Our Story

In 2000, the Legacy of Hope Foundation (LHF) was created as the national charitable arm of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation with a mission to continue to educate and create awareness and understanding about the impacts of Residential Schools on First Nations, Inuit, and Métis Survivors and their descendants. LHF works collaboratively with Survivors and their families to ensure all of its initiatives and resources, take into account their authentic experiences and support healing, including addressing the intergenerational effects of Residential Schools. It is our hope that by educating people about the disturbing facts and horrific treatment Indigenous children faced in these schools, and the harms caused to generations of families, and the ongoing systemic racism still faced by Indigenous Peoples, we can build empathy and understanding for Indigenous Peoples' plight while recognizing that discrimination and injustices must end in order to achieve healing and Reconciliation.

The Foundation is working on several projects, which will aim to assist Indigenous Peoples in overcoming the damaging effects of Residential Schools, including the subsequent impacts of the Sixties Scoop, to educate the public about these untold parts of Canadian history. These projects will involve working with educators and with Indigenous communities to collect and preserve the Testimonies of Survivors from Residential School, their families, and from the Sixties Scoop. The LHF highlights the resilience, strength, and many rich contributions from Indigenous Peoples by developing more resources and tools that can help Canadians to act to build respectful, and just relationships with Indigenous Peoples in Canada today.

History

- In 1991, the Government of Canada created the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples (RCAP) in response to the recent events of the Oka Crisis and the Meech Lake Accord.
- By 1996, a five-volume 4000-page report was completed, and as a follow up to the RCAP report, the Government of Canada then released, Gathering Strength; An Aboriginal Action Plan in 1997.
- In 1998, as part of the Gathering Strength Action Plan, the AHF was formed. This foundation became pivotal in addressing the impacts of Residential Schools and creating strategies for healing Residential School Survivors.
- In 2000, the LHF was created as a not-for-profit charitable arm of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation (AHF), however, when the AHF closed the LHF continued its operations and is continuing to expand its reach.
- The first LHF exhibition, Where are the Children? Healing the Legacy of Residential Schools was launched at Library and Archives Canada by the Governor-General, Her Excellency the Right Honourable Adrienne Clarkson in 2002.
- The Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement (IRSSA) was approved by the Government of Canada in 2006. In 2007, the agreement was implemented with five components. The first component was Common Experience Payments for some of the former students, the second being an Independent Assessment process to process claims of sexual and severe abuse. The third component was to create the Indian Residential School Resolution Health Support Program and to make a $125-million-dollar endowment to the AHF. The fourth component ensured that commemorative activities took place concerning the Residential School experience.
- In 2008, the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) was established for a fixed period of seven years.
- The TRC mandate ended December 18, 2015, when the 94 Calls to Action were released. These Calls to Action were crucial in spearheading Reconciliation dialogues and initiatives across the country. In that same year, the TRC was given a directive to establish a National Center for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR), which is currently located at the University of Manitoba. LHF had exhibitions present at every national event held by the TRC and continue to be on display across Canada today. People often mistakenly attribute them to the TRC but they are the LHF’s.
LHF gathered over 600 testimonials from Residential School Survivors before the Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement and was tasked with preserving the Oral Testimonies of Survivors in a project called Our Stories…Our Strength. LHF remains the custodian of these truths and uses these first-person accounts to educate Canadians about this sad chapter in our history and the ongoing impacts on Indigenous Peoples today.

In June 2008, Where are the Children? was shown on Parliament Hill during the official Apology to Residential School Survivors made by our then Prime Minister, Stephen Harper, on behalf of the Federal Government.

About Us

The Legacy of Hope Foundation (LHF) is a national Indigenous-led charitable organization whose purposes are to educate and to raise awareness and understanding about the intergenerational impacts of Residential Schools on First Nations, Inuit, and Métis. This includes supporting the ongoing healing process of Residential School Survivors all while trying to address injustices and racism in policy, programs and legislation against Indigenous Peoples. Fulfilling this mandate contributes to Reconciliation among generations of Indigenous Peoples, and non-Indigenous people in Canada.

This mandate is achieved by:

- Working in partnership with First Nations, Inuit, and Métis schools and educators, private businesses, policing agencies and unions, communities, governments, and organizations across Canada to build accurate educational resources that depict history and foster healthy and respectful relationships;
- Undertaking communications, research and policy initiatives that support the development and implementation of our culturally appropriate educational programming; and
- Maintaining current partnerships while continuing to create new alliances in the public and private sectors with other stakeholders that are willing allies who support Reconciliation in Canada.

All of these activities are informed by the experiences and stories of Residential School Survivors, their families, Sixties Scoop Survivors, and Indigenous communities and organizations. Our work within Indigenous communities and with Survivors is guided by ethical guidelines and principles that are based on 1) a deep concern and compassion for, and honouring of, Survivors, their families and communities; and 2) a clear understanding of the need for and importance of the Oral Traditions of Indigenous Peoples and 3) that our works will benefit Survivors, their families and people in Canada.

Our fundamental guiding principle is that the work of the LHF must contribute to the health, safety, well-being, and healing of Survivors, their families and communities, and towards addressing racism and injustices in Canada and promoting Reconciliation. In addition to working with Residential Schools Survivors, their families, Sixties Scoop Survivors, and Indigenous communities, the LHF continues to be the world’s leading developer of the most comprehensive collection of exhibitions and commemorative projects on the Residential School and Sixties Scoop experience. We do not charge for the use of Exhibitions, and host venues pay only for the shipping costs. The LHF solicits competitive quotes to ensure cost efficient rates.

2018-2019 has been a very successful year of partnering with Indigenous Survivors, community, School Boards and educators, Universities, Federal and Provincial Governments, businesses, unions, law enforcement, and many other Canadians. We continue to expand awareness and increase access to the rich legacy and contributions of Indigenous Peoples in Canada, in addition to promoting education about the true history of injustices. This encourages our partners and all Canadians to honour and acknowledge our past and present, and to build empathy and understanding, and inspire action that will improve the lives of Indigenous Peoples today. As a result, we can live as equals in a mutually beneficial, caring, dignified, and just relationship among all and foster true Reconciliation in Canada.
Board of Directors

Ejinagosi (Richard) Kistabish, President

Mr. Kistabish is an Algonquin from the Abitibiwinni First Nation, Quebec, who speaks English, French and Algonquin fluently. He is the former president of Social Services Minokin and has been involved in the field of health and social services at the regional and provincial levels for many years. He served as an administrator and manager of the health committee, at Kitcisakik First Nation.

In addition, he was the Chief of Abitibiwinni First Nation and Grand Chief of the Algonquin Council of Quebec for two terms. Mr. Kistabish has been published in the Mental Health and Aboriginal People of Quebec, the Green Book Position Paper of the Algonquin Nation on Environmental Issues, and the National Inquiry into First Nation Child Care.

Mr. Kistabish spoke at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Mr. Kistabish was the Vice-Chair of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation and is currently the President of Legacy of Hope Foundation. He has served the Legacy of Hope Foundation’s Board of Directors since 2002.

Elizabeth Hourie Palfrey, Vice President & Treasurer

Ms. Palfrey is a Cree/Métis grandmother born in British Columbia and currently residing in Manitoba. For three decades, Ms. Palfrey lived and worked in NWT/Nunavut and has a long history of community development in the Public, Government, and Private sectors. As a Managing Partner and Board member for over 20 years with several privately-owned businesses, she worked to foster increased opportunities for local employment and to develop a broader economic base within the north.

Ms. Palfrey was Chair of the Keewatin Regional Health Board with a focus on increased healthcare accessibility and on repatriating services to Kivalliq communities.

