

ACCF

Accident Compensation Commission, Fiji



ANNUAL REPORT

2018

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER NO. 253/2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS	PAGE
Message from the Chair.....	1
Message from the CEO.....	2
Board Members and Executive.....	3
Vision and Values.....	4
One Team.....	5
Our Role.....	6
Legislative Framework.....	7
Strategic Goals.....	8-9
Customer Outcomes and Experience.....	10
Positive Customer Feedback.....	11-12
Statistics.....	13-16
Stakeholder Engagement.....	17-18
Awareness.....	19-20
Operational Plan.....	21-23
Financial Statements.....	24-43
Ministerial Support.....	44
Safety Messages.....	45

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

On behalf of my fellow Board members, I am pleased to be able to report a successful first year for the Accident Compensation Commission, Fiji (ACCF). ACCF's inception came about after years of frustration with the challenges of the old fault-based system, including delayed and unnecessary legal challenges, numerous exclusions, and the burden of providing fault under common law. The Government addressed this with the introduction of a no-fault compensation scheme which removed the challenges and hurdles under the old scheme through the Accident Compensation Act 2017.



The scheme commenced with coverage for injuries and deaths from motor vehicle accidents on or after 01 January 2018. The coverage was expanded in 01 January 2019 to include compensation for injuries and deaths arising from employment and school accidents.

The focus of ACCF is to continue serving as the foundation for assistance to compensate for personal injuries and deaths caused by motor vehicle, employment, and school accidents in Fiji.

The funding for compensation comes from the Motor Vehicle Accident Levy and the FNU Levy.

Following the appointment of Parvez Akbar as CEO, the Board threw its full support behind management to ensure the successful implementation of the scheme and its governance. Central to ensuring efficient service delivery to victims of accidents is developing a team that will be committed to ACCF and seeks to build on its values. The Board was pleased to see the timely appointment of a team with the loyalty and commitment needed to achieve ACCF's goals.

The Board is mindful of the need to provide clear and accurate financial reports, and from the outset the Board has been proactively working with management to ensure this is achieved. In this regard the Board was pleased to note the findings of the audit conducted by the Office of the Auditor General for the 2017/2018 financial year and ACCF's financial reporting.

The Board, Management and Team at ACCF will continue to work hard to ensure the scheme assists victims of motor vehicle, employment, and school accidents as envisaged.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank the entire ACCF team for their hard work, and dedication as well as the government, stakeholders and the public for their support of ACCF. ACCF will continue to provide its services upon a strong foundation of good corporate governance with a sense of support to victims of accidents in Fiji.

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

It is a privilege to be presenting the first Annual Report of the Accident Compensation Commission, Fiji (ACCF). Since 01 January 2018 ACCF has been receiving and processing applications for compensation for personal injuries and deaths arising from motor vehicle accidents in Fiji. The scheme is designed to remove the unreasonable hurdles that victims of accidents previously faced in pursuit of compensation. This included lengthy and costly legal battles, the burden of proving fault, unreasonable exclusions and uncertainty of outcomes. From 01 January 2019 ACCF has also started compensating for personal injuries and deaths from employment and school accidents. The team at ACCF feel honoured to be able to serve victims of accidents through a scheme that removes these hurdles. The scheme introduced by Government through the Accident Compensation Act 2017 ensures that applications for compensation are able to be made without worrying about proving fault.



The benefit of the no-fault scheme was realised in the very first few payments of compensation. The facts of some of these cases were such that the applicants would not have been entitled to compensation given the requirement of proving fault under the previous law. We now have a much fairer system in place which is premised on providing compensation that is equitable in substance and procedure.

We strive to make a positive difference to the lives of victims of accidents. In doing so, we put people first, work with honesty, integrity and transparency, focus on efficiency and ensure we work as one team.

We are motivated by our goal to serve victims of accidents. To achieve this, we ensure the success of ACCF as an entity, and empower our team, who in turn make sure victims of accidents receive the compensation they are entitled to.

