# SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended March 31, 2019



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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council and the Minister of Science and Minister of Sport

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (the Entity), which comprise:

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

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Entity as at March 31, 2019, and its net cost of operations, its changes in departmental net debt, and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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# Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

 Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

 Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants Ottawa, Canada August 7, 2019

# Statement of Management Responsibility Including Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019, and all information contained in these statements rests with the management of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC). These financial statements have been prepared by management using the Government's accounting policies, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the information in these financial statements. Some of the information in the financial statements is based on management's best estimates and judgment, and gives due consideration to materiality. To fulfill its accounting and reporting responsibilities, management maintains a set of accounts that provides a centralized record of SSHRC's financial transactions. Financial information submitted in the preparation of the Public Accounts of Canada, and included in SSHRC's *Departmental Results Report*, is consistent with these financial statements.

Management is also responsible for maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) designed to provide reasonable assurance that financial information is reliable, that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and other applicable legislation, regulations, authorities and policies.

Management seeks to ensure the objectivity and integrity of data in its financial statements through careful selection, training and development of qualified staff; through organizational arrangements that provide appropriate divisions of responsibility; through communication programs aimed at ensuring that regulations, policies, standards, and managerial authorities are understood throughout SSHRC and through conducting an annual risk-based assessment of the effectiveness of the system of ICFR.

The system of ICFR is designed to mitigate risks to a reasonable level based on an ongoing process to identify key risks, to assess effectiveness of associated key controls, and to make any necessary adjustments.

A risk-based assessment of the system of ICFR for the year ended March 31, 2019 was completed in accordance with the Treasury Board Financial Management Policy and the results and action plans are summarized in the annex.

The effectiveness and adequacy of the SSHRC's system of internal control is reviewed by the work of internal audit staff, who conduct periodic audits of different areas of the SSHRC's operations, and by the Independent Audit Committee, which oversees management's responsibilities for maintaining adequate control systems and the quality of financial reporting, and which recommends the financial statements to the President.

KPMG LLP, SSHRC's independent auditors, have expressed an opinion on the fair presentation of the financial statements of SSHRC that does not include an audit opinion on the annual assessment of the effectiveness of SSHRC's internal controls over financial reporting.

Original signed by Dr. Ted Hewitt President

Original signed by Patricia Sauvé-McCuan Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada August 7, 2019

# **SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL** Statement of Financial Position

#### As at March 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	2019	2018
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [Note 4]	26,243	14,362
Vacation pay and compensatory leave	1,137	1,045
Deferred revenue [Note 5]	310	471
Employee future benefits [Note 6b]	230	281
Total net liabilities	27,920	16,159
Financial assets		
Due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund	25,560	14,312
Accounts receivable and advances [Note 7]	1,746	729
Total net financial assets	27,306	15,041
Departmental net debt	614	1,118
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	236	203
Tangible capital assets [Note 8]	1,503	2,065
Total non-financial assets	1,739	2,268
Departmental net financial position [Note 9]	1,125	1,150

Contractual obligations and commitments [Note 10]

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Original signed by	Original signed by
Dr. Ted Hewitt	Patricia Sauvé-McCuan
President	Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada August 7, 2019

#### SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position

For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	2019 Planned Results	2019	2018
Fundad	Planned Results		
Expenses Funding Social Sciences and Humanities Research and Training	403,230	456,663	401,967
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Institutional Support for the Indirect Costs of Research	368,848	397,668	368,719
Internal Services	18,020	22,359	17,319
Total Expenses	790,098	876,690	788,005
Revenues			
Miscellaneous revenues	95	431	132
Total Revenues	95	431	132
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	790,003	876,259	787,873
Government funding and transfers			
Net cash provided by Government of Canada		859,794	771,226
Change in Due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund		11,248	11,016
Common services provided without charge by other government		,	,
departments [Note 11a)]		5,192	4,617
Total Government funding and transfers		876,234	786,859
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers		(25)	(1,014)
Departmental net financial position - Beginning of year		1,150	2,164
Departmental net financial position - End of year		1,125	1,150

Segmented information [Note 12]

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

#### SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt For the year ended March 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	2019	2018
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers	25	1,014
Change due to tangible capital assets		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets [Note 8]	405	240
Amortization of tangible capital assets [Note 8]	(967)	(931)
Net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets including adjustments [Note 8]	-	(2)
Total change due to tangible capital assets	(562)	(693)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	33	(37)
Net increase (decrease) in Departmental net debt	(504)	284
Departmental net debt - Beginning of year	1,118	834
Departmental net debt - End of year	614	1,118