She also served on the NWT Health Care Association and as a Board member for both Churchill Hospital and Winnipeg Regional Health Authority Boards. She has contributed as a volunteer to many other local and regional community service and planning groups. She served as a Director on the Business Loan Fund and was a Member of the Minister’s Advisory Council on Business and Economic Issues. In addition, she was President of the Tourism Industry Association of the NWT for several years. During her time in the tourism industry, she continued to focus on increased business development and local employment opportunities. As Executive Director with the Regional Keewatin Chamber of Commerce and then as a Board member she expanded on that work.

Ms. Palfrey continues to volunteer service with a particular interest in Indigenous youth initiatives. She has also served on the Board of Directors of the Legacy of Hope Foundation since 2002 as Secretary/Treasurer and is currently Vice President and Treasurer. She also served as a board member and secretary-treasurer of the Aboriginal Healing Foundation from 2000-2014.
Cindy Swanson, Secretary

Cindy Swanson is a Cree/Métis woman from Edmonton, Alberta, who is currently a Ph.D. candidate at the Centre for Research for Teacher Education and Development, at the University of Alberta. Her doctoral studies focus on the experiences of Indigenous children and their families as they first enter school landscapes. She studies the concepts of familial curriculum-making and how children's worlds are shaped within, by, and in-between, their experiences in the school curriculum-making world. Since 2000, she has worked with the Edmonton Public School Board. She has also served on the Board of Directors with the Aboriginal Healing Foundation since 1998 and has served on the LHF Board since 2005.

Dr. Marlyn Cook

Dr. Cook is a member of the Misipawistik Cree Nation in Manitoba. As a University of Manitoba (M.D) graduate, she currently practices Family Medicine in her home community of Misipawistik. In 2012, Dr. Cook left the James Bay area where she was Chief of Staff and Director of the Traditional Healing Program. She has also worked in Pikangikum, Muskrat Dam in the Sioux Lookout zone, and in Akwesasne as well as numerous First Nation communities in Manitoba.

Among her previous positions are Co-Chair, First Nations Task Force on Child and Family Services in Winnipeg, Consultant to the First Nations and Inuit Health Branch in Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba Medical Examiner, University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine's Traditional Teachings Program – Debriefing Tutorials, and Assistant Director, Clinical Operations, at the First Nations and Inuit Health Branch of Health Canada in Winnipeg.

Dr. Cook has been on numerous Committees and Boards including the Swampy Cree AIDS Steering Committee, the Manitoba Chapter of the College of Family Physicians of Canada Board, the Mino-Ayaawin Advisory Committee of the Native Women's Transition Centre, the Thompson General Hospital Perinatal Mortality Committee, and the Balancing Choices and Opportunities in Sciences and Technology for Aboriginal Peoples National Steering Committee.

She has also served as the Chair of the Facility Planning Committee and as a Board Member at the Sioux Lookout Mino-Ya-Win Health Centre. Dr. Cook was a board member of the Ontario College of Family Physicians, currently co-chairs the First Nations and Inuit Health Branch Drug Therapeutic Advisory Committee, and sat on the Advisory Council of the Nuclear Waste Management Organization. Dr. Cook has served on the Legacy of Hope Foundation's Board of Directors since 2005 and also the Aboriginal Healing Foundation since 2003 until the doors closed in 2014.

Nina Segalowitz

Nina has been a community service worker for the past 25 years. She is a Cultural Consultant for the Canadian Armed Forces, the City of Montreal Police Department, in addition to universities and schools. She also facilitates the KAIROS Blanket Exercise, which includes sharing her experiences as a Sixties Scoop Survivor.

Presently, Nina holds a B.A. in Applied Human Relations and works as a Cultural Consultant.
Adam North Peigan

Adam North Peigan is from the Piikani First Nation in Treaty 7 and currently resides in Edmonton. During his career, Adam has advocated for Aboriginal Programs and Services in Health, Child and Family, Employment and Training, Education, Housing, Justice, and Reconciliation. He has numerous years of experience in governance as a member of Boards and Committees in the Indigenous communities in BC and in Alberta. Adam showed leadership in his community of Piikani, by serving on Chief and Council. He also held Public Office by being appointed by the Minister of Health in British Columbia in 1998 as a Governor to one of the largest Health Authorities in BC, the South Fraser Health Region.

Adam has held positions of leadership as the Senior Administrator for the Tsawwassen First Nation in BC, the Chief Executive Officer for the Wesley First Nation in Morley, and the Chief Executive Officer for the Canadian Native Friendship Center in Edmonton.

As an Indigenous man, Adam's culture and tradition enrich his life to the fullest. Adam is a Pow Wow dancer in the Men's Traditional dance category and he has traveled all across Canada and the US participating in Pow Wow celebrations.

Currently, Adam is the President of the Sixties Scoop Indigenous Society of Alberta. Under Adam's leadership, the Society works closely with the Government of Alberta and the Government of Canada to foster Reconciliation efforts for all Sixties Scoop Survivors in the Alberta region and across Canada. Adam was appointed to the Legacy of Hope Foundation Board in January 2018.

Jonathon K. Swanson

Jonathon Swanson is First Nations from Northern Ontario. He studied International Relations in Canada, New Zealand, and Russia. Previously, Jonathon taught and lectured in Political Science, Media, and International Relations at the University of Auckland, the Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, and the Auckland University of Technology.

Since 2005, Jonathon has worked in senior and executive management with a variety of First Nations communities and non-profit organizations in BC and across Canada in the areas of Governance, Health, and Capacity Development. Jonathon has two daughters and currently resides in Ottawa.
A Message from the President –

Ejinagosi (Richard) Kistabish

This year marks our 19th in operation, promoting education and awareness in Canada about the Residential Schools, the Sixties Scoop, their impacts and the effects of colonization. As well as educating people on the power of truth, healing and Reconciliation that needs to take place (and is taking place) for Canadians and First Nations, Inuit, and Métis Peoples. Over the years, we have seen a meaningful and positive shift in what people know about these issues. Shown through the compassion, understanding, and willingness to eliminate racism and injustice against Indigenous Peoples.

More people are learning the truth about Indigenous history and are beginning to understand the impacts caused by the traumas inflicted at Residential Schools and with the Sixties Scoop. They are willing to take responsibility to change things going forward. Transformation comes from education and awareness, empathy and understanding and commitment to take positive action. There remains much to do to achieve equality and justice for Indigenous Peoples; however, it is also important to acknowledge the strides we have made in advocating for human rights.

As always, the work of the LHF is guided by the experience and wisdom of Residential School and Sixties Scoop Survivors and their families. It is through their contributions, testimonies, and assistance, that the LHF has made the progress it has in fulfilling our mission. As well as mandating to educate, promote awareness, pursue healing, and Reconciliation for everyone in Canada. With this guidance, the LHF continues to expand its efforts and reach.

We believe that by educating Canadians about both the rich histories of Indigenous Peoples prior to the disruption caused by colonization and the pain and injustices inflicted on generations, we can highlight the strength and resilience of Survivors. With this approach, we can build respect, understanding, and empathy, and meaningful connections can form. We will continue to inspire action to address racism and discrimination, and to promote equality, hope, and healing.

Our next strategic plan will also be bold and ambitious. We look forward to setting new, aspiring goals for Reconciliation to drive the LHF forward into the next five years. It would be our dream to see every government across Canada make it mandatory to have a curriculum that includes Indigenous history – about the injustices and about the amazing contributions Indigenous Peoples have made and continue to make in this country.

The LHF will continue to work towards building that shared understanding so that we can build a future of hope, healing, and Reconciliation. We hope you will join us on this journey!
A Message from the Executive Director and In-House Legal Counsel—Teresa Edwards

This year has continued the Legacy of Hope Foundation’s (LHF) progress of growth and outreach. Every area of the LHF, education, training and workshops, exhibitions and curatorial projects, and research has seen developments and successes. As we prepare to conclude this year and look forward to the next, I continue to feel honoured with the role of Executive Director and In-House Legal Counsel for the Legacy of Hope Foundation, and I am looking forward to sharing all of our progress for the year in this Annual Report.

