

<u>Canada.ca</u> > <u>FINTRAC</u> > <u>Corporate reports</u> > <u>Quarterly financial reports</u>

Quarterly financial report for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 (unaudited)

ISSN 2817-2949

Cat. No. FD3-3E-PDF

1. Introduction

This quarterly report has been prepared by management as required by Section 65.1 of the Financial Administration Act, and in the form and manner prescribed by the Treasury Board in the Directive on Accounting Standards, GC 4400 Departmental Quarterly Financial Reports. This Quarterly Financial Report should be read in conjunction with the 2023–24 Main Estimates for the Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Center of Canada (FINTRAC).

This quarterly financial report has not been subject to an external audit or review.

1.1. Authority, mandate and program activities

FINTRAC (the Centre) is Canada's financial intelligence unit and anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing regulator. The Centre assists in the detection, prevention and deterrence of money laundering and the

financing of terrorist activities. FINTRAC's financial intelligence and compliance functions are a unique contribution to the safety of Canadians and the integrity of Canada's financial system.

FINTRAC acts at arm's length and is independent from the police services, law enforcement agencies and other entities to which it is authorized to disclose financial intelligence. It reports to the Minister of Finance, who is in turn accountable to Parliament for the activities of the Centre. FINTRAC's headquarters in Ottawa, with regional offices located in Montréal, Toronto, and Vancouver.

FINTRAC was established by, and operates within the ambit of, the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act (PCMLTFA) and its Regulations. The Centre is one of several domestic partners in Canada's Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorist Financing Regime, which is led by the Department of Finance.

FINTRAC fulfills its mandate by engaging in the following activities:

- Receiving financial transaction reports and voluntary information in accordance with the legislation and regulations;
- Safeguarding personal information under its control;
- Ensuring compliance of reporting entities with the legislation and regulations;
- Maintaining a registry of money services businesses in Canada;
- Producing financial intelligence relevant to investigations of money laundering, terrorist activity financing and threats to the security of Canada;
- Researching and analyzing data from a variety of information sources that shed light on trends and patterns in money laundering and terrorist activity financing; and

• Enhancing public awareness and understanding of money laundering and terrorist activity financing.

In addition, FINTRAC is part of the Egmont Group, an international network of financial intelligence units that collaborate and exchange information to combat money laundering and terrorist activity financing. FINTRAC also contributes to other multilateral fora such as the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), the Asia-Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG) and the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF), participating in international policy making and the provision of technical assistance to other FIUs.

The description of the program activities for the Centre can be found in Part II of the 2023–24 Main Estimates and in the 2023–24 Departmental Plan.

1.2. Basis of presentation

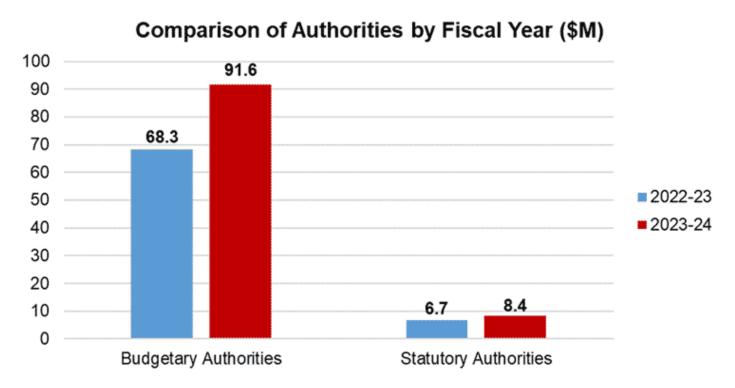
This Quarterly Financial Report has been prepared by management, using an expenditure basis of accounting, and a special purpose financial reporting framework designed to meet financial information needs with respect to the use of spending authorities. The accompanying Statement of Authorities includes the Centre's spending authorities granted by Parliament and those used by the Department, consistent with the Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates for both fiscal years as well as transfers from Treasury Board central votes that are approved by the end of the quarter.

The authority of Parliament is required before monies can be spent by the Government. Approvals are given in the form of annually approved limits through appropriation acts or through legislation in the form of statutory spending authority for specific purposes.

FINTRAC uses the accrual method of accounting to prepare and present its annual departmental financial statements that are part of the departmental performance reporting process. However, the spending authorities voted on by Parliament remain on an expenditure basis.

2. Highlights of fiscal quarter and fiscal year-to-date (YTD) results

This departmental quarterly financial report reflects the results of the current fiscal period. The following graph provides a comparison of budgetary and statutory authorities available for the first three months of 2023–24 compared to 2022–23.



2.1. Authorities analysis

The following table provides a comparison of cumulative authorities by vote for the current and previous fiscal year.