Notwithstanding ACCF's commitment to assist victims of accidents during a time of need, it is imperative that we all aspire to live in a society where we do not injure or lose loved ones to accidents. We have lost too many Fijians to motor vehicle accidents and thousands have been injured in motor vehicle, employment and school accidents. We can never overemphasise the importance of road safety and safety generally.

Safety is not just a matter for Government, or any one entity or institution. We should all take responsibility for ensuring that we look after the safety of ourselves and others, on the roads, in the workplace, in schools and anywhere else we visit. It is also important that we educate our children from a very young age about safety and the risks and hazards around us.

ACCF takes great satisfaction in helping people obtain compensation through a simple, cost free and fair process. We look forward to continuing to do our very best to assist and support individuals and families who find themselves in need of compensation following an accident.

BOARD MEMBERS AND EXECUTIVE



Mr Ariff Ali
Chairman



Ms Sarah-Jane Wild
Deputy Chairman



Mr Ashok Patel
Member



Mr Parvez Akbar
Chief Executive Officer



Ms Bhavna Narayan
Member



Dr.Ifereimi Waqainabete
Member
(Resigned on 15/10/2018)



Dr.Alan Biribo
Member
(Appointed on 01/10/2019)

VISION AND VALUES

Vision

Our vision is to provide excellent support to victims of accidents. ACCF will do this by paying compensation in accordance with the applicable legislation and regulations, ACCF's policies and procedures.

Values

ACCF's values are a reflection of our goal of being a customer-focused, credible, efficient and transparent organisation that processes applications for compensation in a manner that is fair and objective. It is the responsibility of all ACCF employees to live the ACCF Core Values which are:

People First

- Whether its our team, our customers, or our stakeholders, we put people first to ensure our success

Honesty, Integrity and Transparency

- We act with honesty, integrity and be accountable in everything we do

Efficiency

- We process all applications and any payments or compensation in a timely and efficient manner



ONE TEAM

A key contribution to the success of ACCF is our ability to think and work as one team. Working as one team means we cannot afford to operate in isolation if we want to succeed. Every team member needs to:

- remain focused on the big picture and do what is needed whether or not it is technically our job
- value each others' roles, contribution, strengths, skills; and then
- be willing to switch roles, help out others and ensure cross-team cooperation



OUR ROLE

ACCF currently compensates for injuries and deaths arising out of motor vehicle, employment and school accidents on a no-fault basis.

Motor Vehicle Accidents

From 01 January 2018, ACCF has been compensating victims of motor vehicle accidents on a no-fault basis. All passengers, drivers (inside registered motor vehicles), and pedestrians involved in an accident receive compensation if they qualify, provided no exclusions apply.



(Source: Fiji Sun)



School Accidents

From 01 January 2019 all pupils may apply for compensation for injuries as a result of an accident occurring on any school premises or during a school event or activity. In the case of the death of a pupil their parent or legal guardian (if the pupil is under 18 years) or their personal representative is entitled to make an application on the deceased pupil's behalf. A 'pupil' is a person of any age for whom education is provided under the provisions of the Education Act 1966 and any person enrolled on any school register.

Employment Accidents

From 01 January 2019 all workers are entitled to apply for compensation for injuries as a result of an accident arising out of and in the course of employment. In the case of the death of a worker their personal representative is entitled to make an application on the deceased worker's behalf. A 'worker' means any person who has entered into or works under a contract of service or apprenticeship with an employer.



LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Act of Parliament

ACCF was established by the Fijian Government through the introduction of the Accident Compensation Act 2017 to pay compensation to victims of accidents as of 01 January 2018 who suffer personal injury or death as a result of an accident in Fiji. The compensation payable by the Commission under the Act for any personal injury or death as a result of an accident in Fiji is as follows:

- A lump sum, under the no-fault compensation scheme
- A lump sum, awarded by a judgement

Regulations

The following regulations were passed in support of the Act;

- Accident Compensation Regulations 2017
- Accident Compensation (Medical Assessment) Regulations 2017
- Accident Compensation (Levies) Regulations 2017
- Accident Compensation (Third Party Insurance) Regulations 2017

