

Everyone needs an army

CONSOLIDATED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada

Year Ended March 31, 2020

The Salvation Army gives hope and dignity to vulnerable people today and every day in more than 400 communities across Canada and in 131 countries around the world!

The Salvation Army Consolidated Financial Statements

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Management Commentary

Introduction

These consolidated financial statements present the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenses and cash flows of The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada ("The Salvation Army" or "the Army") and all of the entities it controls for the year ended March 31, 2020. These financial statements were audited by KPMG LLP, Licensed Public Accountants, who issued their opinion on them on June 24, 2020.

This management commentary is provided to enhance readers' understanding of the financial statements. It highlights key financial results for the year, as well as key features of The Salvation Army's policy and internal control framework. This framework helps to provide assurance that the financial statements can be relied upon.

Financial Highlights for the Year Ended March 31, 2020

Revenue and Expenses

Revenue declined by 6% during the year, driven largely by a loss of \$7.2 million from investments, compared to a gain of \$77.9 million in the prior year. Offsetting the impact of this loss was an increase of 12% in support from the public, including charitable donations and sale of donated goods, which reached \$400 million this year, the highest in the Army's history.

A significant decline was experienced by capital markets in March 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic; however, as of mid-July 2020 as this report was being finalized, the Army's investments have fully recovered from the losses.

Expenses increased by 2% overall during the year, with the largest increases seen in programs and services (3%), amortization (4%) and headquarters' operations (7%). During the year, the Army established chief risk officer and chief information security officer roles and increased its resources for internal audit.

Securities

The management of securities is centralized in the General Investment Fund ("the Fund"), which holds the accumulated operating funds, endowments and long-term donor and board restricted funds for virtually all the Governing Council's controlled entities. Interest is paid to these entities based on prevailing market rates for similar financial instruments. Net revenue from the Fund is used for the operations of Territorial Headquarters ("THQ") and Divisional Headquarters ("DHQ"), as well as to make allocations to programs and services.

Allocations from investment revenue are based on a spending policy tied to long term expected rates of return. This approach has the benefit of providing a stable and predictable level of funding from year to year, mitigating the inherent volatility in capital markets. In accordance with the spending policy, \$44.4 million was allocated to operations in the year ended March 2020. At year-end, the reserve stood at \$265.6 million.

The Fund is managed by external investment managers in accordance with a Statement of Investment Policy (Salvationist.ca/files/salvationarmy/finance/Resources/sip_gif_2019.pdf). The policy establishes constraints with respect to asset classes, types of investment instruments, quality and size of holdings, as well as prohibiting investment in companies whose primary business is the manufacture, distribution or promotion of alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, pornography, gaming, gaming facilities or armaments and companies that are known to disregard human rights and/or environmental concerns.

The Fund's investment objective is preservation of real (inflation-adjusted) asset value plus a 3.5% annual rate of return, gross of fees, before the impact of withdrawals, over a four-year period. In the four-year period ending March 31, 2020, the Fund earned an average annual return of 7.3%. When the average rate of inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index of 1.6% is deducted, a real return of 5.7% resulted, which exceeds the investment objective.

Employee Future Benefits

The financial statements reflect actuarial estimates as at March 31, 2020. The liability of \$171.7 million (2019 - \$182.2) for employee future benefits represents the estimated value of accrued benefits for commissioned officers as at March 31, 2020. There is no liability for other employees as they participate in a group registered retirement savings plan under which contributions are expensed as they are made.

Benefits for commissioned officers are provided through two plans. The Officers' Retirement Plan is a defined benefit pension plan registered with the Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ontario. This plan provides for basic pension benefits for officers. The supplementary plan provides for additional pension benefits, health care for retirees, and certain lump sum grants.

Actuarial valuations for both plans are performed at least every three years. The Officers' Retirement Plan, which is funded through a pension trust fund held by CIBC Mellon as trustee, was last valued for funding purposes at March 31, 2017. At that time, the Plan had a surplus, measured on a going concern basis (i.e., assuming continued operations of the pension plan), of \$35.3 million or 21.6%, and a surplus of \$13.0 million or 7.0% on a solvency basis (i.e., assuming the pension plan were to be wound up on the valuation date). A new actuarial valuation is underway, with a report expected in the fall of 2020.

Although the financial position of the plan as at March 31, 2017 revealed a surplus on a funding basis, a deficit is presented in these financial statements. The main reason for the difference relates to the discount rates used for the respective valuations, which were 3.8% per annum for the accounting valuation and 6.0% per annum for the going concern funding valuation. The discount rate for the accounting valuation reflects the yield on high quality corporate bonds whereas the discount rate for the going concern funding valuation reflects the long-term expected rate of return on assets (including the higher returns expected on allocations to equities and asset classes other than bonds). A higher discount rate results in a lower value of obligations, and vice versa, all other factors being equal.

The Salvation Army made no contributions to the pension trust during the year, as it was expected that investment earnings would be adequate to fund pension payments for the foreseeable future. The need for contributions is reviewed annually.

The supplementary plan was last valued at March 31, 2017. At that time, the liability for supplementary benefits had an estimated value of \$108.5 million, the annual service cost to accrue benefits for active officers was \$1.2 million and the annual expected decrease in the liability for benefit payments to retired officers was \$7.0 million. No assets have been set aside to fund these benefits; however, the Army maintains sufficient funds in the General Investment Fund to cover its endowments and other restricted fund balances, as well as its estimated obligation for employee future benefits.

Long-Term Debt

The Salvation Army avoids debt financing, except for the acquisition and/or development of real estate and other long-lived assets. Total loans and mortgages payable of \$61.7 million (comprised of \$37.2 million long-term and \$24.5 million short-term) declined by \$7.8 million from the prior year as a result of principal repayments of \$10.3 million, offset by new financing arrangements put in place during the year of \$0.7 million. It should be noted that most of the \$24.5 million in short-term debt represents financing arrangements that are due for renewal in the next fiscal year and will be refinanced rather than repaid.

Financial Position

As at March 31, 2020, The Salvation Army's total assets were \$1,927.6 million, compared to \$1,943.9 million at the prior year end. This decrease was largely attributable to the decline in value of investments.

The Salvation Army's net assets, or fund balances, totaled \$1,584.3 million, down \$1.2 million from the prior year. Of the total:

- \$635.7 million represents funds invested in capital assets, predominantly land and buildings;
- \$32.2 million of the \$56.9 million held in endowments represents funds that are externally restricted in perpetuity, and the balance of \$24.7 million represents funds held in endowments established internally to provide income for specified programs on an ongoing basis.

The remaining \$891.7 million (2019 - \$910.2) represents the net funds being held for future operations, as follows:

	2020	2019
Externally Restricted Funds	\$175.6	\$192.7
Internally Restricted Funds		
Investment earnings spending policy reserve	\$265.6	\$327.7
Other internally restricted funds	\$233.2	\$215.6
TOTAL Restricted Funds	\$674.4	\$736.4
Unrestricted funds		
Operating funds	\$217.3	\$173.8
	\$891.7	\$910.2

The Salvation Army's target is to have sufficient unrestricted operating funds to meet operating expenses for a period of at least 90 days. The total operating fund balance of \$217.3 million represents sufficient funds to meet 108 days of operating expenses.

It should be noted that the total operating fund balance of \$217.3 million represents the aggregate of the individual operating fund balances of the Army's 400+ separate entities across Canada and in Bermuda and, as a result, while these funds are considered unrestricted with respect to each individual operation, they are subject to restrictions that would impede transfers from one individual unit to another in many cases.

The Salvation Army takes its stewardship responsibility seriously. The desire to release funds for its work as quickly and as effectively as possible must be balanced with the need to ensure its long-term ability to maintain programs and services in the future.

The worldwide pandemic due to COVID-19 has created challenges for many organizations, The Salvation Army included. In the quarter ended June 30, 2020, despite the negative impact on revenues for some parts of our organization, most notably church congregations and thrift stores, consolidated revenues are up by 1% over the same period last year. Funding from government and donors has been strong during the quarter and combined with healthy fund balances, this should help the Army maintain its operations throughout the year ahead.