The LHF continues to expand its efforts and reach. We have continued to add more employees, who bring with them valued and varied perspectives and new skillsets. We have continued our outreach and training, and this year has seen many successful educational events. This includes training for the Ottawa police, for French teachers in Ontario, and Federal Government employees on understanding the histories and traumas caused by Residential Schools and the Sixties Scoop on generations of Indigenous Peoples. Education is essential for change, and it remains vitally important that we educate decision-makers and people in positions of authority.

The LHF team has also been hard at work on producing more resources to help educate others. The new curriculum resource *Let the Truth Be Told*, which helps support teachers in engaging with the Oral Testimonies of Survivors, is now available. The new Sixties Scoop curriculum that has been in the works is also now finalized, as well as *Generations Lost: The Residential School System in Canada*. Soon, to add to these, we will have our first ever K-6 curriculum resource, *Seeds of Change: Exploring Truth and Reconciliation*, which approaches the subject of Residential Schools in an age- and culturally-appropriate way. There is a need to address Residential Schools and the Sixties Scoop across the grades – a need the LHF is fulfilling. Our curriculum is a curriculum of hope and empowerment, and that is the type of approach that is needed to move people to informed action.

This year included another milestone of tremendous importance for Indigenous Peoples and Canada as a whole: the release of the final report by the Inquiry of the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls. The trauma and harm inflicted on Indigenous women, girls, and the LGBTQ2S community is one of the clearest, most damaging impacts of colonial practices like the Residential Schools and the Sixties Scoop. We at the LHF are doing what we can in our own way to help address this issue. This year, we are looking for funding to create a truly valuable and needed exhibit project called *Waniskahtan – Honouring the Lives and Legacies of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and LGBTQ2S*. The project will help educate and raise awareness of the high rates of violence targeting Indigenous women and girls and LGBTQ2S and its links to Residential Schools, racism, male violence and work toward promoting peace.

Thank you for joining the LHF on this journey of education, awareness, and commitment to change! We will continue to work to touch the hearts of Canadians by highlighting the experiences of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis; the incredible resilience and strength of Survivors, their families, and communities, and by inviting people to be an active part of the change for a better, more equitable Canada. We must all remember, acknowledge, honour, and inspire positive action! Collectively we must be part of the ongoing changes that need to happen to foster Reconciliation in Canada. Wela’lìiqo, Marsi Cho, Megwetch, Nakurmiik, Marsee, Niawen, Chi-miigwech,
Continuing our Journey...

A New Way Forward – Strategic Plan 2016-2020

During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the Legacy of Hope Foundation continued to fulfill the strategic goals and objectives as defined in A New Way Forward, our Strategic Plan for 2016 – 2020. Our new Vision and Mission statements are our guiding foundational tenets.

The VISION of the Legacy of Hope Foundation is of...

Informed, capable, and respectful persons who live as equals in Canada in a mutually beneficial, caring, dignified and just relationship of Reconciliation, for the better future of all Peoples and this Land.

The MISSION of the Legacy of Hope Foundation is...

To remember our past, share knowledge, develop a mutual understanding and support actions for a just and equal relationship of Reconciliation and Healing for all Canadians.

President, Ejinaagi (Richard) Kistabish speaking at the Summer Solstice Pow wow in Ottawa
A Summary of What We Do...

Legacy of Hope Foundation (LHF) is a national, Indigenous-led, charitable organization that has been working to promote healing and Reconciliation in Canada for more than 19 years. The LHF’s goal is to educate and raise awareness about the history and existing intergenerational impacts of the Residential School System (RSS) and subsequent Sixties Scoop (SS) on Indigenous (First Nations, Inuit, and Métis) Survivors, their descendants, and their communities to promote healing and Reconciliation.

Part of the LHF’s goals are to provide needed resources for schools. The history and information about residual trauma and the links to current social and economic issues are rarely taught in schools, which can lead to misinformation and foster racism, all of which underlines the need for more public education and resources on the topics of the RSS, SS, and other colonial acts of oppression. In schools today, there is little mentioned about the amazing contributions Indigenous Nations have made and continue to make to the fabric of our society. A comprehensive history highlighting the diversity of our Nations and our cultures, languages, traditions is lacking in the current curriculum. The LHF has created many resources to address this critical gap and help inject more perspectives and knowledge on these issues to foster healthy and informed dialogue and action.

The LHF honours Survivors and their families by taking direction from them to ensure that our initiatives consider their true and authentic voices while providing Survivors with emotional support to ensure their work with us is an empowering and healing experience. We believe that by educating Canadians about both the rich histories of Indigenous Peoples prior to the disruption caused by colonial contact and the subsequent pain and injustices inflicted on generations, we can highlight the strength and resilience of Survivors. With this approach, we can build respect, understanding, and empathy, so that meaningful connections can happen and we can inspire action that works toward equality, hope, and healing in Canada.

The LHF works to encourage people to address racism and discrimination so as to contribute to the equality, dignity, and just relationships among all. We will continue to work with teachers, school boards, universities, policing agencies, governments, officials, banks, unions, private businesses, and citizens to help meet these goals. The LHF offers a unique and comprehensive collection of resources, exhibitions, workshops, and research reports to anyone wanting to learn about Indigenous Peoples and willing to work toward Reconciliation. We believe true Reconciliation requires consistent, positive, and informed effort and action by everyone. Our teaching tools include the following:

1. **Curriculum Resources that:**
   Emphasize Indigenous voices and explore First Nations, Inuit, and Métis experiences;
   Provide comprehensive lesson plans, activity guides, and other resources; and
   Feature two new curricula: one for K-6 and a new Sixties Scoop curriculum for grades 7-12.

2. **Exhibitions that are:**
   Stand-alone, mobile exhibitions that provide a unique, museum-like experience and include first-hand, Indigenous Testimonies of the RSS and SS. The exhibitions, which promote healing and encourage acts of Reconciliation, can be hosted in schools, offices, parliaments, galleries, or in any public space.

3. **Workshops and Training:**
   The LHF offers Workshops and training that fosters Reconciliation initiatives in your community, department, or organization by teaching about intergenerational impacts of the RSS and the SS. We teach people how to be an ally and the steps needed to address racism and work for change.

4. **Research Reports:**
   The LHF has research reports available on the impacts of Residential Schools in the areas of justice, domestic violence, suicide, inequality, health, and history of Indigenous Peoples; and research reports on best practices for supporting Indigenous well-being, culture, and economic prosperity are also available from the LHF for free, and some at a minimal cost to support learning within your organization.
The LHF has been active in raising attention and awareness on matters related to Residential Schools, the Sixties Scoop, justice issues related to these, and highlighting the accomplishments of key individuals. The following are some examples:

- Following the vote in parliament calling on the Pope to make an apology regarding Residential Schools, the LHF submitted a letter to the Pope highlighting the need for a meaningful apology and action.

- Press releases were made to highlight the LHF 100 Years of Loss exhibitions and their travel to Kapuskasing and Timmins to raise awareness and promote Reconciliation action.

- A press release was made congratulating Mary Ellen Turpel-Lafond as she assumed leadership at the University of British Columbia’s Residential School History and Dialogue Centre.

- A press release was made to congratulate Mike DeGagné on his appointment to the interim Board of Directors for the new National Council for Reconciliation.

- A press release was made to highlight the National Crime exhibition in Moose Jaw, SK.

- The LHF commemorated International Women’s Day (2018), highlighting the importance and value of Indigenous women and their experiences, struggles, and strengths.

