Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 And Independent Auditors' Report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Director of Financial Intelligence Unit:

We have audited the financial statements of Financial Intelligence Unit (the "Organization") which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2015, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in accumulated fund and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting 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.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Financial Intelligence Unit as at June 30, 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

December 4, 2015

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE 30, 2015

(Expressed in Bahamian dollars)

	2015		2014
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Advances and other receivables (Note 9) Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 22,967 9,757 23,101	\$	16,532 4,303 25,462
Total current assets	55,825		46,297
FIXED ASSETS, NET (Note 5)	 38,459	-	58,070
TOTAL	\$ 94,284	\$	104,367
LIABILITIES AND ACCUMULATED FUND			
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 24,324	\$	21,960
ACCUMULATED FUND: Accumulated surplus	 69,960	1	82,407
TOTAL	\$ 94,284	\$	104,367

See notes to financial statements.

These financial statements were approved on behalf of the Organization on December 4, 2015, and are signed on its behalf by:

Director

Deputy Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(Expressed in Bahamian dollars)

	2015	2014
GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS (Note 6)	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,000,000
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 7 and 9)	(1,141,279)	_(1,140,069)
INCOME/(LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	8,721	(140,069)
DEPRECIATION (Note 5)	(20,755)	(31,815)
LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL	(413)	
EXCESS OF EXPENSES OVER INCOME	\$ (12,447)	\$ (171,884)

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(Expressed in Bahamian dollars)

	Accumulated <u>Surplus</u>
Balance at June 30, 2013 Excess of expenses over income	\$ 254,291 (171,884)
Balance at June 30, 2014	82,407
Excess of expenses over income	(12,447)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 69,960

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(Expressed in Bahamian dollars)

		2015		2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Excess of expenses over income	\$	(12,447)	\$	(171,884)
Adjustments for:				
Loss on asset disposal		413		1
Depreciation (Note 5)		20,755		31,815
Cash from (used in) operations before working capital changes		8,721		(140,069)
(Increase)/decrease in advances and other receivables		(5,454)		1,539
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets		2,361		3,665
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	19	2,364		(2,873)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	8-	7,992		(137,738)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY:				
Purchase of fixed assets (Note 5)		(1,557)		(35,898)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND				
CASH EQUIVALENTS		6,435		(173,636)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	16,532		190,168
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	22,967	<u>\$</u>	16,532

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

(Expressed in Bahamian dollars)

1. GENERAL

The Financial Intelligence Unit (the "Organization") was established on December 29, 2000, by an Act of Parliament, the Financial Intelligence Unit Act 2000, under the laws of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas, and commenced operations on January 1, 2001. The Organization is an administrative agency responsible for receiving, analyzing, obtaining and disseminating information, which relates to or may relate to the proceeds of offences under the Proceeds of Crime Act, 2000.

The Organization carries out its operations from offices located at Frederick Street, Nassau, Bahamas.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND AMENDED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS) AND INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IAS)

In the current year, there were several new and amended Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB") and the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (the "IFRIC") of the IASB effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014. The adoption of these Standards and Interpretations has not led to any changes to the Company's accounting policies.

a. Standards and Interpretations effective but not affecting the reported results or financial position

IFRS 7	(Amended) Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Offsetting Assets and
	Liabilities
IFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement
IAS 1	(Amended) Presentation of Financial Statements
IAS 7	Statement of Cash Flows
IAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment
IAS 17	Leases
IAS 19	Employee Benefits
IAS 20	Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance
IAS 24	(Revised 2009) Related Party Disclosures
IAS 32	(Amended) Financial Instruments: Presentation - Classification of Rights
	Issue
IAS 39	(Amended) Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement

The above standards have not led to changes in the financial position of the Organization during the current year.

b. Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective

IFRS 9 (Amended) Financial InstrumentsIFRS 13 (Amended) Fair Value MeasurementsIFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Management has not assessed whether the relevant adoption of these standards and interpretations in future periods will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Organization.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

- a. Cash and cash equivalents Cash is carried in the statement of financial position at nominal value. Cash is comprised of cash on hand together with cash and term deposits held with banks with original maturities of less than three (3) months.
- b. Fixed assets, net Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 - 7 years
Communication equipment	3 years
Other equipment	5 years
Office furniture and fixtures	5 - 7 years

- **c. Government contributions** Government contributions are recognized as income in the periods to which they relate based on the amounts allocated.
- **d. Related parties** Related parties include key management personnel and any other party the Organization controls, is controlled by, or with which it is under common control.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Organization, directly or indirectly.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Organization's accounting policies, which are described in Note 3, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

