Financial Statements of

# THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Year ended March 31, 2019

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Year ended March 31, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of the Canadian Red Cross Society

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the Canadian Red Cross Society (the "Entity"), which comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2019
- the statement of operations for the year then ended
- · the statement of changes in net assets for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- and notes to the financial statements and schedule, 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 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

KPMG LLP

May 23, 2019

Statement of Financial Position

March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018 (In thousands of dollars)

	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	\$ 249,743	\$ 284,343
Accounts receivable	34,393	35,926
Inventory and prepaid expenses	21,643	25,310
	305,779	345,579
Long-term investments (note 4)	34,189	32,585
Capital assets (note 5)	51,565	47,388
Assets held for sale (note 6)	912	4,848
Defined benefit pension plan asset (note 10)	7,012	7,230
	\$ 399,457	\$ 437,630
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 7) Deferred contributions - short-term (note 8)	\$ 41,887 172,369	\$ 42,470 231,245
Deterred Continuations - Short-term (note 6)	214,256	273,715
Deferred contributions - long-term (note 8)	25,441	17,627
Deferred contributions - long-term (note o)  Deferred contributions related to capital assets (note 9)	9,487	10,027
Other defined benefit plans liability (note 10)	6,617	7,310
Cities defined benefit plane flability (flote 10)	255,801	308,668
Not assets (note 11):	,	,
Net assets (note 11): Invested in capital assets	42,990	42,220
Restricted for endowment purposes (note 12)	1,626	1,400
Internally restricted (note 13)	61,889	53,604
Unrestricted	37,151	31,738
	143,656	128,962
Commitments, contingent liabilities and guarantees (notes 14 and 15)		
	\$ 399,457	\$ 437,630

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:

\_\_ Chair, Audit and Finance Committee

Statement of Operations

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018 (In thousands of dollars)

	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
	(Schedule)	
Revenue:	,	
Organizational capacity:		
Fundraising (note 16)	\$ 75,086	\$ 80,358
Investment income	2,531	2,244
Gain on sale of capital assets and		
assets held for sale (notes 5 and 6)	5,356	1,273
	82,973	83,875
Core programs	308,163	381,732
Total revenue	391,136	465,607
Expenses:		
Organizational capacity:		
Fundraising (note 16)	36,952	35,017
Investment expense	259	99
Governance and general management	13,601	12,839
	50,812	47,955
Core programs:		
International operations	72,074	80,860
Emergency management	176,679	227,630
Prevention and safety	17,931	20,109
Health and community wellness	59,434	81,402
	326,118	410,001
Total expenses	376,930	457,956
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 14,206	\$ 7,651

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018 (In thousands of dollars)

	•		Internally restricted	Unrestricted			2019		
Net assets, beginning of year	\$	42,220	\$ 1,400	\$	53,604	\$	31,738	\$	128,962
Excess of revenue over expenses		_	(39)		_		14,245		14,206
Receipt of endowed funds (note 12)		_	265		_		(47)		218
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit pension plan asset and other defined benefit plans liability		_	_		_		270		270
Investment in capital assets (note 18)		770	_		_		(770)		_
Internally restricted (note 13)		_	_		8,285		(8,285)		_
Net assets, end of year	\$	42,990	\$ 1,626	\$	61,889	\$	37,151	\$	143,656

	 nvested in tal assets	en	tricted for dowment purposes	Internally restricted	Ur	nrestricted	2018
Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 38,501	\$	1,374	\$ 51,950	\$	22,323	\$ 114,148
Excess of revenue over expenses	_		26	_		7,625	7,651
Remeasurement loss on defined benefit pension plan asset and other defined benefit plans liability	_		_	_		(54)	(54)
Remeasurement gain on defined benefit pension plan amendment (note 10)	_		_	_		7,217	7,217
Investment in capital assets (note 18)	3,719		_	_		(3,719)	_
Internally restricted (note 13)	_		_	1,654		(1,654)	_
Net assets, end of year	\$ 42,220	\$	1,400	\$ 53,604	\$	31,738	\$ 128,962

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018 (In thousands of dollars)

