

Annual Report 2019



VISION

Wherever there is hardship or injustice,
Salvos will live, love and fight,
alongside others,
to transform Australia one life at a time
with the love of Jesus.

MISSION

The Salvation Army is a Christian movement
dedicated to sharing the love of Jesus.

We share the love of Jesus by:

CARING FOR PEOPLE

- Being there when people need us most
- We offer care and compassion as a sacred encounter with transformative potential

CREATING FAITH PATHWAYS

- Taking a holistic approach to the human condition that values spirituality
- We graciously share the Good News of Jesus and grow in faith together

BUILDING HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

- Investing ourselves in relationships that promote mutual flourishing
- We find the wholeness God intends for us in community

WORKING FOR JUSTICE

- Tackling the social systems that harm creation and strip away human dignity
- We join God's work to build a fairer world where all can thrive

VALUES

Recognising that God is already at work
in the world, we value:

INTEGRITY

Being honest and accountable in all we do

COMPASSION

Hearing and responding to pain with love

RESPECT

Affirming the worth and capacity of all people

DIVERSITY

Embracing difference as a gift

COLLABORATION

Creating partnerships in mission

We commit ourselves in prayer and practice
to this land of Australia and its people,
seeking reconciliation, unity and equity.

In the writing of its 2018–19 annual report,
The Salvation Army acknowledges Aboriginal and
Torres Strait Islanders as the traditional custodians
of all the lands throughout Australia and recognises
their continuing connection to their culture, lands
and waters. We pay our respects to their Elders past,
present and emerging.

Commissioner Robert Donaldson
Territorial Commander
Australia Territory

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Message from the

TERRITORIAL COMMANDER

It is a privilege to present the 2018-19 Annual Report for The Salvation Army Australia Territory on behalf of the Board.

General Brian Peddle officially launched the Australia Territory on 1 December 2018 with Commissioners Floyd and Tracey Tidd appointed as the first Territorial Leaders, and Floyd as the first chair of the board. Since then, the ongoing process of merging operations of the two former territories (Eastern and Southern) has been a major priority. At the heart of it all has been the laying of a strong missional, strategic and structural foundation that actively assists the Vision and Mission Statements, while providing accountable and effective governance.

Over this time, The Salvation Army has continued to provide services to the most vulnerable people across Australia. Appreciation is expressed to our mission delivery team of Salvos all over the country for their commitment and diligence. Thousands of individuals and families have walked through our doors and been provided with a range of social services, community support and worship opportunities.

The Board was formed during the year in review and is already providing competent levels of governance for a large and complex faith-based movement. We celebrate the Board's diversity, its foundation of personal Christian faith and the deep insight each member brings from their professional background and experience. The Board is forming well, setting a positive tone for the movement, yet exercising appropriate levels of challenge. The Board as a whole and the individual members are commended for their commitment.

The redefining of mission in contemporary Australia and subsequent restructure to support local delivery of that mission has been a key focus. We thank all who have been

involved in decision-making and implementation. The executive management team, led by the Chief Secretary, Colonel Mark Campbell, is commended for its dedicated service.

We appreciate and congratulate officers, staff and volunteers, who have continued to provide a high level of service and ministry despite multiple levels of change. The concurrent merger and restructure processes have resulted in a higher than normal staff turnover, and we acknowledge the personal challenges faced.

We remain grateful for the many positive partnerships with all levels of government and business, and for the generous support of the Australian donor public. We also celebrate the dedication and commitment of all who call themselves Salvos.

Finally, our deepest sense of gratitude is to God for his grace and goodness towards The Salvation Army as we seek to reflect his extravagant love within local communities right across this great country of Australia.

"Wherever there is hardship or injustice, Salvos will live, love and fight, alongside others, to transform Australia one life at a time with the love of Jesus."

God bless you,

Robert W. Donaldson (Commissioner)
BSc LTh PGDipBusAdmin MInstD(NZ)
Chair of the Board

Much has been happening operationally in the financial year 2018-19 regarding the practical aspects of forming two Salvation Army territories into one Australia Territory with a renewed vision. Alongside this extra work, it also has been mission (or business) as usual as we Salvos aim to continue to bring hope where it is needed most for all Australians.

This 2019 Annual Report presents something of the ongoing national and local Salvation Army ministry through stories and statistical data. As Salvos at the front line step into the areas of life where there is hardship or injustice to live, love and fight, alongside others, to transform Australia one life at a time with the love Jesus, we know that it is vital there is a strong, efficient, effective and supportive group of people we now call 'mission enablers', formally known as our back office.

A large amount of work has been done to bring the best of both former territories' business and other headquarters' functions together – while adding new elements to enhance the partnership between all components of The Salvation Army.

One of the key messages we have been delivering is that every aspect of The Salvation Army is a collaborator in the life-saving mission happening wherever there is a Salvo. We are intentional about embedding this aspect of The Salvation Army's culture.

For the people-caring mission of the Salvos to make a powerful impact there needs to be excellent IT, finance, property, communications, risk, governance, HR, payroll, professional standards, project management, legal, research, advocacy and resource teams. This is why we have made the upgrading and revising of systems, policies and procedures in these areas one of our priorities.

I, along with all Salvos, especially thank every one of our volunteers, corporate partners and donors. You are also 'mission enablers'. Your financial and volunteering support means we have much greater resources to assist people in

THE AUSTRALIA TERRITORY BOARD

In August 2018, the inaugural Board for The Salvation Army Australia met in Melbourne for an induction to The Salvation Army.

The Board is responsible for providing governance oversight to the Australia Territory in accordance with Australian law, all requirements under International Headquarters Orders and Regulations, and the principles of theology, mission, integrity and compliance.

The Board is responsible for strategically positioning the territory so that it has a sustainable, major influence on Australian society and to provide advice and assistance to the trustees.

Although chaired by the Territorial Commander, the Board is accountable to the General for its responsibilities.

In September 2018, the Board visited a number of programs in the Queensland Division, including Streetlevel (Community Mission), Moonyah (Recovery Services) and Pindari (Homelessness Services). These visits provided the Board with an opportunity to experience different mission expressions and interact directly with those whom The Salvation Army serves.

A visit to the Western Australia Division in April 2019 enabled the Board to visit The Beacon, Balga Corps and the Harry Hunter Rehabilitation Centre. The Board was led in prayer and devotion by the Divisional Commander, Lieutenant Colonel Chris Reid, at its meeting the following day.

In 2018, the Board met monthly. Commencing February 2019, the Board moved to bi-monthly meetings.

The inaugural members of the Board were as follows:

- Commissioner Floyd Tidd, Chair
- Commissioner Tracey Tidd
- Colonel Geanette Seymour, Alternate Chair
- Richard Grellman AM, Lead Independent
- Colonel Mark Campbell
- Greg Couttas
- Adrian Appo OAM
- Desley Hargreaves PSM
- Felicity Natoli
- Captain Richard Parker
- Lieutenant Lydia Hong

BOARD (FROM 1 AUGUST 2018)



Adrian Appo



Colonel Mark Campbell



Greg Couttas
(Audit & Risk Committee Chair)



Richard Grellman, AM
(Independent Lead)



Desley Hargreaves



Lieutenant Lydia Hong



Felicity Natoli
(from October 2018)



Captain Richard Parker



Colonel Geanette Seymour
(Alternate Chair)



Commissioner Floyd Tidd
(Chair)



Commissioner Tracey Tidd

2018-19 CABINET MEMBERS

Commissioner Floyd Tidd	Territorial Commander
Commissioner Tracey Tidd	Territorial President of Women's Ministries
Colonel Julie Campbell	Territorial Secretary of Women's Ministries, Advocate for Gender Equity
Colonel Mark Campbell	Chief Secretary
Colonel Wayne Maxwell	Ambassador for Holiness and Prayer
Colonel Robyn Maxwell	Ambassador for Holiness and Prayer
Lt-Colonel Winsome Merrett	Assistant Chief Secretary
Lt-Colonel Lynette Edge	Secretary for Mission
Lt-Colonel Stuart Evans	Secretary for Business Support
Captain Anne Jeffrey	Assistant Secretary for Women's Ministries
Captain Lance Jeffrey	Secretary for Spiritual Life Development
Lt-Colonel Neil Venables	Secretary for Communications
Lt-Colonel Kelvin Merrett	Secretary for Personnel

2018-19 DIVISIONAL LEADERS

- NSW/ACT**
Lt-Colonel Miriam Gluyas
- Queensland**
Lt-Colonels David and Sandra Godkin
- South Australia**
Majors Barry and Ros Casey
- Tasmania**
Captains Kim and Steve Haworth
(1 January 2019)
Majors John and Wendy Freind
(31 December 2018)
- Victoria**
Lt-Colonels Bruce and Debra Stevens
- Western Australia**
Lt-Colonels Chris and Stuart Reid



Commissioners Robert and Janine Donaldson took up responsibilities as Territorial Leaders of the Australia Territory from 1 July 2019.



A PLACE TO CALL HOME

A rental affordability study conducted over one weekend in March 2019 found that of the 69,485 private listings around the nation, no capital city had even one property someone on Newstart or Youth Allowance could afford. There was one property suitable in the Orange region (NSW) and another in the Riverina (NSW), there were 554 rentals affordable for a single person on the age pension and 317 those living on a disability pension could afford.

Salvation Army Housing Victoria (SAH/V) manager Lisa Dalla-Zuanna and her team know the heartbreak, fear and injustice behind those statistics.

"In Victoria alone, there are more than 25,000 homeless persons on any given night," Lisa says.

Managing 780 properties in Victoria, with another 420 across Tasmania, Western Australia and South Australia, SAH/V finds homes for people experiencing social disadvantage. But Lisa and her team aim for much more; their work reflects the mission values of The Salvation Army "of being there when people need us most, for justice, tackling the social systems that strip away human dignity and joining God's work to build a fairer world where all can thrive."

"Without a home there is no human dignity," Lisa says. "No one can have the life they want – or want to return to – without a roof over their head. To try to tackle depression or an addiction while living on the street would be impossible.

"We have great success stories of people without a home, on the streets, coming into one of our properties and having a happy ending."

SAH/V offers a range of housing. This includes crisis housing; transitional housing for up to 18 months with support services; long-term housing and rooming-house accommodation. Tenants are referred through homelessness agencies or by applying online through the Victorian Housing Register. SAH/V sources homes in several ways, including leasing and building stock. A successful submission to DHHS resulted in the building this year of 25 two- and three-bedroom townhouses in Grovedale, Geelong. Future building projects are planned for Gippsland and a townhouse development in Ascot Vale.

"Homelessness has never only been about addictions and mental health issues," Lisa observes.

"More people are coming to us due to family violence and one of the highest groups experiencing homelessness at the moment is single women aged over 55.

"As often as we can we will refer people to Salvation Army corps for the spiritual aspect, kids clubs, friendship groups, community support, financial counselling and so on. That's one of the best things about the Salvos – we cover everything from the spiritual, to the house a person lives in and everything in-between."



A SAFE HAVEN FOR MOTHERS AND BABIES

"We are taking on mothers and babies in great need and making do with what we have," says Mary Jane Baya, manager at The Salvation Army Catherine Booth House in Darwin.

"We are The Salvation Army and we try to make the impossible, possible. Money is always a stretch but when your heart is stretched, we make do until we can get financial support."

The team at Catherine Booth House (CBH) – a safe haven for women escaping domestic and family violence – completed a six-month pilot program in 2019 for mothers in their last trimester of pregnancy, or with babies less than 12 months old, who are unable to return home because they had either experienced domestic violence or were at high risk of further abuse.

"These women often become homeless at this vulnerable stage," Mary Jane says. "The pregnant mothers who stay with us can come back with their newborns until we can transition them into another service."

"These women, and the mothers with babies under 12 months, can be supported for a few days or weeks until longer-term options are available."

Much of the emotional support for the young mothers came from the staff who assisted them with parenting skills, practical needs and encouragement.

"This support could be as simple as helping the mum

check the water temperature of a bath, sourcing nappies, or helping with sleep times," Mary Jane says.

"It could also include recognising signs of post-natal depression, or working with other agencies for required support."

Mary Jane emphasises that the CBH staff, with their "tireless work" and ongoing support to the mums and babies, made this vital program possible.

"One mother, in particular, had been accommodated with us in her last week of pregnancy and returned to us with her newborn," Mary Jane said.

"She stated on her exit from our program that she felt highly supported, that it gave her a 'sense of self' to be valued and respected as a new mother, and that it allowed her the safe space to enjoy her first few days of motherhood without concern for her infant's safety.

"CBH staff were able to assist the mother with a smooth transition into independent living."

Over the six-month program Catherine Booth House looked after nine mothers and 12 babies.

"It showed us all the reality of the hardships these women were facing, not just through the trauma of domestic violence, but having to protect themselves, their baby and often other children as well," Mary Jane says.