Governance

The Salvation Army Canada and Bermuda Territory is part of a worldwide organization, at work in 131 countries around the globe. Its operations are directed by the General from International Headquarters (IHQ) in London, England. The General is elected by senior Army leaders around the world. He/she gives oversight to the international work and appoints senior leaders in each territory.

Governing Council

In Canada, The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada, a corporation established by Federal Act of Parliament in 1909, administers the temporal affairs of the Army, and most assets used in its operations are held by the Governing Council.

The Governing Council is a charitable organization, registered with Canada Revenue Agency, and each local operating unit is an associated charity of the Council.

Unlike conventional not-for-profit corporations, the Governing Council has no directors; members fulfil the roles typically played by both members and directors in other not-for-profit corporations.

Under the legislation incorporating the Governing Council, its members are five individuals whose membership is by virtue of the positions to which they have been appointed by the General.

The Governing Council maintains control over related corporations primarily through appointment of their boards of directors or trustees. In addition to boards of incorporated entities, the Governing Council has, through by-law provisions, created boards with responsibility for governance for certain large institutions, typically with the Governing Council maintaining certain reserve powers.

Member	Office held (if any) Date Appointed		Number of meetings eligible to attend in 2019/20	Number of meetings attended in 2019/20
Commissioner Floyd Tidd , BSc, MTS Territorial Commander	Chair	October 1, 2019	5	3
Commissioner Susan McMillan, BCom, MBA, FCPA, FCGA Territorial Commander	Chair	September 1, 2014 to September 30, 2019	5	3
Colonel Edward Hill, MDiv, MA, BA Chief Secretary	Vice-Chair	November 1, 2018	10	9
Mr. R. Paul Goodyear, BCom, MBA, FCPA, FCMA Financial Secretary	Secretary	July 1, 2001	10	9
Lt-Colonel Fred Waters, MA Secretary for Business Administration	Treasurer	January 1, 2017	10	9
Lt-Colonel Brian Armstrong , BA, MDiv, MRel, DMin Secretary for Personnel		May 1, 2018	10	8

Territorial Management Board

The Territorial Management Board is charged with the oversight of the management of all financial and property resources of The Salvation Army in Canada and Bermuda. It sets policy and strategy for fiscal matters and approves significant transactions.

Member	Office held (if any)	Date Appointed	Number of meetings eligible to attend in 2019/20	Number of meetings attended in 2019/20
Commissioner Floyd Tidd , BBSc, MTS Territorial Commander	Chair	October 1, 2019	10	7
Commissioner Susan McMillan, BCom, MBA, FCPA, FCG. Territorial Commander	^A Chair	September 1, 2014 to September 30, 2019	12	7
Colonel Edward Hill, MDiv, MA, BA Chief Secretary	Vice-Chair	November 1, 2018	22	19
Mr. R. Paul Goodyear, BCom, MBA, FCPA, FCMA Financial Secretary	Secretary	July 1, 2001	22	19
Mr. Arnold Adey, BCom, MBA, FCPA, FCMA Assistant Financial Secretary		March 1, 2018	22	19
Lt-Colonel Brian Armstrong, BA, MDiv, MRel, DMin Secretary for Personnel		May 1, 2018	22	17
Lt-Colonel Lynn Armstrong, BA, MMFT Secretary for Program		July 1, 2018	22	18
Major Glenda Davis , MBA Territorial Social Services Secretary		August 1, 2017 to July 31, 2019. Reappointed Sept 1, 2019	20 9	16
Major Terence Hale , BRE Territorial Youth Secretary		August 1, 2017 to July 31, 2019. Reappointed Sept 1, 2019	20 9	12
Dr. Marjory Kerr , BA, MASc, PhD President, Booth University College		January 1, 2017 to April 11, 2019	22	17
Mr. Graham Moore , BCom, MBA, CPA, CMA Director of Organizational Development		September 1, 2013 to August 31, 2019	10	9
Lt-Colonel John Murray , BA, MAL, APR, CFRE Secretary for Communications		July 1, 2018	22	21
Commissioner Tracey Tidd Territorial President of Women's Ministries		October 1, 2019	10	8
Lt-Colonel Fred Waters , MA Secretary for Business Administration		September 1, 2015	22	19

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing financial reporting, including the quality and integrity of The Salvation Army's financial statements and disclosures, internal control over the financial reporting process, and legal and regulatory requirements.

The Committee reviews the audited consolidated financial statements and assesses:

- the quality and appropriateness of the principles and policies used in preparing the statements, including any changes in accounting principles and/or policies that are proposed;
- significant estimates used in preparing the financial statements; and
- significant variances from plans or comparable results of prior periods.

The Committee discusses the financial statements and auditors' report with the external auditors and management, and recommends the approval of the statements to the Governing Council.

The Committee is responsible for oversight of The Salvation Army's relationship with the external auditor and recommends the appointment or replacement of the external auditor to the Governing Council as well as the proposed compensation for the services to be provided.

The Committee is responsible for oversight of management's establishment of an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting, considers the integrity of the financial reporting process, and discusses significant financial risk exposures. The Audit Committee also oversees the performance of the internal audit department (see section on Internal Control below).

The Committee has been established with three external members, who are independent of The Salvation Army, and two members of The Governing Council. Although management of the finance and internal audit functions attend meetings to provide staff support, the Committee also meets independently with the external auditors and internal auditor, without members of the Governing Council or management present.

Member	Office held (if any)	Date Appointed	Number of meetings eligible to attend in 2019/20	Number of meetings attended in 2019/20
Ms. Patricia L. O'Malley, BCom, FCPA, FCA, LLD (Hon) Board Director and Independent Financial Reporting Consultant *	Chair	January 1, 2017	5	5
Mr. Brian W. Barrington, BBCom, CPA, CA Board Director and Independent Financial Reporting Consultant *		January 1, 2017	5	5
Ms. Annie Giraudou, CPA, CA, MBA, FLMI, CFSA Senior Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer, Otéra Capital Inc. *		January 1, 2017	5	5
Colonel Edward Hill, MDiv, MA, BA Chief Secretary		November 1, 2018	5	4
Lt-Colonel Fred Waters, MA Secretary for Business Administration		January 1, 2017	5	5

^{*} denotes volunteer members

Investment Advisory Committee

The Investment Advisory Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Territorial Management Board with respect to The Salvation Army's investment policies and structures. The Committee reviews the statements of investment policy and makes recommendation for revisions, as appropriate; oversees the recruitment and selection of investment management firms, and makes recommendations for their engagement; monitors the performance of The Salvation Army's portfolios and ensures they are managed to achieve optimal long-term performance to meet The Salvation Army's needs, in accordance with the statements of investment policy.

Member	Office held (if any)	Date Appointed	Number of meetings eligible to attend in 2019/20	Number of meetings attended in 2019/20
Mr. Kevin Fahey, BCom, LL.B., CFA Director, Investments, Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology Pension Plan *	Chair	September 1, 2010 Chair, January 1, 2018	4	4
Ms. Mary Ann Wiley , BA, CFA Director, Investments	Secretary	January 1, 2017 (assumed position of Secretary Jan 1, 2018)	4	4
Mr. August Cruikshanks, MBA, CFA Director of Research, Eckler Ltd. *		March 1, 2018	4	4
Mr. David Dunstan , BCom, CPA, CMA Assistant Financial Secretary		January 1, 2017	4	2
Mr. Michael Gallimore, BCom, MBA, CFA Independent Investment Professional *		June 5, 2013 to June 4, 2019	0	0
Mr. R. Paul Goodyear, BCom, MBA, FCPA, FCMA Financial Secretary		October 1, 1998	4	4
Ms. Angela Lin-Reeve, BCom, CFA Senior Portfolio Manager, Pension Investments, Royal Bank of Canada *		May 1, 2019	4	4
Mr. Yannick Ménard , BSc, CFA, FCIA, FSA Managing Director, Pension Investments BMO Bank of Montreal *		July 29, 2013 to July 28, 2019	1	0
Ms. Michelle D. Peshko, CFA, MBA Head, Pension Investments, Glencore Canada *		May 1, 2019	4	4
Mr. Daren Smith, CFA, FRM, CAIA, FCIA, FSA, MSC, MA President and Chief Investment Officer, University of Toronto Asset Management *		May 1, 2019	4	4
Lt-Colonel Fred Waters , MA Secretary for Business Administration		January 1, 2017	4	2

^{*} denotes volunteer members

Internal Controls

The Salvation Army has a strong internal control environment to protect The Salvation Army's assets and facilitate accuracy in financial reporting.

