion	2,673,177 4,591,516 387,970 4,203,546	2,874,437 4,891,966 310,993 4,580,973

# Notes to financial statements

June 30, 2021

The loan and other credit facilities from the Bank of Montreal contain certain financial and non-financial covenants that require the Organization to be in compliance with a financial ratio. As at June 30, 2021, the Organization was in compliance with the financial ratios.

# 11. Interest expense on long-term debt

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Interest charges on long-term debt with the Bank of Montréal	210,553	259,306
Amortization of financing fees and transaction costs	_	4,713
	210,553	264,019

### 12. Financial instruments - Risks and uncertainties

# Financial risks

The Organization is exposed to various financial risks through transactions in financial instruments. The following provides helpful information in assessing the extent of the Organization's exposure to these risks.

### 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 results from accounts receivable and encompasses the default risk of various parties including parents of the students from the various educational institutions of the Organization. The overall risk of default is minimized due to the fact that receivables from student's tuition fees are individually small amounts. The Organization assesses the risk of default associated with a particular party. In addition, on an ongoing basis, management monitors the level of accounts receivable attributable to each party and the length of time taken for amounts to be settled and where necessary, takes appropriate action to follow up on those balances considered overdue.

At June 30, 2021, no customer accounted for more than 10% of accounts receivable, except for the amount of receivable with respect to the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) [in 2020, no customer accounted for more than 10% of accounts receivable]. In addition, the MEES grants accounted for 38% of total revenues for the year [2020 – 36%].

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Organization is exposed to interest rate risk on its fixed and floating interest rate financial instruments. The credit facility is subject to cash flow risk. The credit facility bears interest at the Bank of Montréal prime rate plus 2%. The Organization does not have in place any financial instruments to mitigate the possible adverse effects of an increase in the underlying bank prime rate. The long-term debt is subject to fair value risk.

# Notes to financial statements

June 30, 2021

### 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 this risk mainly in respect of its credit facilities and short-term debt, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt and operating lease commitments. The Organization controls liquidity risk by managing working capital, cash flows and the availability of the credit facility, however the risk is elevated given the COVID-19 pandemic negative effect on certain of the activities and revenues generated by the Organization.

# 13. Guarantees and contingencies

The Organization indemnifies its directors, to the extent permitted by law, against certain claims that may be made against them as a result of them being, or having been, directors at the request of the Organization. The terms of these indemnification agreements vary based on the contract. The nature of the indemnification agreements prevents the Organization from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount it could be required to pay to counterparties. Historically, the Organization has not made any significant payments under such indemnification agreements. No amount has been accrued with respect to these indemnification agreements.

The Organization is also party to claims in the normal course of operations. These actions are routine litigation and administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, none of which are expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations or cash flows of the Organization.

# 14. Capital management

The Organization defines its capital as the deficit, credit facilities and long-term debt, including the current portion. The Organization manages its capital structure in order to ensure sufficient resources are available to meet day to day operating requirements, to fund capital expenditures as well as to allow it to service its debt repayments. In managing its capital structure, the Organization takes into consideration various factors, including the timing of its loan repayments and timing of major capital expenditures.

The Organization's officers and management take full responsibility for managing the Organization's capital and do so through regular meetings and regular reviews of financial information. The Organization's Executive Committee is responsible for overseeing this process.

Methods used by the Organization to manage its capital include fundraising activities, government assistance, grants and debt financing.

The Organization is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements other than what is disclosed in notes 7 and 9.

# Notes to financial statements

June 30, 2021

# 15. COVID-19 pandemic and government assistance

In March 2020, the outbreak of the Coronavirus disease ["COVID-19"] has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally including the Organization which has seen many of its revenues negatively affected such as those generated by the churches and various fundraising activities. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time as they depend on the long-term success of the vaccination campaign in Canada and globally, nor is the efficacy of the government and central bank monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions and their continued financial support through variable government assistance programs.

Given the outcome and timeframe to a recovery from the current pandemic is still unpredictable, it is not practicable to estimate and disclose its financial effect at this time.

Finally, the Organization has claimed the subsidies under the federal CEWS program. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the CEWS amounted recorded in the statement of operations amounted to \$3.8 million, net of consultants' fees of \$200,000. The amount receivable under the CEWS is recorded on the statement of financial position and was claimed subsequent to June 30, 2021.