GEARING UP FOR A NEW ENTERPRISE

Salvos Stores Red Hill (Qld) has set the wheels in motion to start an innovative social enterprise with The Salvation Army Brisbane Streetlevel Mission.

Operating from two donated shipping containers at the Salvos Stores site, Salvos Recycle Bikes aims to recycle bicycles, sell them through Salvos Stores and provide employment through a bike mechanic workshop.

Salvos Stores area manager Stuart Estreich says it's a win-win collaboration.

"We get up to 90 bikes donated to Salvos Stores each month. They range from toddlers' kick bikes to adult road bikes, from cheap department store bikes to carbon fibre racing bikes worth thousands of dollars," Stuart says.

"But many of them are beyond repair and have to be recycled and sold as spare parts. We've never been able to refurbish bikes because we've never had the people with the skills to do so."

That will change, thanks to Andy Steele (pictured right), a long-time volunteer at Brisbane Streetlevel Mission. The goal is to have trained volunteers (and eventually paid staff) give bicycles donated through Salvos Stores a 'health check', servicing them and doing any repair work needed to make them roadworthy.

Salvos Recycle Bikes will also offer a Certificate 3 in Bike Mechanics, with Andy expecting students to come from Salvo programs such as graduates from Moonyah (Brisbane Recovery Services, an alcohol and other drug treatment service), as well as the general community.

"We felt it would empower people in a range of different ways, and give them a hand up, rather than a handout," Andy said. "It would also enable those involved to 'do life' with each other – something we Salvos just love to do!"

Salvation Army funding in addition to a start-up grant from Brisbane City Council and local donations, have helped to establish the enterprise.

"We are setting up a full bike workshop and will be able to build or maintain bikes for private clients, with profits made going back into the enterprise," Andy says.

"We've already given some of the bikes to our Streetlevel community to provide them with transport they wouldn't otherwise have."

Stuart says Salvos Stores staff and volunteers are excited to be a part of such an innovative enterprise that will deliver so many opportunities and benefits for their community.

"We'll supply bikes and sell the refurbished ones on site, as well as providing employment and training for those involved in the program," he says.

"Our staff and volunteers speak of our partnership with Brisbane Streetlevel with great pride. Not only are we providing additional services to our customers and keeping more bikes out of landfill, we are truly a part of The Salvation Army, doing inspirational work in our community."



TUNING IN TO THE COMMUNITY

Our 340 Salvos Stores and their 10,000 volunteers aim to make a difference in their communities.

They make a difference to the environment by recycling quality items and keeping them out of landfill. They make a difference to disadvantaged Australians with 100 per cent of their profits, helping to fund Salvation Army programs. And this year, it was music to their ears to know they made a truly joyful difference to the lives of hundreds of children.

From November 2018 to the end of January 2019, Salvos Stores collected more than 4500 pre-loved musical instruments and \$90,000 in donations as part of the *Don't Stop the Music* documentary and campaign.

The three-part series was screened in November 2018 on ABC television and ABC iView, showing how the lives of disadvantaged Aussie children were transformed through the power of music.

The documentary followed students from the Challis Community Primary School in Armadale (WA) as they started music classes. Mentored by high-profile musicians James Morrison (opposite page below) and Guy Sebastian (opposite page above), the children took part in choirs, strings programs and a Just Brass program run by the local Salvation Army corps.

Just Brass, established by John (right) and David Collinson in 2010, now runs in more than 20 Salvation Army corps (churches), giving children the opportunity to learn a musical instrument at no cost.

And that's where Salvos Stores entered the picture. A national instrument donation campaign was launched in conjunction with the *Don't Stop the Music* documentary to ask the public to donate unused instruments to any Salvos Stores around the country.

Aife O'Loughlin, Salvos Stores customer experience manager, says the campaign was a huge success.

"It was not limited to brass instruments – we also accepted guitars, violins, cellos, oboes, flutes and clarinets," she said.

The non-brass instruments, including 300 new guitars donated by Fender, were donated to non-profit organisation Musica Viva to use in its music programs for schools in low socio-economic areas.

"The donated brass instruments will be used to establish new Just Brass programs," Aife says.

"This campaign will make a music education and experience possible for more children and communities, bringing the magic of music to those who may not otherwise have this opportunity."





TRISH GETS A PLEASANT SURPRISE

Mother of seven Trish Evelyn (left) admits she was hesitant to attend her first ParentsNext meeting at The Salvation Army Employment Plus office at Ingle Farm in Adelaide's north.

The ParentsNext program was launched in mid-2018, operating in low-income regions across Australia to provide free support to parents of preschool-aged children in preparing for, and finding, future employment.

"When I got the letter about ParentsNext saying that I was expected to check in, I actually felt a bit annoyed ... which may be what other parents' first response is to the program," Trish said.

"I'd already decided what I wanted to do; I'd actually just taken the bold step to leave my marriage and undertake some specific training and was focused on keeping the family together ... I just needed a bit more equipment to make the business operational and I'd be away.

"So, when I saw the letter I thought, 'How is this going to help me?'"

A pleasant surprise awaited Trish, however, when she discovered just what could be achieved through the ParentsNext program. Trish's caseworker was able to use her discretionary funding under the ParentsNext program to help Trish launch her business in Rapid Transformational Therapy, six months earlier than she expected.

"I couldn't believe it. They helped me set up my company

with the ATO [Australian Tax Office], helped me repair my laptop screen and purchase an attachable camera for remote counselling jobs. It was the complete opposite of what I was expecting," Trish said.

"Getting to this point was not an easy journey for me. I call my seventh child my 'miracle' child. It took me that long to know I could not raise another child in the toxic household I was living in and I have found my purpose in helping other women create happier lives.

"I'm the first person in South Australia to be trained in Rapid Transformational Therapy and I'm delighted to be able to help other women heal and live the lives they have been wanting to lead."

ParentsNext National Manager Kalie Ashenden says her team is delighted that the program is enabling parents to not only gather the confidence and skills needed to find gainful employment, but also that they are being inspired to find work they are passionate about.

"ParentsNext is not designed to be another hurdle for parents; rather it is a chance to inspire them to find work they will enjoy once the kids are in the formal learning system," Kalie said.

"It's stories like Trish's we particularly love. She's an incredibly admirable character and we've been able to help her realise her dreams quicker. Sometimes people just need a helping hand and then – look out – they are on their way!"



EVAN GETS HIS CONFIDENCE BACK

Evan Keys (left) says he doesn't recognise himself from a year ago – and it brings a smile to his face.

Debilitating social anxiety had confined Evan to playing computer games in his bedroom in George Town, Tasmania, and his love of gaming and its reclusive lifestyle had also seen him become quite overweight.

The turning point came in early 2019 when Evan decided to take part in The Salvation Army Employment Plus Transition to Work program. He completed an Employment Services Training (EST) course, which gave him the confidence to pursue a career.

Since completing the EST course, Evan has completed a Certificate III in Business and is starting an Associate Degree in Business through the University of Tasmania (UTAS).

Evan also set about losing 30kg, which has also given him a tonne of belief that he can achieve goals.

Evan has continued his involvement at The Salvation Army Employment Plus George Town site, attending the newly created Youth Days, held every third Monday.

His previous anxiety issues are hard to detect.

"It's been great coming here and making the next step after the EST training to get to meet the UTAS team and start building a career," Evan said. "Delanie and her team bring other people to assist us too – last time a Smokefree Australia representative came and spoke to those who were interested in kicking the habit."

"I've got my confidence back. That's the biggest thing sometimes, I reckon."

"I'd really love to work in the IT or gaming side of things – but the creating part rather than just the playing part. Without the support from Employment Plus I imagine I would still just be sitting in front of my computer wasting my time."

During 2018-19 financial year, Employment Plus placed more than 17,500 people into jobs and assisted more than 60,000 people seeking employment.

Of these 60,000 job seekers:

- 5618 were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander
- 14,024 were people aged 15-24
- 11,567 were people aged over 50
- 11,395 were people experiencing some form of disability
- 3156 were people seeking refuge and/or asylum

AGEING WITH DIGNITY

Hundreds of additional individual living units for older people vulnerable to homelessness are the centrepiece of The Salvation Army's new national agenda for aged care. The new agenda, says Chief Secretary Colonel Mark Campbell, provides "... renewed focus on serving the most vulnerable people in our society – ageing Australians who find themselves homeless or financially vulnerable".

Four new residential centres will be established to provide up to 200 individual units for older people identified as homeless or in danger of homelessness. The new centres will be built in capital cities or large regional centres, depending on identified need. Two existing centres in Sydney and Melbourne already provide residential aged care living for 160 people.

The number of low-cost rental accommodation units for older Australians will increase from the current 360 units to 700, as well as a substantial increase in the number of people who will receive in-home care, from 480 to 2000.

The new initiatives are in addition to 20 residential aged care centres (nursing homes), seven retirement villages (independent housing, often within nursing home complexes) and one respite (recovery) centre already operating.

The agenda is being driven by a new-look Salvation Army Aged Care unit, led by national director Richard de Haast. Richard started in the role in 2018, bringing many years of experience in international hotel management, recruitment and aged care management in South Africa, New Zealand and Australia.

"The role with The Salvation Army continues my lifelong experience of working in customer service," he says. "I would say that I have definitely had a calling. It's a calling to serve people."

"With The Salvation Army, I have been given an opportunity to change the way we serve our customers, especially the homeless and vulnerable. I call it muscular Christianity. It's a call to action. It's at the heart of who we are as a Salvation Army."

"In The Salvation Army, we have the ability and opportunity to make a difference for elderly people. Providing a home and a community for older Australians is more than just giving them a bed. It's about giving them belonging."

"In aged care, your customers actually live with you. Our job is to go on the journey with them; to show them that they are unique and that we want to provide the best care possible for them."



READY FOR ACTION

The Salvation Army Emergency Services (SAES) teams have been serving communities across Australia on a 24-hour, seven-days-a-week basis for more than 40 years.

The aim of the SAES is to support people and communities at their point of need and to ensure meals are served to emergency service workers and volunteers. The SAES attends an emergency at least once every day of the year.

Whether it's a natural disaster such as a cyclone, flood, bushfire or earthquake, or an incident such as a transport accident, structure fire or missing person search, SAES teams will be on the ground supporting those on the front line of the emergency.

When the teams arrive at an incident, refreshments are made available immediately while the first meal is being prepared. This is served within one hour of arrival on site.

On average, the SAES attends hundreds of emergencies and many training events and exercises each year and distributes tens of thousands of meals at incidents and disasters. Several thousand volunteers make up the SAES teams.

Throughout Australia, the SAES has a wide range of equipment available, including large catering trucks, supply trucks, mobile cool rooms, catering trailers and four-wheel drive vehicles including support units. The SAES teams work closely with agencies as required.



Here are some of the incidents, in chronological order, attended by the SAES in the past year:

- 1

NOWRA, ULLADULLA (NSW)
August 2018: SAES teams in Nowra and Ulladulla deployed as bushfires threaten residential areas.
- 2

FAR NORTH QUEENSLAND
September 2018: SAES provides meals and support for over a month to hundreds of firefighters and emergency services personnel battling three bushfires on the Atherton Tablelands.
- 3

MIRIAM VALE, MT LARCOM (QLD)
December 2018: SAES at fire evacuation centres provide food for up to 60 people at each meal.
- 4

BUNDABERG (QLD)
December 2018: SAES serves up to 200 meals for lunch and dinner each day to Queensland Fire and Emergency Services crews at the Salvos' Tom Quinn Centre.
- 5

JANDABUP (WA)
January 2019: SAES works throughout the night providing food to more than 150 people fighting a bushfire.
- 5

MANDOGALUP (WA)
January 2019: Meals provided to volunteer firefighters.
- 6

BUCHAN (VIC.)
January 2019: SAES crews help to set up overnight accommodation for evacuees of a bushfire.
- 7

DOREEN (VIC.)
January 2019: SAES provides meals for firefighters at a structural fire.
- 8

TOWNSVILLE (QLD)
February 2019: As record-breaking monsoon rains flood Townsville and surrounding areas, SAES teams support catering operations in evacuation centres for almost a week.
- 9

HUONVILLE, DERWENT VALLEY (TAS.)
January/February 2019: At large bushfires that burnt for weeks, SAES teams and volunteers coordinate evacuation centres and serve hundreds of meals.
- 10

TABULAM (NSW)
February 2019: SAES supports residents evacuated due to bushfire.
- 7

MELBOURNE CBD (VIC.)
February 2019: SAES responds to a fire at a high-rise building, providing bedding, toiletries and supplies to more than 200 affected families and their pets at a relief centre in Melbourne Town Hall.
- 5