Accounting, payroll and financial reporting functions are centralized in the finance department, with staff located in Calgary, Toronto and St. John's. Only two ministry units perform their own accounting and three perform their own payroll functions due to exceptional circumstances.

Ministry unit leaders have financial management responsibilities, but all transactions are processed by the finance department.

Separate accounting records and financial reporting is maintained for each division and ministry unit, but bank accounts are consolidated, with access controlled by the finance department.

Electronic workflows are used to process accounts payable and staff expense claims. The system ensures that all payables are reviewed both in the finance department and by the individuals with expenditure approval authority in the division or ministry unit before being processed for payment. A similar system is in place for staff payroll processing.

The Audit Committee is responsible to oversee management's establishment of an adequate system of internal controls and procedures and effective performance of those internal controls and procedures. The Committee considers the integrity of the financial reporting processes and controls, discusses significant financial risk exposures and reviews the overall process management has taken to identify the principal risks affecting financial reporting, monitor, control and report such exposures.

The Audit Committee oversees the performance of the internal audit department. In this regard, the Committee reviews the charter, activities, staffing and organizational structure of the internal audit function; reviews and approves the annual work plan, its scope and link with organizational risk assessments, and all major changes to the plan.

The internal audit department provides an independent and objective assurance and consulting function to improve the operations of The Salvation Army. It conducts audits and other engagements to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of the organization's governance, risk management and internal control.

In addition to Canadian external and internal audits, The Salvation Army is also subject to periodic audits by an audit team from its International Headquarters in London, England. The most recent audit conducted in 2017, covering the period from April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2017, concluded that The Salvation Army in Canada and Bermuda "is in a sound financial position which can be largely attributed to careful management and the prudent use of volatile income streams ... Time does not permit an in-depth review of all records nor would the audit uncover every instance of deviation from policy or procedures. However, our review does indicate there are good documented policies and procedures in place; management is exercising well its stewardship duties and fulfilling its legal fiduciary responsibilities. The Governing Council demonstrates good governance practices."

Code of Conduct and Whistleblower Policy

Both a code of conduct (www.salvationarmy.ca/Code-of-Conduct) and a whistleblower policy (www.salvationarmy.ca/whistleblower-policy) are in place. The former sets out expectations for behaviour by all staff and volunteers, while the latter provides a mechanism for making anonymous complaints when violations of the code and other key policies are observed. The Salvation Army takes violations of the code of conduct seriously. All complaints are thoroughly investigated. During the year ended March 2020, no complaints were received with respect to alleged breaches by individuals who had an oversight role in financial reporting.

Staff Compensation

he Salvation Army employs over 600 commissioned officers and over 11,000 employees. The compensation package for all commissioned officers of The Salvation Army includes housing, with furnishings and utilities provided by The Salvation Army, a leased vehicle or vehicle allowance, and a cash allowance based on years of service. The cost of allowances and benefits provided to senior officers is significantly lower than compensation paid to executives in other not-for-profit organizations for positions of comparable responsibility. The total employment income for income tax purposes reported in 2019 for the five most senior commissioned officers of The Salvation Army in Canada (including cash, as well as housing, automobile and other benefits), ranged from \$42,506 to \$70,301, with an average of \$49,457.

The size and scope of The Salvation Army's operations result in a level of complexity that requires the hiring of skilled professional and technical staff in a variety of disciplines. These salaries are typically less than comparable positions in the for-profit sector. However, significant competition exists for professional staff in the not-for-profit sector. As a result, compensation in the not-for-profit sector has increased in recent years in order to attract and retain the requisite expertise.

In the 2019 calendar year, there were 123 employees, which represents about 1% of the total workforce, whose total employment income (including salaries and benefits) reported for income tax purposes was above \$100,000, as follows:

Compensation range	Number of employees
\$100,000 - \$119,999	64
\$120,000 - \$149,999	36
\$150,000 - \$199,999	16
\$200,000 - \$249,999	5
\$250,000 - \$299,999	1
\$300,000 - \$349,999	1

Paying competitive salaries to attract the right people is a key ingredient to long-term organizational performance and success. At the same time, we recognize that stakeholders are also concerned about keeping administrative costs at a reasonable level so as to maximize funds available for direct service delivery. The Salvation Army strives to employ highly qualified people, while at the same time managing its resources in a prudent manner.

Fundraising

For 138 years, faithful donors have helped The Salvation Army carry on its tradition of caring for vulnerable men, women and children in Canada, Bermuda and around the world. The Salvation Army is deeply grateful for their generosity and for the trust they have shown in us to use their investment wisely. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, charitable donations to The Salvation Army totalled \$238.5 million, compared to \$193.6 million the previous year, representing an increase of 23%%.

Most fundraising costs are incurred by the public relations and development departments. During the year, these costs were \$23.0 million, compared to \$24.0 million last year. As a proportion of charitable donations, these costs represented 9.6%. An average of 11.6% per year has been experienced in the last five years.

It should be noted, however, that all ministry unit operating costs are classified into a specific program or service area; as a result, there are some fundraising costs incurred at the ministry unit level that are classified as charitable programs and services.

The Salvation Army's results compare favourably to the Canada Revenue Agency upper limit of 35% and by comparison to similar charities. At the same time, it should be recognized that the "fundraising costs as a proportion of charitable donations" measure has several limitations as an indicator of effectiveness for a number of reasons.

First, no donations of materials (e.g., to thrift stores) or services are recognized in these financial statements, even though costs are incurred in obtaining these donations.

Second, as the name implies, some of the activity these costs represent relates to general marketing and communication functions, rather than fundraising activities.

Third, the costs of the Planned Giving program and expenses related to the generation of planned gifts, particularly legacies and estates, are generally not incurred in the same year in which the revenues occur.

Fourth, fundraising effectiveness may not be optimized by low fundraising costs as a greater fundraising investment may yield proportionately larger donations. The Salvation Army reviews its fundraising efforts on an ongoing basis with an objective to find the right balance between effectiveness and efficiency of its fundraising activities.

Costs of Administration

Many stakeholders are interested in how much a charity spends on its administration and management versus programs and services. The Salvation Army currently classifies all activities and functions at the operating unit level as programs and services. Headquarters operating costs reflect the administrative activities performed at the territorial and divisional headquarters. Over the five-year period ended March 2020, territorial and divisional headquarters operating costs, other than those expenses related directly to program and services provision or support, such as the development of program resources, represented, on average, 6.0% of total expenses.

While this is low by comparison to many other charities, The Salvation Army cautions stakeholders with respect to the conclusions they may draw based on this single indicator. First, all ministry unit operating costs are classified into a specific program or service area; as a result, there are some costs of administration that are currently classified as charitable programs and services. Second, while it is generally true that costs of administration represent an indicator of overall efficiency, it does not necessarily measure effectiveness of program outcomes.

In addition, this indicator does not provide a reasonable comparator across organizations. Typically, smaller organizations lack the economies of scale that help larger organizations achieve lower ratios, while fundraising organizations will tend to have lower ratios than charities delivering services.

