MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL CRIMINAL PROPERTY FORFEITURE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31, 2012



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To: The Members of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Criminal Property Forfeiture Fund, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2012, and the statement of operations, statement of changes in net financial assets and statement of 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 Canadian public sector accounting standards for Treasury Board's approval, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I 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 auditor's 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Criminal Property Forfeiture Fund as at March 31, 2012, and the results of its operations, changes in its net financial assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Regina, Saskatchewan July 19, 2012

Bonnie Lysyk, MBA, CA Provincial Auditor

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL CRIMINAL PROPERTY FORFEITURE FUND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31

	2012		2011	
Financial assets				
Due from General Revenue Fund (Note 3) Accounts receivable (Note 4)	\$	512,041 269,341	\$	14,072 26,788
Financial liabilities		781,382		40,860
Accounts payable		227,838		<u>-</u>
Net financial assets		553,544		40,860
Non-financial assets				
Prepaid expenses (Note 2(b))		132		<u>-</u>
Accumulated surplus (Statement 2)	\$	553,676	\$	40,860

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL CRIMINAL PROPERTY FORFEITURE FUND STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	2012			2011 (Note 7)	
Revenues			•	Note 7,	
Forfeitures	\$	750,821	\$	43,146	
Awarded costs Interest		4,809 2,489		1,406 68	
Total revenue		758,119		44,620	
Expenses					
Commissions		10,830		1,385	
Legal Fees		2,492		-	
Personal property registration		347		111	
Process serving		1,648		525	
Property management (Note 8)		225,136		-	
Third-party interest payouts		-		2,041	
Towing and storage		4,850		539	
Total expenses		245,303		4,601	
Surplus for the year		512,816		40,019	
Accumulated surplus, beginning of year		40,860		841	
Accumulated surplus, end of year (Statement 1)	\$	553,676	\$	40,860	

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL CRIMINAL PROPERTY FORFEITURE FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	2012		2011	
Surplus for the year	\$	512,816	\$	40,019
Acquisition of prepaid expenses Use of prepaid expenses		(332) 200		- -
Change in Prepaids		(132)		
Increase in net financial assets		512,684		40,019
Net financial assets, beginning of year		40,860		841
Net financial assets, end of year	\$	553,544	\$	40,860

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL CRIMINAL PROPERTY FORFEITURE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31

	2012		2011 (Note 7)	
Operating Activities			(140	, tc , ,
Cash received from:				
Forfeitures	\$	510,500	\$	17,800
Awarded costs		3,851		-
Interest		1,213		32
		515,564		17,832
Cash paid for:				
Commissions		1,345		1,385
Legal Fees		2,492		-
Personal property registration		347		111
Process serving		1,647		525
Property management		6,915		-
Third-party interest payouts		-		2,041
Towing and storage		4,849		539
		17,595		4,601
Cash provided by operating activities		497,969		13,231
Investing Activities				
Purchase of investments		-		-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		497,969		13,231
Due from General Revenue Fund, beginning of year		14,072		841
Due from General Revenue Fund, end of year	\$	512,041	\$	14,072

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL CRIMINAL PROPERTY FORFEITURE FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

1. Legislative Authority and Purpose

The Criminal Property Forfeiture Fund (Forfeiture Fund) was established under section 30(1) of *The Seizure of Criminal Property Act*, 2009 (Act). The Forfeiture Fund receives all revenue related to the sale of property that has been forfeited to the Crown pursuant to subsection 27(2) of the Act and pays for costs related to bringing applications for forfeiture, managing and selling forfeited assets, and the Forfeiture Fund administration. Also, at the direction of the Minister responsible for the Act and the Minister responsible for *The Police Act*, 1990, money in the Forfeiture Fund may be used, on an equal basis, for police operations and the Victims' Fund, which was established by *The Victims of Crime Act* and continues under the authority of *The Victims of Crime Act*, 1995.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Pursuant to standards established by the Public Sector Accounting Board of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants, the Forfeiture Fund is classified as an other government organization. These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian public sector accounting standards applicable to governments. The following accounting policies are considered to be significant.

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

(b) Prepaid expenses

Prepaid expenses include amounts paid for utilities related to the management of forfeited real estate property and are recognized an expense over the periods expected to benefit from it.

(c) Revenue

Forfeiture and other sources of revenue are recognized as revenue in the year received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured.

(d) <u>Use of estimates</u>

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. These principles require 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 revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Differences are reflected in the period when they are identified.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL CRIMINAL PROPERTY FORFEITURE FUND NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

3. Due from General Revenue Fund

The monies of the Forfeiture Fund are deposited in the General Revenue Fund.

The Forfeiture Fund's earned interest is calculated and paid by the General Revenue Fund on a quarterly basis to the Forfeiture Fund using the Government's thirty day borrowing rate and the Forfeiture Fund's average daily bank account balance. The Government's average 30 day borrowing rate in 2012 was 1.05% (2011 - 0.80%).

4. Accounts Receivable

Amounts due to the Forfeiture Fund consist of court ordered forfeitures, awarded costs and other miscellaneous receivables. The balance at March 31 consists of:

		2012		2011		
Forfeitures Awarded costs Other receivables		265,665 2,363 1,313	\$ 	25,345 1,406 37		
	<u>\$</u>	269,341	<u>\$</u>	26,788		

5. Related Parties

During the period, the Forfeiture Fund received certain services from the Ministry of Justice and Attorney General and the Ministry of Finance without charge.

6. Budget

Budget amounts have not been disclosed as the Forfeiture Fund has not been in operation for a sufficient period of time to provide a basis for relevant and reliable budget amounts to be reasonably determined.

7. Comparative figures

Certain of the prior period's figures may have been reclassified to conform with the current period's financial statement presentation.

8. Property Management Expenses

Property management expenses include repayment of mortgages/liens and taxes for properties forfeited under *The Seizure of Criminal Property Act, 2009.*