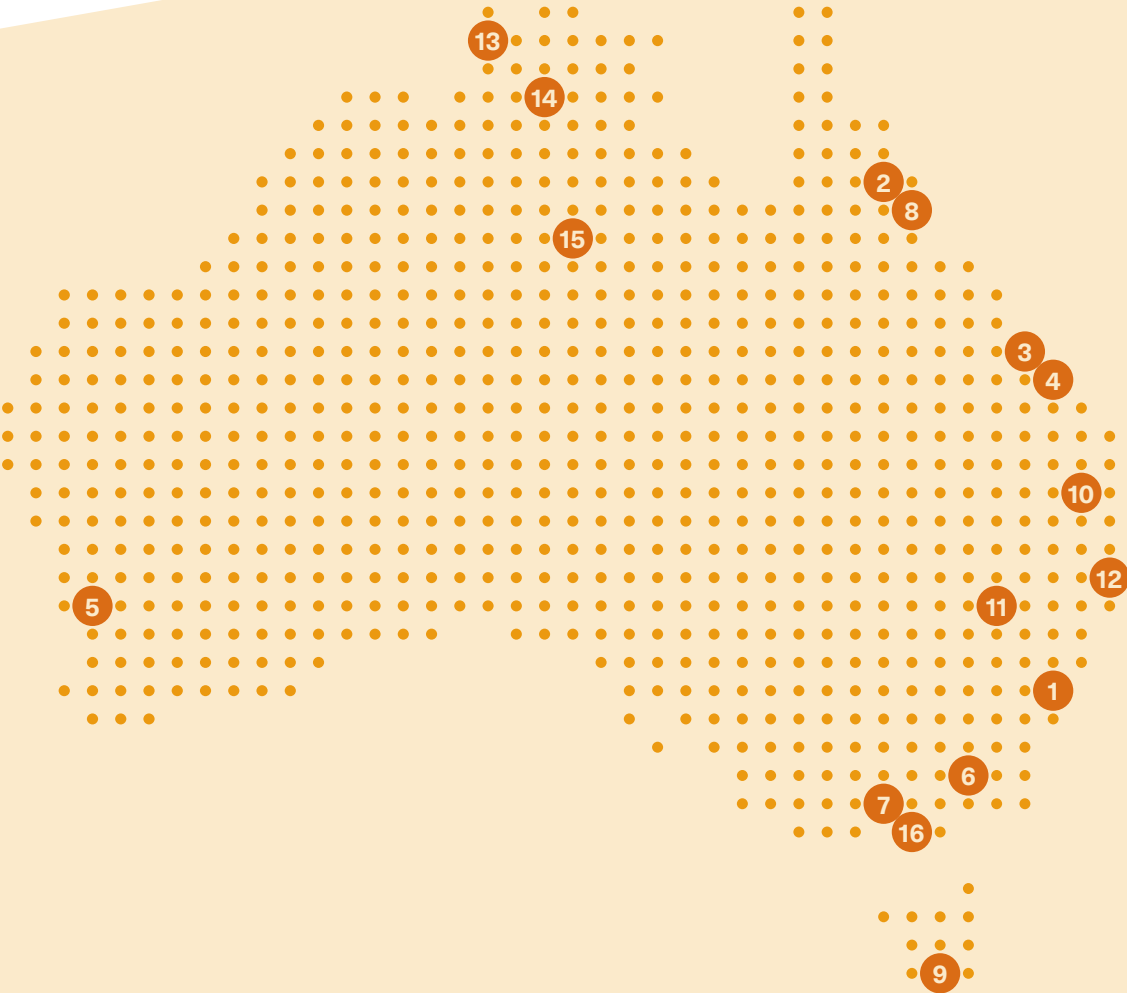
MIDLANDS (WA)
February 2019: SAES provides lunch and dinner for 20 police and 40 SES Services volunteers searching for a missing person. Called out to a large fire in Perth's northern suburbs.
- 11

MUDGEES (NSW)
February 2019: SAES supports people sheltering from bushfires raging around outlying country towns.
- 12

PORT MACQUARIE (NSW)
February 2019: SAES provides meals for 150 NSW Rural Fire Service volunteer firefighters and others in need at the Fire Control Centre in Wauchope, 22km south-west of Port Macquarie.
- 13/14/15

DARWIN, KATHERINE and TENNANT CREEK (NT)
March 2019: During Cyclone Trevor SAES feeds and supplies necessities to people in evacuation centres. In Darwin, an SAES community barbecue over one weekend serves more than 1000 meals, several thousand cups of coffee and tea and many kilos of fruit.
- 16

SOUTH-EAST VICTORIA
March 2019: SAES provides food, water and other essentials at five evacuation centres during a bushfire.



RED SHIELD APPEAL

For more than 50 years, the Red Shield Appeal – The Salvation Army's key fundraising activity – has been capturing the generosity of the Australian community, and the year 2019 was no exception. Although the year presented signs of economic and political instability, we have been overwhelmed by the generosity of our supporters, and the unwavering dedication of our volunteers who offered their time to support our fundraising activities throughout May. With your support, we raised \$77.957 million, which will allow us to help those facing hardship in communities across Australia.

Owing to the supportive effort of more than 30,000 volunteers who collected at shopping centres, intersections, workplaces and through door-to-door collection during the last two weeks of May, the community collection activities of the 2019 Red Shield Appeal raised \$6.735 million. On behalf of The Salvation Army, I would like to thank and commend all who gave their valuable time and helped us raise vitally needed funds. I would also like to thank McDonald's and Westpac for their ongoing support for the community collection aspect of the appeal.

The Red Shield Appeal is also greatly supported by the generous donations we receive from our loyal and remarkable donors, giving as individuals, businesses, corporate partners or by including a bequest towards The Salvation Army. We value each and every donation made, as even the smallest one carries with it the opportunity to transform the life of a person in need.

Our collective outcomes, however, are not solely about numbers; they are about people and their stories. Stories like Luke's, which show the real impact of your donations. Luke and his wife have five children. He worked in a fly-in

fly-out job for eight years before giving it up to become a full-time carer for his daughter, who has a disability. With his income gone, the family's financial situation quickly became critical and, despite Luke's resourceful efforts of trying to grow vegetables, selling possessions and cutting costs, the bills started to stack up and making ends meet soon became impossible.

However, with your support, we were able to help Luke with meat, groceries and vegetables – things he couldn't previously afford. We also provided counselling, budget advice and long-term care. Luke visited his local Salvation Army Community Support Centre once a week for four months, until the pressure on his family's financial situation eased. "It felt like the weight had been lifted off my shoulders," he said. Luke feels like his family has been blessed with a fresh start, and that was made possible solely due to the generous support of The Salvation Army Red Shield Appeal.

The 2019 Red Shield Appeal was also a milestone – the first time it had been delivered nationally, with the support of a national team functioning to deliver the best possible outcomes for our fundraising activities. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Janine Kewming, our Head of Fundraising, for her leadership through this time of transformation.



Lieut-Colonel Neil Venables
Secretary for Communications



THANK YOU AUSTRALIA

Thank you for helping us to give hope where it's needed most.

We are empowered by the generous support of the Australian community and a large number of corporate, government, community, family and individual supporters.

GOVERNMENT PARTNERS

ACT Government Community Services
ACT Government Health Directorate
ACT Government, Community Services Directorate
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Central Coast Local Health District
EIS Health Limited trading as Central and Eastern Sydney
PHN (Australian Government Initiative)
Federal Attorney-General's Department
Federal Department of Health
Federal Department of Home Affairs
Federal Department of Human Services (Centrelink)
Federal Department of Industry, Innovation and Science
Federal NDIS Quality and Safeguards Commission
Federal Department of Social Services
Federal Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
Federal Department of Veterans' Affairs
Goulburn Valley Health
Government of Western Australia
Hunter New England Local Health District
North Queensland Primary Health Network
NSW Department of Education
NSW Department of Family and Community Services
NSW Department of Health
NSW Office of Emergency Management
NSW Department of Fair Trading
NSW Department of Family and Community
Services (Ageing, Disability and Home Care)
NSW Department of Justice
NSW Department of Justice, Corrective Services
NSW Department of Justice, Fire & Rescue NSW
NSW Department of Justice, Juvenile Justice
NSW Department of Justice, NSW Rural Fire Service
NSW Department of Planning and Environment
NSW Department of Transport, Roads and Maritime Services
NSW Health, Health Administration Corporation
NSW Health, Mid North Coast Local Health District
NSW Health, South Eastern Sydney Local Health District
NT Department of Chief Minister
NT Department of Children and Families

NT Department of Health
NT Department of Housing
NT Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Logistics
NT Health Network Northern Territory
PHN South Western Sydney (Australian Government Initiative)
QLD Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors
QLD Department of Corrective Services
QLD Department of Health
QLD Department of Housing and Public Works
QLD Department of Justice and Attorney General
QLD Department of Employment, Small Business and Training
QLD Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women
QLD Department of Education and Training
QLD Department of Fire and Emergency
Services (Queensland Government)
QLD Department of Transport and Main Roads
QLD Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation
SA Department for Communities and Social Inclusion
SA Department of Education and Child Development
SA Department of Health and Ageing
SA Department of Premier and Cabinet
SA Minister of Child Protection
SA Minister for Housing
SA Minister for Human Services
TAS Department of Communities
TAS Department of Health and Human Services
TAS Department of Premier and Cabinet (Tasmania)
TAS Primary Health Tasmania Limited
TAS Tasmania Community Fund Board
(Crown in Right of Tasmania)
TAS Health Organisation South
VIC Community Correctional Services - Corrections Victoria
VIC Department of Education and Training
VIC Department of Health and Human Services
VIC Department of Justice and Regulation
VIC Department of Premier and Cabinet
VIC Family Safety Victoria
VIC Responsible Gambling Foundation
VIC LOCAL Frankston City Council
VIC LOCAL Melbourne City Council
VIC LOCAL Melton City Council

VIC South Eastern Melbourne Primary Health Network
VIC The Honorable Robin Scott MP, Minister for
Finance for and behalf of the State of Victoria
VIC Roads Corporation (VicRoads)
WA Department for Child Protection and Family Support
WA Department of Communities
WA Department of Fire and Emergency Services
WA Department of Health
WA Mental Health Commission
WA Housing Authority
WA Primary Health Alliance (WAPHA)
Went West Limited trading as Western Sydney
Primary Health Network
Western Queensland Primary Care Collaborative Limited

PHILANTHROPIC PARTNERS

Brazil Family Foundation
Colin Bisdee Trust
Collier Charitable Fund
Dick and Pip Smith
Dolarac Pty Ltd
Equity Trustees ATF Estate Jean
Florence MacDonald The Doxa Social Club Inc
Frank and Rosie O'Halloran
Gladstone Foundation
Goldburg Family Foundation
Ian Darling AO
Jillian Lees
Matana Foundation for Young People
McVay Foundation
Miller Foundation
Mr & Mrs John and Ngaire Roberts
Mrs Betty Laidlaw
NSW Farmers Association
Path Of Hope Foundation
Patterson Legacy Foundation
Perpetual Foundation – Gloria McKerrow Endowment
Queensland Community Foundation
Rotary Australia
RSL Queensland

Stan and Maureen Duke Foundation
Sylvia and Charles Viertel Charitable Foundation
Tasmanian Community Fund
The Cory Charitable Foundation
The Ernest Heine Family Foundation
Wythenshawe Pty Ltd ATF Wythenshawe Foundation













CORPORATE PARTNERS

Alinta Energy
Aurizon
ClubsNSW
Coca-Cola South Pacific Pty Ltd
JLL
Kmart Australia Ltd
Myer Community Fund
Myer Pty Ltd
Real Estate Institute of Western Australia
Ritchies Stores Pty Ltd
Sun Metals Corporation Pty Ltd
Technology One Ltd
Westpac Banking Corporation
Woolworths Limited