In the 2018/2019 National Budget the Attorney-General, Minister for Economy, Civil Services and Communications the Honourable Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum announced the expansion of the Accident Compensation Scheme to employment and school accidents;

- Accident Compensation (Amendment) Regulations 2018
- Accident Compensation (Employment Accidents) Regulations 2018
- Accident Compensation (School Accidents) Regulations 2018



(Source: Fiji Sun)

STRATEGIC GOALS

Compensation For Accident Victims

The purpose of the introduction of the Accident Compensation Act 2017 (the Act) was to establish the Accident Compensation Commission, Fiji and to make provision for compensation in respect of persons who suffer personal injury or death as a result of an accident in Fiji.

While no amount of money can undo permanent incapacity or replace the loss of a loved one from an accident, fair and timely compensation can provide support and security during such a time of difficulty and need. Compensation can give solace to victims of accidents and their families in their grief. The first payment of compensation under the Act marked the start of a new chapter in Fijian history: a chapter that is marked by properly recognising tragedy when it occurs by doing what is right and just.

For all of Fijian history up until 01 January 2018, victims of accidents and their families faced a number of hurdles in their pursuit of compensation for injuries or deaths as a result of an accident. Many were unlikely to ever receive compensation in any form to help them recover from the devastating loss of a loved one. But because past legislation has been repealed, ACCF can pay out compensation to affected families much more quickly, rather than have grieving families be stuck in a seemingly endless cycle of waiting and disappointment.

All those who are facing tragic circumstances in the aftermath of an accident can rely on ACCF to help. The following features of the new scheme ensures the payment of fair and timely compensation to victims of an accident or families:

- The Act provides for a no-fault compensation scheme through which victims of accidents can apply for compensation without having to prove fault or negligence
- Coverage of the no-fault scheme is broader than the previous law, as it extends beyond third parties. Any personal injury or death suffered by any person as a result of an accident in Fiji will be compensated for, subject to meeting the Act's requirements
- It allows for an application to be made without any fee and without having to engage lawyers or commence legal proceedings
- Applications are processed efficiently and once all information is available payments are quickly made to qualifying applicants

Information

We collect and use personal, confidential and sensitive information from a large number of people and entities. Our relationship with the information is complex – some information is compelled by law, some is volunteered, some comes directly from our customers and some comes to us through third parties. We use that information to make decisions about a person entitled to compensation. Victims of accidents must have confidence that this information is collected appropriately, stored securely and accurately, only disclosed with appropriate authority and that they can access it when they need it.

At the same time, our technology must empower our people by providing them with the tools to deliver positive outcomes for our clients. Part of this empowerment comes through improved data and analytics capabilities, enhancing our culture of data driven decision-making to create a high-performing, and more effective and efficient organisation.

People

ACCF values its people and considers them to be the organisation's greatest asset. It is therefore imperative that one of ACCF's strategic goals is its people. We have recruited accountable and capable team members, developed a workforce that is multi-skilled and agile, able to work across the organisation meeting the needs of our customers, our stakeholders and our organisational objectives. Our ability to deliver our strategic goals depends on the culture and capabilities of our people.

Our team members have the capabilities and motivation to develop and nurture high-performing, customer-focused teams. These leaders make our environment, and those we have influence over, injury-free. In fact, we demonstrate genuine workplace safety leadership as an example for all Fiji organisations. We increasingly reflect Fiji's diversity in our own workforce. This allows us to listen, respond to and anticipate our customers' needs more effectively. These efforts ensure that our people are highly engaged and are proud to be part of ACCF. We maintain a diverse, high-performing team by focusing on the following priorities:

- Make diversity in our teams a priority
- Ensure that our leaders are motivated and capable
- Create injury-free work environments
- Employ capable, highly engaged people



*(Source: twitter.com 22/06/2018
by the Hon. Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum)*



CUSTOMER OUTCOME AND EXPERIENCE

When a person sustains a personal injury following an accident, their focus is on recovering quickly and returning to independence as soon as possible. Where an application for compensation is made by an accident victim to ACCF, they have an expectation that their application and any compensation payments will be processed in a timely and efficient manner. This also applies to someone who loses a loved one following an accident.