		2019		2018
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities:				
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$	14,206	\$	7,651
Items not involving cash:				
(Decrease) increase in net employee future benefits		(205)		755
Amortization of deferred capital contributions		(1,568)		(1,455)
Amortization of capital assets		`5,898 <sup>′</sup>		`5,555 <sup>°</sup>
(Increase) decrease in cumulative unrealized		•		·
gains on investments		(1,108)		773
Gain on sale of capital assets and		( ,,		
assets held for sale		(5,356)		(1,273)
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		(-,,		( , - ,
Accounts receivable		1,533		(9,173)
Inventory and prepaid expenses		3,667		581
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(583)		17,036
Deferred contributions		(51,062)		11,039
		(34,578)		31,489
Investing activities:				
Net purchase of long-term investments		(496)		(6,154)
Proceeds on sale of capital assets				
and assets held for sale		12,175		1,960
Acquisitions of capital assets		(12,958)		(9,659)
		(1,279)		(13,853)
Financing activities:				
Deferred contributions related to capital assets		1,039		1,153
Endowment contributions		218		-,
<u> </u>		1,257		1,153
(Decrees) in some on in each and each amplicate		(24.000)		40.700
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(34,600)		18,789
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		284,343		265,554
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	249,743	\$	284,343
Represented by:				
Unrestricted	\$	32,883	\$	32,322
Externally restricted		188,454		230,260
Internally restricted		28,406		21,761
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	249,743	\$	284,343
Caon and Caon Equivalents	Ψ	270,170	Ψ	204,040

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 1. Purpose of the organization:

The Canadian Red Cross Society (the "Society") is a not-for-profit volunteer-based humanitarian organization dedicated to helping people in Canada and around the world with situations that threaten their survival and safety, their security and well-being, or their human dignity. The Society relies on continuing support from various levels of governments, corporations and fundraising from other donors.

The Society, which is incorporated without share capital under the laws of Canada, is a registered Canadian charity and, as such, is exempt from income taxes under paragraph 149(1)(f) of the Income Tax Act (Canada).

#### 2. Significant accounting policies:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

#### (a) Basis of presentation:

These financial statements reflect the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the operations of the Society including all operations within Canada and internationally.

The Organizational Capacity and Core Programs section on the statement of operations reflect the revenue and expenses after application of the Society's common support services expenses for programs. The Schedule provides a detailed summary of the net contributions of these functions after common support services expenses.

#### (b) Revenue recognition:

The Society follows the deferral method of accounting to account for contributions for not-for-profit organizations.

The Society receives donations from annual fundraising campaigns for operating purposes and from special campaigns for disaster relief programs in Canada and internationally.

Unrestricted donations are recognized as revenue when received. Restricted donations, other than endowments, are deferred and recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are recognized. Revenue from the sale of goods or services are recognized when the goods are delivered or services rendered.

Externally restricted donations used to purchase depreciable capital assets are deferred and amortized over the life of the related capital asset. Externally restricted contributions used to purchase land are recorded as a direct increase in the net assets invested in capital assets.

Externally restricted contributions that have not been expended are recorded as deferred contributions on the statement of financial position.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (b) Revenue recognition (continued):

Endowment contributions are recognized as direct increases in net assets restricted for endowment purposes.

The fair value of donated capital assets is deferred and amortized to income on the same basis as the related depreciable capital assets are amortized.

Investment income includes dividend and interest income, realized and unrealized investment gains and losses, and where applicable, charges for other than temporary impairment of investments. Dividend and interest income as well as realized and unrealized gains and losses have been recorded directly in the statement of operations.

Unrealized gains and losses on financial assets are included in investment income and recognized as revenue in the statement of operations or deferred depending on the nature of any external restrictions imposed on the investment income.

Restricted investment income is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted investment income is recognized as revenue when earned.

#### (c) Financial instruments:

Financial instruments are recorded at fair value on initial recognition. Freestanding derivative instruments that are not in a qualifying hedging relationship and equity instruments that are quoted in an active market are subsequently measured at fair value. All other financial instruments are subsequently recorded at cost or amortized cost, unless management has elected to carry the instruments at fair value. The Society has elected to carry its investments at fair value.