Comparison of cumulative authorities available for use as at June 30

Authorities available (\$ thousands)	2023- 24	2022- 23	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)		
Budgetary						
Voted						
Vote 1 – Program authorities	91,561	68,294	23,267	34%		
Statutory						
Employee benefits plan	8,399	6,694	1,705	25%		
Total budgetary authorities	99,960	74,988	24,972	33%		
Non-budgetary	0	0	0	0%		
Total authorities ¹	99,960	74,988	24,972	33%		

2.1.1. Voted budgetary authorities

The total Vote 1 – Program Authorities available as at June 30, 2023 are \$91.6 million compared to \$68.3 million for the same period in 2022–23. The increase of approximately \$23.3 million or 34% is attributable to the following factors:

 An increase of \$32.1 million based on the funding announced in the Budget 2022 to fund additional program requirements to further strengthen Canada's Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorist Financing Regime;

- An increase of \$0.9 million based on the funding announced in the Budget 2021 for Virtual Currency Expertise and Supervision, Supervision of Armoured Car Companies, and a Cost-Recovery Scheme for its Compliance Activities;
- An increase of \$4.8 million based on the funding announced in the Economic and Fiscal Snapshot 2020 for fighting financial crime, relocating FINTRAC's headquarters and modernizing the cross-border currency reporting framework, inclusive of subsequent approved reprofile requests;
- An increase of \$0.1 million attributable to variances in transfers to other government departments for services provided to FINTRAC;
- A decrease of \$12.1 million based on the reduction announced in the Budget 2023 due to the cancelled headquarters relocation;
- A decrease of \$1.9 million based on the funding profile of initiatives announced in the Budget 2019 to strengthen Canada's anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing regime, inclusive of subsequent reprofile requests;
- A decrease of \$0.6 million in funding following approved reprofile requests to support operational pressures.

2.1.2. Statutory budgetary authorities

The total statutory authorities available as at June 30, 2023 were \$8.4 million compared to \$6.7 million for the same period in 2022–23.

2.2. Expenditure analysis

The following table provides a comparison of year-to-date spending as at June 30th by Vote for the current and previous fiscal years.

Comparison of cumulative expenditures as at June 30

Year-to-date expenditures (\$ thousands)	2023- 24	2022- 23	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)			
Budgetary							
Voted							
Vote 1 – Program expenditures	17,686	14,539	3,147	18%			
Statutory							
Employee benefits plan	2,100	1,673	426	20%			
Total budgetary expenditures	19,785	16,212	3,573	18%			
Non-budgetary	0	0	0	0%			
Total year-to-date expenditures ²	19,785	16,212	3,573	18%			

2.2.1. Voted budgetary expenditures

Total voted expenditures at June 30, 2023 were \$19.8 million in 2023–24 compared to \$16.2 million in 2022–23, an increase of \$3.6 million or 22%. The net increase is the result of the following variances in expenditure categories:

- Personnel expenditures increased by \$2.6 million following an increase in hiring of employees and students, overtime done by employees.
- Acquisition of Machinery expenditures increased by \$403 thousand primarily due to the purchase of communications and network equipment.
- Purchase, repair and maintenance expenditures increased by \$274 thousand following an increase in the organizations computer repair and maintenance costs.

- Professional and Special services expenditures increased by \$192 thousand due to a big increase in Information a Technology Consulting Services.
- Transportation and Communication expenditures increased by \$154 thousand due to a big increase in expenses related to Public Servant travel, within Canada and internationally.
- Information expenditures increased by \$48 thousand due to increased expenses for electronic subscriptions and publications.
- The remaining variance is a small increase in expenditures for Other Subsidies and Payments and decreases in Rentals, Utilities, Materials & Supplies and Loans, Investments & Advances and Accounts Receivables.

2.2.2. Statutory budgetary expenditures

Statutory expenditures in the first quarter increased by \$426 thousand or 25%, from \$1.67 million during 2022–23 to \$2.10 million in 2023–24. This variance is due to an increase in employer contributions to the public service pension and death benefit programs proportional to the increase in personnel expenditures for students who do not participate in these programs. This decrease was offset by a small increase in employer contributions to Employment Insurance (EI) and Canada Pension Plan (CPP) as a result of increased personnel expenditures.

3. Risks and uncertainties

As Canada's financial intelligence unit and a partner in Canada's Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorist Financing Regime, FINTRAC operates in a dynamic, constantly changing environment. In seeking to identify risks and opportunities proactively, FINTRAC must anticipate and assess internal and external risk factors that can affect the design and delivery of its

programs and the achievement of its strategic objectives. Additionally, FINTRAC must identify factors and risks that could adversely affect its ability to manage its resources effectively.