We need to acknowledge that this is a time of difficulty and need for the applicant. It is, therefore, important that ACCF processes applications in a timely and efficient manner, and in a way that is respectful to the applicant's circumstances. ACCF's services are easily accessible.

We are committed to ensuring the delivery of our services reflects the diversity of our communities, so all Fijians have the opportunity to access our services in a way that meets their needs.

We continue to improve our customers' outcomes and experiences by focusing on the following priorities:

- Work in a way that adds the greatest value to an application for compensation
- Make it easier for all stakeholders to work with us
- Adopt new ways of working with our providers



POSITIVE CUSTOMER FEEDBACK

A slip and fall at work resulted in serious injuries and early retirement for an applicant. The ACCF team was pleased to be able to assist her by paying \$25,500.00 in compensation. The applicant provided the following feedback;

"I would like to thank ACCF for their efficient and quick service, especially during these hard times. This money has helped my family and I a lot, because I had to take early retirement due to the the injury."

The following comment is from a driver who was seriously injured by an oncoming vehicle that had dangerously overtaken another vehicle:

"A big thank you to the ACCF team for helping me in my days of hardship as my injuries are life long. Thank you for providing updates through the whole process and thank you to the Fiji Government"



(Source: Fiji Sun)

The Lakena bus accident on 09 October 2019 claimed lives of two pupils. The following is one expression of gratitude from the mother of one of the victims who received \$75,000.00 in compensation.

"Thank you to the ACCF team for being there from the beginning of the accident until today. Thank you so much to all the staff of ACCF for helping me through my application. I did not know anything about ACCF, and you introduced me to it through your awareness presentation and you helped me right through the process. I thank you so much for all you have done for us."

On 04 February 2020 the Accident Compensation Commission of Fiji has made a payment to the wife of a victim of an employment accident which resulted in his death.

The deceased Mr Vilikesa Guva had been employed by Fiji Corrections Service since 13 July 1986, at the time of his death he was the Principal Corrections Officer. He was the sole bread winner for his family and is survived by his wife, children, and grandchildren. Mrs Guva was referred to ACCF by her late husband's employer. ACCF processed the application in a timely manner and assessed compensation in accordance with the Accident Compensation Act 2017 and Regulations. *After receiving her compensation, "Mrs Guva said she was grateful to God and the ACCF team for the assistance she has received."*



STATISTICS AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

Motor Vehicle, Employment and School Accidents

Refer to page 24 of the Financial Statement for statistics for the period of 01 January 2018 - 31 July 2018

Figure 1

Compensation Payments for Motor Vehicle, Employment and School Accidents

Motor Vehicle Accident	Employment Accident	School Accident	Total - \$12,429,500.00
\$10,967,000.00	\$1,407,000.00	\$55,500.00	

- Motor Vehicle:
- Employment:
- School:

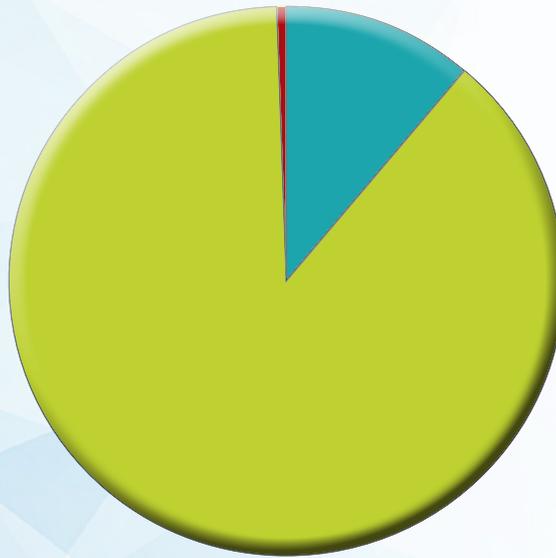


Figure 2

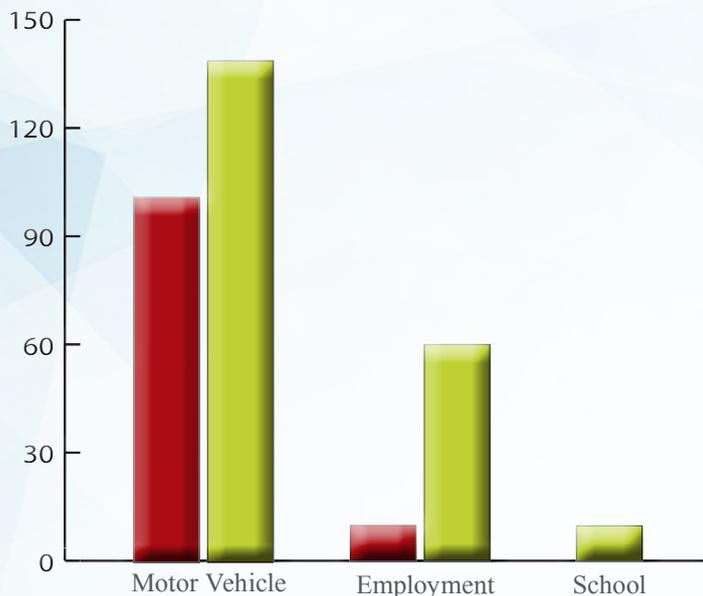
Number of Paid Applications for Motor Vehicle, Employment and School Accidents

Motor Vehicle Accidents:
Injury- 148 Death- 111

Employment Accidents:
Injury- 63 Death- 10

School Accidents:
Injury- 8 Death- 0

- Death
- Injury



Motor Vehicle Accidents

The ACCF team manages the process of receiving, assessing and compensating motor vehicle accident victims and families of victims.

Figure 3 highlights the main causes of motor vehicle accidents based on the applications received as at 30 June 2020.