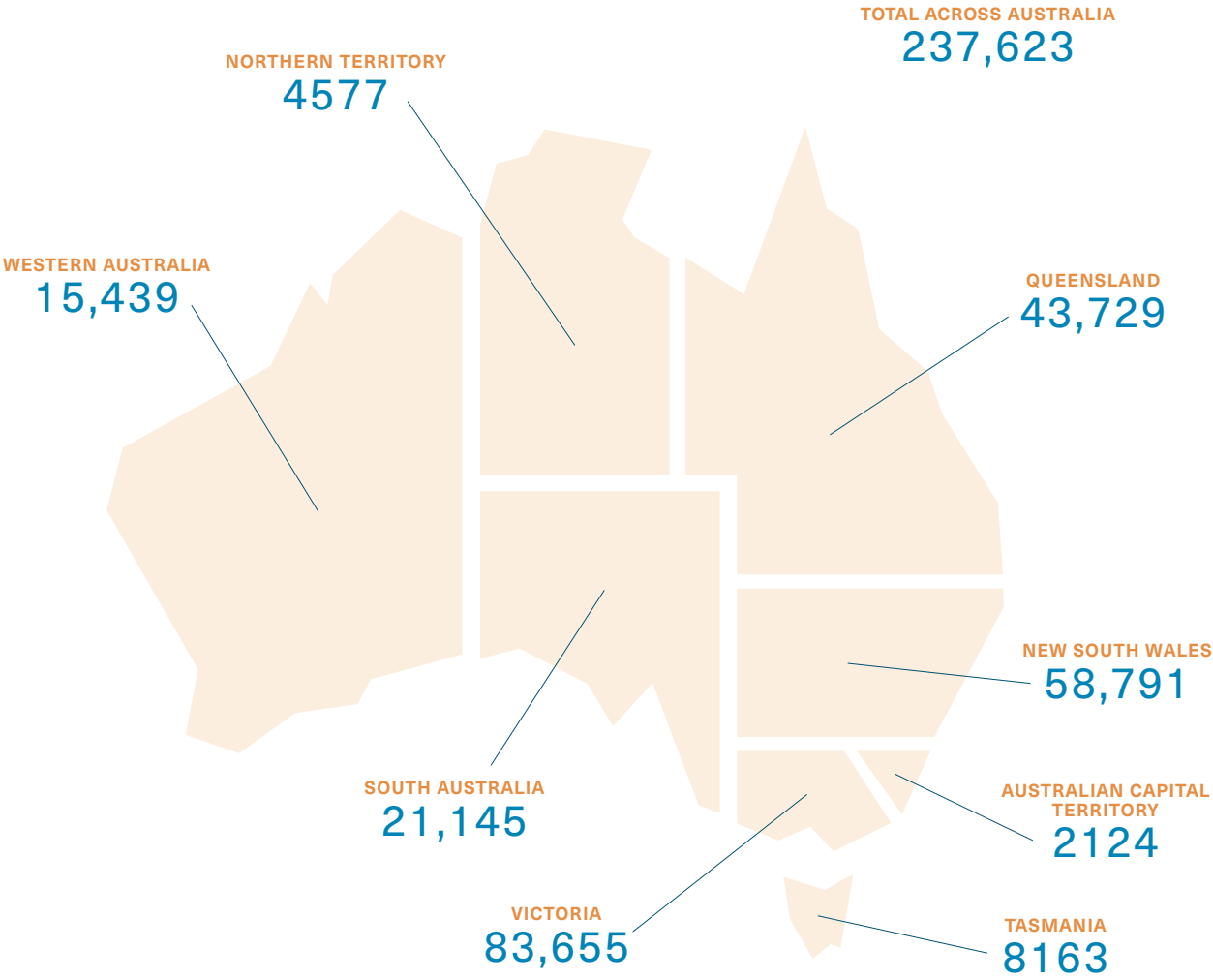
NOT-FOR-PROFIT PARTNERS

Brotherhood of St Laurence
Coull Foundation
Genesis Charitable Foundation
Grenet Foundation
Lentara Uniting Care
Lord Mayor's Charitable Trust
Melbourne City Mission
Real Estate Institute of Western Australia
Roger David
Samaritan House (Victoria)
Smith Family
The Sun Foundation

2018–2019 SNAPSHOT OF OUR SERVICES

 940 CORPS-RUN COMMUNITY SUPPORT ACTIVITIES	 328,599 NUMBER OF EMERGENCY RELIEF AND CASE MANAGEMENT SESSIONS OR ASSESSMENTS	 1 104 NUMBER OF PEOPLE PROVIDED WITH SOME FORM OF LONGER-TERM HOUSING BY THE SALVATION ARMY
 1,245,495 SESSIONS OF CARE ACROSS ALL SOCIAL PROGRAMS	 12,364 NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO WERE ADMITTED TO PROGRAMS TO ASSIST THEM THROUGH ADDICTION TO/DEPENDENCY ON ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS	 \$37,010,300 SURPLUS GENERATED BY SALVOS STORES
 65,896 SESSIONS OF SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE EXPERIENCING FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY	 13,850 NUMBER OF PEOPLE EXPERIENCING FAMILY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE WHO RECEIVED CARE	 61,201 NUMBER OF PEOPLE ASSISTED WITH FINDING EMPLOYMENT
 \$53,276,790 ASSISTANCE DOLLAR AMOUNT	 46,787 NUMBER OF PEOPLE SUPPORTED WHO WERE HOMELESS OR AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS (CLIENTS AND DEPENDANTS)	 4 177 NUMBER OF RESIDENTS ENGAGED IN AGED CARE SERVICES

NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE RECEIVED SALVATION ARMY SUPPORT BY STATE OR TERRITORY*



* Numbers exclude some people who received initial assistance at disasters (ie. food, blankets, etc.).

Statistics provided by The Salvation Army Australia, Research Team, covering July 2018 – June 2019.

MISSION SUPPORT STATISTICS

470,159

Number of
beds provided
to homeless

1,707,598

Number of meals
provided

48,496

Number of significant
contacts by chaplains
in court services

247,860

Number of food
vouchers provided

16,885

Number of clients
provided financial
counselling





Aggregated financial report
The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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The Salvation Army Australia

William Booth – *Founder*
Brian Peddle – *General*
Janine and Robert Donaldson – *Territorial Leaders*

International Headquarters

101 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4V 4EH

Australia Headquarters

95–99 Railway Road, Blackburn 3130
PO Box 479, Blackburn 3130
Telephone (03) 8878 4500
salvationarmy.org.au

Trustees’ report

The Trustees of The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund (“Social Fund”) submit the following report, together with the financial statements, on the operations of the Social Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 and the independent auditor’s report thereon.

On 1 December 2018, The Salvation Army became a unified movement in Australia, after operating as two independent territories. Prior to this financial year, the Eastern Territory and Southern Territory published two separate sets of financial statements. For 30 June 2019, these financial statements aggregate the national results of The Salvation Army Australia with respect to the Social Work.

Principal activities

During the year, the principal continuing activities of the Social Fund comprised of:

- Aged care and out-of-home services
- Employment, education and training services
- Legal representation/services
- Housing and homelessness programs
- Family and domestic violence programs
- Community support services
- Humanitarian services
- Overseas aid
- Chaplaincy programs
- Addiction, alcohol and other drugs programs
- Salvos stores

No changes in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial year.

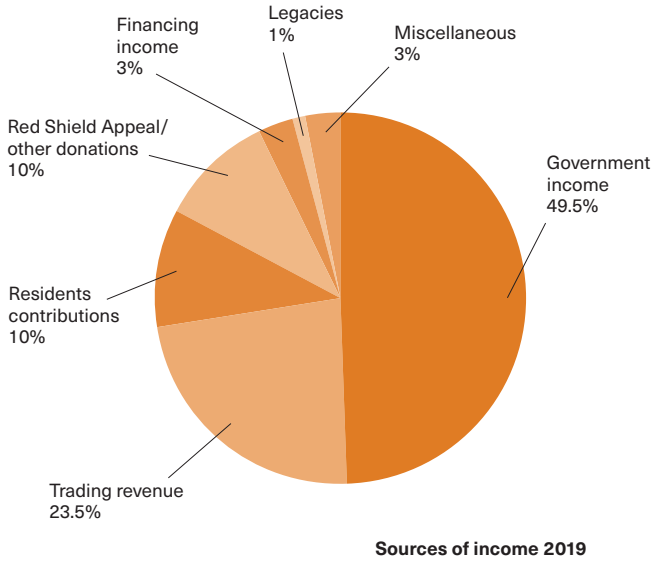
Review of operations

The Social Fund’s operating result was a net income after allocations and before net change in fair value of financial assets of \$6.4Mn (2018: \$3.7Mn net expenditure) whilst total operating expenses were \$866.1Mn (2018: \$856.6Mn). In line with The Salvation Army Australia Territory’s policies and compliance with donors’ restrictions on the use of certain funds, net transfers of \$19.6Mn (\$2018: \$52.9Mn) were made to various reserves for specific purposes.

	2019 \$000
Revenue	892,113
Expenditure	(866,062)
Net income/(expenditure) before Allocations (before net change in fair value of financial assets)	26,051
Allocations (to)/from Capital Funds	(19,603)
Net income/(expenditure) after Allocations (before net change in fair value of financial assets)	6,448
Net Change in Fair Value of Financial Assets	58
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) after Allocations	6,506

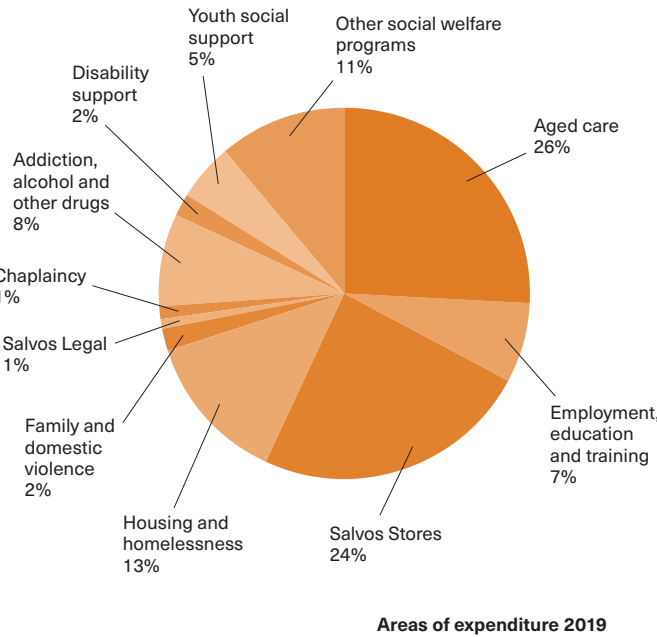
The following is a summary of the main sources of income for the Social Fund in 2019.

Sources of income	2019 \$000
Government and capital income	441,230
Trading revenue (incl Salvos Stores)	208,936
Residents contributions	87,378
Red Shield Appeal/other donations	87,068
Financing income	26,659
Legacies	12,335
Miscellaneous	28,507
Total income	892,113



The following is a summary of the areas of expenditure within social program category, in relation to social services provided by the various centres operating within the Social Fund in 2019.

Areas of expenditure	2019 \$000
Aged care	223,658
Employment, education and training	59,645
Salvos Stores	206,246
Housing and homelessness	110,815
Family and domestic violence	19,526
Salvos Legal	10,905
Chaplaincy	12,680
Addiction, alcohol and other drugs	68,517
Disability support	13,364
Youth social support	41,221
Other social welfare programs	99,485
Total expenditure	866,062



Trustees' report

The 2019 result included the following:

- The Red Shield Appeal recorded income of \$78Mn (2018: \$78.1Mn) before expenses for the year ended 30 June 2019, consistent with 2018.
- Legacy income \$12.3Mn (2018: \$10.8Mn) was received during the year. Legacy income received from one year to the next can fluctuate considerably, given the uncertain nature of this type of income. Apart from those bequests that specified particular programs or activities for which the funds have been set aside in reserves until able to be used, additional funding was able to be allocated towards the operational costs of the Social Fund, as well as further funds being set aside for future capital expenditure requirements.
- Financing income of \$26.7Mn (2018: \$30.9Mn) was received in 2018/19. Investment income for the portfolio managed by JANA Investment Advisers can fluctuate from year to year depending upon realised and unrealised gains or losses achieved by fund managers within the portfolio.
- Salvos Stores once again had an excellent year, exceeding annual budget expectations and providing net income to the Social Fund, part of which will be reinvested in future capital needs for Salvos Stores.

At 30 June 2019, the Social Fund Aggregated Statement of Financial Position reflects a negative 'current assets versus current liabilities' deficiency of \$10.7Mn. This is mainly caused by the requirement to disclose all accommodation bonds (\$216.6Mn) as current liabilities, as there is no unconditional right to defer payment for 12 months if residents were to depart an aged care centre. Based on past experience, the Social Fund believes that not all accommodation bonds will need to be refunded within the next 12 months.

The Social Fund's major investment asset (unlisted units in managed investment funds of \$299Mn) is disclosed as a non-current asset in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. However, these funds continue to remain available to the Social Fund as required to support cash flow requirements.

National Redress Scheme

The Salvation Army Australia has publicly expressed it is deeply regretful of any incident of historical abuse perpetuated.

The *National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Act 2018 (Cth)* (National Redress Scheme) was assented to on 21 June 2018, and is in direct response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child

Sexual Abuse. On 9 October 2018, the Minister for Families and Social Services accepted the Social Fund's application to join the National Redress Scheme.

A provision has been raised to provide redress as detailed in Note 14.

Developments

On 1 March 2016, The Salvation Army International Headquarters announced the amalgamation of the Australia Eastern and Southern Territories. The objective of this amalgamation was to provide a structure for The Salvation Army to best deliver our spiritual and social mission to all Australians. The new national headquarters of The Salvation Army Australia Territory is based in Melbourne and whilst work continues on the transition to national departments and support functions, the new Australia Territory was officially announced as operational by General Brian Peddle in December 2018.

