2nd Floor Boyles Building 31 Queen Street Hamilton HM – 11

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

These financial statements have been prepared by management, which is responsible for the reliability, integrity and objectivity of the information provided. The preparation of financial statements necessarily involves using management's best estimates and judgments, where appropriate.

Management is responsible for maintaining a comprehensive system of accounting records, internal controls, policies and management practices, designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized and in compliance with legislation, assets are safeguarded, and reliable financial information is available on a timely basis.

The Board of Directors (the "Board") is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and internal controls. The Board meets periodically with management to discuss matters relating to financial reporting, internal control and audits. The Board also reviews the financial statements before their approval. The financial statements have been approved by the Board and have been examined by the Office of the Auditor General.

The accompanying Independent Auditor's Report is presented herein.

On behalf of the Barristers and Accountants AML/ATF Board

Ms. Christine Patton

Chairperson

Mr. Robert Blee

Member and Accountant

August 30, 2016



Office of the Auditor General

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Barristers and Accountants AML/ATF Board

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Barristers and Accountants AML/ATF Board, which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2016, and the statements of operations and changes in net assets 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 accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations generally accepted in Bermuda and Canada, 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 auditing standards generally accepted in Bermuda and Canada. 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 Barristers and Accountants AML/ATF Board as at March 31, 2016 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations generally accepted in Bermuda and Canada.

Hamilton, Bermuda August 30, 2016

Heather Thomas, CPA, CFE, CGMA

Menther M.

Auditor General

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

MARCH 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (note 5) Prepaid expenses	203,987 17,200 1,574	165,120 28,200
	222,761	193,320
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred revenue (note 6) Accounts payable	191,590 2,152	164,000
NET ASSETS	193,742	164,000
Unrestricted net assets	29,019	29,320
	222,761	193,320

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS (note 8)

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
REVENUES		
Grant revenue (note 4) Donated audit services Registration fees	197,000 9,000 500	197,000 - 500
	206,500	197,500
EXPENSES		
Supervisor consulting fees (note 8) Chairman fees and taxes Rent Audit services Photocopier Lease Bank charges Miscellaneous	140,000 36,000 16,800 9,000 525 76 4,400 206,801	140,000 38,610 16,800 - 1,998 60 - 197,468
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	(301)	32
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	29,320	29,288
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	29,019	29,320

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
(Deficiency) excess of revenues over expenses	(301)	32
Changes in non-cash working capital: Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable and accruals Increase in deferred revenues	11,000 (1,574) 2,152 27,590	7,500 - - -
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	38,867	7,532
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	165,120	157,588
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	203,987	165,120

1. AUTHORITY AND NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The Barristers and Accountants AML/ATF Board (the "Board") is a statutory board established on January 20, 2011 jointly by the Bermuda Bar Association (the "Association") and the Chartered Professional Accountants of Bermuda ("CPA Bermuda") under their respective incorporating Acts of Parliament.

The function of the Board is to act as the supervisory authority for regulated professional firms of barristers and accountants as per section 5 and part 4A of the Proceeds of Crime (Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorist Financing Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2008 (the "Act"). On August 10, 2012, the Minister of Justice, in exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Act, designated the Board, per Designation Order BA 64/2012, as a supervisory authority in relation to independent professionals as defined in Proceeds of Crime (Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorist Financing) Regulations 2008.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards for not-for-profit organizations generally accepted in Bermuda and Canada. For financial reporting purposes, the Board is classified as a not-for-profit organization and has adopted accounting policies appropriate for this classification. The policies considered particularly significant are as follows:

(a) Revenue recognition

The Board follows the deferral method of accounting for grant revenue. Restricted grant revenue is recognized as revenue in the year in which the related expenses are incurred. Unrestricted grant revenue is recognized as revenue when received or receivable if the amount to be received can be reasonably estimated and collection is reasonably assured. Restricted grant revenue for which the related restrictions remain unfulfilled are accumulated as deferred revenue.

Registration fees paid by regulated professional firms only once upon initial registration and are recorded as revenue when they are received and receivable.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash held with financial institutions that can be withdrawn without prior notice or penalty.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Donated goods and contributed services

Donated goods and services are recorded as revenue when a fair value can be reasonably estimated and when the goods and services would otherwise have been purchased or incurred.

Volunteers contribute time to assist the Board in carrying out its activities. Except for donated audit services, contributed services are not recognized in the financial statements due to the difficulty in determining their value.

(d) Management uncertainties

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with public sector accounting standards generally accepted in Bermuda and Canada. These standards 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 revenues and expenses during the year. Estimates are based on the best information available at the time of preparation of the financial statements and are reviewed annually to reflect new information as it becomes available. Actual results could differ from these estimates. There were no estimates made by management during the year.