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

# SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended March 31 (in thousands of dollars)

	2019	2018
Operating activities		
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	876,259	787,873
Non-cash items:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets [Note 8]	(967)	(931)
Net loss on disposal of tangible capital assets [Note 8]	-	(2)
Common services provided without charge by other government		
departments [Note 11a)]	(5,192)	(4,617)
Variations in Statement of Financial Position:		
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(11,881)	(10,937)
Increase in vacation pay and compensatory leave	(92)	(194)
Decrease in deferred revenue	161	6
Decrease in employee future benefits	51	54
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable and advances	1,017	(229)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	33	(37)
Cash used in operating activities	859,389	770,986
Capital investing activities		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets [Note 8]	405	240
Cash used in capital investing activities	405	240
Financing activities	-	-
Net cash provided by Government of Canada	859,794	771,226

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

#### 1. Authority and Objectives

The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) was established in 1977 by the *Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Act*, and is a departmental corporation named in Schedule II to the *Financial Administration Act*. SSHRC's purpose is to promote and assist research and scholarship in the social sciences and humanities. SSHRC's grants, scholarships and operating expenditures are funded by budgetary lapsing authorities. Employee benefits are funded by statutory authorities. Due to a change in the reporting structure of programs effective for the 2018-2019 fiscal year, SSHRC delivers its objectives through the following programs:

#### a) Funding Social Sciences and Humanities Research and Training

SSHRC, through grants, fellowships and scholarships, promotes and supports research and research training in the social sciences and humanities to develop talent, generate insights and build connections in pursuit of social, cultural and economic outcomes for Canadians.

b) Institutional Support for the Indirect Costs of Research

SSHRC on behalf of the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) and the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, provides financial support to universities, colleges and their affiliated research hospitals and institutes to reimburse a portion of indirect costs associated with the funded research.

#### c) Internal Services

SSHRC and NSERC share internal services for general administration, human resources, finance, awards administration, information management and technology, program evaluation and audit services. This common administrative services model has proven highly efficient for the two federal granting agencies. In addition, SSHRC has its own corporate services to address the agency's distinct needs in terms of governance, policy, planning, statistics, performance measurement, communications and international relations. Internal Services provide support to the organization as a whole in the form of operations and maintenance funds. They are necessary to support the delivery of programs and other corporate obligations and include activities that apply across the organization, rather than those that support a specific program.

# 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared using the Government's accounting policies stated below, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards. The presentation and results using the stated accounting policies do not result in any significant differences from Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

# a) Parliamentary authorities

SSHRC is financed by the Government of Canada through Parliamentary authorities. Financial reporting of authorities provided to SSHRC do not parallel financial reporting according to generally accepted accounting principles since authorities are primarily based on cash flow

requirements. Consequently, items recognized in the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of Financial Position are not necessarily the same as those provided through authorities from Parliament. Note 3 provides a reconciliation between the bases of reporting. The planned results amounts in the "Expenses" and "Revenues" sections of the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position are the amounts reported in the Future-oriented Statement of Operations included in the 2018-19 Departmental Plan. Planned results are not presented in the "Government funding and transfers" section of the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of the Statement of Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of the Statement of Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of the Statement of Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of Change in Net Debt because these amounts were not included in SSHRC's 2018-19 Departmental Plan.

#### b) Net cash provided by Government of Canada

SSHRC operates within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF), which is administered by the Receiver General for Canada. All cash received by SSHRC is deposited to the CRF, and all cash disbursements made by SSHRC are paid from the CRF. The net cash provided by Government is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements, including transactions between departments of the Government.

#### c) Amounts due from the CRF

Amounts due from the CRF are the result of timing differences at year-end between when a transaction affects authorities and when it is processed through the CRF. Amounts due from the CRF represent the net amount of cash that SSHRC is entitled to draw from the CRF without further authorities to discharge its liabilities.

#### d) Revenues

Miscellaneous revenues are accounted for in the period in which the underlying transaction or event that gave rise to the revenue takes place.

Funds received from external parties for specified purposes are recorded upon receipt as deferred revenue. Revenues are then recognized in the period in which the related expenses are incurred.

