Financial statements of British Columbia Lacrosse Association

August 31, 2019

Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Statement of financial position	3
Statement of operations	4
Statement of changes in net assets	5
Statement of cash flows	6
Notes to the financial statements	7-11
Schedule A – Schedule of disbursements for programs and services	12
Schedule B – Schedule of disbursements for administration / program support, and meetings and related expenses	13

Deloitte.

Deloitte LLP 2800 – 1055 Dunsmuir Street 4 Bentall Centre PO Box 49279 Vancouver BC V7X 1P4 Canada

Tel: 604 669 4466 Fax: 604-685-0395 www.deloitte.ca

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of British Columbia Lacrosse Association

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Columbia Lacrosse Association (the "Association"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at August 31, 2019, and the statements of operations, 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 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at August 31, 2019 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations ("ASNPO").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards ("Canadian GAAS"). 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 Association 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 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 Association'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 Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association'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 GAAS 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 GAAS, 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 Association'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 Association'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 Association
 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Societies Act (British Columbia), we report that, in our opinion, the accounting policies in ASNPO have been applied on a consistent basis.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants September 26, 2019 Vancouver, British Columbia

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Operating Fund		273,628	248,659
Goss Scholarship Fund		8,808	9,862
Fridge Scholarship Fund		7,878	8,906
Robertson Bursary Fund		18,514	19,068
Gaming Account		12,474	7,708
Accounts receivable, net	4	162,378	117,879
Inventories		93,155	92,457
Prepaid expenses and deposits	5	61,402	100,227
		638,237	604,766
Tangible capital assets	2 (h)	13,900	—
		652,137	604,766
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Refundable host bonds Current portion of deferred grant contributions	6	27,260 500 25,000	6,825 500 27,500
		52,760	34,825
Deferred grant contributions	6	13,900	
	19	66,660	34,825
Commitments	8		
Net assets			
Externally restricted funds			
Goss Scholarship Fund		8,808	9,862
Fridge Scholarship Fund		7,878	8,906
Robertson Bursary Fund		18,514	19,068
Unrestricted Fund		550,277	532,105
		585,477	569,941
		652,137	604,766

Approved by the Board 🤰 ___, Director inda _____, Director

British Columbia Lacrosse Association Statement of operations

Year ended August 31, 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
Contributions	9		
Team BC Program		773,951	771,778
Minor registration		409,625	420,552
Community Gaming Grant	3	200,000	196,000
Provincial government grants		164,286	165,125
Field registration		155,543	153,467
Clinics		155,471	152,562
Senior registration		141,444	149,930
Championships		78,368	83,042
Fundraising and donations		61,149	71,060
AGM revenue		55,531	47,140
Indigenous Lacrosse Program		37,000	37,000
Lacrosse on the Move (Vancouver Warriors Donation)		33,250	_
BC Sport Participation Grant (Wheelchair Lacrosse Progra	am)	16,100	_
Coaches registration		28,815	28,287
Other grants		28,476	21,955
Officials registration		25,940	24,265
CLA development grants		20,000	_
Lacrosse Talk Newspaper		13,610	8,330
Wheelchair Lacrosse Donations		12,278	· _
Miscellaneous and interest income		2,300	3,000
		2,413,137	2,333,493
			, , ,
Expenses	9		
Programs (Schedule A)	3	1,366,905	1,358,969
Administration / Program support (Schedule B)		543,453	547,496
Services (Schedule A)		249,553	204,341
Meetings and related expenses (Schedule B)		235,054	232,316
5		2,394,965	2,343,122
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over		,,	,,-
disbursements		18,172	(9,629)
		==,=:=	(2,2=2)

British Columbia Lacrosse Association Statement of changes in net assets Year ended August 31, 2019

	Unrestricted Fund \$	Goss Scholarship Fund \$	Fridge Scholarship Fund \$	Robertson Bursary Fund \$	Total \$
Balance, August 31, 2017 Excess (deficiency) of receipts	541,734	7,675	7,210	17,380	573,999
over expenditures	(9,629)	_	—	_	(9,629)
Fundraising and donation					
income	_	2,227	2,227	2,227	6,681
Interest income		_	3	_	3
	532,105	9,902	9,440	19,607	571,054
Scholarships provided	_	_	(500)	(500)	(1,000)
Bank charges		(40)	(34)	(39)	(113)
Balances, August 31, 2018	532,105	9,862	8,906	19,068	569,941
Excess (deficiency) of receipts					
over expenditures	18,172	—	—	_	18,172
Interest income		_	8	_	8
	550,277	9,862	8,914	19,068	588,121
Scholarships provided	—	(1,000)	(1,000)	(500)	(2,500)
Bank charges		(54)	(36)	(54)	(144)
Balances, August 31, 2019	550,277	8,808	7,878	18,514	585,477