(e) Financial instruments

The Board's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. It is management's opinion that the Board is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying values of amounts reported in the statement of financial position for these financial instruments approximate their fair values.

Other assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable and accounts payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

3. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The Board is economically dependent upon grants from the Association and CPA Bermuda for its daily operations and cash flow.

4. GRANT REVENUE

The grant revenue amount consists of the following:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Bermuda Bar Associations	164,000	164,000
Chartered Professional Accountants of Bermuda	33,000	33,000
	197,000	197,000

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

In April and May 2013 payments were mistakenly made totalling \$35,000 to the former supervisor (the "Former Supervisor"). On September 23, 2013 the Board received a Default Judgment under which the Former Supervisor was required to pay the sum of \$35,000 plus interest at the daily rate of \$6.71. During the year ended March 31, 2016 payments of \$14,000 (2015 - \$7,500) were received from the Former Supervisor.

Also included in Accounts Receivable is an amount of \$3,000 due from the former Chairman resulting from an overpayment due to a bank error.

6. DEFERRED REVENUE

During the current year, the Board received \$191,500 (2015 - \$164,000) from the Association as a grant for the year April 1, 2016 to March 31, 2017. The amount will be recognized as revenue in that financial year.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Board receives funding from the Association and CPA Bermuda (note 4).

The Board rented office space at a cost of \$16,800 per annum (2015 - \$16,800) from Sterling Management Limited which was owned by the former Chairman at the time. Effective December 31, 2015, the Chairman stepped down from the Board. The related party expense was \$12,600 for the current year.

During the 2016 year, Sterling Management Limited paid several general office related expenses amounting to \$3,077 on behalf of the Board and was subsequently reimbursed.

The Board has \$3,000 receivable from the former Chairman as of March 31, 2015 due to bank error. The amount was subsequently collected on April 26, 2016.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The chair received remuneration of \$36,000 (2015 - \$36,000) which is approved by the council members of the Bermuda Bar Associations and the Chartered Professional Accountants of Bermuda through the annual budget.

8. CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Effective April 1, 2013, the Board entered into a contract with a consultant, as supervisor, (the "Supervisor") for the purpose of assisting the Board to ensure that regulated professional firms comply with requirements of Part 4A of the Act and the Board's regulations. This contract expired on September 30, 2015 at which time the Board resolved to continue the consulting relationship with the Supervisor on a month-to-month basis.

The Board entered into a contract with Sterling Management Limited effective from April 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 for the provision of office accommodation and certain support services. There are two successive options to renew the lease for one year at the same rent of \$1,400 per month (see note 11). The obligation under this contract as at March 31, 2016 was \$4,200 (2015 - \$21,000) for rent.

Effective March 1, 2016, the Board entered into a contract with Oyster Consulting Bermuda Ltd. to review the Board's existing policies and procedures. The obligation under this contract as at March 31, 2016 was \$9,000 for service fee.

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board has exposure to counterparty credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk associated with its financial assets and liabilities. The Board members have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of its risk management framework. The Board's risk management program seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Board's financial performance. The Board manages its risks and risk exposures through sound business practices.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and accounts receivable. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying values of these financial instruments. Cash and cash equivalents is cash held in current bank accounts. Credit risk associated with cash and cash equivalents is minimized substantially by ensuring that these financial assets are invested with highly rated financial institutions. The Board determines, on a continuous basis, amounts receivable on the basis of amounts it is reasonably certain to receive based on their estimated realizable value.

9. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Liquidity risk is the risk the Board will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Board's objective in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its commitments when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Board's reputation. The Board manages exposure to liquidity risk by closely monitoring supplier and other liabilities, generating positive cash flows from operations and establishing and maintaining good relationships with various financial institutions.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the fair value of recognized assets and liabilities or future cash flows of the Board's results of operations. The Board has minimal exposure to market risk.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Board's business transactions are mainly conducted in Bermuda dollars and, as such, it has minimal exposure to foreign exchange risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Board is exposed to changes in interest rates, which may impact interest income on their current account balance.

10. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Board's objective when managing capital is to hold sufficient unrestricted net assets to enable it to withstand negative unexpected financial events. The Board seeks to achieve this objective through receipt of grants from the Association and CPA Bermuda, and excess of revenues over expenses. The Board maintains sufficient liquidity to meet its short-term obligations as they fall due. The Board is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

By mutual agreement, the Board agreed to vacate the office space rented from Sterling Management Limited with effect from May 1, 2016. The Board has subsequently entered into a new three year lease agreement to rent office space from W.J. Boyle & Sons Ltd. for the period May 1, 2016 to April 30, 2019 at a cost of \$1,400 per month.

The Board has entered into a new contract with the Supervisor for the period April 11, 2016 to March 31, 2017 under the same terms and fee.