Transaction costs incurred on the acquisition of financial instruments measured subsequently at fair value are expensed as incurred. All other financial instruments are adjusted by transaction costs incurred on acquisition and financing costs, which are amortized using the straight-line method.

Financial assets measured at cost or amortized cost 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 Society 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 Society 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (d) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash and equivalents that mature within six months and those that can be readily converted to cash.

#### (e) Donated services:

The Society benefits greatly from donated services in the form of volunteer work for various activities. The value of donated services is not recognized in the financial statements because of the difficulty of measurement.

#### (f) Inventory:

Inventory consists of current materials and supplies necessary for the conduct of the Society's operations. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and replacement value. Cost is determined using the moving average method.

#### (g) Capital assets:

Purchased capital assets are recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of contribution. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Asset	Useful life
Buildings	20 to 40 years
Building improvements	10 to 20 years
Leasehold improvements	Life of related lease
Furniture, office and healthcare equipment	3 to 5 years
Vehicles	2 to 5 years
Computer hardware and software	2 to 7 years

Land is not amortized due to its infinite life. When a tangible capital or intangible asset no longer contributes to the Society's ability to provide services, its carrying amount is written down to its residual value.

#### (h) Post-retirement benefits:

The cost of post-retirement benefits earned by employees is actuarially determined using the projected benefit method prorated on service and management's best estimate of discount rate, retirement ages of employees and expected health care costs. Plan obligations are discounted using current market interest rates and plan assets are presented at fair market value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 2. Significant accounting policies (continued):

#### (h) Post-retirement benefits (continued):

The Society measures its accrued benefits obligations for accounting purposes as at March 31 of each year by extrapolating the value from the most recent actuarial valuation prepared for funding purposes.

The benefit plan expense for the year consists of the current service and finance costs. Remeasurements and other items are recorded directly on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

#### (i) Allocation of expenses:

The Society incurs common support service expenses that are common to its programs and administration.

Governance and general management expenses are not allocated and are accounted for as part of organizational capacity. Other common support service expenses are allocated directly to the programs.

Fund Development expenses are not allocated and are accounted for directly in Fundraising expense.

#### (j) Use of estimates:

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Canadian accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect, within reasonable limits of materiality, all adjustments necessary to present fairly the results for the years presented. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Key management estimates include the assumptions underlying the employee future benefit liability calculations.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 3. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents related to deferred contributions are restricted externally for specified purposes and not available for the Society's general operations. Cash and cash equivalents internally restricted have been allocated to specific activities identified by management and approved by the Board of Directors. The funds are not available for the Society's general operations. Total cash and cash equivalents is allocated as follows:

	20	19 2018
	Cost a	nd Cost and
	fair val	ue fair value
Cash:		
Unrestricted	\$ 30,23	36 \$ 31,968
Externally restricted - General	25,66	
Externally restricted - Alberta Fires	2,57	,
Externally restricted - BC Fires	•	70 42,801
Internally restricted	3,40	•
	62,34	
Cash equivalents:		
Unrestricted	2,64	47 354
Externally restricted - General	68,00	
Externally restricted - Alberta Fires	49,2	•
Externally restricted - BC Fires	42,50	The state of the s
Internally restricted	25,00	The state of the s
	187,39	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,74	43 \$ 284,343

#### 4. Long-term investments:

			201	9		2	018	
	ar	Fair value			a	Fair value nd carrying		
		value		Cost		value		Cost
Investments: Fixed income Equities	\$	17,238 16,951	\$	16,861 16,257	\$	15,305 17,280	\$	15,201 17,421
	\$	34,189	\$	33,118	\$	32,585	\$	32,622

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 4. Long-term investments (continued):

The fair values of investments are based on quoted market prices.

Fixed income investments are comprised of government and corporate bonds with maturity dates ranging from 2019 to 2054, earning interest up to 8.5% (2018 - ranging from 2018 to 2054, earning interest up to 7.41%).