The amalgamation will produce significant and lasting benefits, including:

- A clear and consistent mission strategy and mission culture across the whole of Australia, ensuring that all our efforts and resources are being used for greatest effect;
- A unified national strategy for solving the spiritual and social issues that affect vulnerable Australians;
- Improving our capacity for innovation and strategic thinking by building on the best of each Territory;
- The ability to speak and act with a single voice for greater impact on matters of national interest, including social justice, care for the vulnerable and other matters of spiritual and community significance;
- The ability to build a stronger national partnership with other denominations and Christian organisations, Federal Government, news and media organisations, national corporate and business organisations, national peak bodies, other agencies and community organisations; and
- Releasing more personnel and financial resources for front line mission by reducing duplication and streamlining systems and processes.

The new Australia Territory will continue its positive transformation journey as it implements consistent policies, procedures and improved systems across the Army in future years.

Events subsequent to reporting date

In the opinion of the Trustees since 30 June 2019, there have been no transactions or events of an unusual nature likely to affect significantly the operations of the Social Fund, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the entity in future financial years.

Environmental issues

The operations of the Social Fund are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Insurance of officers

The Social Fund has, during the financial year, paid an insurance premium in respect of an insurance policy for the benefit of the Trustees and Officers of the Social Fund. The insurance is in the normal course of business and grants indemnity for liabilities permitted to be indemnified by The Salvation Army Australia Territory under Section 199 of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*. In accordance with commercial practice, the insurance policy prohibits disclosure of the terms of the policy including the nature of the liability insured against and the amount of the premium.

Auditor

KPMG continues as the Social Fund's auditor at the date of this report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees:

Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart R Evans
(B Economics, MBA)
Secretary for Business Support
TRUSTEE

Colonel Mark T S Campbell
(BA Leadership (UNE), MA Theological Studies (SCD))
Chief Secretary
TRUSTEE

Dated at Melbourne this 6th day of November 2019

Aggregated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME			
Revenue from rendering of services	2	502,084	488,418
Other revenues from ordinary activities	2	218,005	203,036
Financing income		26,659	30,880
Legacies income		12,335	10,797
Red Shield Appeal donations	5	78,000	78,078
Total operating revenue		837,083	811,209
Capital revenue:			
Government grants		917	112
Fair value of Community Housing	11	12,838	1,316
Other income		12,768	4,961
Total capital revenue		26,523	6,389
Other income		28,507	88,132
Total revenue and other income		892,113	905,730
Employee expenses		(487,473)	(474,516)
Depreciation expenses	10	(29,872)	(28,290)
Computer expenses		(8,673)	(5,926)
Welfare/Jobseeker expenses		(66,452)	(49,673)
Building/Occupancy expenses		(120,493)	(113,990)
Motor Vehicle expenses		(15,139)	(13,981)
Contribution – General/Property Funds	1(n)	(15,164)	(21,046)
Rollover accommodation bond credits	1(h)(i)	932	(134)
Amenities and supplies		(44,901)	(43,686)
Professional fees expenses		(16,178)	(15,647)
Financing expenses	1(p)	(2,661)	(3,851)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(59,988)	(85,892)
Total operating expenses		(866,062)	(856,632)
Operating net income	17	26,051	49,098
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Net change in fair value of financial assets		58	27
Total comprehensive income for the year		26,109	49,125
Allocations to capital funds	3	(19,603)	(52,879)
Total comprehensive income for the year after allocations		6,506	(3,754)

The Aggregated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 44 to 65.

Aggregated statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash	6	37,231	36,451
Receivables and other assets	7	294,388	286,393
Other financial assets	8	15,641	73,610
Inventories	9	3,239	2,215
Total current assets		350,499	398,669
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables and other assets	7	32,917	32,042
Other financial assets	8	336,963	275,022
Property, plant and equipment	10	663,836	656,130
Community Housing property	11	94,599	77,001
Total non-current assets		1,128,315	1,040,195
Total assets		1,478,814	1,438,864
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	12	74,636	76,435
Employee benefits	13	45,023	44,655
Provisions	14	23,811	14,816
Finance lease liability	15	868	888
Interest free loans	16	216,830	201,019
Total current liabilities		361,168	337,813
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	13	6,987	6,556
Provisions	14	26,908	37,461
Finance lease liability	15	53,863	52,857
Interest free loans	16	8,472	8,672
Special purpose funds		6,052	6,250
Total non-current liabilities		102,282	111,796
Total liabilities		463,450	449,609
Net assets		1,015,364	989,255
CAPITAL FUNDS			
Working capital fund	17	40,853	34,405
Property contribution fund	17	577,875	545,198
Reserves	17	264,997	281,328
Trusts and special purpose funds	17	96,013	93,956
Legacies	17	35,626	34,368
Total capital funds		1,015,364	989,255

The Aggregated Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 44 to 65.

Aggregated statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		899,728	828,552
Cash payments in the course of operations		(910,337)	(852,124)
Investment revenue received		26,659	32,540
Capital revenue received		13,685	5,073
Net cash provided by operating activities		29,735	14,041
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for investments		(28,489)	(95,341)
Receipts from redemption of investments		24,732	70,968
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(44,256)	(52,054)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		4,326	47,053
Cash paid for acquisition of new entity net of cash acquired – Dementia Care Matters		–	(2,679)
Net cash used in investing activities		(43,687)	(32,053)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		(200)	(200)
Repayment of finance lease liability		(879)	(853)
Proceeds from residents' accommodation bonds and other deposits received		61,802	86,970
Repayment of residents' accommodation bonds and other deposits		(45,991)	(59,137)
Net cash provided by financing activities		14,732	26,780
Net increase in cash held		780	8,768
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		36,451	27,683
Cash at the end of the financial year	19	37,231	36,451

The Aggregated Statement of Cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 44 to 65.

Aggregated statement of changes in capital funds

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Working Capital Fund	Property Contribution Fund	Reserves	Trusts and Special Purpose Funds	Legacies	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 30 June 2017	38,186	537,034	267,383	64,583	32,944	940,130
Operating net income before allocations	49,098	–	–	–	–	49,098
Other comprehensive income	–	–	27	–	–	27
	87,284	537,034	267,410	64,583	32,944	989,255
Net transfers and allocations within other capital funds	(52,879)	8,164	13,918	29,373	1,424	–
At 30 June 2018	34,405	545,198	281,328	93,956	34,368	989,255
At 1 July 2018	34,405	545,198	281,328	93,956	34,368	989,255
Operating net income before allocations	26,051	–	–	–	–	26,051
Other comprehensive income	–	–	58	–	–	58
	60,456	545,198	281,386	93,956	34,368	1,015,364
Net transfers and allocations within other capital funds	(19,603)	32,677	(16,389)	2,057	1,258	–
At 30 June 2019	40,853	577,875	264,997	96,013	35,626	1,015,364

The Aggregated Statement of Changes in Capital Funds is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 44 to 65.

Notes to the financial statements

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Salvation Army is a not-for-profit organisation and has been operating in Australia since 1880.

On 1 December 2018, The Salvation Army became a unified movement in Australia, after operating as two independent territories. Prior to this financial year, the Eastern Territory and Southern Territory published two separate sets of financial statements. For 30 June 2019, these financial statements aggregate the national results of The Salvation Army Australia with respect to the Social Work.

The Salvation Army Australia is domiciled in Australia and the address of the organisation's registered office is:

The Salvation Army Australia
95–97 Railway Rd,
Blackburn VIC 3130

The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund ('Social Fund') includes the following entities:

- The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust (ABN 64 472 238 844);
- The Salvation Army (Tasmania) Property Trust (ABN 94 917 169 560);
- The Salvation Army (South Australia) Property Trust (ABN 13 320 346 330);
- The Salvation Army (Western Australia) Property Trust (ABN 25 878 329 270);
- The Salvation Army (Northern Territory) Property Trust (ABN 65 906 613 779);
- The Salvation Army (New South Wales) Property Trust (ABN 57 507 607 457);
- The Salvation Army (Queensland) Property Trust (ABN 32 234 126 186);
- The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (VIC) Social Work (ABN 18 730 899 453);
- The Salvation Army (Tasmania) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (TAS) Social Work (ABN 23 860 168 024);
- The Salvation Army (South Australia) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (SA) Social Work (ABN 45 781 882 681);
- The Salvation Army (Western Australia) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (WA) Social Work (ABN 92 646 174 644);
- The Salvation Army (Northern Territory) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (NT) Social Work (ABN 34 413 960 392);

- The Salvation Army (New South Wales) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (NSW) Social Work (ABN 46 891 896 885);
- The Salvation Army (Queensland) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (QLD) Social Work (ABN 22 035 976 360);
- Salvos Legal Limited (ABN 14 147 213 214);
- Salvos Legal (Humanitarian) Limited (ABN 36 147 212 940);
- The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) (ABN 52 609 689 893);
- The Salvation Army Aust Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) (ABN 15 562 601 404);
- The Salvation Army Community Housing Service (ABN 47 152 257 728);
- Salvation Army Housing (ABN 59 608 346 934); and
- Salvation Army Housing (Victoria) (ABN 85 133 724 651).

The Social Fund aggregates the results of all Social Programs, Salvos Stores, Salvation Army Housing, Salvos Legal and The Salvation Army Employment Plus Program.

In the opinion of the Trustees, having regard to the not-for-profit nature of The Salvation Army, the terms used in the prescribed format of the aggregated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not appropriate. The words 'net income/(expenditure)' have been substituted for the term 'profit' or 'loss'.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Trustees on 6 November 2019.

(a) Statement of compliance

These special purpose aggregated financial statements comply with all of the general purpose financial statement requirements of Tier 2 in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act (ACNC) 2012 (Cth)* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2013 (Cth)* except that the aggregated entities that comprise the Social Fund do not constitute a group for the purpose of AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

(b) Basis of preparation

The operations of the Social Fund during the year ended 30 June 2019 have been carried out in accordance with all relevant trust deeds.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars which is the organisation's functional currency. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for Community Housing Properties, financial instruments and loans receivable which are measured at fair value.

All amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars except where otherwise indicated.

Basis of aggregation

(i) Aggregation of operations and activities

The financial statements aggregate Social Fund management entities.

(ii) Loss of control

When the Social Fund loses control it derecognises the assets and liabilities and any related Non-Controlling Interest (NCI) and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained is measured at fair value when control is lost.

(iii) Transactions eliminated on aggregation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the aggregated financial statements. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(iv) Going concern

Notwithstanding a negative 'current asset versus current liabilities' deficiency of \$10.7Mn, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The deficiency is caused by the requirement under Australian Accounting Standards to classify all accommodation bonds (\$216.6M) as current liabilities, as there is no unconditional right to defer payment for 12 months if residents were to depart an aged care centre. Based on past experience, the Social Fund believes that not all accommodation bonds will need to be refunded within the next 12 months. The Social Fund's major investment asset (unlisted units in managed investment funds of \$299Mn) is disclosed as a non-current asset in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. However, these funds continue to remain available to the Social Fund as required to support cash flow requirements.

(c) Red Shield Appeal donations

The Salvation Army Red Shield Appeal is an annual appeal. The amounts received and corresponding fundraising expenses are reflected in the financial report in the same

year as the appeal. In addition, the Territorial Public Relations department oversees our wills and bequests work, and overseas appeals.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Controlled assets

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, or if donated, at appraised value at date of gift, less accumulated depreciation (Note 1(d)(ii)) and impairment losses. Assets acquired for \$10,000 or above are capitalised. Capital gifts are shown as revenue and an allocation is made to the property contributions fund.

Property that is being constructed for future use is classified as 'building schemes in progress' and stated at cost until construction is complete, at which time it is reclassified as 'freehold buildings' or 'leasehold property'.

Upon disposal of freehold properties, the profit or loss on disposal is recorded as income or expenses, then allocated to reserve to provide funding for future property acquisitions. Independent valuations are obtained as to the market value of any property before it is sold.

(ii) Depreciation

With the exception of freehold land, depreciation is charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation commences from the date of acquisition or, in respect of constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and ready for use.

The estimated useful lives in the current and comparative periods are as follows:

- | | |
|--|---|
| • Buildings | 50 years |
| • Plant and Equipment (excluding motor vehicles) | 3 years |
| • Motor Vehicles/Trucks/Airplanes/Helicopters | Deemed useful life, to a maximum of 7 years |
| • Leasehold Improvements | Term of the lease |

The residual value, the useful life and the depreciation method applied to an asset are reassessed annually.

(iii) Property Contributions Fund Reserve

Under International Salvation Army accounting policies and procedures, funds that have been utilised to finance the acquisition of freehold properties must be transferred to the Property Contributions Fund Reserve. These contributions are transferred to meet building depreciation costs, thus relieving the impact on the working capital fund.