- A press release on a commemorative exhibition with the Government of Canada to honour Residential School Survivors was made while inviting Canadians to join in the Reconciliation movement.

- A press release was made acknowledging the collaboration of the Canadian Government with the LHF to develop and launch a commemorative exhibition for the 10th anniversary of Canada’s historic apology to Residential School Survivors and their families. The exhibit, Remembering, Honouring, and the Way Forward: 10 Years After the Residential School Apology, was launched on June 11th, 2018 at the Canadian Museum of History and on display at Parliament Hill during the summer of 2018.

- A press release was made to call attention to the Government of Ontario’s cuts to education for Reconciliation. These cuts included prematurely ending the curriculum re-development process for the Ontario FNMI curriculum (last revised in 2000). An updated curriculum was released in May 2019; however, it does not reflect the intended full re-development process set out by the previous Government of Ontario.

- The LHF put out a press release honouring the loss of Lesley Parlane, an Indigenous artist and creative storyteller whose contributions were cut short by a battle with breast cancer. The LHF highlighted some of her many artistic contributions and her incredible contributions to raising awareness, empathy, and action on Indigenous issues as part of her enduring legacy.

- A press release was written to applaud the Saskatchewan government for its issuing of an apology to Residential School Survivors as well as the government’s role in the Sixties Scoop.

- The LHF congratulated Dr. Cook for receiving the National Indspire Award for Education and Achievement. Dr. Cook has made incredible contributions over 30 years as a family physician working on reserve lands. Dr. Cook is also the first Cree woman to graduate from the University of Manitoba Faculty of Medicine as a doctor. The LHF values her
contributions to Indigenous communities and is grateful for her role on the LHF’s Board of Directors since 2005.

- The LHF made a press release applauding the federal government for their announcement to settle with Survivors of day schools – Residential Schools where students were able to return home at the end of the day as opposed to staying in school dorms. While students were not required to leave home for most of the year to attend day schools, they still experienced many harms and traumas. The settlement is an important step in the healing process for Survivors, their families, and communities.

- The LHF put out a press release congratulating Ph.D. Cindy Swanson for the completion of her Doctor of Philosophy in Education (Ph.D.). Dr. Swanson is a long-standing Board member with the LHF, lending her experiences and knowledge in education to the guidance of the LHF in its curriculum and operations.

- The LHF made a press release to honour and acknowledge the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and its Final Report. The final report was the culmination of tireless and extensive efforts of the inquiry commissioners, staff, the Elders and Knowledge-Keepers, as well as the Survivors, families, and communities who participated in the inquiry. This powerful report identifies genocidal processes that are ongoing and that are empowered through colonial structures as a root cause for the disturbing numbers of missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls in Canada as well as the Indigenous Two-Spirit, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer, Questioning, Intersex, and Asexual (2SLGBTQQIA) community. Crucially, the report includes extended Calls for Justice, which provide a road map towards ending these colonial and discriminatory practices and promoting safety, equity, and empowerment for Indigenous women, girls, and the 2SLGBTQQIA community – changes that will be to the benefit of everyone within Canada.

- The LHF put out a press release announcing the commencement of a new project to honour the lives and legacy of Indigenous women and girls and LGBTQ2S. This project is called Waniskahtan – Honouring the Lives and Legacies of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls and LGBTQ2S. The project will be to help educate and raise awareness of the high rates of violence targeting Indigenous women and girls and LGBTQ2S, and it will include ways to promote their safety and security. This project is funded by the Government of Canada through a generous commemoration fund of over $495,000 over two years. The project funding was announced by the Honourable Maryam Monsef, Minister of International Development and Minister for Women and Gender Equality.

Proposal Development

The LHF staff has been hard at work securing the funds to move forward the organization's mandate and to promote truth and Reconciliation as well as healing in Canada. There have been a number of developments over the course of the year for proposal development and submission.

The LHF has completed an updated review of potential funders for new funding and the LHF continues to fulfill its commitments for current projects.

New Project funding is being sought for Escaping Indian Residential Schools: Running for their Lives, a new research & exhibition concept. Potential funders include Chanie Wendjack Fund, Canadian Women's Foundation, UNIFOR, and Canadian Heritage.

The project will build on this era of Reconciliation between Indigenous Peoples and Canada through an educational exhibition on the Residential School experience of Indigenous students who seek to escape the system by giving voice to those who died and voice to those who survived the process.

LHF applied for and secured funding for four Youth Placements for four months at an 85% subsidized rate with the balance coming from LHF funding.
Christin Denis, Nina Segulowitz, Duane Morrissau Beck; Three Survivors featured in our Bi-Giwen exhibition.

Sacred Dream of Reality by Christin Denis
Additional Highlights

- Donations were received from participants who attended the Parliament of the World’s Religions who are holding their annual gathering in Toronto, Ontario on November 2018. Over 12,000 to 15,000 from over 80 countries attended. Three exhibitions were at this conference - 100 Years of Loss, We Were So Far Away (Inuit) and Forgotten: The Métis Residential School Experience.

- Consent Forms were sent out to Survivors and their families to ensure ongoing support for the use of their Testimonies and have been filed according to legal purposes.

- A collaboration with Carleton History Department is ongoing and they hosted several Exhibitions in the Fall 2018 and LHF has worked with them to brainstorm ideas for a research grant, which can then be leveraged to secure a larger grant.

- Continued to work with the Department of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs (CIRNA) to secure additional funds and we are awaiting a response.

- New staff have been hired to fulfill the Alberta Education Project and work is ongoing.

- LHF has had a meeting with the President, Mike DeGagné, President of the University of Nippissing to discuss their hosting one of our Exhibitions and the reprinting of a revised Speaking Our Truth.

- Teresa Edwards travelled to North Bay, Sudbury, Timmins, Kapuskasing, and Thunder Bay to offer training in French to French-speaking teachers from across Ontario. The Resources and training will reach more than 500 teachers and their schools. This was originally arranged so that the teachers would be prepared for the mandatory inclusion of proper Indigenous history within the curricula as of September 2018 in Ontario. However, the new Provincial government did not uphold the commitment for mandatory classes. Fortunately, many teachers received the training regardless before this policy change was made. The LHF’s participation and sale of our Teaching Bundles covered the travel and served as a fund-raiser for the LHF and was paid by the Ontario Government.

- Teresa Edwards also spoke on 3 panels at a National Conference in Moosejaw, Saskatchewan on April 2018, on Reconciliation; the importance of working with allies, including Newcomers; missing and murdered Indigenous women and the links to Residential Schools, etc.; and Jane Hubbard spoke on 2 panels on Exhibitions and Commemorations about Residential Schools, the LHF Educational Training Resources. The travel and participation were paid by the conference organizers and served as a unique opportunity to partner with them and the Moosejaw Art Gallery. They hosted our Exhibition a National Crime and more than 6300 students and adults participated in the conference, Exhibition, Pow Wow, and Red Dress commemoration.

- Teresa Edwards presented on a panel on Indigenous Law Issues on the topic of the Missing and Murdered Inquiry and the links to Residential Schools and colonial acts for the Law Society of Upper Canada and promote the LHF.

- LHF has moved all its Exhibitions, old and new, and the last of the AHF books, and the new LHF materials to a single unit which is a month-to-month storage space to reduce the high costs we were paying previously for storage, Exhibition construction, and inspection. The LHF has also cut our shipping expenses in half by having a competitive process for trucking companies to bid on for our Exhibition shipments. This has provided the LHF with savings of more approximately $1,000- $15,000 a month, depending on the number of Exhibitions being shipped and stored monthly.

- The LHF staff are continuing to deliver and ship English and French books across to our many partners, which include policing agencies, governments, libraries, schools, Tribal Councils, Band Offices, etc. that we have encountered in British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Quebec including in Inuvik in NWT, Nunavut, Yukon, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
• The LHF staff distributed materials at several conferences including three for the Assembly of First Nations, Ottawa University and the Indigenous Awareness Week at the Department of Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs.