Administration and management functions are as essential to effective outcomes as direct programs and services. Without them, charities such as The Salvation Army would achieve much less. As a result, undue focus on minimizing administration and management costs can have a negative impact on operations including service delivery.

The Salvation Army is committed to ensuring that its administrative costs remain appropriate for the size and complexity of the organization and to effectively support its varied programs and service delivery.

Privacy

The Salvation Army is committed to protecting the privacy of its donors, customers, clients, volunteers, employees, and members, and is always concerned with treating personal information carefully and with appropriate confidentiality. Personal information is not used or disclosed for purposes other than those for which it was collected, except with consent or as required by law. This information is retained only as long as necessary and The Salvation Army does not trade, rent or sell any personal information to third parties.

Donations

The Salvation Army will accept unrestricted gifts, as well as gifts restricted for specific programs and purposes, provided that such gifts are consistent with its stated mission, purposes, and priorities. Gifts may be restricted to specific Salvation Army programs/purposes or communities throughout Canada and around the world where The Salvation Army has established operations.

After a gift has been accepted, if circumstances should at any time make it impractical, in the view of The Salvation Army acting reasonably, to apply the gift to the designated purpose, it may re-designate the purpose of the gift using its best efforts to adhere as closely as possible to the original intent of the gift.

Except as directed otherwise by the donor, The Salvation Army uses funds raised in public appeals for its community and social services programs and activities, rather than for its congregational ministries.

Imagine Canada Standards Program

The Salvation Army places accountability at the core of its relationships with its donors and members of the public. The Salvation Army is accredited by **Imagine Canada's Standards Programs** for charities and not-for-profit organizations. The accreditation recognizes those organizations that have taken action to bolster trust with the public by identifying and reducing organizational risk, improving board governance practices, being transparent and accountable with finances and fundraising and fostering a strong workforce.



The Army is one of only 248 of Canada's 80,000 registered charities that have attained this accreditation.

Management Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The consolidated financial statements in this report are the responsibility of management. They have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for not-for-profit organizations, as established by the Canadian Accounting Standards Board.

The preparation of financial information is an integral part of the ongoing management of The Salvation Army. Management has established internal control systems to ensure that all financial details are objective and reliable, and that the organization's assets are safeguarded.

The Governing Council has overall responsibility for the financial statements, assisted by the Audit Committee, which meets regularly with management as well as internal and external auditors to ensure the adequacy of internal controls over financial reporting, and to review the financial statements, the external auditors' report, and this management commentary. The Governing Council appoints the external auditors and approves the financial statements, based on recommendations from the Audit Committee.

The financial statements have been audited by external auditors KPMG LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants and Licensed Public Accountants. Their report outlines the scope of KPMG's examination and presents their opinion on the financial statements.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada (the Entity), which comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2020
- · the consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of changes in fund balances for the year then ended
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies

(Hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" section of our auditors' report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2020, and its consolidated results of operations and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

In common with many charitable organizations, the Entity derives revenue from charitable donations, the completeness of which is not susceptible to satisfactory audit verification. Accordingly, verification of these revenues was limited to the amounts recorded in the records of the Entity.

Therefore, we were not able to determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to:

- the current assets reported in the consolidated balance sheets as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019
- the charitable donations revenue and excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses reported in the consolidated statements of operations for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019



- the operating fund balances, at the beginning and end of the year, reported in the consolidated statements of changes in fund balances for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019
- the excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019.

Our opinion on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 was qualified accordingly because of the possible effects of this limitation in scope.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "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 qualified 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.



 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group Entity to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants

Vaughan, Canada

KPMG LLP

June 18, 2019

Consolidated Balance Sheet (In thousands of dollars)

March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

		2020		2019
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,885	\$	53,475
Receivables and other current assets		42,050		39,924
		91,935		93,399
Investments (note 4)		1,107,106		1,133,701
Tangible capital assets (note 6)		723,730		711,912
Other assets (note 7(a))		4,795		4,929
	\$	1,927,566	\$	1,943,941
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	74,233	\$	71,802
Deferred revenue	·	16,951	•	15,780
Current portion of loans and mortgages payable				ŕ
(notes 5, 8 and 17(b))		24,464		13,449
		115,648		101,031
Long-term liabilities:				
Employee future benefits (note 9(a))		171,715		182,160
Loans and mortgages payable (note 8)		37,232		56,064
Deposits on life leases (note 10)		11,317		11,407
Other liabilities (notes 7(b) and 9(b))		7,344		7,797
		227,608		257,428
Fund balances:				
Operating (note 11(a))		217,327		173,792
Endowment (note 11(b))		56,885		51,868
Other Restricted (note 11(c))		674,405		736,436
Capital		635,693		623,386
		1,584,310		1,585,482
Contingencies and commitments (notes 16 and 17) Subsequent event (note 18)				
	\$	1,927,566	\$	1,943,941
		,- ,		,,

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of The Governing Council:

Tracquirer

Consolidated Statement of Operations (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

				Č	0000						0.000		
	20:10:00			7 7	720			2000		2	2018 1040iu		
	Operaing Fund	Endowment	ment	Restricted Funds	Other	Capital	Total	Operating Fund	Endowment		Restricted Funds Other	Capital	Total
Revenue: Public support:													
Charitable donations	\$ 157,688	\$	63	∞	80,571 \$	\$ 223	\$ 238,545	\$ 110,194	\$ 16	163	\$ 83,227	\$ 22	\$ 193,606
Sale of donated goods	161,650		ı		I	I	161,650	163,191		1	I	I	163,191
11.1/27 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 -	319,338		63	∞	80,571	223	400,195	273,385	7	163	83,227	22	356,797
Government funding (note 17(b))	257,096		I		2,369	219	259,684	751,067		I	1,434	6,560	259,061
Fees for service	84,942		ı		I	I	84,942	83,353		ı	ı	I	83,353
Investment income (loss) (note 12)	(8,064)		I		887	I	(7,177)	77,088		I	815	I	77,903
Gain on disposal of tangible						0	0					0	000
Other	14 523		1 1		760	9,400 145	9,400	17 688		1 1	274	12,302	17 962
	667,835		63	8	84,087	10,075	762,060	702,581	16	163	85,750	18,884	807,378
Expenses (note 13): Charitable programs and services:													
Addictions, corrections and residential	206 648		I		ı	I	206.648	199.261		ı	I	I	199.261
Health care	132,724		ı		I	I	132,724	129,600		ı	ı	I	129,600
Community and family services	66,629		I		I	I	66,629	64,983		I	I	ļ	64,983
Congregational ministries	49,821		ı		ı	I	49,821	48,779		ı	I	I	48,779
Children and youth	16,012		I		I	I	16,012	15,584		ı	İ	I	15,584
Educational	8,413		I		I	I	8,413	8,322		1	I	I	8,322
Overseas development	0				4 979		7 163	1 246			700		332 3
Other programs and services	12.431		1 1		7 / V, T	1 1	12.431	11.973		1 1	, , , ,	1 1	11.973
	493,569		ı		4,272	ı	497,841	479,848		1	4,420	1	484,268
Thrift store operations	162,264		ı		1	I	162,264	159,244		ı	ı	I	159,244
Headquarters' operations	47,639		1		1	1	47,639	44,385		1	ı	I	44,385
Fundraising and public relations	12,627		I	_	10,344	I	22,971	13,800		ı	10,236	I	24,036
Amortization	I		ı		ı	35,507	35,507	I		1	I	34,227	34,227
Other	14,241		ı		1	1	14,241	17,197		1	ı	1	17,197
	730,340		I	_	14,616	35,507	780,463	714,474		1	14,656	34,227	763,357
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (62,505)	↔	63	9	69,471 \$	\$ (25,432)	\$ (18,403)	\$ (11,893)	\$ 16	163	\$ 71,094	\$ (15,343)	\$ 44,021