FINTRAC maintains a Corporate Risk Profile (CRP) to identify and manage its key corporate risks. The development of the CRP is a self-assessment process to identify, validate and measure risks where action or intervention can improve results or prevent harm. Senior level committees review the CRP regularly and the business planning process identifies activities to mitigate the risks. The objective of the CRP is to create information that FINTRAC managers and decision makers can use when planning and setting priorities.

3.1. Risk factors and mitigation

One area of risk identified in FINTRAC's CRP relates to the Centre's risk that legacy IM/IT hardware and software capacity will limit FINTRAC's ability to achieve its objectives. FINTRAC depends on a sophisticated information technology infrastructure to receive, store and secure over 30 million new financial transaction reports every year. FINTRAC's systems support the heavily technology-enabled Compliance Framework, allowing businesses to submit financial transaction reports, facilitating the tracking and recording of compliance, and enabling businesses to meet their legislative and regulatory obligations. At the same time, this infrastructure allows intelligence analysts to filter the information, analyze it and generate actionable financial intelligence for Canada's police, law enforcement and national security agencies. This is only possible with modern systems that can manage the high volume of information, make the connections and produce the needed results, all in real-time or close to it.

To address the risks related to legacy IM/IT hardware and software capacity, the Centre is engaged in a broad multi-year modernization effort underpinned by its long-term Digital Strategy. With the support of significant new funding in Budget 2022, the Centre is focused on upgrading its information technology systems in order to keep pace with the rapid technological innovation taking place in the financial sector and all sectors around the world. FINTRAC's Digital Strategy is focused on ensuring the organization is able to leverage new and emerging technology, add business value, improve performance, enhance digital services, enrich the user experience and explore modern new ways to deliver on the Centre's mandate.

4. Significant changes in relation to operations, personnel and programs

4.1. Key personnel changes

There was one key personnel change at the executive level during the first quarter of FY 2023–24. Marie-Anne Bradford took on the role of Acting Chief Human Resource Officer and Assistant Director of the People, Culture & Workplace sector, effective June 3rd 2023.

5. Approval by senior officials

Approved by:

Jean Francois Savard, Acting Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Date: August 23, 2023

Barry MacKillop, Acting Director and Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Date: August 23, 2023

STATEMENT OF AUTHORITIES (unaudited) For the quarter ended June 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal yea	r 2023–24		Fiscal year 2022–23			
	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2023	Used during the quarter ended June 30, 2023	Year-to- date used at quarter- end	Total available for use for the year ending March 31, 2022	Used during the quarter ended June 30, 2022	Year date used quar end	
Budgetary aut	horities						
Vote 1 – Program expenditures	91,561	17,686	17,686	68,294	14,539	14	
Budgetary stat	tutory auth	orities					
Contributions to employee benefit plans	8,399	2,100	2,100	6,694	1,673	1	
Total budgetary authorities	99,960	19,785	19,785	74,988	16,212	16	
Non- budgetary authorities	0	0	0	0	0		

Total	99,960	19,785	19,785	74,988	16,212	16
authorities ⁵						

DEPARTMENTAL BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES BY STANDARD OBJEC For the quarter ended June 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

Expenditures	Fiscal year 202	Fiscal year 2022		
	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2024	Expended during the quarter ended June 30, 2023	Year-to- date used at quarter- end	Planned expenditures for the year ending March 31, 2023 ⁶
Personnel	55,254	16,351	16,351	52,145
Transportation and communications	1,145	228	228	964
Information	857	317	317	418
Professional and special services	20,508	1,118	1,118	10,137
Rentals	11,532	785	785	6,744
Repair and maintenance	563	497	497	527
Utilities, materials and supplies	201	34	34	258

Acquisition of land, buildings and works	0	0	0	0
Acquisition of machinery and equipment	13,578	453	453	3,781
Transfer payments	0	0	0	0
Other subsidiaries and payments	3	2	2	14
Total budgetary expenditures ⁷	103,642	19,785	19,785	74,988

Note: Since this report is dated end of the first quarter, amounts "expended during the quarter" are the same as the amounts "year to date used" column.

Footnotes

- <u>1</u> Totals may not add due to rounding.
- <u>2</u> Totals may not add due to rounding.
- Includes only authorities available for use at and granted by Parliament at quarter-end.

- Includes only authorities available for use at and granted by Parliament at quarter-end.
- <u>5</u> Totals may not add due to rounding.
- <u>6</u> Includes only authorities available for use and granted by Parliament at quarter-end.
- Totals may not add due to rounding.

Date Modified:

2023-08-29