• Teresa Edwards has presented at the National Indigenous Policing Forum in Ottawa where more than 150 individuals gathered to talk to them about racism within the justice system, poverty and addiction and the high rates of criminalization of Indigenous Peoples in Canada the links between Residential Schools and the inter-generational impacts.

• Local Policing Schools have asked the LHF to train new recruits here in Ottawa. All LHF junior staff are being trained so that they can attend events in the community to give these presentations. The Ontario Provincial Police and the LHF are exploring the possibility of them paying the LHF (as a fundraiser) to deliver the Workshops on Indigenous history and links to the present socio-economic situation facing Indigenous Peoples today.

• The LHF is granting permissions when they come to use our materials and resources so long as we are accredited throughout the project appropriately. The LHF is selling USBs with bilingual educational materials to be used in training as a method of raising funds.

• The LHF signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the new UBC Indian Residential School History and Dialogue Centre to feature 6-10 of our public Survivors’ Testimonies at the Centre, accrediting the LHF. They also provided a tour for the LHF Board, and meeting space for our meetings when we had our Annual General Assembly there in September 2018.

• Teresa Edwards completed a “Fast Talk” for the Canadian Human Rights Commission in September 2018 and they paid the LHF $1500 in return.

• The LHF Audit was completed the week of June 4, 2018 and the LHF also prepared its Annual Report and the Board Members approval at the September 2018 Annual General Meeting.
Commemoration & Exhibitions

In February 2018, the LHF welcomed a new Manager of Exhibitions and Curatorial Projects, Irene Goodwin, who has proceeded to lead Junior Policy Analyst, Migwuhn Twenish, in revitalizing the LHF exhibitions portfolio. Many accomplishments and improvements were made by the team, including the reorganization of the entire Exhibition and Curatorial Projects Department. These efforts produced many positive outcomes that allowed for a more efficient and effective campaign of exhibition loaning and outreach as well as a decrease in shipping and handling costs for borrowers of our exhibitions. We are excited to continue our work from within our newly restructured Exhibition and Curatorial Projects Department and look forward to circulating our many new exhibitions and the future opportunities they will bring.

The 2018-2019 fiscal year continued with Manager of Exhibitions and Curatorial Projects, Irene Goodwin and Junior Policy Analyst, Migwuhn Twenish along with work training placement, Cree Fox, and Ottawa University student volunteer Hanna Morikawa. With established process becoming practice, the LHF has continued to see cost reductions while keeping our exhibitions engaged and distributed for the public to interact with and reflect on. The LHF believes that people learn most effectively when they gain an understanding of disturbing subject matter in a way that is relatable and meaningful to them on a personal level. Diverse media, such as testimony, exhibitions, art experience, and art-making, offer learners alternate pathways to processing difficult and emotional material.

There is a powerful need for education and awareness about Indian Residential Schools, their impacts, and how Indigenous Peoples and Canadians can pursue truth, Reconciliation, and healing together. There is a great deal of interest across Canada for the unique, quality, and engaging exhibits developed at the LHF. The Exhibitions and Curatorial Department has worked hard over the course of the year to ensure that the presence of the LHF exhibitions and materials was strong, and that as many people in Canada as possible could have a chance to interact with and reflect on these exhibits and consider their own knowledge and commitments on the issues and Reconciliation.

While the department works to ensure the exhibitions are reaching people across Canada, we also participate in other events and strive to represent the mandate of education and awareness. The following represent some of the major accomplishments of the department and point towards our ongoing efforts to fulfill the LHF mandate to promote education and awareness about Residential Schools as well as promote truth and Reconciliation.
Project Development and Exhibition Curation

In anticipation of the 10th year anniversary of Canada’s Residential School apology to Indigenous people, the LHF secured funding for a special exhibition titled Remembering, Honouring, and the Way Forward: 10 Years After the Residential School Apology. The new exhibit was designed and developed in the first part of the fiscal year and was launched at a special event to mark the 10th year anniversary of the apology on June 11, 2018 at the Museum of History, Gatineau, Quebec. The launch event included Survivors, LHF executive director Teresa Edwards, Elders, and special guests, Minister Carolyn Bennett as well as Senator Kim Pate who acted as host for the event. This exhibit was then hosted by the City of Ottawa at Ottawa City Hall and later by Toronto Council Fire Native Cultural Centre and Toronto City Hall in Toronto at Nathan Phillips Square (Toronto City Hall).

In looking forward and anticipating needs based on current social trends, newly released reports such as the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls (MMIWG), and public opinion, the department maintains a high level observation towards potential and growing priority areas for the development of projects and proposals leading to exhibitions and educational resource materials for public consumption. In an effort to streamline the proposal writing process, a “project summary” template was developed to capture key concepts and components of a project which could then be used in proposal and project applications. By taking a template approach, the necessary information is present for a proposal, allowing the Department the ability to strategically build and submit proposals quickly thereby increasing our chances of funding success.

This fiscal year several issues were highlighted as potential project areas and were acted upon. Some of these issues included addressing the unstated epidemic of children who died at Residential Schools or while seeking to escape those institutions or who went missing from them, Indigenous languages, honouring and empowering Indigenous women, and commemoration of Indigenous women and girls who have been murdered or who are missing. As government departments and other major funders issued calls for proposals, the team was able to respond more efficiently and focus on those calls which most aligned with identified priority areas. During the fiscal year, several proposals were developed and submitted to various Government departments including Canadian Heritage, Women and Gender Equity Canada (formally Status of Women Canada), and the Canadian Arts Council.

Exhibition Management and Scheduling

The Exhibitions and Curatorial Projects Department has many moving parts. To ensure smooth operations, we have continued revising our documentation for exhibition management, promoting the exhibitions, and tracking exhibition commitments. At the beginning of the 2018-2019 fiscal year, all LHF exhibits were moved to a new warehouse and are now securely stored in a heated and ventilated unit in Ottawa, Ontario less than a ten-minute drive from the LHF office. Previously, all LHF exhibits were stored with Expographiq in Gatineau, Quebec. By changing the warehouse and storage process, we have reduced, by half, costs associated with shipping, crating, inspection, and storage. This reduction in costs has led to an increase in exhibitions being hosted and available to the public.

Creating a seamless process for Canadians to access exhibitions on the Residential School experience is a top priority for the department. This begins with having information that Canadians want on the history and experience of Indigenous people and Residential Schools. Based on the growing and continuing demand for LHF exhibitions, it is clear that the information contained within the exhibitions is achieving its intended purpose of raising awareness and educating all Canadians and international audiences of this critical component in our shared history and in the development of Canada as an independent Nation.
During the 2018-2019 fiscal period, the LHF had a total of 18 Exhibitions available for circulation. These exhibitions vary in design, structure, composition, and weight with some purposefully built for gallery or museum presentations, and some designed to allow for ease in transportation so that they are accessible even to more remote regions in Canada. Each exhibition has been designed with the end-user and Survivors in mind and as such most have unique activity guides that are developed to engage those exposed to the exhibit in more meaningful ways.

The department always appreciates it when individuals and organizations reach out to us to request an exhibition. That being said, the department remains active in doing outreach to ensure the awareness is there for the exhibitions and keep a strong loan program for our exhibitions. This outreach is broad in scope and can include in-person presentations, conference and event work, marketing and promotional work, and general engagement activities.

No Cost Exhibit Hosting. All LHF exhibitions are free for organizations/groups/event and conference planners/and or individuals to host for periods ranging from a few hours long to six months for larger installations. LHF exhibition hosts need only provide a certificate of insurance during the loan period, pay shipping and handling expenses, and hold an exhibition opening reception. For legal purposes, a loan agreement is required to formalize the process.