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Operating activities		
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements Items not involving cash	18,172	(9,629)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,545	_
Amortization of deferred grant contributions	(1,545)	
	18,172	(9,629)
Changes in non-cash working capital		
Accounts receivable, net	(44,499)	29,977
Inventories	(698)	11,441
Prepaid expenses and deposits	38,825	(11,286)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	20,435	(17,907)
Deferred contributions	(2,500)	27,500
Issuance of scholarships and bursaries	(2,644)	(1,113)
Contributions and interest income from		
scholarship and bursary funds	8	6,684
	27,099	35,667
Investing activity		
Purchase of tangible capital assets	(15,445)	
Furchase of tangible capital assets	(13,443)	
Financing activity		
Deferred capital funding received	15,445	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	27,099	35,667
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	294,203	258,536
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	321,302	294,203
Cash and cash equivalents consists of		
Cash deposits	305,194	278,095
Guaranteed Income Certificates	16,108	16,108
	321,302	294,203

1. Purpose and legal form of the Association

British Columbia Lacrosse Association (the "Association") is a non-profit organization incorporated in the Province of British Columbia. Its principal purpose is to build, develop and administer the sport of lacrosse in British Columbia.

The Association is not a registered charity and is not subject to income taxes under the *Income Tax Act*.

2. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountant Handbook and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Fund accounting

Receipts and expenditures related to program delivery and administrative activities are reported in the Operating Fund.

Receipts and expenditures related to restricted scholarship and bursary funds are reported in separate restricted funds. The Wayne Goss and Ted Fridge Scholarship Funds are funds established by the Association to provide lacrosse players with annual scholarships towards post-secondary education.

The Dorothy Robertson Memorial Bursary Fund is a fund established by the family of Dorothy Robertson to provide lacrosse players with annual bursaries.

(b) Inventories

The Association's inventories consist of educational materials for officials and coaches, as well as jerseys and branded merchandise for resale. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

(c) Revenue recognition

The Association follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions. Restricted contributions in the operating fund are recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Restricted contributions made to the Scholarship and Bursary Funds are recognized in the year they are received. Unrestricted contributions are recognized as revenue when they are received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Player, coach and official registration and other program fees are considered unrestricted, and therefore recorded in the period they are received. Certain sources of grant income are restricted for use towards specific programs, and are therefore recorded as deferred contributions until the period that the associated program expenses are incurred.

(d) Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with ASNPO requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Contributed goods and services

Sponsors and advertisers periodically donate goods in-kind to the Association (in lieu of cash). These goods are recognized as a contribution and expense in the period. Due to the difficulty in determining fair value, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

The Association's policy is to present bank balances and term deposits with a maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition under cash and cash equivalents.

(g) Tangible Capital Assets

Purchased tangible capital assets are recorded at cost less amortization. Contributed tangible capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of contribution. Assets acquired under capital leases are amortized over the estimated life of the assets or over the lease term, as appropriate. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments, which extended the estimated useful life of an asset, are capitalized. When a tangible capital asset no longer contributes to the Association's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

Tangible capital assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the following period:

Equipment 5 years

At August 31, 2019, tangible capital assets included equipment at cost of \$15,445 (nil in 2018), net of accumulated amortization of \$1,544 (nil in 2018).

(h) Financial instruments

The Association initially measures its financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. It subsequently measures all its financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost.

Financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost included cash and equivalents, accounts receivable, and grants receivable. Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Association recognizes in the statement of operations an impairment loss, if any, when it determines that a significant adverse change has occurred during the period in the expected timing or amount of future cash flows. When the extent of impairment of a previously written-down asset decreases and the decrease can be related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss shall be reversed in the statement of operations in the period the reversal occurs.

3. Community Gaming Grant

For the year ended August 31, 2019, the Association received \$200,000 (\$196,000 in 2018) from BC Gaming through the Community Gaming Grant. At August 31, 2019, there was nil cash on hand relating to funds received through the grant (nil in 2018).

Notes to the financial statements August 31, 2019

4. Accounts receivable, net

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Dues and registration fees receivable	160,780	116,281
Grant contributions receivable	15,417	15,417
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(13,819)	(13,819)
	162,378	117,879

5. Prepaid expenses and deposits

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses	54,408	93,233
Lease deposit and other	6,994	6,994
	61,402	100,227

The Association's prepaid expenses consist of expenditures for the Annual General Meeting held in October following the end of the fiscal year, prepaid minor box and youth field provincial expenditures, insurance policies, and other prepaid administrative costs.