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Fund Balances (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	Operating	_	Restricted Funds	
2020	Fund	Endowment	Other Capital	Total
	(note 11(a))	(note 11(b))	(note 11(c))	_
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$ 173,792	\$ 51,868	\$ 736,436 \$ 623,386	\$ 1,585,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	(62,505)	63	69,471 (25,432)	(18,403)
Change in cumulative translation adjustment	721	-		721
Remeasurement and other items (note 9(a))	16,510	-		16,510
Net interfund transfers (note 14)	88,809	4,954	(131,502) 37,739	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 217,327	\$ 56,885	\$ 674,405 \$ 635,693	\$ 1,584,310

	(Operating			Rest	ricted Funds		
2019		Fund	End	dowment		Other	Capital	Total
	(n	ote 11(a))	(no	te 11(b))	(n	ote 11(c))		
Fund balances, beginning of year	\$	93,127	\$	51,300	\$	781,217	\$ 625,495	\$ 1,551,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses		(11,893)		163		71,094	(15,343)	44,021
Change in cumulative translation adjustment		404		-		-	_	404
Remeasurement and other items (note 9(a))		(10,082)		-		_	_	(10,082)
Net interfund transfers (note 14)		102,236		405		(115,875)	13,234	_
Fund balances, end of year	\$	173,792	\$	51,868	\$	736,436	\$ 623,386	\$ 1,585,482

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020, with comparative information for 2019

	2020	2019
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	\$ (18,403)	\$ 44,021
Items not affecting cash (note 15(a))	74,367	(18,585)
Change in non-cash operating working capital (note 15(b))	1,476	6,775
Contributions to other retirement benefits	(5,836)	(4,231)
Contributions to defined benefit and supplementary		
retirement pension plans	(1,785)	(1,764)
	49,819	26,216
Financing activities:		
Decrease (increase) in other assets	134	(188)
Repayment of loans and mortgages payable	(10,329)	(11,429)
Increase in loans and mortgages payable	` ['] 747 [']	2,050
Decrease in other liabilities	(336)	(713)
Decrease in deposits on life leases	(90)	(103)
	(9,874)	(10,383)
Investing activities:		
Sale (purchase) of investments, net	(6,419)	16,447
Additions to tangible capital assets	(53,141)	(42,168)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible capital assets	15,304	33,402
	(44,256)	7,681
Change in cumulative translation adjustment	721	404
,		·
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,590)	23,918
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	53,475	29,557
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 49,885	\$ 53,475

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

The Governing Council of The Salvation Army in Canada ("The Governing Council"), a corporation established by a Special Act of Parliament, is the primary legal entity through which The Salvation Army, an international movement, conducts its operations in Canada. The Governing Council is a religious, charitable and not-for-profit organization, registered by Canada Revenue Agency for tax-deductible contributions, with every other Salvation Army operation registered as an associated charity of The Governing Council. The Salvation Army Corporation of Bermuda is a controlled entity through which The Governing Council conducts its operations in Bermuda.

The Salvation Army is an evangelical part of the universal Christian Church. Its message is based on the Bible. Its ministry is motivated by love for God. Its mission is to share the love of Jesus Christ, meet human needs and be a transforming influence in the communities of the world.

The Salvation Army in Canada and Bermuda (the "Army") comprises territorial headquarters ("THQ"), nine divisional headquarters ("DHQ"), the College for Officer Training, William & Catherine Booth University College, National Recycling Operations ("NRO"), and over 400 operating ministry units, some of which are separately incorporated. Ministry unit operations include corps (churches), community centres, long-term care facilities, hospices and a hospital, transitional housing and shelters, addictions and rehabilitation centres, thrift stores and other social programs.

1. Basis of presentation:

These consolidated financial statements present, in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations in Part III of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada ("CPA Canada") Handbook - Accounting, the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, expenses and cash flows of The Governing Council and its controlled entities.

(a) Operating Fund:

The purpose of the Operating Fund is to record the administrative and operating activities of the Army.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

Basis of presentation (continued):

(b) Restricted Funds:

(i) Endowment Fund:

The purpose of the Endowment Fund is to record the principal amounts of externally restricted endowment contributions and unrestricted funds internally designated as endowments, where the amounts are to be maintained in perpetuity.

External restrictions refer to any conditions or specific uses that have been requested or required by the donors in making a gift to the Army. Internal restrictions refer to those funds which management has earmarked for specific purposes, which are not subject to any donor or other third party restrictions on their use.

(ii) Other Restricted Funds:

The Other Restricted Funds record receipt and use of funds that are both externally and internally restricted (note 11(c)), other than Endowment Fund or Capital Fund items.

Externally restricted funds include receipt of funds for the National Red Shield Appeal campaigns (used to support the social and community services work of the Army in Canada and Bermuda), donations and legacies with external restrictions, other than endowments, as well as the receipt and use of funds for the World Services Appeal campaigns (used to support the work of the Army internationally).

Internally restricted funds represent reserves designated by the Army for specific purposes, including future years' operations. Included in internally restricted funds is the Army's excess investment earnings reserve. Under Army policy, investment earnings are allocated for operations based on an expected long-term rate of return. In years when actual earnings are greater, the excess is placed in reserve for future years when actual earnings are less than the expected long-term rate of return. This approach helps mitigate the impact of inherent volatility in the capital markets on the Army's operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

1. Basis of presentation (continued):

(iii) Capital Fund:

The purpose of the Capital Fund is to record purchased capital assets, as well as the related debt and net investment of the Army in such assets. Interest expense associated with debt financing is recorded in the Operating Fund.

2. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Cash and cash equivalents:

The Army considers deposits in banks, certificates of deposit and other short-term investments held for operating purposes as cash and cash equivalents. From time to time, the long-term investment portfolio, while having no policy allocation to cash and cash equivalents, holds cash and cash equivalents as a short-term tactical strategy. Such investments are shown under the investments caption in the non-current assets section of the consolidated balance sheet as they are not used for current operating needs.

(b) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. The Army has elected to carry all investments at fair value and as a result, they are revalued monthly. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of investments are expensed as incurred.

Receivables are assessed for impairment on an annual basis at the end of the fiscal year. If there is an indicator of impairment, the Army 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 Army expects to realize by exercising its right to any collateral. If events and circumstances reverse in a future year, an impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the improvement, not exceeding the initial carrying value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(c) Interest rate hedging:

The Army uses interest rate swaps as a hedging strategy to manage interest rate volatility on some long-term mortgages. The Army uses the accrual basis of accounting for hedges. Gains or losses realized on the settlement of the hedging item are deferred until the settlement of the hedged item.

At the inception of the hedging relationship, the Army designates that hedge accounting will be applied. The Army formally documents the hedging relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items. At the inception of the hedge and throughout its term, the terms of the hedging item and hedged item are the same.

Hedge accounting is used only when the notional amount of the swap matches the principal amount of the hedged item, the fair value of the swap at the inception is nil, the fixed rate is the same throughout the swap, the variable rate is based on the same index and includes the same or no adjustment, the debt instrument cannot be settled before maturity, and the swap matures within two weeks of the maturity date of the debt.

(d) Tangible capital assets:

At the date of acquisition, tangible capital assets are recorded at cost if purchased, and at fair value if contributed.

Tangible capital assets are written down to fair value or replacement cost to reflect partial impairments when conditions indicate that the assets no longer contribute to the Army's ability to provide goods and services, or that the value of future economic benefits or service potential associated with the tangible capital assets are less than their net carrying amounts.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Capital assets with a cost exceeding \$5 are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization, provided for on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Amortization period

Buildings Land improvements Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles 20 to 40 years 15 years Over the term of the lease 3 to 10 years 5 years

Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense. Betterments which extend the estimated life of an asset are capitalized. When a capital asset no longer contributes to the Army's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

(e) Contributions of materials and services:

The Army receives contributions of goods and materials, as well as volunteer time and services. The value of these contributions is not recognized in these consolidated financial statements as the Army considers the time, effort and cost of valuing these contributions to be prohibitive.