The following map provides a visual of some of the host locations and exhibitions that were available to the public during the fiscal year. At the beginning of the fiscal year, six exhibits were already booked and on public display with host organizations. In total 36 exhibitions were shipped to hosts across Canada between April 1, 2018, to March 31, 2019.
Exhibition Host Locations 2018-19

The following maps show the locations to which the exhibitions travelled.

Zoomed-in view of Ottawa locations

To have a better glimpse, you can visit the following link → https://fortress.maptive.com/ver4/f2b7a0103d7061c99ba2a1c18a4c1472
In addition to exhibit bookings for this fiscal year, we have also committed to several advance bookings and have five hosts scheduled to receive one or more exhibitions in 2019-2020. Further, discussions with tentative hosts for the next fiscal period point to another successful year ahead.

**Education & Outreach**

As part of the LHF’s mandate to promote increased understanding and awareness of the history and impacts of the Residential School System and the Sixties Scoop, the LHF has been working on a variety of education initiatives which include the promotion of truth, Reconciliation, and healing. These include curriculum development, training, workshops, and participation in educational gatherings and events. This year has seen the education department make great progress towards fulfilling the education section of our mandate.

**Alberta Education**

The LHF has been working to complete the goals, deliverables, and aspirations of the Alberta Education (AE) Project. This project remains a unique opportunity to support the transformation of a provincial curriculum with Indigenous content and perspectives. The AE project requires an approach that balances collaboration with and approval from participating in Indigenous communities while ensuring that the Alberta Government’s targets are met. As we practice an Indigenous model of engagement, we have committed to ensuring that Indigenous participants and communities are receiving their own copies of the materials and media recorded for the curriculum project. Through this process, we ensure reciprocity and respect with those who have joined us in this endeavour to enrich Alberta’s provincial curriculum. Of course, participants also receive honoraria in acknowledgment of their time and knowledge and in accordance with Indigenous protocols.

**Additional Curriculum Projects**

**Oral Histories**

The Oral Histories Manual, *Let the Truth be Told*, is completed and published. The LHF is proud to offer this resource to educators and to others for use in promoting truth and Reconciliation.

This resource contains three lesson plans that work together to collectively support people in engaging with Indigenous Oral Testimonies and histories. The Oral Testimonies are drawn from the www.wherearethechildren.ca collection. Using the manual, educators can make effective selections of individual Testimonies from the database for use in their classroom or learning environment. The use of Oral Testimonies creates space in places of education for valuing Indigenous voices and experiences while providing participants with methods of engagement such as physical, mental, spiritual, and emotional ways of learning.

The LHF expects that the methodology and content of this resource will help teachers to support their learners in becoming better discerners of history and modern contexts, as well as the importance of seeking out Indigenous voices in order to better understand issues in Canada.
Generations Lost: The Residential School System in Canada

This is the new 3rd edition of the 100 Years of Loss: The Residential School System in Canada (YOL) curriculum Edu-Kit; however, as part of the update process, the document has been renamed Generations Lost: The Residential School System in Canada. As part of this new edition, the curriculum will include an updated timeline banner and digital curriculum in both official languages. As was its predecessor, this curriculum resource will be aimed at students in grades 7-12. The curriculum guide will be in both official languages on a USB stick and accompanied by an English/French, recto-verso timeline banner all enclosed in a branded cardboard tube.

Elementary Curriculum

This curriculum project is tentatively titled Seeds of Change: Exploring Truth and Reconciliation and will introduce the issue of Residential Schools to students from Kindergarten to grade six through culturally- and age-appropriate lesson plans. Over the course of the different grades, learners’ understandings will be appropriately challenged and expanded to increase their depth of understanding of this important subject.

To develop, test, and refine the curriculum, this resource has undergone a great deal of work over the course of the year. The starting goals for the curriculum developers were to develop a curriculum to meet the needs of classroom teachers across Canada to begin to introduce the key concepts and understandings of Residential Schools and the experiences of Survivors. Throughout the curriculum resource, teachers are provided with the tools, knowledge, and resources to foster these initial steps to help young learners across Canada begin to understand this history, and just as importantly, begin to view themselves as active participants in addressing these experiences and engaging in Reconciliation.

The curriculum has been reviewed by practicing teachers across the K-6 grades, and it has been piloted in both Indigenous and non-Indigenous classrooms. The feedback from the reviews and pilot testing has been incorporated into the final curriculum.

Sixties Scoop Curriculum

At over 100 pages, this sizable resource contains four lessons, each containing two activities. The document walks educators and learners through key concepts, events, and experiences to help build a more holistic understanding of the Sixties Scoop and its impacts. The revision should be completed in 2019.

Bi-Giwen: Coming Home – Truth-Telling from the Sixties Scoop

As the Bi-Giwen Exhibition will be touring Alberta with the Sixties Scoop Indigenous Society of Alberta (SISSA) for six months, the LHF has reprinted the accompanying activity guide to ensure that there are adequate copies of this document to be distributed by the host venues. The reprint of the 2017 document will not include any changes except to acknowledge the passing of Lesley Parlane who was one of the Sixties Scoop Survivors featured in the exhibition.
Indigenous 101 PowerPoint Presentation

Developed by contractor, Dr. Cathy Martin of Listuguj, QC, this comprehensive PowerPoint presentation explores Indigenous history, contemporary issues, and contains information that tackles myths and misconceptions. This presentation was debuted at the KAIROS Covenant Chain event in October and was delivered again on December 6 at an after-hours professional development session with approximately 40 teachers from the Catholic District School Board (CDSB). The presentation was well-received and will continue to be an effective product in our suite of presentations to educate and raise awareness about the issue of the IRS with teachers, students, civil service members, and the general public.

Pehonan: Our Stories Our Strength Continues...

This project came to a conclusion. This project involved contacting Survivors who gave testimonies for the Our Stories… Our Strength (OSOS) original project and asking them to reaffirm their permission for LHF to continue to use testimony for projects going forward. We contacted the 425 Survivors for whom we had addresses, by mail, and sent to them renewed permission forms to sign. We are still receiving returned forms in the mail. As part of this project we identified three Intergenerational Survivors who were descendants of the original interviewees and recorded their interviews on video to augment the OSOS collection. We will use this testimony for future educational purposes.

Other Education Projects

The Legacy of Hope Foundation remains very active in pursuing additional opportunities to educate and inform Canadians on the history and impacts of the Indian Residential Schools. Some of the activities and tasks we have been working on are listed below.

- LHF reviewed and critiqued the draft manuscript titled “Good Medicine and Reflections on Healing: Lesson from Indigenous Elders,” dated February 2015 to determine readiness to publish. This project manuscript was started by the AHF and LHF intends to find support in order to have the document published.

- At the end of May, LHF attended the National Indigenous Education and Reconciliation Network Gathering hosted in Inuvik NWT by Inuit Tapirat Kanitami (ITK). The focus of this gathering was to explore what the represented Provinces, Territories, and invited organizations were doing in terms of Indigenous curricula, language preservation, and other educational programming. LHF presented on the work it is doing with regard to the Sixties Scoop and disseminated books to participants and surrounding organizations.

- In June the LHF participated in a development session for educational programming for the Canada Hall at the Canadian Museum of History.

- In June, the LHF conducted a workshop on Indigenous Curriculum and the Sixties Scoop at the Montreal Memorial Holocaust Museum.