Notes to the financial statements

(e) Financial instruments

The Social Fund classifies its financial assets as either amortised cost or at fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income, depending on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets include managed funds recognised at fair value through profit or loss and cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, trade receivables and sundry receivables are recognised at amortised cost.

Loan receivables include refundable loans from 99-year leases that The Salvation Army purchased from independent living units to accommodate residents from one of its Independent Living Units to make way for an aged care development. The loan receivables are recognised at fair value net of a management fee payable over a maximum of 10 years and incorporate any fair value adjustment in relation to a terminal value. The terminal value results in The Salvation Army sharing in any capital gain or loss.

(i) Financial assets and financial liabilities – Recognition and derecognition

The Social Fund initially recognises loans and receivables and debt securities on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date at which the Social Fund becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Social Fund derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Social Fund is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Social Fund derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, the Social Fund has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(ii) Financial assets – Measurement

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in managed funds are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. These assets are

subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset is classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost if:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are initially valued at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Liabilities classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost include trade and other payables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

On initial recognition, the Social Fund can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity and hybrid instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading.

Investments in equity and hybrid instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income.

(f) Measurement of fair values

In preparing these aggregated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Social Fund's accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily

apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

A number of the Social Fund's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Social Fund has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes management that has overall responsibilities for all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Trustees.

Fair value hierarchy

The carrying amounts and fair value of the Social Fund financial assets, measured or disclosed at fair value are determined using a 3-level hierarchy, being:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical markets that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the assets

The unlisted units in managed investment funds and hybrid and fixed interest securities are level 2 financial assets and their carrying value approximates their fair market value.

Residential aged care bed licences were granted by the Department of Health in the past at no cost. It is not possible for The Salvation Army to measure the fair value reliably at acquisition date as the acquisition dates are not always available. Acquisitions since 2005 are recorded at fair value as at the date of acquisition, as determined by independent valuation.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank and cash in transit balances with an original maturity of 3 months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in their fair value.

(h) Accommodation bonds and resident loans

(i) Rollovers

Prior to 1 August 2002, the practice of the Social Fund was to 'rollover' an independent living unit (ILU) resident's ingoing refundable accommodation deposit when that resident moved from an ILU into low care/hostel accommodation on the same site. As part of the sale of various aged

care centres on 1 July 2005, the Social Fund retained responsibility, under certain conditions, to fund part/all of any future accommodation bonds charged to ILU residents who had resided at such centres prior to 1 August 2002, when they moved into low care/hostel accommodation on the same site. The majority of any funds released under this 'rollover' policy will be repaid to the Social Fund when the residents vacate the aged care centre.

An assessment was made at balance date by the Social Fund as to the present value of estimated future payments under this rollover policy, and estimated receivables representing funds to be returned to the Social Fund, when the residents vacate the aged care centre, with any adjustment recorded through the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Various assumptions have been included in the calculation of the present value of these estimated receivable and payable balances, including 10-year government bond rate of 1.32%pa (2018: 2.63%) decrement rate assumption of 20%pa (2018: 25%), refundable accommodation deposit percentage increase rate of 3%pa (2018: 3%) refundable accommodation deposit levels and the estimated inflows and outflows for residents eligible for assistance.

(ii) Refundable/Amortisable Accommodation Bonds

Many residents of aged care centres pay a refundable and amortisable accommodation bond to the Social Fund. The refundable portion is in the form of an interest free loan repayable in full, whilst the amortisable amount is recognised as revenue and then transferred from accumulated net income to reserves and held for aged care centre capital projects.

(iii) ILUs and Resident Loans

Resident loans are non-interest bearing liabilities to residents of independent living units (ILUs). The loans represent the initial payments made by residents to The Salvation Army to gain entry to an independent living unit net of the accrued deferred management fee. The loans are payable to a resident on the termination of the resident's occupation rights to the independent living unit.

Notwithstanding the expected term of an occupancy is several years, the resident has the option to cancel the residency agreement at any time. As this option constitutes a demand feature, the liability is not discounted (based on the expected date of settlement). Liabilities to ILU residents are stated net of deferred management fees recoverable.

Additionally, Warringah Place is one of The Salvation Army's resident funded ILUs. Residents of Warringah Place are Registered Interest Holders under the *Retirement Villages Act 1999 (NSW)*. The ILUs are issued under long term leases and residents share in capital gains and losses.

Notes to the financial statements

The lease refurbishment contribution is calculated as either 2.5% of the original lease premium for each year of the lease to a maximum of 10 years or 10% of the original lease premium for each year of the lease to a maximum of 30%, and accounted for as refurbishment contribution receivable.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. No allocation of overheads has been included in the valuation. Stocks of foodstuffs and consumable stores held at various social centres are expensed.

Inventory is assessed on a regular basis, and slow moving or damaged items are provided for within a provision for stock obsolescence.

(j) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Social Fund's assets, other than inventories (see accounting policy 1(i)) and financial instruments (see accounting policy 1(e)), are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of the Social Fund's receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these financial assets). Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

Impairment of receivables are recognised based on the expected losses from past default rates.

(k) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution superannuation funds

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as incurred.

(ii) Wages, salaries, annual leave and non-monetary benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries and annual leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date, are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Social Fund

expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs.

(iii) Long-term service benefits

The Social Fund's net obligation in respect of long-term service benefits, is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on-costs and expected settlement dates, and is discounted using the rates attached to high quality corporate bonds at the reporting date which have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Social Fund's obligations.

(l) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Social Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A provision for 'make-good' costs on leased premises has been recognised, based upon an assessment of lease terms and conditions (see Note 14).

(m) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The gross amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(n) Contribution to General and Property Funds

The General Fund records part of the territorial and divisional headquarters' costs. These headquarters oversee the social infrastructure of the Social Fund. An 'arm's length' contribution is charged by the General Fund to the Social Fund for services provided.

The Property Fund records part of the costs relating to the Property Department and the Territorial Headquarters building. An 'arms length' contribution is charged by the Property Fund to the Social Fund for services provided, and towards the costs of the Territorial Headquarters building.

(o) Revenues

Revenues are recognised when the Social Fund is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Revenues are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the Australian Taxation Office.

Donations

Donations collected, including cash and goods for resale, are recognised as revenue when the Social Fund gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

Legacies

Legacies are recognised when the Social Fund receives the legacy. Revenue from legacies comprising bequests of shares or other property are recognised at fair value, being the market value of the shares or property at the date the Social Fund becomes legally entitled to the shares or property.

A portion of legacies are used to assist with meeting operational costs within the Social Fund, but the majority of legacies are used for capital purposes. Legacies form the major source of capital for social building schemes.

Red Shield Appeal

Donations to the Red Shield Appeal are recognised when received.

Revenue from Social Programs

The Social Fund's social program activity is supported by grants received from the federal, state and local governments. Grants received on the condition of specified services are delivered, or conditions are fulfilled, and where there is a return obligation are considered reciprocal. Such grants are initially recognised as a liability called prepaid government funding and revenue is recognised as services are performed or conditions fulfilled. Revenue from non-reciprocal grants is recognised when the organisation obtains control of the funds.

The Salvation Army Employment Plus–Fee for Service Government Funding

Revenue from employment administration services is recognised in line with the completion and provision of ongoing employment services on a percentage of completion basis. Revenue from employment outcome

fees is recognised in line with the unconditional right to receive the outcome fee.

Fees from residents

Fees charged for care provided to residents are recognised when the service is provided.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comprises revenue earned (net of returns, discounts and allowances) from the sale of goods for resale and gifts donated for resale. Sales revenue is recognised when the control of goods passes to the customer.

Financing income

Financing income comprises interest, dividends and the net gain or loss on financial assets at FVTPL.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date on which the Social Fund's right to receive payment is established. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Asset sales

The gain or loss on disposal of all non-current property assets is determined as the difference between the carrying value of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal.

Contributions in Kind

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers, or donated goods.

(p) Expenses

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred and included in financing expenses.

(q) Capital Revenue available for allocation

The Social Fund has adopted a policy of separately disclosing revenue received which is designated for capital purposes rather than operating activities. This designation is determined either directly by the donor or by the trustees of the Social Fund. This revenue is fully allocated to reserves and special purpose funds to be used to provide and maintain the infrastructure used by the social programs of the Social Fund.

(r) Accounting estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Notes to the financial statements

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Note 14 contains information about the provision for National Redress, and Note 1(h)(i) contains information about rollover receivable and payable balances.

(s) Leases

(i) Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Social Fund determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. At inception or on reassessment of the arrangement that contains a lease, the Social Fund separates payments and other consideration required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Social Fund concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance charge on the liability is recognised using the Social Fund's incremental borrowing rate.

(ii) Leased assets

Assets held by the Social Fund under leases which transfer to the Fund substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. The leased asset is measured initially at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the assets are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset. Assets held under other leases are classified as operating leases and are not recognised in the Social Fund's statement of financial position.

The Social Fund leases some shops and office facilities. The provisions of these leases are such that substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the property are retained by the lessors and accordingly, in the financial statements, they are classified as operating leases.

(iii) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Refer Note 18(b) for details of non-cancellable operating lease commitments.

(t) Community Housing property

Community Housing property is initially measured at cost and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss.

Any gain or loss on disposal of a Community Housing property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit and loss. When a Community Housing property that was previously classified as property, plant and equipment is sold, any related amount included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

(i) Community Housing property rental income

Rental income from Community Housing property is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognised as an integral part of the total rental income, over the term of the lease. Rental income from subleased property is recognised as other income.

(u) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2019 and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-profit Entities, establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. The Salvation Army has assessed the impact of this new accounting standard and concluded that there is no material change to processes or impact with respect to recorded revenue recognition.

AASB 16 Leases is expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Social Fund. AASB 16 reforms involve the change in accounting for leases whereby operating leases will be recorded on the balance sheet as a right to use asset with a corresponding financial liability, and subsequent recording of depreciation and finance charges through profit or loss. Currently, the expense relating to operating leases is only recognised in the Aggregated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as a rental expense.

The Social Fund will apply the standard from 1 July 2019 and intends to apply the modified retrospective method and will not restate comparative amounts for the first year of adoption. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items (for which the Social Fund determines to be less than \$10,000).

The Social Fund has completed an initial assessment of the potential impact on the aggregated financial statements resulting from the application of AASB 16 with respect to existing lease arrangements that fall within the scope of the standard (primarily in relation to property).

There are three classes of identified 'right-of-use' assets which are expected to have a material impact:

- Property
- Motor Vehicles
- IT Hardware and Software

With respect to these three main classes of 'right-of-use' assets, the estimated transitional impact upon initial adoption of AASB 16 as at 1 July 2019 is expected to be between:

- \$98m and \$120m for the right of use asset component; and
- \$98m and \$120m for the lease liability component.

The Social Fund is not required to make any adjustments for leases in which it is a lessor except where it is an intermediate lessor in a sub-lease.

In addition, the Social Fund has considered and assessed peppercorn and resident agreements with respect to AASB 16.

Peppercorn Leases

Peppercorn leases have 'below-market' terms and conditions which principally enable the Social Fund to further its objectives. The AASB issued AASB 2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities providing a temporary option for not-for-profit entities to measure a class or classes of right-of-use assets arising from the application of the new leases standard, AASB 16 Leases, to 'peppercorn' or concessionary leases at:

- fair value in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement; or
- cost in accordance with AASB 16, which would incorporate the measurement of the lease liability.

The Social Fund has elected to measure peppercorn leases at 'cost'. The monetary impact at cost under AASB 16 is immaterial.

Resident Agreements

Aged Care

The Social Fund has assessed the impact of AASB 16 in respect of its resident agreements, specifically due to the security of tenure and right to occupy a room. The Social Fund has undertaken a review of the resident agreements

and determined that whilst the contractual arrangements will result in the resident agreement being deemed a lease under AASB 16, the impact of treating the Social Fund as a lessor and recording revenue and a finance charge under AASB 16 is immaterial.

For those residents who have opted to pay a Daily Accommodation Payment (DAP), adopting AASB 16 will not result in a change in accounting treatment. For those residents who have opted to pay a Refundable Accommodation Deposit (RAD), whilst AASB 16 would regard there being a non-cash consideration for accommodation, the Social Fund has concluded that no material changes to current accounting treatment will occur due to:

- The repayment of the RAD being ultimately guaranteed by the Federal Government such that there is no credit risk rate to include in the discount rate which results in the appropriate rate being the risk-free overnight cash rate; and
- Given the maximum non-cancellable period of the lease term is seven days, the difference between the fair value of the RAD determined based upon AASB 9 Financial Instruments and the nominal amount of the RAD would be negligible.

Independent Living Units (ILUs)

The Social Fund is in the process of finalising its evaluation of the potential impact of AASB 16 with respect to ILUs. The license agreements that ILU residents enter with the Social Fund confer the right to occupy a unit, with an obligation on the Social Fund to refund the ILU loan upon the resident's departure. The impact with respect to ILU arrangements is expected to be immaterial.