5. FIXED ASSETS, NET

The movement of fixed assets during the year is as follows:

	<u>Vehicles</u>	Computer Equipment	Communication Equipment	Other <u>Equipment</u>	Office Furniture and Fixtures	<u>Total</u>
COST: Balance at June 30, 2013 Additions Balance at June 30, 2014 Additions	\$ 99,463 	\$ 295,741 17,623 313,364	\$ 8,773 1,314 10,087 1,557	\$ 37,525 15,995 53,520	\$ 171,522 966 172,488	\$ 613,024 35,898 648,922 1,557
Disposal/write off			(1,528)			(1,528)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 99,463	\$ 313,364	\$ 10,116	\$ 53,520	\$ 172,488	\$ 648,951
	<u>Vehicles</u>	Computer Equipment	Communication Equipment	Other Equipment	Office Furniture and Fixtures	<u>Total</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION:						
Balance at June 30, 2013 Depreciation expense	\$ 75,329 13,240	\$ 292,579 2,016	\$ 7,504 817	\$ 29,544 4,620	\$ 154,081 11,122	\$ 559,037 31,815
Balance at June 30, 2014	88,569	294,595	8,321	34,164	165,203	590,852
Depreciation expense Disposal/write off	8,620 	3,122	1,233 (1,115)	3,282	4,498	20,755 (1,115)
Balance at June 30, 2015	\$ 97,189	\$ 297,717	\$ 8,439	\$ 37,446	\$ 169,701	\$ 610,492
NET BOOK VALUE AT:						
June 30, 2015	\$ 2,274	\$ 15,647	\$ 1,677	\$ 16,074	\$ 2,787	\$ 38,459
June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 10,894</u>	\$ 18,769	\$ 1,766	\$ 19,356	\$ 7,285	\$ 58,070

6. GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

The Organization's source of income is derived from budget allocations made to the Organization by the Government of the Commonwealth of The Bahamas. These contributions are government funding used to defray the costs of the acquisition of assets and expenses from operations. For the year, the Organization was allocated \$1,150,000 (2014: \$1,000,000) and received \$1,150,000 (2014: \$1,000,000).

7. OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses consist of the following:

		2015		2014	
Payroll and related (Note 9)	\$	695,221	\$	662,202	
Office rent (Note 8)		150,188		148,221	
Operations of facilities/other services		97,212		96,893	
Electricity		32,309		34,765	
Telephones		30,060		27,043	
Fees and other charges		27,260		41,939	
Subsistence outside The Bahamas		16,328		18,878	
Conference, meetings and seminars		13,775		3,840	
Transportation equipment upkeep		12,854		5,907	
VAT fees (on invoices)		11,324			
Gratuity		9,984		45,000	
General office supplies		8,460		9,863	
Mileage		7,938		5,126	
Transportation outside The Bahamas		7,500		9,189	Tuly 1,2013
Gasoline		7,233	,	7,958	10
Official entertainment		2,491		(527)	Fane 30 2014
Printing and duplication		2,476		210	2019
Insurance - vehicles		2,013		2,137	
Subsistence inside The Bahamas		1,968		6,227	
Newspapers and periodicals		1,860		1,484	
Food		1,786		1,117	
Licensing and inspection of vehicles		585		585	
Ice and drinking water		339		732	
Mail transportation		65		980	
Postage		50		50	
Publication of notices		-		4,173	
Photocopying		-		3,514	
Acting allowance	_			1,509	
	\$	1,141,279	\$ 1	1,140,069	

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A single lease agreement was formalized for the combined space of 5,271 sq ft. for a 5 year term commencing November 1, 2011 and expiring October 31, 2016. The future minimum payment remaining with respect to the rented office space at the Norfolk House, for the year ending June 30 2016 is \$154,177. The 2015 CAM charges were \$63,726.

9. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Related party balances at year end are as follows:

	2	2015	2	2014
Advances and other receivables	\$	9,757	\$	4,303

Key management compensation - Key management personnel compensation for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$311,550 (2014: \$353,050).

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

Due to the nature of its operations, the Organization has limited risk exposure on its financial instruments. Cash is maintained with approved and licensed financial institutions. Advances and other receivables are made to employees for limited amounts to facilitate travel requirements. Advances and the submission of expense reports and subsequent repayments of funds are monitored by management. The risk of liquidity is monitored by management through its budgets.

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