

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

The accompanying Financial Statements of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board for the year ended September 30, 2009 have been audited. The statements as set out on pages 1 to 11 comprise a Statement of Financial Position as at September 30, 2009, a Statement of Comprehensive Income, a Statement of Changes in Equity and a Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements numbered 1 to 8, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. The management of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) 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

- 3. The Auditor General's responsibility is to express an opinion on these Financial Statements based on the audit. The audit which was carried out in accordance with section 116 of the Constitution of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and section 22(4) and (5) of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board Act, Chapter 5:31. The audit was conducted in accordance with the principles and concepts of International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) which require that ethical requirements be complied with and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.
- 4. 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.

5. It is my view that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the audit opinion.

OPINION

6. In my opinion, the Financial Statements present fairly, in all material respect, the financial position of the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board as at September 30, 2009 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period then ended in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

SUBMISSION OF REPORT

7. This Report is being submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate and the Minister of Finance in accordance with the requirements of sections 116 and 119 of the Constitution of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.



30TH AUGUST, 2023 PORT OF SPAIN JAIWANTIE RAMDASS AUDITOR GENERAL (Ag.)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

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CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION BOARD STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	Notes	
ASSETS		
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment Total Non-Current Assets	2.2 & 3	\$ 241,001 241,001
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Trade Receivables and Prepayment Total Current Assets	2.3 & 4 2.4 & 5	39,032 2,369 41,40 1
Total Assets		\$ 282,402
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Capital and Reserves		
Accumulated Surplus Total Equity	8	1,113 1,113
Liabilities		
Deferred Revenue Total Non Current Liabilites		183,298 183,298
Current Liabilites		103,238
Accounts Payable and Accruals Current Portion of Deferred Revenue Total Current Liabilities Total Liabilities Total Liabilities and Equity	2.5 & 6	40,287 57,704 97,991 281,289
	8 2013	\$ 282,402
For and on behalf of the Board	Ne Mohammed	April 1
Date: August 16, 2023	If Secretary (Chairman

(The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements)

CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION BOARD

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Notes

Revenue			
Subvention		\$	86,418
Deferred Revenue			80,334
Total Revenue		_	166,752
Distribution Expenses	7		2,610
Administrative Expenses	 8		163,029
Total Expenses			165,639
Surplus		\$	1,113

CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION BOARD

STATEMENT OF EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

	Surplus	Total
Balance as at October 1, 2008		-
Surplus for the year	1,113	1,113
Balance as at September 30, 2009	\$ 1,113	\$ 1,113

(The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements)

CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION BOARD

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009

Operating Activities

\$ 1,113
80,334
(80,334)
1,113
(2,369)
40,287
39,032
39,032
-
\$ 39,032
\$

(The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements)

1. Incorporation and Principal Activities

The Criminal Injuries Compensation Board was established by the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act 21 of 1999 of the Laws of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, generally to make provision for the payment of compensation to victims of criminal injuries and for matters relating thereto.

The Secretariat of the Board commenced operations at the Beacon Building, Independence Square, Port of Spain August 2007. However, it was not until November 15, 2007 the inaugural Board consisting the Chairman and his six member panel held their first sitting.

In the initial stages, the following expenses were met by the General Administration of the Ministry of the Social Development:

Electricity:	71,463
Purchase of Fixed Assets:	647,322
Rental and Accommodation:	441,600
Stipend to Board members:	673,600
Salaries and Allowances and Employer's NIS:	712,976
Telephone:	46,313

Total ____ 2,593,274

Invoices were issued by the line Ministry in the name of Criminal Injuries Compensation Board for the purchase of fixed assets recorded in the fixed assets inventory. All payments of administrative expenses incurred were paid for under the Vote: 56/04/005/64 – Non Profit Institutions.

The Ministry was further guided accordingly by Comptroller of Accounts, budget meetings and discussions held within the fiscal period, where it was agreed that line items be established in accordance with Section 19 (1) of the Act. The following line items were established:

Vote 56/04/005/18 - Criminal Injuries Compensation with an allocation for the year of \$1.0 million dollars. However, the Unit sought to get the draft estimate figure of \$1.6 million revised to \$3.5 million, pending the outcome of the Solicitor's General advice on cases submitted after the "one year expiration date" of the crimes committed, as outlined in the Act, since these applicants had no formal place to lodge their claims after the proclamation of the Act in 2000.

1 Incorporation and Principal Activities (cont'd)

The sum of \$350,000.00 was paid out as ex-gratia payments to twenty-six (26) applicants who were approved by the Board for the period under review. This line Item remains under the purview of the line Ministry; therefore, the processing of these cheques does not lie with the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board.

Remuneration to Board Members

Vote56/1/001/14 - Members of Cabinet Appointed Committee was identified to pay the remuneration to Board members. Arrears for the period August 2007 to March 2009 amounting to the sum of \$487,000 and monthly payments totalling \$186,600. were paid in the period April 2009 to September, 2009.

Subsequently, approval was obtained from the Ministry of Finance for the opening of the Board's bank account with the First Citizens Bank Limited (FCB) on October 9, 2008 with the initial subvention received of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention according to International Accounting Standard 8. The accounting policies in all material respects conform to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act 21 of 1999, the Financial Regulations, the Exchequer Audit Act, the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and General Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP). These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated. No account has been taken of the effects of inflation.

2.2 Property, Plant and Equipment

Properties, Plant and Equipment are stated at historical cost. Depreciation is calculated on the reducing balance basis at rates sufficient to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. There were no disposals during the year.

Office Equipment - 25% per annum Furniture - 25% per annum Motor Vehicles - 25% per annum

2.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at cost and comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call at the bank, funds held in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars (TTD

2.4 Trade Receivables and Prepayments

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Prepayments are amounts paid in advance of goods or services received. All receivables are expected to be settled in one year or less and are classified as current assets. Receivables are initially recognized at the transaction price

2.5 Trade Payables and Accruals

Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest. Accruals are expenses incurred in a period for which no invoice has been received. Accounts payable are recognized initially at the transaction price.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009	Motor Vehicles	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
Opening net book value	195,464	85,572	26,717	307,753
Purchase of asset	_	4,543	9,039	13,582
Depreciation Charge	48,866	22,529	8,953	80,334
Closing Net Book Value	146,598	67,586	26,817	241,001
As at September 30, 2009				
Cost	260,618	118,639	44,662	423,919
Accumulated Depreciation	114,020	51,053	17,845	182,918
Net Book Value	146,598	67,586	26,817	241,001

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Petty Cash				60	00
	First Citizens Bank				38,43	<u>32</u>
					39,03	<u>32</u>
				1301 N		
5.	Trade Receivables and Prepayment	s				
			10			
	Cable Service				299	
	Rentokil				2,070	<u>0</u>
					2,369	۵
						≧
6.	Trade Payables and Accruals					
	Subscriptions				287	
	Accounting Fees				20,000	O
	Audit Fees				20,000	<u>0</u>
					40,28	<u>Z</u>
7.	Distribution Costs					
	Motor Vehicle Expenses				2,610	<u> </u>
					2.610	2

8. Administrative Costs

Catering Expense		15,365
Accounting Fees	103	20,000
Audit Fees		20,000
Depreciation Expense		80,334
Office Stat. & Supplies Expense		12,076
Materials & Supplies		10,806
Miscellaneous		350
Subscriptions		1,277
Meetings Expense		326
Bank Charges Expense		300
Cable Service Expenses		2,195

163,029