Included in miscellaneous revenue are revenues that are respendable and non-respendable. Nonrespendable revenues are not available to discharge SSHRC's liabilities. While the President is expected to maintain accounting control, they have no authority regarding the disposition of nonrespendable revenues. As a result, non-respendable revenues are considered to be earned on behalf of the Government of Canada and are therefore presented as a reduction of the agency's gross revenues.

#### e) Expenses

Expenses are recorded on the accrual basis.

Grants and scholarships (transfer payments) are recorded as expenses when authorization for the payment exists and the recipient has met the eligibility criteria or the entitlements established for the transfer payment program.

Vacation pay and compensatory leave are accrued as the benefits are earned by employees under their respective terms of employment.

Services provided without charge by other government departments for accommodation, and employer contributions to the health and dental insurance plans are recorded as operating expenses at their estimated cost. These amounts are also presented as government funding.

#### f) Employee future benefits

- i) Pension benefits: Eligible employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan (the Plan), a multiemployer pension plan administered by the Government. SSHRC's contributions to the Plan are charged to expenses in the year incurred and represent SSHRC's total obligation to the Plan. SSHRC's responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the financial statements of the Government, the Plan's sponsor.
- ii) Severance benefits: The accumulation of severance benefits for voluntary departures ceased for applicable employee groups. The remaining obligation for employees who did not withdraw benefits is calculated using information derived from the results of the actuarially determined liability for employee severance benefits for the Government as a whole.

#### g) Accounts receivable and advances

Accounts receivable and advances are stated at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. A valuation allowance is recorded for receivables and advances where recovery is considered uncertain.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. SSHRC is not exposed to significant credit risk. Accounts receivable and advances are due on demand. The majority of accounts receivable and advances are due from Canadian universities and other government departments and agencies where there is minimal potential risk of loss. The maximum exposure the entity has to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of its accounts receivable and advances.

#### h) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are potential liabilities that may become actual liabilities when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. To the extent that the future event is likely to occur or fail to occur, and a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made, an estimated liability is accrued and an expense recorded. If the likelihood is not determinable or if an amount cannot be reasonably estimated, the contingency is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### i) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes at March 31. At the time of preparation of these

statements, management believes the estimates and assumptions to be reasonable. The most significant items where estimates are used are the liability for employee future benefits and the useful lives and valuation of tangible capital assets. Actual results could significantly differ from those estimated. Management's estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, are recorded in the financial statements in the year in which they become known.

#### j) Related party transactions

Related party transactions, other than inter-entity transactions, are recorded at the exchange amount.

Inter-entity transactions are transactions between commonly controlled entities. Inter-entity transactions, other than restructuring transactions, are recorded on a gross basis and are measured at the carrying amount, except for the following:

- i) Services provided on a recovery basis are recognized as revenues and expenses on a gross basis and measured at the exchange amount.
- ii) Certain services received on a without charge basis are recorded for departmental financial statement purposes at the carrying amount. Other related party transactions, other than inter-entity transactions, are recorded at the exchange amount.

# 3. Parliamentary Authorities

SSHRC receives its funding through annual parliamentary authorities. Items recognized in the Statement of Financial Position and in the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position one year may be funded through parliamentary authorities in prior, current or future years. Accordingly, SSHRC has different net results of operations for the year on a government funding basis than on an accrual accounting basis. The differences are reconciled in the following tables:

# a) Reconciliation of net cost of operations to current year authorities used

-	2019 (in thousand	2018 Is of dollars)
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	876,259	787,873
Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities:		
Revenues	411	132
Amortization of tangible capital assets [Note 8]	(967)	(931)
Loss on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(2)
Services provided without charge by other government departments [Note 11a)]	(5,192)	(4,617)
Increase in vacation pay and compensatory leave	(92)	(194)
Decrease in employee future benefits	51	54
Refunds of prior years' expenditures	2,209	1,447
Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	(3,580)	(4,111)

Adjustments for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities:

Acquisitions of tangible capital assets [Note 8]	405	240
Increase (decrease) in salary overpayments	13	(2)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	33	(37)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital asset		16
Total items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities	451	217
Current year authorities used	873,130	783,979

#### b) Authorities provided and used

	2019	2018
	(in thousand	s of dollars)
Authorities provided:		
Vote 5 - Grants	841,847	756,926
Vote 1 – Operating expenditures	33,775	27,061
Statutory contributions to employee benefit plans	3,364	2,708
Spending of proceeds from the disposal of surplus Crown assets	-	16
Spending of revenues pursuant to subsection 4 (2)		
of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Act	258	121
Less:		
Authorities available for future years	(4,553)	(1,613)
Lapsed : Grants	(541)	(291)
Lapsed : Operating	(1,020)	(949)
Current year authorities used	873,130	783,979