(f) Revenue recognition:

The Army follows the restricted fund method of accounting for restricted contributions and endowments. Restricted contributions and endowments are recognized as revenue of the appropriate restricted fund. When a restricted contribution is received for which there is not a restricted fund established, the contribution is deferred in the Operating Fund and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred.

Charitable donations include legacies which are recorded when received.

Sale of donated goods includes sales of used clothing and other goods that have been donated to NRO and ministry unit operated thrift stores. Revenue is recognized at the point of sale.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Government funding and fees for service are recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

Investment income includes interest income, dividends, net realized gains or losses on the sale of investments and change in net unrealized gain on investments. Restricted and unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned in the appropriate fund.

(g) Employee future benefits:

(i) Officers' retirement benefits:

The Army maintains a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan for all commissioned officers and auxiliary-captains. Commissioned officers are enrolled in the plan at the date of commissioning and auxiliary-captains at the date of warranting. The Army also provides other retirement benefits to eligible officers. Other retirement benefits include supplementary allowances and medical and dental benefits. The Army uses actuarial reports prepared by independent actuaries as the basis for its funding decisions.

The Army accrues its obligations under benefit plans and the related costs, net of plan assets. The following policies have been adopted:

- (a) the cost of pensions and the other retirement benefits earned by officers are actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of expected plan investment performance, salary escalation, retirement ages of officers and expected health care costs;
- (b) the plan assets, which are recorded at fair value, and the accrued benefit obligation are measured at March 31 of each year;
- (c) the discount rate used to determine the accrued benefit obligation is determined by reference to market interest rates at the measurement date on high-quality debt instruments with cash flows that match the timing and amount of expected benefit payments;

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

- (d) actuarial gains (losses) on plan assets arising from the difference between the actual and expected return on plan assets for a period are immediately recognized in the consolidated statement of changes in fund balances. For the purpose of calculating the expected return on plan assets, the assets are valued at fair value. Actuarial gains (losses) on the accrued benefit obligation that arise from differences between actual and expected experience and from the changes in the actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued benefit obligation are immediately recognized in the consolidated statement of changes in fund balances; and
- (e) past service costs arising from plan amendments are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of changes in fund balances.

(ii) Employees' retirement benefits:

The Army makes regular contributions to a group Registered Retirement Savings Plan, administered by a third party, on behalf of each eligible employee. All permanent full-time and part-time employees are eligible for enrolment in the plan following completion of three months of service.

(h) Translation of foreign currencies:

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies have been translated into Canadian dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the year-end date. Revenue and expenses and allocations have been translated using exchange rates prevailing on the transaction date.

Exchange gains and losses arising from the translation of the financial statements of The Salvation Army Corporation of Bermuda are recognized in the Operating Fund balances on the consolidated balance sheet.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Grace Communities Corporation ("GCC") operates three housing units, with two providing tenants with a life lease agreement on the unit they occupy. Life lease agreements are either guaranteed or non-guaranteed and are recorded as follows:

(i) Guaranteed:

Life leases for which the resident is guaranteed a refund of 90% of the purchase price on vacating the unit are accounted for as deposits on life leases when the resident takes possession of the unit, except for the non-guaranteed 10%, which is recognized as revenue. Prior to possession, cash deposits and instalments paid are recorded as deposits on life leases.

(ii) Non-guaranteed:

Life leases for which the resident is not guaranteed any portion of their purchase price on vacating the unit are recognized as sales of the unit when the resident takes possession. Prior to possession, cash deposits and instalments paid are recorded as deposits on life leases.

(i) Use of estimates:

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the useful lives of tangible capital assets, accrued liabilities, assets and obligations related to employee future benefits. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Credit facilities:

The Army has a demand revolving operating facility bearing interest at the prime rate with a Canadian bank for up to \$5,000 (2019 - \$5,000), to cover overdrafts, as well as standby letters of credit. At year end, the Army had not drawn on this line of credit, other than to issue standby letters of credit (note 17(a)).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

4. Investments:

An analysis of the carrying value of investments is as follows:

	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,675	\$ 34,523
Fixed income:		
Domestic	139,869	139,219
Foreign	5,016	3,260
Pooled funds:		
Fixed income:		
Domestic	174,640	183,453
Foreign	1,399	2,006
Equities	8,818	6,341
Equities:		
Domestic	110,871	118,509
Foreign	467,798	466,058
Real estate - domestic	99,940	93,045
Infrastructure - foreign	90,080	87,287
	\$ 1,107,106	\$ 1,133,701

Fixed income investments mature at various dates between April 2020 and October 2067 (2019 - June 2019 and October 2067), and bear interest at rates between 0.25% and 9.92% (2019 - 0.50% and 9.92%).

The carrying value of investments held in the General Investment Fund totals \$1,100,363 (2019 - \$1,126,964), while \$6,743 (2019 - \$6,737) relates to other investment funds held by the Army.

5. Financial risks:

(a) Investment risk management:

Risk management relates to the understanding and active management of risks associated with all areas of the Army and the associated operating environment. Investments are primarily exposed to interest rate, market price and foreign currency risks. The Army has formal policies and procedures that establish a target asset mix. The Army's policies also require diversification of investments within categories, and set limits on exposure to individual investments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

5. Financial risks (continued):

(b) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed income investments held by the Army. This risk is managed by staggering the terms of the investments held, and ensuring diversification of the holdings, such that no single security, other than Government of Canada or provincial bonds, represents more than 5% of the fixed income component of the portfolio.

The Army is exposed to interest rate risk on the financing of 15 (2019 - 17) of its properties. The Army has entered into interest rate swaps with major Canadian banks to exchange the variable interest payments for fixed interest rates on all but one of its variable rate loans. Swap interest rates range from 2.00% to 6.27% (2019 - 2.00% to 6.27%). As at March 31, 2020, the swaps have principal outstanding of \$25,136 (2019 - \$31,823) that reduces on a basis consistent with the repayment of principal of the underlying debt. The swaps mature between June 14, 2020 and November 25, 2029. By effectively converting the interest rates from variable to fixed, the Army has eliminated almost all the volatility, consistent with its interest rate risk management objectives. The one unhedged loan has a principal outstanding of \$1,514 (2019 - \$2,018) as at March 31, 2020 and an interest rate of 2.25% (2019 - 2.79%), tied to the one month bankers' acceptance Canadian dollar offered rate.

(c) Market price risk:

Market price risk arises as a result of investing in equity investments and fixed income investments. Fluctuations in the market expose the Army to a risk of loss. The Army mitigates this risk through controls to monitor and limit concentration levels.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

5. Financial risks (continued):

(d) Foreign currency risk:

As at March 31, 2020, investments in foreign markets represent 51% (2019 - 49%) of the investment portfolio.

Foreign currency risk arises from gains and losses due to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates on the Army's foreign investments. The Army does not hedge its foreign currency risk on these investments because individual equities are held for the long term, and equities are held in multiple currencies. As a result, residual foreign exchange risk is considered acceptable in the long term without implementing a hedging strategy.

Within the fixed income component of the portfolio, the Army's statement of investment policies and procedures allows investment managers to hold a limited amount of non-Canadian dollar denominated bonds and when they do, to employ forward contracts to eliminate any related foreign currency risk.

6. Tangible capital assets:

2020	Cost		nulated tization	Net book value
Land Buildings Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Construction in progress	\$ 135,837 945,149 29,876 72,111 16,975 39,115		- 38,894 19,346 44,394 12,699	\$ 135,837 506,255 10,530 27,717 4,276 39,115
	\$ 1,239,063	\$ 5	15,333	\$ 723,730

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

6. Tangible capital assets (continued):

2019	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Net book value
Land Buildings Leasehold improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Construction in progress	\$ 133,847 931,329 28,991 64,433 15,494 26,070	\$ - 415,400 19,600 41,309 11,943	\$ 133,847 515,928 9,392 23,124 3,551 26,070
	\$ 1,200,164	\$ 488,252	\$ 711,912

As at March 31, 2020, the Army had assets held for sale with a net book value of \$2,814 (2019 - \$1,600).