Figure 3

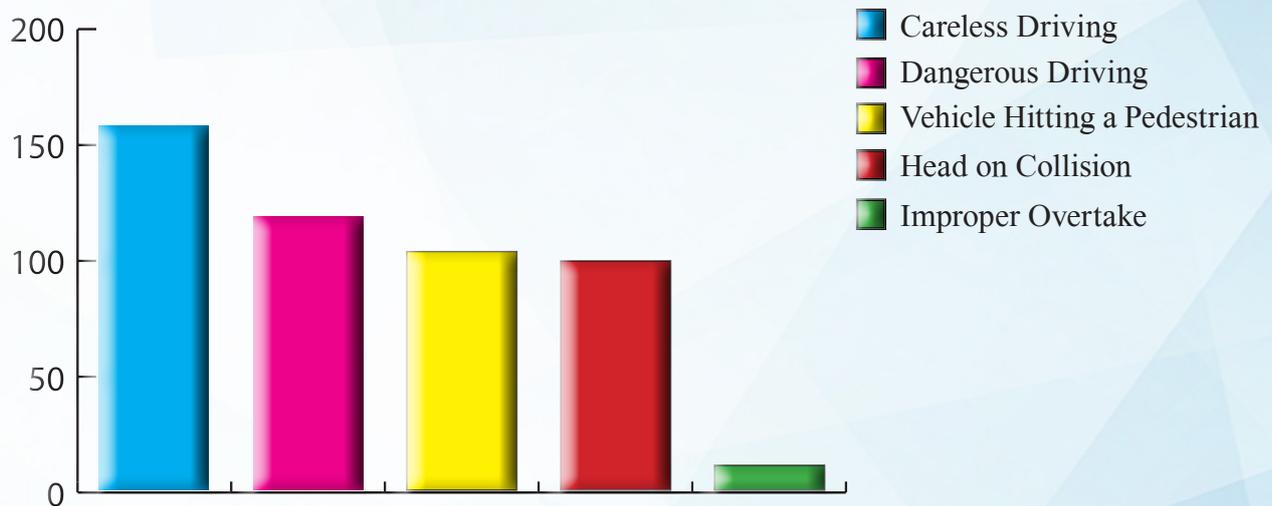
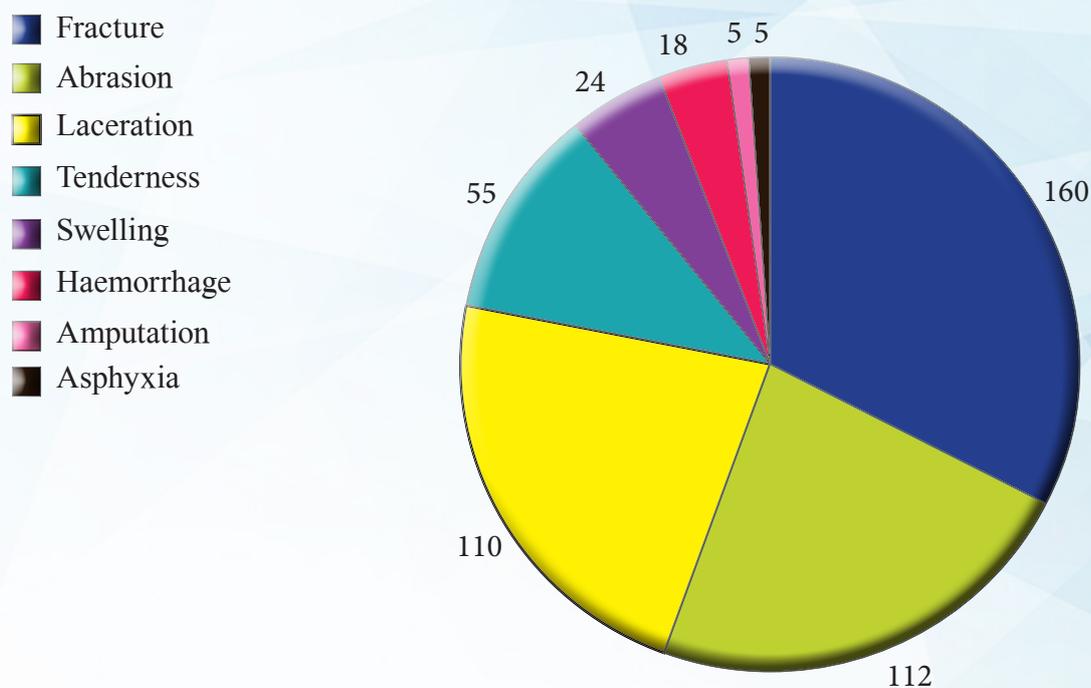


Figure 4 highlights the nature of injuries from motor vehicle accidents based on the applications received as at 30 June 2020.

Figure 4



Employment Accidents

In the 2018/2019 National Budget the Minister for Economy the Honorable Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum announced the expansion of the Accident Compensation Scheme to employment accidents with effect from 01 January 2019.

Figure 5 highlights the main causes of employment accidents based on the applications received as at 30 June 2020.