(v) Changes in accounting policies

The Social Fund has consistently applied the accounting policies set out above to all periods presented in these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

	NOTE	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
2. REVENUE FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
Revenue from rendering of services:			
Government grants		323,954	315,017
Fee for service – Government Funding		90,752	87,388
Resident contributions and patient fees		87,378	86,013
		502,084	488,418
Other revenue from ordinary activities:			
Revenue from trading and rent		208,937	194,232
Other donations received – other than from the Red Shield Appeal		9,068	8,804
		218,005	203,036
Total revenue from ordinary activities		720,089	691,454
3. ALLOCATIONS TO CAPITAL FUNDS			
Allocations have been made (to)/from the following capital funds, excluding working capital:			
Property contributions fund	17	(32,677)	(8,164)
Reserves	17	16,389	(13,918)
Trusts and special purpose funds	17	(2,057)	(29,373)
Legacies	17	(1,258)	(1,424)
		(19,603)	(52,879)

4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Audit Services		
Auditors of the Social Fund		
KPMG Australia	794,466	731,100
Other Services		
KPMG Australia	268,028	780,124

5. RED SHIELD APPEAL DONATIONS

DONATIONS

Red Shield Appeal Income	78,000	78,078
Less: Red Shield Appeal Expenses	21,738	27,996

Net Revenue Available for Distribution

DISTRIBUTION

Donor designated gifts	10,418	8,561
Other Emergency Appeals/Disasters (including Drought Relief)	4,847	176

Total Distribution

Net Funds Available for Social Mission and Community Engagement

No Red Shield Appeal funds are used to cover National Redress claims.

6. CASH

Cash at bank	36,387	35,662
Cash on hand	844	789

7. RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

Current

Prepayments	3,960	4,130
Accommodation Bond Rollovers	2,279	2,983
Sundry debtors (including deferred consideration)	16,549	21,285
Receivables from General Work	271,600	257,995

Social Work deposits cash to General Work which is then invested by General Work. All the former Salvation Army Eastern Territory investment portfolios are held under The Salvation Army (New South Wales) Property Trust and accounted for in the General Work. The returns from the receivable are utilised to fund the Social Work's operations. The receivable from General Work bears interest at an average 1.44% per annum (2018: 1.21%), and can be recalled at any time.

Non-current

Accommodation Bond Rollovers	17,141	15,346
Loan Receivable – Independent Living Units	2,794	4,756
Independent Living Unit – Lease Refurbishment Contribution	9,313	8,269
Sundry debtors (including deferred consideration)	3,669	3,671

	32,917	32,042
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Notes to the financial statements

8. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Current
Short term deposits
Non-current
Unlisted units in managed investment funds
Hybrid and fixed interest securities
Other

2019 \$000	2018 \$000
15,641	73,610
298,949	240,913
37,395	33,544
619	565
336,963	275,022
352,604	348,632

9. INVENTORIES

Raw materials and stores
Work in progress
Finished goods

375	338
39	20
2,825	1,857
3,239	2,215

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

FREEHOLD LAND AND BUILDINGS

Freehold land at cost	93,507	88,948
Buildings at cost	713,280	707,153
Accumulated depreciation	(196,762)	(185,775)
Total Freehold Land and Buildings	610,025	610,326

LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

At cost	29,975	27,517
Accumulated depreciation	(27,778)	(24,723)
Total Leasehold Improvements	2,197	2,794

Building Schemes in Progress – at cost

21,063	14,187
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MOTOR VEHICLES

At cost	16,611	16,537
Accumulated depreciation	(11,357)	(10,854)
Total Motor Vehicles	5,254	5,683

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

At cost	83,023	113,230
Accumulated depreciation	(57,726)	(90,090)
Total Plant and Equipment	25,297	23,140

Total Property, Plant and Equipment Net Book Value

663,836	656,130
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Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment are set out below:

Freehold Land and Buildings

Carrying amount at beginning of year	610,326	558,789
Additions (and transfers from Building Schemes in Progress – Cost)	19,340	70,263
Disposals	(5,706)	(5,763)
Depreciation	(13,935)	(12,963)
Carrying amount at end of year	610,025	610,326

Leasehold Improvements

Carrying amount at beginning of year	2,794	4,876
Additions (and transfers from Building Schemes in Progress – Cost)	704	1,457
Disposals	(21)	(354)
Depreciation	(1,280)	(3,185)
Carrying amount at end of year	2,197	2,794

Building Schemes in Progress – Cost

Carrying amount at beginning of year	14,187	48,584
Additions	29,874	37,455
Transfers from Investment Property	–	70
Transfers to Freehold Land, Buildings/Leasehold Property and Plant and Equipment	(22,998)	(71,922)
Carrying amount at end of year	21,063	14,187

Motor Vehicles

Carrying amount at beginning of year	5,683	4,821
Additions	1,348	2,282
Disposals	(146)	(12)
Depreciation	(1,631)	(1,408)
Carrying amount at end of year	5,254	5,683

Plant and Equipment

Carrying amount at beginning of year	23,140	23,155
Additions (including transfers from Building Schemes in Progress – Cost)	15,987	11,014
Disposals	(804)	(294)
Depreciation	(13,026)	(10,735)
Carrying amount at end of year	25,297	23,140

Notes to the financial statements

11. COMMUNITY HOUSING PROPERTY

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Community Housing property	94,599	77,001
(a) Reconciliation of carrying amount		
Opening	77,001	75,276
Acquisitions	4,760	983
Disposal	–	(574)
Change in fair value	12,838	1,316
Closing balance	94,599	77,001

Community Housing property comprises a number of residential properties that are leased to third parties. The lease terms vary depending on the need of the lessee. No contingent rents are charged. A portion of the acquisition of Community Housing properties represent a non-cash transaction and was affected by way of a finance lease liability (refer note 15) and a non-cash grant.

(b) Measurement of fair values

The fair value of Community Housing property was determined by external, independent property valuers (Valuer-General) having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. The independent valuers provide the fair value of the Fund’s Community Housing property portfolio every year.

(c) Leases as lessor

The Fund leases out its Community Housing property. Due to the nature of the community housing residential properties the minimum lease payments are not material to the Social Fund’s financial statements.

During 2019 Community Housing property rentals of \$5.3m (2018: \$5.5m) were included in other revenues from ordinary activities.

12. PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors and accruals	54,184	58,701
Prepaid government funding	20,452	17,734
	74,636	76,435

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Current

Employee entitlements	45,023	44,655
-----------------------	--------	--------

Non-current

Employee entitlements	6,987	6,556
-----------------------	-------	-------

The Social Fund contributed \$36,597,259 (2018: \$34,414,909) on behalf of employees to the superannuation plans of their choice, in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation.

Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months

The current provisions for annual and long service leave include all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service. The entire amount is presented as current since the Social Fund does not have a right to defer settlement.

Based on past experience, the full annual leave provision is treated as current. However, the Social Fund does not expect all employees to take the full amount accrued for long service leave within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect long service leave which has been disclosed as a current liability but which is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months.

	NOTE	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Long service leave obligation not expected to be settled within 12 months		18,986	16,374
14. PROVISIONS			
Current			
Accommodation bond rollovers	1(h)	1,618	1,256
National Redress		22,193	13,560
		23,811	14,816
Non-current			
Accommodation bond rollovers	1(h)	8,599	7,649
National Redress		17,182	28,656
Make good of leased premises	1(l)	1,127	1,156
		26,908	37,461

The Salvation Army Australia has publicly expressed it is deeply regretful of any incident of historical abuse perpetuated.

The *National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Act 2018 (Cth)* (National Redress Scheme) was assented to on 21 June 2018, and is in direct response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. On 9 October 2018, the Minister for Families and Social Services accepted the Social Fund’s application to join the National Redress Scheme.

This Act establishes the National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse which provides redress to survivors of past institutional child sexual abuse.

The participating institutions are:

- (a) all Commonwealth institutions; and
- (b) any State institution that is declared to be a participating institution; and
- (c) any Territory institution that is declared to be a participating institution; and
- (d) any non-government institution that is declared to be a participating institution.

Participating institutions that are determined by the National Redress Scheme to be responsible for the abuse of a person are liable for the costs of providing redress to the person. Those institutions are also liable for contributing to the costs of the administration of the scheme. The National Redress Scheme is responsible for recovering those costs from those institutions through funding contributions, which those institutions are required to pay on a quarterly basis.

Notes to the financial statements

The provision for National Redress has been based on the assessment by The Salvation Army Australia Territory’s legal representatives, historical experiences and information made available as part of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse and consists of three components:

- 1. Claims settled previously where the historical payment made to the claimant may be reassessed by the National Redress Scheme and an additional payment is made;
- 2. Claims known but yet to be settled which will be assessed by the National Redress Scheme and a payment is made; and
- 3. Unknown claims yet to be received, which may be lodged by claimants to the National Redress Scheme and a payment is made.

The estimation of the cost of unknown claims yet to be lodged under the National Redress Scheme or through known civil cases against The Salvation Army is inherently judgmental and consequently, the provision for National Redress represents a ‘best estimate’ at reporting date. As additional information comes to light, and the uncertainty is resolved, the Social Fund will reassess the provision.

Claims paid have not and will not be funded from Red Shield Appeal or legacy funds.

15. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

Current

Finance lease liabilities

Non-Current

Finance lease liabilities

Finance lease liabilities

Finance lease liabilities are payable as follows:

- Less than one year
- Between one and five years
- More than five years

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
	868	888
	53,863	52,857
	868	888
	3,621	3,779
	50,242	49,078
	54,731	53,745

Lease of investment property not in the legal form of a lease

During 2017 the Social Fund entered into an arrangement with the South Australian Housing Trust whereby it is required to provide residential housing to the community. Through this arrangement, it was determined that the Social Fund has control of the community housing assets and an option to buy the property at a beneficial price. Accordingly, although the arrangement is not in the legal form of a lease, the Social Fund concluded that the arrangement contains a lease of the community housing assets. The lease was classified as a finance lease.

At inception of the arrangement, payments are split into lease payments and payments related to the other elements based on their relative fair values. The imputed finance costs on the liability were determined based on the Social Fund’s incremental borrowing rate 3.6% (2018: 4.72%). At 30 June 2019, properties with a fair value of \$72,613,000 (2018: \$71,044,000) were subject to a deed of statutory charge which forms security for the finance lease.

16. INTEREST FREE LOANS

Current

Accommodation Bonds
Unsecured Loans

Non-Current

Secured Loans
Unsecured Loans

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
	216,630 200	200,819 200
	216,830	201,019
	7,672 800	7,672 1,000
	8,472	8,672

Accommodation Bonds

These balances are repayable to residents of aged care centres upon their vacating of the centres. When taking up residence at aged care centres, government legislation allows for residents to pay a refundable and an amortisable entry contribution to the Social Fund.

The refundable portion is in the form of an interest-free loan repayable in full, while the amortisable portion is amortised over five years. The amortisation amount is transferred to reserves held for aged care redevelopments.

These balances are required to be used for the benefit of aged care residents. The Salvation Army is required to ensure sufficient liquidity to enable it to repay the bonds as required.

As there is no unconditional right to defer payment for 12 months, these liabilities are recorded as current liabilities. Based on past experience, the Social Fund believes that not all accommodation bonds may need to be refunded within a given year.

Secured Loan

This balance represents loans provided by government bodies towards the construction/purchase of social centres, secured against the properties. The loans are only repayable to the government bodies under certain default or closure circumstances. It is not foreseen that such circumstances will exist within the next 12 months.

Unsecured Loans

These balances represent loans provided by government bodies towards the construction of aged care centres.

Notes to the financial statements

17. CAPITAL FUNDS

MOVEMENTS IN CAPITAL FUNDS

Property Contributions Fund

Opening Balance		545,198	537,034
Net Transfers and allocations from working capital fund	3	32,677	8,164
Closing balance		577,875	545,198

Reserves

Opening Balance		281,328	267,383
Net Transfers and allocations (to)/from working capital fund	3	(16,389)	13,918
Other comprehensive income		58	27
Closing balance		264,997	281,328

Trusts and Special Purpose Funds

Opening Balance		93,956	64,583
Net Transfers and allocations from working capital fund	3	2,057	29,373
Closing balance		96,013	93,956

Legacies

Opening Balance		34,368	32,944
Net Transfers and allocations from working capital fund	3	1,258	1,424
Closing balance		35,626	34,368

Working Capital Fund

Opening Balance		34,405	38,186
Operating net income before allocations		26,051	49,098
Allocations to other capital funds	3	(19,603)	(52,879)
Closing balance		40,853	34,405

18. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital Commitments

The Social Fund is constantly engaged in planned and ongoing construction projects requiring the commitment of significant funds.