7. Other assets and liabilities:

(a) Other assets:

Included in other assets are charitable remainder trusts amounting to \$3,411 (2019 - \$3,411). A charitable remainder trust is an arrangement in which property or money is donated to a charity, but the donor continues to use the property and/or receive income from it while living.

(b) Other liabilities:

Other liabilities include gift annuities, which are planned giving arrangements, in the amount of \$3,507 (2019 - \$3,722).

8. Loans and mortgages payable:

Loans and mortgages payable are secured by either the investments or properties, bear interest at rates ranging from 0.00% to 7.63% (2019 - 0.00% to 7.63%) with an average interest rate of approximately 2.78% (2019 - 2.91%) and extend for terms of up to 10 years from March 31, 2020.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

8. Loans and mortgages payable (continued):

Some of these mortgages are subsidized by governments so that the effective interest rate to the Army is reduced.

Interest paid on loans and mortgages totals \$1,840 (2019 - \$2,352).

The aggregate amount of principal repayments required in each of the next five years and thereafter is as follows:

2021	\$ 24,464
2022	6,524
2023	4,494
2024	3,127
2025	10,681
Thereafter	12,406
	61,696
Less current portion	24,464
	\$ 37,232

9. Employee future benefits:

(a) Officers' retirement benefits:

	Defined		Other	Total
	benefit	Supplementary	retirement	employee
	pension	retirement	benefit	future
2020	plan	pension	plans	benefits
Accrued benefit obligation	\$ 235,157	\$ 23,359	\$ 114,952	\$ 373,468
Fair value of plan assets	201,753	_	_	201,753
-				
Plan deficit	\$ 33,404	\$ 23,359	\$ 114,952	\$ 171,715

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

9. Employee future benefits (continued):

2019	Defined benefit pension plan	Supplementary retirement pension	Other retirement benefit plans	Total employee future benefits
Accrued benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	\$ 246,669 212,846	\$ 25,344 -	\$ 122,993 -	\$ 395,006 212,846
Plan deficit	\$ 33,823	\$ 25,344	\$ 122,993	\$ 182,160

Continuity of the employee future benefits liability is as follows:

	Defined benefit pension plan	Supplementary retirement pension		y retiremen it benefi		Other retirement benefit plans 2020		2019	
Balance, beginning of year Benefit expense Employer contributions Remeasurement and	\$ 33,823 7,260 –	\$	5	25,344 906 (1,785)	\$	122,993 5,520 (5,836)	\$	182,160 13,686 (7,621)	\$ 165,915 12,158 (5,995)
other items	(7,679)			(1,106)		(7,725)		(16,510)	10,082
Balance, end of year	\$ 33,404	\$;	23,359	\$	114,952	\$	171,715	\$ 182,160

Remeasurements and other items include the difference between the actual return on plan assets and the return calculated using the discount rate used to determine the defined benefit obligation and actuarial gains and losses.

The Army's net benefit plan expenses are as follows:

2020	Defined benefit ension plan	Suppleme retire per	•	Other rement benefit plans	Total
Current service cost Interest cost	\$ 6,057 1,203	\$	97 809	\$ 1,492 4,028	\$ 7,646 6,040
	\$ 7,260	\$	906	\$ 5,520	\$ 13,686

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

9. Employee future benefits (continued):

2019	Defined benefit ension plan	Suppleme retire per	•	Other rement benefit plans	Total
Current service cost Interest cost	\$ 4,912 1,034	\$	86 869	\$ 1,328 3,929	\$ 6,326 5,832
	\$ 5,946	\$	955	\$ 5,257	\$ 12,158

Additional expenses for officers' benefits, consisting of cash payments made by the Army directly to beneficiaries for its unfunded other retirement benefit plans and other current benefits for the active officers were \$2,096 (2019 - \$2,180).

The Army measures its accrued benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets for accounting purposes as at March 31 of each year. The most recent actuarial valuation for funding purposes of the pension plan and other retirement benefit plans was as at March 31, 2017 and the next actuarial valuations for both plans will be as at December 31, 2019. These valuations are now in process, and the reports are expected to be received in fiscal 2021.

(b) Pre-retirement benefits:

Included in other liabilities are accrued pre-retirement benefits of \$3,430 (2019 - \$3,547), representing health and sick leave future payments for certain ministry units.

(c) Employees' retirement benefits:

The contributions paid and expensed by the Army for the year amounted to \$19,278 (2019 - \$18,855). The assets of the employees' retirement benefits plan are held separately from those of the Army in an independently administered fund.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

9. Employee future benefits (continued):

(d) Multi-employer benefit plans:

Several ministry units are part of multi-employer defined benefit or defined contribution plans under which contributions are made by the individual ministry units (and the employees). For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, contributions were paid and expensed in the amount of \$4,721 (2019 - \$4,549) under the terms of these plans and reflected in these financial statements as part of charitable programs and services expenses. The ministry units have no direct liability or entitlement to any unfunded liability or surplus in these plans related to its current or former employees.

10. Deposits on life leases:

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 11,407	\$ 11,510
Amounts reclassified from deposits on life lease upon occupancy	405	270
Current year activity:	(242)	(246)
Refunds Amounts recognized as revenue	(343) (152)	(346) (27)
Balance, end of year	\$ 11,317	\$ 11,407

Under some life lease contracts signed to date, GCC has committed to the life occupancy resident that upon termination of the resident's life lease, GCC will attempt to lease the unit and reimburse the resident from the proceeds. However, as a minimum, GCC has guaranteed that the resident will receive not less than 90% of the original amount of the life lease proceeds. While repayment of these life lease proceeds could be required at any time, in the opinion of management, it is unlikely that material amounts of such repayments will be required in the next year.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

11. Fund balances:

- (a) The Operating Fund balances include the cumulative translation adjustment of \$5,205 (2019 \$4,484) arising from the currency translation of self-sustaining operations in Bermuda.
- (b) The Endowment Fund balance is restricted as follows:

2020	Externally restricted	Internally restricted	Total
Ministry units DHQ THQ	\$ 8,988 4,422 18,766	\$ 21,137 1,684 1,888	\$ 30,125 6,106 20,654
	\$ 32,176	\$ 24,709	\$ 56,885

2019	Externally restricted	Internally restricted	Total
Ministry units DHQ THQ	\$ 9,646 4,415 18,705	\$ 14,143 3,071 1,888	\$ 23,789 7,486 20,593
	\$ 32,766	\$ 19,102	\$ 51,868

(c) The Other Restricted Funds balance is restricted as follows:

2020	Externally restricted	Internally restricted	Total
Ministry units DHQ THQ	\$ 40,986 79,843 54,799	\$ 114,911 73,751 310,115	\$ 155,897 153,594 364,914
	\$ 175,628	\$ 498,777	\$ 674,405

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

11. Fund balances (continued):

2019	Externally restricted	Internally restricted	Total
Ministry units DHQ THQ	\$ 43,881 95,515 53,322	\$ 120,284 78,955 344,479	\$ 164,165 174,470 397,801
	\$ 192,718	\$ 543,718	\$ 736,436

As described in note 1(b)(ii), the Army mitigates the impact of the inherent volatility in capital markets on its operations by planning its spending based on a long-term expected rate of return rather than the actual investment earnings recognized in a particular year. As a result, the Army maintains a reserve with a target balance between 25% and 33% of the fair market value of its investments portfolio. The balance of this internally restricted reserve held in the Other Restricted Funds was \$265,595 (2019 - \$327,652) and represents funds held for future operations in years when actual earnings are below the long-term expected rate of return. The General Investment Fund (note 4) was valued at \$1,100,363 (2019 - \$1,126,964), meaning the reserve balance represents 24% (2019 - 29%) of the market value.