- Through the Ministry of Ontario French sector, over 500 French teachers across Ontario received training on Residential Schools and Survivor experiences.
The LHF continues to provide educational resources to the public, as well as publications by the Aboriginal Healing Foundation (AHF), of which we became stewards when the AHF closed. Thousands of publications and DVDs have been distributed nationally in addition to thousands of file downloads from our website. The following list is a small sample of some of the places that received books and other resources, such as First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities, schools, and organizations, as well as non-Indigenous organizations, policing agencies, libraries, schools, among many others. Below is a sample of some of the places. Please visit www.legacyofhope.ca to see a current list of our available publications and to request hard or electronic copies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>[1 set = 20 books]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Indigenous Education Reconciliation Network Gathering</td>
<td>Inuvik, NWT</td>
<td>4 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INAC Anniversary Event</td>
<td>Ottawa, ON</td>
<td>55 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRSS Legacy Celebration</td>
<td>Toronto, ON</td>
<td>22 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parliament of World Religions</td>
<td>Toronto, ON</td>
<td>44 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Women’s Leadership Summit</td>
<td>Ottawa, ON</td>
<td>18 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cannexus</td>
<td>Ottawa, ON</td>
<td>5 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFN Education Forum</td>
<td>Halifax, NS</td>
<td>22 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Indigenous Cannabis &amp; Hemp Conference</td>
<td>Ottawa, ON</td>
<td>7 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mamawi Together</td>
<td>Ottawa, ON</td>
<td>20 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NACCA’s Indigenous Economic Prosperity Forum</td>
<td>Gatineau, QC</td>
<td>7 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cegep Heritage College</td>
<td>Gatineau, QC</td>
<td>2 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philemon Wright High School</td>
<td>Gatineau, QC</td>
<td>1 set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Solstice &amp; other local pow wows</td>
<td>Ottawa, ON &amp; Surrounding area</td>
<td>80 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Association of Friendship Centres 29th Annual Youth Forum</td>
<td>Ottawa, ON</td>
<td>13 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Schools across Quebec and Ontario</td>
<td>ON, QC</td>
<td>160 sets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Throughout the year, the LHF continued to liaise and network with many organizations and individuals who are striving for similar goals of Reconciliation and Healing. New business relationships have been formed, as well as the old ones maintained. Our staff participated and presented at a diverse range of regional and national events and conferences to stay up to date on Indigenous issues. We aspire to show our readiness to give back to the community, as well as educate the Canadian population to strive towards Reconciliation. The various resources and books that the LHF inherited from the AHF are consistently distributed at events and conferences. We also have materials online available to download in order to get the information about the impacts of racism and Residential Schools out to the public so we can work toward changing attitudes and behaviours.

During the past year, our team has grown considerably, almost tripling the amount of staff that had previously worked for our organization. We have a great partnership with Kagita Mikam and St. Lawrence College and have had a lot of success with student placements and with volunteers from Ottawa University. The placements have thrived with almost all being hired as full-time employees.

We continue to look for ways to be self-sustaining and have created a menu of options to choose from for Governments, organizations, and companies to purchase *It’s Time* Workshops that educate about Residential Schools and the Sixties Scoop. We also have multiple educational resources for sale and continue to raise funds from granting permissions for the use of our materials in schools across Canada.

**Upcoming Priorities**

2018 marked the 10th anniversary since a dark chapter in Canada’s history was finally acknowledged. On June 11, 2008, the Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable Stephen Harper, made a Statement of Apology to former students of Indian Residential Schools. The Apology was on behalf of the Government of Canada for the emotional, physical, sexual, spiritual, cultural and mental abuse they experienced while in care at the schools.

More than seven generations of Indigenous children attended Residential Schools across Canada. The effects of attending these schools were detrimental to many Survivors and their families, having severely impeded many of these children’s ability to develop life skills and/or to thrive as adults or as parents. Intergenerational effects on families were also felt through their loss of language, culture, traditions, identity, and poor mental and physical health factors, disruption of family and community relationships, poverty, amongst much more. These deep traumas, along with all forms of racism that still exist; have significantly contributed to the social and economic conditions of Indigenous Peoples in Canada today. Through education and awareness efforts, more Canadians are beginning to learn, understand and empathize with this largely untold story of Indigenous Peoples.

Although various initiatives have begun across the country with intentions to help restore what was lost, there is still a long journey ahead of us in establishing Reconciliation. Our organization has made considerable advancement this past year, as we have already signed a Memorandum of Understanding with several Universities, and agreements with Governments across Canada continue to be made. While many projects are being worked on, new and creative ways of educating Canadians about the true histories of First Nations, Inuit, and Métis, the Residential School System and the Sixties Scoop are being developed. To expand our connection with the public, we are working with a communications company to enhance our use of social media platforms. We look forward to this additional opportunity to educate an even broader audience, along with the prospective partnerships that we anticipate will follow.

With our Strategic Plan in progress and guidance from our Mission and Mandate, the Legacy of Hope Foundation will continue to work on its own and with its many partners, in contributing to the health, safety, well-being and healing of Survivors, their families and communities, and most importantly, towards promoting Reconciliation in Canada. We are
confident that we will have yet another successful year of working together to create a country that we can be proud to share based on honour, justice, and mutual respect. We look forward to continuing building new and respectful relationships which will expand awareness and access to the history of Residential Schools in Canada.

Wela’lioq, Marsi Cho, Megwetch, Nakurmiik, Marsee, Niáwen, Chi-miigwech, Weliwon, Thank you!

The 2018-2019 fiscal years were one of transformative change for the LHF. During the past year, our team has grown considerably, and we have gained more resources to foster our mandate. We look forward to collaborating with our partners and educating Canadians about the Residential School Systems and about inspiring action that will create just and respectful living conditions and treatment of Indigenous Peoples.
We are grateful for the funding and collaboration from many of our supporters. Some Partnerships include:

Government of Canada
First Nations Child & Family Caring Society
Carleton University
Catholic District School Board of Eastern Ontario
Ottawa University
University of British Columbia - Indian Residential School History and Dialogue Centre
Kagita Mikam - Aboriginal Employment and Training
St. Lawrence College – Aboriginal Employment and Training
Odawa Native Friendship
Assembly of First Nations
National Indian Brotherhood Trust Fund
Ontario Secondary Schools Teachers’ Federation
Ottawa Police Equity Council
Indigenous Bar Association
Ottawa Carleton District School Board
Ottawa Catholic District School Board
Ontario Ministry of Education
Ontario Provincial Police and other policing agencies
Alberta Education, Alberta Government
KAIROS Canada
Sixties Scoop Indigenous Society of Alberta
National Indigenous Education and Reconciliation Network
National Association of Friendship Centre
Canadian Human Rights Commission
Private donors
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Directors of the Legacy of Hope Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Legacy of Hope Foundation (the Entity), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at end of March 31, 2019
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- the statement of changes net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the “financial statements”).

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at end of March 31, 2019, 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 Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements” section of our auditors’ report.

We are independent of the Entity 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 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 Entity’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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity’s financial reporting process.

 Auditors’ 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 auditors’ 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 the 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 Entity’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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.

