Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Index to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 8



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Ontario Lacrosse Hall of Fame & Museum

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Ontario Lacrosse Hall of Fame & Museum (the Organization), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2019, and the statements of revenues and expenditures and changes in net assets 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 December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations (ASNPO).

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many not-for-profit organizations, the Organization derives revenue from fundraising activities the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, 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 fundraising revenue, excess of revenues over expenses, and cash flows from operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, current assets and net assets as at December 31, 2019. Our audit opinion on the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 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 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 ASNPO, 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.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Ontario Lacrosse Hall of Fame & Museum (continued)

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.

Mississauga, Ontario July 29, 2020 McCARNEY GROUP LLP Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

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Statement of Financial Position As at December 31, 2019

	Оре	erating Fund	Trust	Foundation		2019	2018	
ASSETS								
Current								
Cash	\$	55,795	\$	3,568	\$	59,363	\$	54,471
Short-term								
investment (Note 2)		18,028		40,695		58,723		3,397
Accounts receivable		215		-		215		14,950
Interest receivable		1,505		3,401		4,906		2,215
Harmonized sales tax								
recoverable		5,071		-		5,071		3,130
Prepaid expenditures		121		-		121		-
		-						
		80,735		47,664		128,399		78,163
LONG-TERM								
INVESTMENT (Note 2)		21,390		48,285		69,675		125,000
III VESTMENT (Note 2)		21,370		40,203		07,075		123,000
	\$	102,125	\$	95,949	\$	198,074	\$	203,163
LIABILITIES								
Current								
Accounts payable and accrued	\$	6.019	\$		•	(010	¢	7.260
liabilities	.	6,918	<u> </u>	-	\$	6,918	\$	7,360
NET ASSETS								
Unrestricted net assets		95,207		_		95,207		105,172
Internally restricted net assets		-,,-		95,949		95,949		90,631
		95,207		95,949		191,156		195,803
		93,207		73,749		191,130		193,003
	\$	102,125	\$	95,949	\$	198,074	\$	203,163

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 5)

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Director

Director

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Ope	rating Fund	Trust	Foundation	2019	2018	
REVENUES							
Fundraising	\$	39,729	\$	-	\$ 39,729	\$	40,251
Donations		15,350		-	15,350		15,300
Investment income		826		1,865	2,691		5,033
Other income		578		3,453	4,031		860
		56,483		5,318	61,801		61,444
EXPENDITURES							
Fundraising costs		29,901		-	29,901		27,084
Insurance		3,055		-	3,055		3,138
Interest and bank charges		25		-	25		52
Museum display costs (Note 3)		20,839		-	20,839		5,559
Office and administration		9,765		-	9,765		5,043
Professional services		2,863		-	2,863		2,806
		66,448		-	66,448		43,682
NET EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER							
EXPENDITURES		(9,965)		5,318	(4,647)		17,762
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF							
YEAR		105,172		90,631	195,803		178,041
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$	95,207	\$	95,949	\$ 191,156	\$	195,803

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Ope	rating Fund	Trust	Foundation	2019	2018	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	\$	(9,965)	\$	5,318	\$ (4,647) \$	17,762	
Changes in non-cash working capi	tal·						
Accounts receivable	ш.	14,735		_	14,735	9,500	
Interest receivable		(824)		(1,868)	(2,692)	616	
Harmonized sales tax		(024)		(1,000)	(2,0)2)	010	
recoverable		(1,941)		_	(1,941)	5,367	
Prepaid expenditures		(121)		_	(121)	2,500	
Accounts payable and accrued		(121)			(121)	2,200	
liabilities		(442)		-	(442)	(6,050)	
		11,407		(1,868)	9,539	11,933	
Cook flows from amounting				,			
Cash flows from operating activities		1,442		3,450	4 902	20.605	
activities		1,442		3,430	4,892	29,695	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Maturity of short-term							
investment		_		_	<u>-</u>	125,528	
Purchase of short-term						120,020	
investment		_		_	<u>-</u>	(3,397)	
Purchase of long-term						(5,5)	
investment		-		-	-	(125,000)	
Coal Come Coas issueding							
Cash flows from investing activities						(2.960)	
activities		-			<u>-</u>	(2,869)	
INCREASE IN CASH		1,442		3,450	4,892	26,826	
CASH - BEGINNING OF YEAR		54,353		118	54,471	27,645	
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$	55,795	\$	3,568	\$ 59,363 \$	54,471	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The Ontario Lacrosse Hall of Fame & Museum (the Organization) is a not-for-profit organization incorporated without share capital. As such, it is exempt from corporate income taxes under Section 149(1)(1) of the Income Tax Act.