Certain portions of these funds will be provided by Territorial Headquarters and other funds will be received from other sources. Due to the uncertainties necessarily surrounding funding from sources other than Territorial Headquarters, it is not possible, at any point in time, to quantify the exact financial commitment required of Territorial Headquarters for these projects. However, the maximum values are:

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Cost to complete property schemes in progress	37,866	35,013
Property schemes approved but not commenced as at 30 June 2019	2,836	1,472
	40,702	36,485

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

Future operating lease rentals (including properties) not provided for in the financial statements and payable:

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Not later than one year	36,465	37,990
Later than one year but not later than five years	68,201	68,045
Later than five years	6,263	7,542
	110,929	113,577

The Social Fund leases a number of properties under operating leases. During the year, \$36,744,000 (2018: \$35,093,000) was recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as operating property leases. The leases typically run for a period of 3 to 5 years and usually include an option to renew the lease after that period. Lease payments are increased at the end of the lease period to reflect market rentals.

19. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and at bank, cash in transit and cash held at social centres net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	NOTE	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Cash	6	37,231	36,451

20. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The Trustees of the Social Fund are deemed to be the key management personnel of the Social Fund. The names of the Trustees who held office during the year ended 30 June 2019 were:

Commissioner Floyd Tidd*	Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart Evans*
Colonel Graeme Rigley	Lieutenant-Colonel Lynette Ann Edge
Colonel Mark Thomas Stuart Campbell*	Captain Richard Charles Parker
Colonel Geanette Frances Seymour	Mr Malcolm Roberts
Lieutenant-Colonel Winsome Joy Merrett*	Mr Gregory Stowe

*Trustees who held office for the full financial year

Trustees' Remuneration

The Trustees are officers or staff of the Social Fund, and receive remuneration in accordance with established Salvation Army guidelines as below. In addition, officer trustees also receive accommodation and use of a motor vehicle at no cost as part of their officership, in accordance with established Salvation Army guidelines. No additional remuneration is received by these officers for acting in their capacity as Trustees of the Social Fund. There are no other transactions with key management personnel.

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Total income paid or payable, or otherwise made available to all Trustees of the Social Fund from the Social Fund or any related party	616	1,127

Notes to the financial statements

21. INCOME TAX

The Salvation Army organisations are endorsed by the Australian Taxation Office as Income Tax Exempt Charities.

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a) Sale of aged care centres on 1 July 2005

On 1 July 2005, the Social Fund completed the sale of 15 of its 19 sites catering for aged care hostels and nursing homes, as well as retirement living units to Retirement Care Australia (RCA). In addition, TriCare acquired the Hayville retirement village in Box Hill, Melbourne. The business sale agreements included various warranties from the Social Fund to the purchasers, whereby under certain circumstances, they may seek financial compensation from the Social Fund.

In addition, at the time of divesting some of its aged care centres, the Department of Health and Ageing had provided the Social Fund with capital grant funding towards the construction of Gilgunya Village, Weeroona Hostel, Inala Village Nursing Home, Edenfield Hostel, Warrina Hostel and Darwin Nursing Home. Under certain conditions, a portion of these capital grants may need to be repaid by the Social Fund to the Department of Health and Ageing. The amount repayable to the Department of Health and Ageing reduces over time, with 2021 being the last expiration date for the capital grant funding provided for Gilgunya Village. As at 30 June 2019, the maximum capital grant funding which would have been repayable to the Department of Health and Ageing was \$312,313 (2018: \$506,000).

At 30 June 2019, the Trustees are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters, as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required. However, funds have been set aside to an ‘aged care divestment contingency reserve’ to cover these amounts.

b) Capital grant funding

The Social Fund received \$16,209,000 from the Housing Authority in Western Australia between 2012-2015 as part capital funding towards the provision of a homeless accommodation and support facility in Northbridge, Perth, Western Australia.

Under the project agreement, under certain default or closure circumstances, The Social Fund would be required to repay these capital funds to the Housing Authority over a 30-year term, with the amount repayable reducing by 3.33% per annum upon the anniversary of the date of the project commissioning. As at 30 June 2019, the amount repayable would have been \$13,510,343 (2018: \$14,050,000) and there were no events that required any repayment.

23. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Social Fund has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Market risk
- Liquidity risk

This note presents information about the Social Fund's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. The Trustees of the Social Fund consider the Social Fund's risk exposure to be low from their use of financial instruments. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout this financial report.

The Social Fund has a proportion of its total assets in cash at bank and deposits at call.

Management of the Social Fund regularly monitor the returns obtained on interest bearing deposits.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Social Fund if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Social Fund's receivables from customers.

Financial Assets

The Social Funds financial assets are held with major financial institutions that have a high credit rating.

Trade receivables

The Social Fund's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Social Fund operates in the Australian region. The Social Fund has a concentration of transactions with reputable organisations, financial institutions and the Australian government, including the various Commonwealth and State departments, accordingly limiting its credit risk.

The Social Fund has established a credit policy under which the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. The Social Fund does not require collateral in respect of financial assets.

The Social Fund has established an allowance for impairment that represents their estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments. The main component of this allowance are a specific loss component that related to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets.

Refer to Note 6 “Cash”, Note 7 “Receivables and Other Assets” and Note 8 “Other Financial Assets” for the carrying amount of the Social Fund's financial assets representing the maximum credit exposure. As at 30 June 2019 receivables 30 days past due are immaterial balance.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Social Fund's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Social Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date was as follows:

	Carrying Amount	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Cash and cash equivalents	37,231	36,451
Trade receivables	20,218	24,956
	57,449	61,408

Trade and other receivables

The aging of the Social Fund's sundry debtors at the reporting date was:

	Gross 2019 \$000	Impairment 2019 \$000	Gross 2018 \$000	Impairment 2018 \$000
Not past due	20,218	–	24,956	–
Past due 0–30 days	–	–	–	–
Past due 31–120 days	–	–	–	–
	20,218	–	24,956	–

Notes to the financial statements

Market risk

Interest rate risk –

Management of the Social Fund ensures that a portion of its interest rate risk exposure is at fixed-rates.

Other market price risk –

The Social Fund is exposed to equity price risk, which arises from equity managed funds and hybrid securities. Management monitors the proportion of equity managed funds and hybrid securities in its investment portfolio based on market indices. The primary goal of the Social Fund’s investment strategy is to maximise investment returns.

Management is assisted by JANA Investment Advisers and Crestone Wealth Management in this regard.

Exposure to market risk

Management of the Social Fund monitors movements in equity return rates on a regular basis, and ensures that returns obtained are at market levels. No derivative contracts are used to manage market risk.

Profile

At the reporting date, the market rate profile of the Social Fund’s equity financial instruments is set out in Note 8.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for equity managed funds and hybrid instruments

The equity financial asset represents managed funds and hybrid fixed interest securities.

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in returns at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

	Profit or Loss/equity	
	1% Increase \$000	1% Decrease \$000
2019		
Equity rate instruments	3,370	(3,370)
	3,370	(3,370)
2018		
Equity rate instruments	2,750	(2,750)
	2,750	(2,750)

Liquidity risk

The Social Fund’s approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Fund’s reputation. Management of the Social Fund aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the succeeding 60 days. The Social Fund’s investments in unlisted unit trusts are readily convertible to cash at acceptable notice periods.

Exposure to liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Social Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Social Fund’s approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Social Fund’s reputation.

Management of the Social Fund monitors its cash flow requirements and ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	Carrying Amount \$000	Contractual Cash Flows \$000	12 months or less \$000	1–2 years \$000	More than two years \$000
30 June 2019					
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(54,184)	(54,184)	(54,184)	–	–
Interest free loans	(225,302)	(225,302)	(216,830)	–	(8,472)
Finance lease liability	(54,731)	(54,731)	(868)	(3,621)	(50,242)
	(334,217)	(334,217)	(271,882)	(3,621)	(58,714)
30 June 2018					
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	(58,701)	(58,701)	(58,701)	–	–
Interest free loans	(209,691)	(209,691)	(201,019)	–	(8,672)
Finance lease liability	(53,745)	(53,745)	(888)	(3,779)	(49,078)
	(322,137)	(322,137)	(260,608)	(3,779)	(57,750)

24. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Trustees of the Social Fund, to affect significantly the operations of the Social Fund, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Social Fund, in future financial years.

Trustees' declaration

In the opinion of the Trustees of The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund ("Social Fund"):

- (i) The accompanying aggregated financial statements and notes set out on pages 40 to 65 are drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of the Social Fund as at 30 June 2019 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended;
- (ii) The operations have been carried out in accordance with The Salvation Army Trusts and Deeds;
- (iii) These special purpose aggregated financial statements comply with all of the general purpose financial statement requirements of Tier 2 in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards—Reduced Disclosure Requirements adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act (ACNC) 2012 (Cth)* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2013 (Cth)* except that the aggregated entities that comprise the Social Fund do not constitute a group for the purpose of AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements; and
- (iv) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Social Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees:



Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart R Evans
(B Economics, MBA)
Secretary for Business Support
TRUSTEE



Colonel Mark T S Campbell
(BA Leadership (UNE), MA Theological Studies (SCD))
Chief Secretary
TRUSTEE

Dated at Melbourne this 6th day of November 2019



Auditor's Independence Declaration under subdivision 60-C
section 60-40 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits
Commission Act 2012

To: the Trustees of The Salvation Army Australia Territory Social Fund

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Chris Sargent

Partner

Melbourne

6 November 2019



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of The Salvation Army Australia Territory Social Fund

Opinion

We have audited the **Aggregated Financial Report**, of The Salvation Army Australia Territory Social Fund (*the Aggregated Entity*).

In our opinion, the accompanying Aggregated Financial Report of the Aggregated Entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Aggregated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with *Australian Accounting Standards* to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

The **Aggregated Financial Report** comprises:

- i. Aggregated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019.
- ii. Aggregated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Aggregated statement of changes in capital funds, and Aggregated statement of cash flows for the year then ended.
- iii. Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- iv. Trustees' declaration.

The Aggregated Entity consists of the Registered Entities being The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust, The Salvation Army (Tasmania) Property Trust, The Salvation Army (South Australia) Property Trust, The Salvation Army (Western Australia) Property Trust, The Salvation Army (Northern Territory) Property Trust, The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (VIC) Social Work, The Salvation Army (Tasmania) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (TAS) Social Work, The Salvation Army (South Australia) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (SA) Social Work, The Salvation Army (Western Australia) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (WA) Social Work, The Salvation Army (Northern Territory) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (NT) Social Work, The Salvation Army (New South Wales) Property Trust, The Salvation Army (Queensland) Property Trust, The Salvation Army (New South Wales) Trust as Trustee for The Social Work, The Salvation Army (Queensland) Property Trust as Trustee for The Social Work, The Salvation Army Community Housing Service, The Salvation Army Aust Self Denial Fund (for Overseas Aid) and the entities they controlled at the year end or from time to time during the financial year.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Aggregated Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Aggregated Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *ACNC Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Aggregated Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.



Emphasis of matter – basis of preparation and restriction on use

We draw attention to Note 1 to the Aggregated Financial Report, which describes the basis of preparation.

The Aggregated Financial Report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Trustees financial reporting responsibilities under the *ACNC Act 2012*. As a result, the Aggregated Financial Report and this Auditor's Report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our report is intended solely for the Trustees of the Aggregated Entity and ACNC and should not be used by any other party. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this Auditor's Report, or on the Aggregated Financial Report to which it relates to any person other than the Trustees of the Aggregated Entity and the ACNC.

Other information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Aggregated Entity's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Aggregated Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. Management are responsible for the Other Information.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Trustees Report.

Our opinion on the Aggregated Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Aggregated Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Aggregated Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of Management for the Aggregated Financial Report

Management are responsible for:

- i. Preparing the Aggregated Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC.
- ii. Determining that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the Aggregated Financial Report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC.
- iii. Implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of an Aggregated Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- iv. Assessing the Aggregated Entity and the Registered Entities' ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Aggregated Entity and the Registered Entities' or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the Aggregated Financial Report

Our objective is:

- i. to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Aggregated Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii. to issue an Auditor’s Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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 this Aggregated Financial Report.

As part of an audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Aggregated Financial Report, 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.
- ii. 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 Aggregated Entity and the Registered Entities’ internal control.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees 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 Aggregated Entity and the Registered Entities’ ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor’s Report to the related disclosures in the Aggregated Financial Report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor’s Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Aggregated Entity and the Registered Entities’ to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Aggregated Financial Report, including the disclosures, and whether the Aggregated Financial Report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Trustees of the Aggregated Entity and the Registered Entities’ 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.



KPMG

Chris Sargent
Partner
Melbourne
6 November 2019



The Salvation Army Australia Annual Report 2019

Produced by The Salvation Army Australia Communications Department

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For more information regarding The Salvation Army and its services, visit: salvationarmy.org.au

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