#### 5. Capital assets:

	Cost	,	Accumulated amortization	2019 Net book value	2018 Net book value
Land	\$ 5,683	\$	_	\$ 5,683	\$ 6,688
Buildings and building improvements	48,584		28,977	19,607	22,592
Leasehold improvements	3,974		1	3,973	
Furniture, office and	26.004		22 600	2 206	2 110
healthcare equipment Vehicles	26,994 7,898		23,608 6,696	3,386 1,202	2,110 1,904
Computer hardware and	,		,	,	,
software	26,043		8,329	17,714	14,094
-	\$ 119,176	\$	67,611	\$ 51,565	\$ 47,388

Cost and accumulated amortization at March 31, 2018 amounted to \$111,987 and \$64,599, respectively.

During the year the Society disposed of capital assets with a net book value of \$1,971 (2018 - \$687) for proceeds on disposal of \$1,475 (2018 - \$1,960), resulting in a loss on disposal of \$496 (2018 - gain of \$1,273).

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 6. Assets held for sale:

As part of the Society's strategy to reduce its physical footprint to deliver its services, certain properties were considered as redundant and contracted for sale during the past few years.

During the current year the Society disposed of assets previously held for sale with a net book value of \$4,848 (2018 - \$nil) for proceeds on disposal of \$10,700 (2018 - \$nil), resulting in a gain on disposal of \$5,852 (2018 - \$nil).

Assets currently classified as held for sale are comprised of buildings located in New Brunswick and Ontario. The value of the buildings have been measured at the lower of its carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. As at March 31, 2019, none (2018 – one) of these properties had incurred a write-down loss (2018 – write down loss of \$89), recorded as part of allocated support services.

#### 7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

As at March 31, 2019, the Society had \$193 (2018 - \$758) payable for government remittances, including harmonized sales tax/goods and services tax and payroll remittances.

#### 8. Deferred contributions:

Deferred contributions are comprised of amounts restricted for the funding of expenses to be incurred in the future. The movement of the deferred contributions is as follows:

	2	2019			
	General		Alberta fires	BC fires	Total
Opening balance	\$ 110,687	\$	71,360	\$ 66,825	\$ 248,872
Donations and grants received	131,240		58	25,045	156,343
Interest earned and deferred	1,065		1,017	722	2,804
Recognized as revenue	(135,974)		(20,612)	(53,623)	(210,209)
Closing balance	107,018		51,823	38,969	197,810
Deferred contributions - short-term	107,018		32,156	33,195	172,369
Deferred contributions - long-term	\$ -	\$	19,667	\$ 5,774	\$ 25,441

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 8. Deferred contributions (continued):

	2	2018			
			Alberta	BC	
	General		fires	fires	Total
Opening balance	\$ 136,471	\$	101,347	\$ _	\$ 237,818
Donations and grants received	122,671		354	136,787	259,812
Interest earned and deferred	867		1,016	429	2,312
Recognized as revenue	(149,322)		(31,357)	(70,391)	(251,070)
Closing balance	110,687		71,360	66,825	248,872
Deferred contributions - short-term	110,687		53,733	66,825	231,245
Deferred contributions - long-term	\$ _	\$	17,627	\$ _	\$ 17,627

The amounts recognized as revenue in respect of the Alberta Fires and BC Fires are included as part of the Emergency Management program revenue in the detailed statement of operations schedule.

#### 9. Deferred contributions related to capital assets:

Deferred contributions related to capital assets represent the unamortized amount of donations and grants received and used for the purchase of capital assets. The changes in the deferred contributions balance for the year are as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 10,016	\$ 10,318
Donations and grants received and used for the purchase of capital assets during the year	1,039	1,153
Amortization of deferred capital contributions	(1,568)	(1,455)
Balance, end of year	\$ 9,487	\$ 10,016

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 10. Employee future benefits:

The Society is the sponsor and administrator of a defined contribution and a defined benefit pension plan. During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Society's contribution to its employees' defined contribution pension plan was \$2,732 (2018 - \$2,728).

The Society discontinued the defined benefit option of its pension plan on September 30, 1998. Members were given the option to convert their entitlements to a defined contribution basis or to have an annuity purchased on their behalf. Certain members' elections with respect to the conversion of past service benefits accrued to the date of discontinuation have not been finalized; therefore, no annuities have been purchased on behalf of these individuals. The Society remains responsible for the frozen benefits accrued under the defined benefit option of the Plan up to September 30, 1998.