# 4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are measured at cost. The following table presents details of SSHRC's accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2019	2018
	(in thousands of dollars)	
Accounts payable - Other government departments and agencies	3,331	1,384
Accounts payable - External parties	19,038	11,428
Total accounts payable	22,369	12,812
Accrued liabilities	3,874	1,550
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	26,243	14,362

#### 5. Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents the balance at year-end of unearned revenues stemming from amounts received from external parties and interest earned on endowment funds not yet expensed, that are restricted in order to fund the expenditures related to specific research projects and stemming from amounts received for fees prior to services being performed.

	2019	2018
	(in thousands	of dollars)
Opening balance	471	477
Amounts received	8	4
Revenue recognized	(169)	(10)
Net closing balance	310	471

#### 6. Employee future benefits

#### a) Pension benefits

SSHRC's employees participate in the Plan, which is sponsored and administered by the Government. Pension benefits accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at a rate of two per cent per year of pensionable service, times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are integrated with Canada/Québec Pension Plans benefits and are indexed to inflation.

Both the employees and SSHRC contribute to the cost of the Plan. Due to the amendment of the *Public Service Superannuation Act* following the implementation of provisions related to Economic Action Plan 2012, employee contributors have been divided into two groups – Group 1 relates to existing plan members as of December 31, 2012 and Group 2 relates to members joining the Plan as of January 1, 2013. Each group has a distinct contribution rate.

The expense for 2018-19 amounts to \$2,345,928 (\$1,843,935 in 2017-2018). SSHRC's responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the financial statements of the Government, the Plan's sponsor.

# b) Severance benefits

Severance benefits provided to the employees of SSHRC were previously based on an employee's eligibility, years of service and salary at termination of employment. However, since 2012, the accumulation of severance benefits for voluntary departures progressively ceased for substantially all employees. Employees subject to these changes were given the option to be paid the full or partial value of benefits earned to date or collect the full or remaining value of benefits upon departure from the public service. By March 31, 2019, all settlements for immediate cash out were

completed. Severance benefits are unfunded and, consequently, the outstanding obligation will be paid from future authorities.

The changes in the obligations during the year were as follows:

	2019	2018
	(in thousands	of dollars)
Accrued benefit obligation - Beginning of year	281	335
Expense (gain) for the year	53	(9)
Benefits paid during the year	(104)	(45)
Accrued benefit obligation - End of year	230	281

#### 7. Accounts receivable and advances

The following table presents details of SSHRC's accounts receivable and advances:

	2019	2018
	(in thousands	of dollars)
Receivables - Other government departments and agencies	685	404
Receivables - External parties	1,025	302
Receivables - Employees	36	23
Net accounts receivable	1,746	729

SSHRC has no allowance for doubtful accounts on receivables from all sources.

#### 8. Tangible capital assets

All tangible capital assets and leasehold improvements having an individual initial cost of \$5,000 or more are recorded at their acquisition cost. SSHRC does not capitalize intangibles.

Amortization of tangible capital assets is performed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Asset class	Amortization period
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer purchased and developed software	5 years
Machinery and equipment	5 years
Other equipment (including furniture)	7 years
Motor vehicles	7 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of the remaining term of lease
	or useful life of the improvement

Assets under construction are recorded in the applicable capital asset class in the year that they become available for use and are not amortized until they become available for use.

	Cost				Accumulated amortization				Net book value	
Capital asset class	Opening balance	Acquisitions	Disposals and Write- offs	Closing balance	Opening balance	Amorti- zation	Disposals and Write- offs	$(1) \circ n\sigma$	2019	2018
(in thousands of dollars)										
Computer hardware	3,107	90		3,197	2,926	74		3,000	197	181
Computer purchased and developed software	5,670	11		5,681	3,912	848		4,760	921	1,758
Machinery and equipment	370	8		378	307	27		334	44	63
Other equipment (including furniture)	2,044	153		2,197	2,044			2,044	153	-
Leasehold improvements	1,445	143		1,588	1,401	14		1,415	173	44
Motor vehicles	27			27	8	4		12	15	19
Total	12,663	405	-	13,068	10,598	967	-	11,565	1,503	2,065

#### 9. Departmental net financial position

A portion of SSHRC's departmental net financial position is used for a specific purpose. Related revenues and expenses are included in the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position.