6. Deferred grant contributions

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Tangible capital assets		
Opening balance	-	—
Restricted capital contributions received	15,445	—
Recognized as revenue	(1,545)	_
Ending balance	13,900	—
Operating		
Opening balance	27,500	_
Restricted operating contributions received	25,000	27,500
Recognized as revenue	(27,500)	_
Ending balance	25,000	27,500
Total deferred contributions	38,900	27,500

The tangible capital assets deferred grant contributions represent restricted donations for the purchase of such assets. The amounts are recognized as revenue on the same basis as amortization expense on the related asset. The operating deferred grant contributions are externally restricted.

7. Financial instruments

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and accounts receivable. Cash and cash equivalents are deposited with reputable chartered banks to limit the credit risk exposure. The Association is exposed to financial risks that arise from the credit quality of its contributors. Credit risk arising from accounts receivable is mitigated as the Association receives a significant amount of its funding from governmental entities and its members. The maximum exposure to credit risk is \$483,580 as at August 31, 2019 (\$412,082 in 2018). Management believes that the Association does not have a significant exposure to credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk exposure is dependent on the timing and amount of the receipt of funds from grants and other sources to enable the Association to pay its liabilities as they become due. Liquidity risk is managed by maintaining the majority of the Association's assets in liquid form, such as cash and cash equivalents.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Association is exposed to interest rate risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents. Changes in interest rates can affect the fair value of investments and the cash flows related to interest income.

(d) Fair value

The Association's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the fair value of which approximate their carrying value.

8. Commitments

The Association renewed the lease for its business premises and storage space for a seven year term beginning March 1, 2018. The minimum annual lease payments for the remaining term of the lease is as follows:

	\$
2020	31,462
2021	31,702
2022	31,702
2023	34,104
2024 and thereafter	69,168
	198,138

9. Contributed goods

For the year ended August 31, 2019, sponsors and advertisers contributed goods with a cost of \$59,848 (\$62,151 in 2018). The contributed goods were recorded as contributions and expenses in various accounts on the statement of operations.

10. Remuneration paid to employees, contractors and directors

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019, the Association provided remuneration of \$3,550, \$800 and \$1,600 respectively to three directors for coaching services rendered. During the current year, the Association paid total remuneration of in aggregate \$176,925 (\$190,655 in 2018) to two of its senior employees.

11. Endowment funds held by Vancouver Foundation

The Association has established two Endowment Funds with the Vancouver Foundation that are not reported on these financial statements. The capital of these funds are permanently invested with and administered by the Vancouver Foundation. The Association is eligible to receive the income earned by the endowment funds as paid by the Vancouver Foundation from time to time, but has not earned any income in the current or comparative period.

As at June 30, 2019, the British Columbia Lacrosse Association Jack Crosby Endowment Fund had an invested capital balance of \$29,229 (\$27,955 in June 30, 2018) and a market value of \$34,520 (\$32,968 in June 30, 2018). The Bill McBain Endowment Fund has an invested capital balance of \$14,217 (\$13,481 in June 30, 2018) and a market value of \$19,915 (\$19,019 in June 30, 2018). During the year-ended June 30, 2019, income from the British Columbia Lacrosse Association Jack Crosby Endowment Fund and the Bill McBain Endowment Fund was recorded of \$329 and \$190 in the statement of operations respectively.

British Columbia Lacrosse Association Schedule A – Schedule of disbursements for programs and services

Year ended August 31, 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
		· · ·
Programs		
Team BC Program	767,204	818,319
Championships	279,453	292,660
Clinics	219,595	197,521
Athlete development	61,978	21,177
Indigenous Lacrosse Program	36,530	28,596
Amortization of tangible capital assets	1,545	20,350
	-	
Camps and skills jamborees	600	600
PacificSport / Development coach program	—	96
	1,366,905	1,358,969
Services		
Insurance	102,563	58,319
Resource materials	74,886	84,463
Lacrosse Talk Newspaper	29,229	30,017
Advertising and public relations	25,975	13,892
Lacrosse on the Move travel grants	16,900	17,650
	249,553	204,341

British Columbia Lacrosse Association Schedule B – Schedule of disbursements for administration / program support, and meetings and related expenses

Year ended August 31, 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
			· · · ·
Administration / Program support			
Salaries and benefits	10	367,350	365,945
Telephone, printing, postage and supplies		68,537	72,491
Rent		54,862	50,370
On-line registration / administration		40,154	44,653
Professional fees		10,873	10,200
Memberships and related expenses		1,677	3,837
		543,453	547,496
Meetings and related expenses			
Annual meetings - BCLA, coaches and officials		168,873	166,672
Minor Directorate		25,753	22,173
CLA memberships		19,684	24,012
Executive		9,548	13,881
Senior Directorate		1,858	3,149
Field Directorate		1,702	2,178
Leadership meetings / seminars		7,636	251
		235,054	232,316