The Society also sponsors life and health care benefits for its retired employees (Other Benefit Plans). These benefits are not pre-funded. On March 23, 2018, the Society decided to discontinue these life and health care benefits for employees retiring after May 1, 2020. This change resulted in a re-measurement gain of \$7,217 during the year ended March 31, 2018. This change is reflected in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets.

The most recent actuarial valuation for the Society's defined benefit pension plan was performed in September 2016 and extrapolated to March 31, 2019. The next valuation for this plan will be performed as of September 2019. The most recent actuarial valuations for the Society's other defined benefit plans were performed in March 2019. The next valuation for these plans will be performed by March 2022.

The information about the employee benefit plans is presented in the tables below:

	Defined benefit pension plan				С	ther defined	d bene	fit plans
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Accrued benefit obligations,								
beginning of year	\$	3,336	\$	3,518	\$	7.310	\$	14,195
Current service cost		_	•	_	,	62	•	741
Finance cost		138		146		303		589
Benefits paid		(226)		(321)		(669)		(648)
Actuarial gain		` (4)		`(7)		(389)		(350)
Re-measurement gain						` <b>_</b> ′		(7,217)
Accrued benefit obligations,								
end of year		3,244		3,336		6,617		7,310
Fair value of plan assets		10,256		10,566		_		_
Defined benefit asset (liability)	\$	7,012	\$	7,230	\$	(6,617)	\$	(7,310)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 10. Employee future benefits (continued):

The significant actuarial assumptions adopted in measuring the Society's accrued benefit obligations are as follows:

	Defined benefit	pension plan	Other defined l	penefit plans
	2019 2018		2019	2018
Discount rate for obligations	4.15%	4.15%	4.15%	4.15%
Discount rate for expenses	4.15%	4.15%	4.15%	4.15%
Post-retirement indexation	1.75%	1.75%	- %	- %
Dental cost increases			4.00%	4.50%
Extended healthcare cost				
escalations, 6.60% per				
annum in 2019 grading				
down to 4.00% per annum				
in and after 2040			6.60%	8.25%
Hospital benefit cost escalation	1		4.00%	4.50%

Other information about the Society's benefit plans is as follows:

	Def	Defined benefit pension plan			Other defined benefit pla			
		2019		2018		2019		2018
Employees and employer contributions Benefits paid	\$	_ 226	\$	_ 321	\$	669 669	\$	648 648

#### 11. Net assets:

The Society defines its capital as its net assets. Its objectives in managing capital are:

- (a) to ensure that sufficient financial resources are in place to deliver on the priorities set by the Board of Directors during its annual operational plan review;
- (b) to maintain a minimum reserve in its net assets under Internally Restricted General of \$30 million to ensure the ability to continue operations in the face of unexpected events;
- (c) to invest funds in financial instruments permitted under the Board of Directors' approved Statements of Investment Policies and Procedures ("SIP&P"); and
- (d) to manage grants and donations with external restrictions in order to comply with the conditions for using these financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 11. Net assets (continued):

The Society monitors its net assets by reviewing various financial metrics, including cash flows and variances to forecasts and budgets.

Net asset management objectives, policies and procedures are unchanged since the preceding year.

The Society has complied with all the external requirements, including the requirements respecting the external restrictions.

#### 12. Restricted for endowment purposes:

Contributions restricted for endowment purposes consist of monies received which the donor has designated as endowment funds. The annual income earned from funds designated as endowment by the donor may be expended only for the purpose designated. If no purpose is designated by the donor then the income is expended at the direction of the Board.

Actual investment income earned in excess of the distributed amount is accumulated in the endowment fund for future distribution and to maintain capital.

	2019	2018
Donations and bequests	\$ 265	\$ _
Investment (loss) income	(39)	26
Net change in year	226	26
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,400	1,374
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,626	\$ 1,400

The endowment balance consists of:

	2019	2018
Cumulative endowment principal	\$ 1,202	\$ 937
Cumulative undistributed investment income	424	463
Endowment balance on endowment investments	\$ 1,626	\$ 1,400

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 13. Internally restricted funds:

The Society restricts the use of portions of its unrestricted net assets for specific future uses. When incurred, related expenses are charged to operations and the balance of internally restricted net assets is reduced accordingly.