12. Investment (loss):

	2020	2019
Interest	\$ 10,941	\$ 9,588
Dividends	14,896	15,531
Net realized gains on sale of investments	31,056	59,225
Change in net unrealized gain on investments	(64,070)	(6,441)
	\$ (7,177)	\$ 77,903

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

13. Expenses by category:

Expenses comprise the following categories:

	2020	2019
Salaries and benefits Other program and general operating Occupancy Amortization	\$ 490,716 160,437 93,803 35,507	\$ 477,718 162,683 88,729 34,227
	\$ 780,463	\$ 763,357

14. Net interfund transfers:

2020	(Operating Fund	End	owment Fund	Other Restricted Funds	Capital Fund
Funding of operations from reserves Funding of capital transactions	\$	157,749	\$	(1)	\$ (157,748)	\$ -
from operations and reserves		(18,722)		_	(36,272)	54,994
Transfers to internally restricted endowments		_		4,955	(4,955)	_
Transfer to internally restricted reserves		(50,336)		_	50,336	_
Transfer of property sale proceeds		5,035		_	12,220	(17,255)
Transfers for future property						
repairs/maintenance		(4,917)		_	4,917	_
	\$	88,809	\$	4,954	\$ (131,502)	\$ 37,739

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

14. Net interfund transfers (continued):

2019	(Operating Fund	Enc	dowment Fund	Other Restricted Funds	Capital Fund
Funding of operations from reserves	\$	163,235	\$	_	\$ (163,235)	\$ _
Funding of capital transactions from operations and reserves		(22,072)		_	(24,420)	46,492
Transfers from internally restricted endowments to operations and reserves Transfer to internally restricted reserves		300		(720)	420	_
and endowments		(5,755)		1,125	4,630	_
Transfer of property sale proceeds Transfers for future property		10,717		_	22,541	(33,258)
repairs/maintenance		(10,493)		_	10,493	-
Net investment gain transferred to reserve for future operations						
(notes 1(b)(ii) and 11(c))		(33,029)		_	33,029	_
Other		(667)		_	667	-
	\$	102,236	\$	405	\$ (115,875)	\$ 13,234

15. Consolidated statement of cash flows:

(a) Items not affecting cash:

	2020	2019
Gain on disposal of tangible capital assets Amortization Increase (decrease) in pre-retirement benefits	\$ (9,488) 35,507 (117)	\$ (12,302) 34,227 116
Other retirement benefits expense Defined benefit and supplementary retirement pension plan expense	5,520 8,166	5,257 6,901
Net realized gains on sale of investments Change in net unrealized gain	(31,056)	(59,225)
on investments Recognition of contingent liability (note 17(b))	64,070 1,765	6,441 —
	\$ 74,367	\$ (18,585)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

15. Consolidated statement of cash flows (continued):

(b) Change in non-cash operating working capital:

	2020	2019
Receivables and other current assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ (2,126) 2,431 1,171	\$ (7,528) 12,252 2,051
	\$ 1,476	\$ 6,775

16. Lease commitments:

The Army has lease commitments for premises used in its operations. These leases expire on or before 2057. The lease payments are due as follows:

2021	\$ 23,393
2022	18,753
2023	15,900
2024	12,658
2025	9,360
Thereafter	21,505
	\$ 101,569

17. Contingencies and commitments:

(a) Letters of credit and letters of comfort:

The Army enters into agreements in the normal course of operations that contain features which meet the definition of a guarantee, according to the CPA Canada Handbook - Accounting. Various debt obligations (such as overdrafts and lines of credit) related to certain ministry units have been directly guaranteed by The Governing Council. No material loss is anticipated by reason of such agreements and guarantees.

As at March 31, 2020, the Army had issued letters of credit totaling \$139 (2019 - \$139). These are primarily irrevocable standby letters of credit issued in favour of municipalities and other entities requiring performance guarantees on projects undertaken by the Army.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

17. Contingencies and commitments (continued):

(b) Contingent liabilities:

The Army receives government assistance in the form of forgivable loans to fund some capital projects. This funding is considered a grant as long as the Army continues to meet the terms of the agreements. In the event of default, the funding is repayable to the government. As at year end, the Army has an unforgiven loan balance of \$26,032 (2019 - \$25,835) of such funding. During the year, the decision was made to cease the operations at one of its shelters effective July 31, 2020. The ministry unit previously received government assistance in the form of a forgivable loan, contingent upon continuing to operate a shelter. Due to the decision to cease operations, a balance of \$1,765 will be repayable to the funder. This balance has been reflected as current portion of loans and mortgages payable and a decrease to government funding revenue in these consolidated financial statements. Management believes that it is currently in compliance with all other such agreements and, accordingly, no other amounts are recorded as a liability in these consolidated financial statements.

(c) Government capital contributions for programs:

In fiscal 2010, the Army acquired title to a property in Milton, Ontario from the Province of Ontario as part of an agreement to operate a program for young offenders. Under the agreement, the province retains the right to reacquire the property, valued at \$4,440 at the time of acquisition, under certain conditions, such as if the Army ceases to operate the program. The Army has also acquired title to a property from the City of Yellowknife in fiscal 2019 as part of an agreement to operate a men's homeless transitional facility. Under the agreement, the Army will continue to operate and maintain the facility as required for a set period of time and upon failure to do so, will transfer the facility and the land on which it stands, valued at \$5,946, back to the City of Yellowknife. The Army intends to operate both programs for the foreseeable future and meet all the conditions set by the government with respect to their operation. As such, the transfer of properties has been reflected in these consolidated financial statements as an increase in tangible capital assets and by recognizing revenue in the form of capital contributions.

(d) Legal actions:

The Army is party to legal actions arising in the ordinary course of operations. While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of these actions, it is the opinion of management that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the operations of the Army.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) (In thousands of dollars)

Year ended March 31, 2020

17. Contingencies and commitments (continued):

(e) Indemnification of directors and officers:

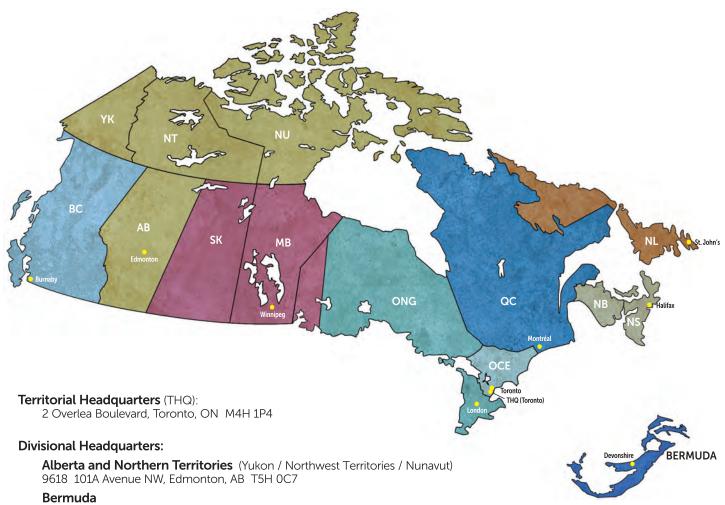
The Army has indemnified, its past, present and future members of The Governing Council, directors of controlled corporations, officers, trustees, employees and volunteers against expenses (including legal expenses), judgments and any amount actually or reasonably incurred by them in connection with any actual or alleged wrongful act in which any of these individuals are sued as a result of their service, if they acted honestly and in good faith with a view of the best interests of the Army. The nature of the indemnity prevents the Army from reasonably estimating the maximum exposure. The Army has purchased liability insurance with respect to this indemnification.

18. Subsequent event:

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic due to the novel coronavirus. The situation is constantly evolving, and the measures put in place are having a significant impact on economic and social matters.

Management is closely monitoring the situation and evaluating the impact of guidance and regulations implemented by medical and government bodies across the country. As new information becomes available management has continued to evaluate the impact on the March 31, 2020 consolidated financial statements. As of the date these consolidated financial statements were approved there were no significant changes to the Army's operations that would impact the March 31, 2020 consolidated financial statements.

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