• 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Ottawa, Canada

(date)
## LEGACY OF HOPE FOUNDATION

### Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Current assets:</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
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<td>Accounts receivable</td>
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<td>Prepaid expenses</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$1,094,474</td>
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<td>Capital assets (note 3)</td>
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<td>19,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>233,688</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,131,593</td>
<td>$1,302,603</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities and Net Assets</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Current liabilities:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 4)</td>
<td>$82,041</td>
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<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>235,000</td>
<td>–</td>
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<td></td>
<td>317,041</td>
<td>134,510</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net assets:</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Invested in capital assets</td>
<td>37,119</td>
<td>19,710</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
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<td>1,148,383</td>
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<td></td>
<td>814,552</td>
<td>1,168,093</td>
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<td>Contingencies (note 6)</td>
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<td>Commitments (note 7)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1,131,593</td>
<td>$1,302,603</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

_________________________ Chairman

_________________________ Treasurer
### LEGACY OF HOPE FOUNDATION

#### Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue:</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contributions and grants:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs (CIRNA)</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 373,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum Assistance Program (MAP)</td>
<td>60,600</td>
<td>49,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberta Education</td>
<td>479,500</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Indian Brotherhood (NIB) Trust Fund</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>71,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian Heritage – In Kind</td>
<td>14,800</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>13,370</td>
<td>21,791</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>15,468</td>
<td>11,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>47,750</td>
<td>221,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping Recovery Revenue</td>
<td>14,930</td>
<td>15,552</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>796,418</td>
<td>854,106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administration expenses (note 8)</th>
<th>421,452</th>
<th>379,410</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Project Expenses</strong></td>
<td>1,149,959</td>
<td>967,051</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ (353,541)</td>
<td>$ (112,945)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
LEGACY OF HOPE FOUNDATION
Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Invested in capital assets</th>
<th>Unrestricted</th>
<th>2019 Total</th>
<th>2018 Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance, beginning of year</td>
<td>$ 19,710</td>
<td>$ 1,148,383</td>
<td>$ 1,168,093</td>
<td>$ 1,281,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(353,541)</td>
<td>(353,541)</td>
<td>(112,945)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions to capital assets</td>
<td>22,687</td>
<td>(22,687)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of capital assets</td>
<td>(5,278)</td>
<td>5,278</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance, end of year</td>
<td>$ 37,119</td>
<td>$ 777,433</td>
<td>$ 814,552</td>
<td>$ 1,168,093</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
## LEGACY OF HOPE FOUNDATION

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash provided by (used for):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operations:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses</td>
<td>$ (353,541)</td>
<td>$ (112,945)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of capital assets, which does not involve cash</td>
<td>5,278</td>
<td>2,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in non-cash operating working capital:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable</td>
<td>403,644</td>
<td>(360,922)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in prepaid expenses</td>
<td>2,722</td>
<td>(3,723)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>84,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in deferred revenue</td>
<td>235,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>240,634</td>
<td>(391,177)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investments:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of investments</td>
<td>233,688</td>
<td>(2,085)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of capital assets</td>
<td>(22,687)</td>
<td>(17,035)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>211,001</td>
<td>(19,120)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in cash</td>
<td>451,635</td>
<td>(410,297)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash, beginning of year</td>
<td>596,761</td>
<td>1,007,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash, end of year</strong></td>
<td>$ 1,048,396</td>
<td>$ 596,761</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
1. Description:

Legacy of Hope Foundation (the “Foundation”) was incorporated without share capital on July 17, 2000 under Part II of the Canada Corporations Act and received its registered charity status on May 7, 2001. Effective October 1, 2014 the Foundation continued its articles of incorporation under the Canada Not-for-Profit Corporations Act. The Foundation is exempt from income tax under paragraph 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

The Foundation was established for the purpose of encouraging and supporting Aboriginal communities in building the capacity to sustain healing processes that address the broader Intergenerational Legacy of the Residential School System.

2. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the CPA Canada Handbook – Accounting and include the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of presentation:

The Foundation follows the deferral method of accounting for contributions for not-for-profit organizations.

(b) Capital assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the following terms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset</th>
<th>Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer hardware</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display panels – exhibit</td>
<td>10 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>7 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Revenue recognition:

Unrestricted contributions, grants and donations are recognized as revenue when received or receivable. Externally restricted contributions, grants and donations are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

In-kind donations are recorded at their fair market value at the time of receipt.
2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Expenses:

In the statement of operations, the Foundation presents its expenses by function. Expenses are recognized in the year incurred and are recorded in the function to which they are directly related. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Foundation allocates expenses from administration expenses to the other functions in accordance with the related funding agreements. The administrative allocation to each function is presented in note 8.

(e) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Foundation has not elected to carry any such financial instruments at fair value.

Financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year if there are indicators of impairment. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Foundation determines if there is a significant adverse change in the expected amount or timing of future cash flows from the financial asset. If there is a significant adverse change in the expected cash flows, the carrying value of the financial asset is reduced to the highest of the present value of the expected cash flows, the amount that could be realized from selling the financial asset or the amount the Foundation expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future period, an impairment loss will be reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

(f) Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. These estimates are reviewed annually and as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the period in which they become known.
3. Capital assets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Accumulated amortization</th>
<th>Net book value</th>
<th>Net book value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer hardware</td>
<td>$16,483</td>
<td>$6,837</td>
<td>$9,646</td>
<td>$7,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display panels - exhibit</td>
<td>4,550</td>
<td>1,592</td>
<td>2,958</td>
<td>3,413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>27,800</td>
<td>3,285</td>
<td>24,515</td>
<td>8,446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$48,833</td>
<td>$11,714</td>
<td>$37,119</td>
<td>$19,710</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cost and accumulated amortization at March 31, 2019 amounted to $26,146 and $6,436, respectively.

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

At yearend, the Foundation had no amounts payable for government remittances.

5. Capital disclosures:

The Foundation considers its capital to consist of its net assets. The objective of the Foundation with respect to net assets is to fund future operations and its capital assets.

The Foundation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and its overall strategy with respect to capital remains unchanged from the year ended March 31, 2018.

6. Contingencies:

The terms of contribution agreements allow the funding agencies to conduct audits to verify that project expenditures are in accordance with the terms and conditions of the funding agreement. Ineligible expenditures, if any, may result in the Foundation reimbursing a portion of the funding. Management believes that the Foundation has not incurred material ineligible expenditures, and therefore, has not recorded any liability for reimbursement. Adjustments to the financial statements as a result of these audits will be recorded in the period in which they become known.
7. Commitments:
The Foundation leases its premises under a long-term operating lease, expiring in June 2021. The minimum lease payments over the next three years are approximately as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$61,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$61,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>15,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$138,456</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Administration expenses:
The Foundation claims salaries and benefits, rent, professional fees and office expenses as eligible expenses under certain contribution agreements. These expenses are included in project expenses on the statement of operations. Total administration expenses are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and benefits</td>
<td>$714,067</td>
<td>$451,026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>310,059</td>
<td>467,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>64,889</td>
<td>62,213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>31,287</td>
<td>13,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad debts</td>
<td>38,441</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,158,743</td>
<td>994,318</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Allocated to project expenses:
- Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs (CIRNA): 0 (368,994)
- Museum Assistance Program (MAP): (93,250) (57,647)
- Alberta Education: (471,739) (90,000)
- National Indian Brotherhood (NIB): (148,718) (71,000)
- HST recovery: (8,654) (11,715)
- Recovery of expenses: (14,930) (15,552)

Total allocated to project expenses: $421,452 $379,410

9. Financial risks:
(a) Liquidity risk:
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will be unable to fulfill its obligations on a timely basis or at a reasonable cost. The Foundation manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Foundation prepares budget and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient funds to fulfill its obligations.
9. Financial risks - continued:

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty may default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss. The Foundation is exposed to credit risk with respect to the accounts receivable. The Foundation assesses, on a continuous basis, accounts receivable and provides for any amounts that are not collectible in the allowance for doubtful accounts. At year-end, $38,441 (2018 - $Nil) were allowed for in accounts receivable.

(c) Market risk:

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

(i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Foundation does not believe it is exposed to significant foreign currency risk.

(ii) 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 Foundation does not believe it is exposed to significant interest rate risk.

(iii) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Foundation does not believe it is exposed to significant other price risk.

There has been no change to the risk exposures from 2018.
How you can help

Please make a donation to the LHF today to help ensure that others will have access to these important resources. Contact us about making a donation, or visit http://www.legacyofhope.ca/ to give online. Donations of any amount are appreciated and donors who donate over $10.00 will receive a tax receipt.

The Legacy of Hope Foundation’s charitable registration number is 863471520RR0001. We thank you!