Internally restricted funds are comprised of:

- Contingency Reserve: A cumulative amount of \$33,483 (2018 \$31,842) is reserved to ensure the ability to continue operations in the face of unexpected events.
- Strategic Investment Reserve Fund (SIRF): A cumulative amount of \$27,846 (2018 \$21,138) is reserved to finance strategic initiatives.
- Tsunami: Interest and investment income in the amount of \$nil (2018 \$2) was appropriated from the internally restricted funds and an amount of \$64 (2018 - \$720) was expended on the objectives of the Tsunami Fund leaving a remaining balance of \$560 (2018 - \$624) as internally restricted.

#### 14. Commitments:

The Society has entered into various operating leases for buildings and equipment. The minimum annual lease payments for the next five fiscal years are as follows:

2020	\$ 5,886
2021	3,942
2022	3,047
2023	2,263
2024	1,556

The Society has also committed a total amount of \$87,922 (2018 - \$67,414) under signed contracts where the services have yet to be delivered. In addition, \$14,479 (2018 - \$23,379) of uncontracted commitments have been agreed to. Of this amount, all are expected to be expended within five years.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 15. Contingent liabilities and guarantees:

The Society received contributions from Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and other funding agencies that are subject to restrictions as to the use of the funds. The Society's accounting records, as well as those of member institutions subcontracted to execute the projects, are subject to audit by GAC and other funding agencies to identify instances, if any, in which the amounts charged to projects have not complied with the agreed terms and conditions, and which, therefore, would be refundable to the funding agency. Adjustments to the financial statements as a result of these audits will be recorded in the period in which they become known.

In the normal course of operations, the Society provides indemnification agreements with various counterparties in transactions such as service agreements, software licenses, leases, and purchases of goods. Under these agreements, the Society agrees to indemnify the counterparty against loss or liability arising from the acts or omissions of the Society in relation to the agreement. The nature of the indemnification agreements prevents the Society from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount that the Society would be required to pay such counterparties.

#### 16. Fundraising:

Fundraising revenue and expenses are as follows:

		2019		2018
Revenue:				
Bequests	\$	11,063	\$	11,148
Direct marketing	<b>*</b>	48,832	*	50,028
Lotteries and gaming		959		952
Special events and other fundraising		14,232		18,230
		75,086		80,358
Direct expenses:				
Bequests		1,227		1,085
Direct marketing		22,590		21,671
Lotteries and gaming		790		825
Special events and other fundraising		12,345		11,436
		36,952		35,017
	\$	38,134	\$	45,341

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 16. Fundraising (continued):

During the year, the Society received \$75,086 (2018 - \$80,358) in unrestricted donations. In addition, the Society received restricted donations accounted for as program revenue of \$10,971 (2018 - \$13,190) and restricted donations accounted for as deferred contributions of \$25,686 (2018 - \$68,828), for total fundraising of \$111,743 (2018 - \$162,376) raised during the year.

#### 17. Allocation of expenses:

Net support services are allocated directly to programs. During the year, they were allocated as follows:

	2019	2018
Organizational capacity	\$ 13,601	\$ 12,839
International operations	6,024	6,269
Emergency management	15,206	16,027
Prevention and safety	4,615	6,435
Health and community wellness	10,390	12,603
	\$ 49,836	\$ 54,173

#### 18. Statement of changes in net assets:

Net changes in investment in capital assets is comprised of the following:

	2019	2018
Amortization of capital assets	\$ (5,898)	\$ (5,555)
Amortization of deferred contributions related to capital assets	1,568	1,455
Acquisitions of capital assets	12,958	9,659
Increase of deferred contributions related to capital assets	(1,039)	(1,153)
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	(12,175)	(1,960)
Gain on sale of capital assets and assets held for sale	5,356	1,273
	\$ 770	\$ 3,719

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 19. Financial instruments:

#### (a) Investment risk:

The Society's Board of Directors has approved SIP&P which provide the guidelines for managing investments of the Society. Through this approach, investments are strategically invested among several classes of assets to reduce the risk of investment volatility. Concentration of risk exists when a significant proportion of the portfolio is invested in securities with similar characteristics or subject to similar economic, political or other conditions. Management believes that the concentration of risk is not significant.