The purpose and objectives of the Organization are as follows:

- 1. To preserve our historical and cultural heritage by providing and operating a public museum and by offering education programmes, seminars and forums designed to increase the public's appreciation and awareness of Canada's official summer game, and its historical/cultural contribution to Canada.
- 2. To purchase, maintain and preserve historical and cultural artifacts related to Canada's official summer game, and to keep such artifacts available for viewing by the public.

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Fund accounting

Revenues and expenditures related to general fundraising and administrative activities are reported in the Operating Fund. The Operating Fund is an unrestricted fund.

The Trust Foundation, described below, is a restricted fund.

Trust Foundation

The Trust Foundation was established by the Organization to receive gift donations as "bequeathments" or "in honour" of players and builders of lacrosse. An application must be made to access the funds maintained in the Trust Foundation. Upon approval, support is provided in one of three areas:

- 1. Upgrading the museum in line with provincial museum standards;
- 2. Research on lacrosse to support the Organization's research priorities; and/or
- 3. Humanitarian support for lacrosse in the province of Ontario.

Revenue recognition

The Organization follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions.

Restricted contributions are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenditures are incurred.

Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue of the appropriate fund as follows:

Donations received by the Organization are recorded in the Operating Fund on a cash basis in the year
of receipt. Revenues from fundraising events are recognized in the Operating Fund when the events
have been held.

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Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Measurement uncertainty

Certain amounts in the financial statements are subject to measurement uncertainty and are based on the Organization's best information and judgment. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Example of significant estimates is:

• the accrual of liabilities.

Contributed materials and services

The Organization records these contributions at fair value, where such value can be reasonably determined. Donated services have not been reflected in these statements since no objective basis is available to measure their value.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Organization tests for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Recoverability is assessed by comparing the carrying amount to the projected future undiscounted net cash flows the long-lived assets are expected to generate through their direct use and eventual disposition. When a test for impairment indicates that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its fair value.

Tangible capital assets

These purchases are expensed as incurred.

Financial instruments

Measurement

The Organization initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, except for certain related party transactions which are measured at the carrying value or exchange value, as appropriate. The Organization subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include cash, accounts receivable, interest receivable, and short and long-term investments.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost includes accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Impairment

Financial assets measured at cost are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment. The amount of the write-down is recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures. The previously recognized impairment loss may be reversed to the extent of the improvement, directly or by adjusting the allowance account, provided it is no greater than the amount that would have been reported at the date of the reversal had the impairment not been recognized previously. The amount of the reversal is recognized in excess of revenues over expenditures.

Transaction costs

The Organization recognizes its transaction costs in excess of revenues over expenditures in the year incurred. However, financial instruments that will not be subsequently measured at fair values are adjusted by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to their origination, issuance or assumption.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

2. SHORT AND LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Ope	rating Fund	Trus	t Foundation	2019	2018
Short-term investment						
The Bank of Nova Scotia, Savings						
Accelerator	\$	1,043	\$	2,355	\$ 3,398	\$ 3,397
The Bank of Nova Scotia, Special rate						
GIC, 1.91% p.a., maturing						
February 27, 2020, issue amount						
\$50,000, maturity value \$51,928						
and 2.250% p.a., maturing on						
February 27, 2021, issue amount		4600=		20.240		
\$75,000, maturity value \$80,182	_	16,985		38,340	55,325	-
	\$	18,028	\$	40,695	\$ 58,723	\$ 3,397
Long-term investment						
The Bank of Nova Scotia, Special rate						
GIC, 1.91% p.a., maturing						
February 27, 2020, issue amount						
\$50,000, maturity value \$51,928						
and 2.250% p.a., maturing on						
February 27, 2021, issue amount						
\$75,000, maturity value \$80,182	\$	21,390	\$	48,285	\$ 69,675	\$ 125,000

3. MUSEUM DISPLAY COSTS

The Organization purchases various memorabilia to include in their collection of historical and cultural artifacts held for public exhibition. These amounts and the the costs to maintain the displays are expensed as museum display costs.

4. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Organization is exposed to various risks through its financial instruments and has a comprehensive risk management framework to monitor, evaluate and manage these risks. In the opinion of the Board of Directors the Organization is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risk from its financial instruments.

5. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19). The situation is constantly evolving, and the measures put in place are having multiple impacts on local, provincial, national, and global economies.

Management is closely monitoring the situation and does not anticipate any impairment of its assets as at December 31, 2019. The museum is presently closed in accordance with government directives.

The overall effect of these events on the Organization and its operations is too uncertain to be estimated at this time. The impacts will be accounted for when they are known and may be assessed.