The Queen's Fellowship Endowment Fund is an endowment of \$250,000 established by Parliament by Vote 45a, *Appropriation Act No. 5*, in 1973-74. The interest generated from the endowment is included in deferred revenue [Note 5]. The endowment itself does not represent a liability to third parties but is restricted for special purposes. Activity in the account is as follows:

	2019	2018	
	(in thousands	of dollars)	
Queen's Fellowship Endowment Fund - Restricted	250	250	
Departmental net financial position excluding Endowment Fund	875	900	
Departmental net financial position - End of year	1,125	1,150	

# 10. Contractual obligations and commitments

Payments of grants and scholarships extending into future years are subject to the provision of funds by Parliament.

The nature of SSHRC's operating activities can result in some large multi-year contracts and obligations whereby SSHRC will be obligated to make future payments in order to carry out its transfer payment programs or when the services/goods are received. Significant contractual obligations that can be reasonably estimated are summarized as follows:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 and subsequent	Total
			(in thousands of	of dollars)		
Grants & Scholarships	331,836	257,826	160,384	93,270	59,895	903,211
Operating	2,053	106	12	-	-	2,171
Total	333,889	257,932	160,396	93,270	59,895	905,382

# **11. Related party transactions**

SSHRC is related as a result of common ownership to all government departments, agencies and Crown corporations. Related parties also include individuals who are members of key management personnel or close family members of those individuals, and entities controlled by, or under shared control of, a member of key management personnel or a close family member of that individual.

SSHRC enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and on normal trade terms. During the year, SSHRC received common services that were obtained without charge by other government departments as disclosed below.

a) Common services provided without charge by other government departments

During the year, SSHRC received services without charge from certain common service organizations related to accommodations, audit services and the employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans. These services provided without charge have been recorded in SSHRC's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position as follows:

	2019	2018	
	(in thousands of dollars)		
Accommodations	3,172	3,109	
Employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans	2,020	1,508	
Total	5,192	4,617	

The Government has centralized some of its administrative activities for efficiency, costeffectiveness purposes and economic delivery of programs to the public. As a result, the Government uses central agencies and common service organizations so that one department performs services for all other departments and agencies without charge. The costs of these services, such as the payroll and cheque issuance services provided by Public Services and Procurement Canada are not included in SSHRC's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position.

#### b) Administration of programs on behalf of other government departments

SSHRC administers funds received from other government departments and agencies to issue grants, scholarships and related payments on their behalf. During the year, SSHRC administered \$407,735,661 (\$361,519,162 in 2017-2018) in funds for grants and scholarships. These expenses are reflected in the financial statements of the departments or agencies that provided the funds and are not recorded in these financial statements.

#### 12. Segmented information

Presentation by segment is based on SSHRC's Departmental Results Framework. The presentation by segment is based on the same accounting policies as described in the Summary of significant accounting policies in Note 2. The following table presents the expenses incurred for the main program, by major object of expenses and by major type of revenue. The segment results for the period are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Funding Social Sciences and Humanities Research and Training	Institutional support for the indirect costs of research	Internal Services	2019	2018
Transfer payments					
Grants & Scholarships	438,148	397,337	-	835,485	755,225
Operating expenses					
Salaries and employee benefits	15,648	285	13,311	29,244	23,379
Accommodation and rentals	62	1	3,835	3,898	3,783
Professional and special services	1,018	7	2,508	3,533	2,556
Transportation and communications	1,000	37	454	1,491	997
Information	721	-	417	1,138	794
Amortization of tangible capital assets	-	-	967	967	931
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	30	-	766	796	-
Repair and maintenance	6	-	58	64	95
Utilities, materials and supplies	19	-	43	62	245
Other	11	1	-	12	-
Total operating expenses	18,515	331	22,359	41,205	32,780
Total expenses	456,663	397,668	22,359	876,690	788,005
Revenues					
Miscellaneous revenues	21	-	410	431	132
Total revenues	21	-	410	431	132
Net cost of operations before government					
funding and transfers	456,642	397,668	21,949	876,259	787,873

# 13. Contingent Liabilities

A plaintiff has filed a complaint against the Tri-agency Institutional Programs Secretariat and the Canadian Human Rights Commission, the total face value of the claim is \$2,840,000. The likelihood and status of the claim is not yet determinable. As such, it has not been reported in the financial statements as a provision.