#### (b) Foreign exchange risk:

The Society operates internationally, giving rise to exposure to market risks from changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign exchange risk is not significant as risk is limited to USD cash holdings totaling \$62 (2018 - \$711).

#### (c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will be unable to fulfill its obligations associated with financial liabilities or to meet cash requirements on a timely basis or a reasonable cost. The Society manages its liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements. The Society prepares budgets and cash forecasts to ensure it has sufficient fund to fulfill its obligations.

#### (d) Credit risk:

Credit risk arises from the potential that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Society's accounts receivable represent credit provided for the Society's programs. The Society extends credit to its authorized providers and funding agencies. The Society's Health and Community Wellness and Emergency Management programs represent 74% (2018 - 60%) of the total accounts receivable. The credit is provided mainly to provincial governments and, accordingly, presents minimal credit risk to the Society.

The maximum credit exposure of the Society is represented by the fair value of the investments and amounts receivable as presented in the statement of financial position. The Society has an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$347 (2018 – \$394)

#### (e) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk refers to adverse consequences of interest rate changes on the Society cash flows, financial position, investment income and interest expense. The Society's exposure to interest rate risk is limited to its fixed income investments as disclosed in note 4. The potential impact of adverse changes in rates is not considered significant.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended March 31, 2019 (In thousands of dollars)

#### 19. Financial instruments (continued):

#### (f) 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. The Society believes that it is not exposed to significant other price risk arising from its financial instruments.

There has been no significant change in the risk exposures of the Society since 2018.

#### 20. Restructuring:

During 2019, previously announced restructuring initiatives continued for the Health and Community Wellness Program and the Prevention and Safety Program, as well as selected support services.

The obligations accrued and settled are as follows:

		2019					
	Health			evention			
	and Community Wellness		and Support Safety Services			Total	
	<u>'</u>	770111000		Calcty		51 11000	Total
Employment-related obligations	\$	2,208	\$	1,017	\$	250	\$ 3,475
Support service obligations		115		592			707
Amounts settled in year		(2,259)		(1,229)		(250)	(3,738)
Remaining obligations	\$	64	\$	380	\$		\$ 444

	2018					
	Health	Pre	vention			_
	mmunity		and		upport	
	 Vellness		Safety	Se	ervices	Total
Employment-related obligations	\$ 2,398	\$	1,017	\$	250	\$ 3,665
Support service obligations	159		592		_	751
Amounts settled in year	(234)		_		-	(234)
Remaining obligations	\$ 2,323	\$	1,609	\$	250	\$ 4,182

#### 21. Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

Detailed Statement of Operations - Schedule

Year ended March 31, 2019, with comparative information for 2018 (In thousands of dollars)

	2019					2018			
	Revenue		Expenses		Net	Revenue	Expenses	Net	
Organizational capacity: Fundraising (note 16)	\$ 75,08	6 \$	36,952	\$	38,134	\$ 80,358	\$ 35,017	\$ 45,341	
Other income and expenses: Gain on sale of capital assets and assets held									
for sale (notes 5 and 6)	5,356	3	_		5,356	1,273	_	1,273	
Investment income	2,53	1	259		2,272	2,244	99	2,145	
Governance and general									
management	_		13,601		(13,601)	_	12,839	(12,839)	
	7,887	7	13,860		(5,973)	3,517	12,938	(9,421)	
	82,973	3	50,812		32,161	83,875	47,955	35,920	
Core programs:									
International operations	68,959	9	72,074		(3,115)	75,169	80,860	(5,691)	
Emergency management	164,680	)	176,679		(11,999)	216,465	227,630	(11,165)	
Prevention and safety	18,808	3	17,931		877	17,954	20,109	(2,155)	
Health and community wellness	55,716	3	59,434		(3,718)	72,144	81,402	(9,258)	
	308,163		326,118		(17,955)	381,732	410,001	(28,269)	
Excess of revenue over expenses	\$ 391,136	<b>3</b> \$	376,930	\$	14,206	\$ 465,607	\$ 457,956	\$ 7,651	