Figure 5

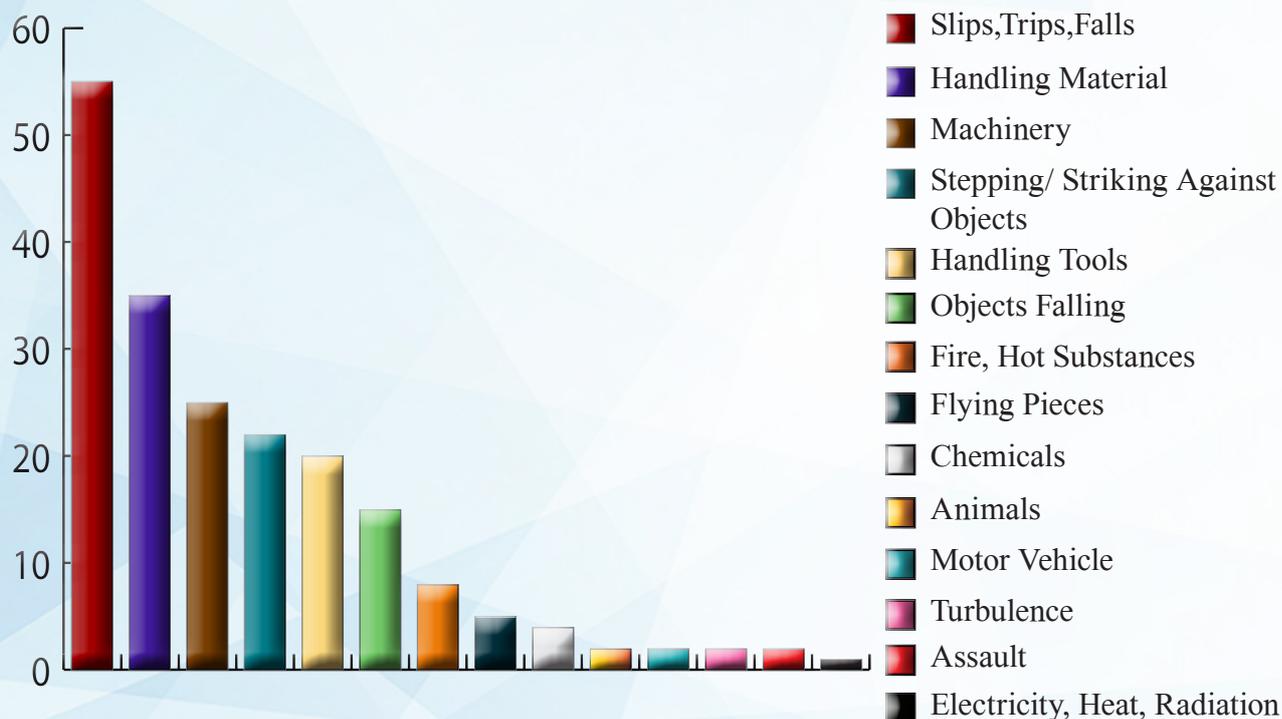


Figure 6 highlights the nature of injuries from employment accidents based on the applications received as at 30 June 2020.

Figure 6



School Accidents

In the 2018/2019 National Budget the Minister for Economy the Honourable Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum announced the expansion of the Accident Compensation Scheme to school accidents with effect from 01 January 2019.

Figure 7 highlights the causes of injuries from school accidents based on the applications received as at 30 June 2020.

Figure 7

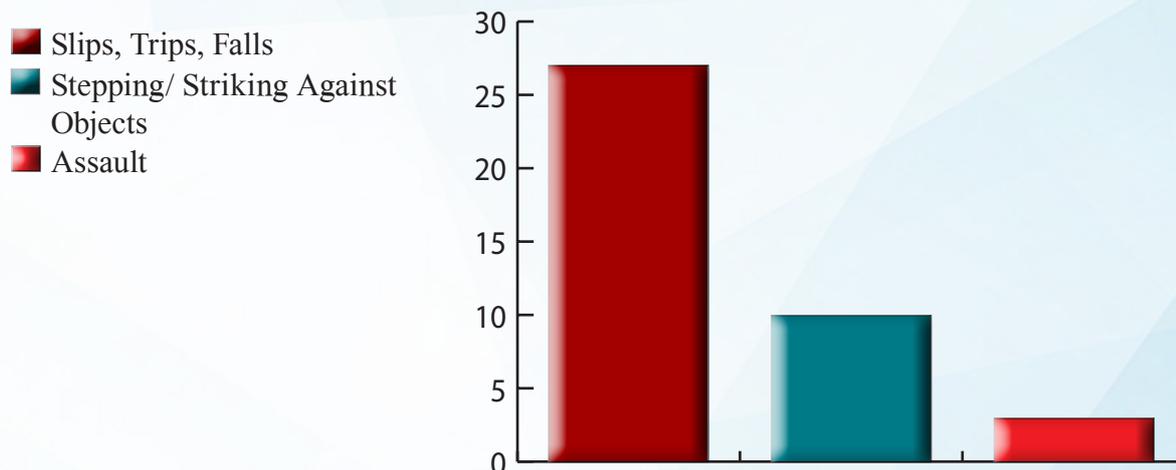
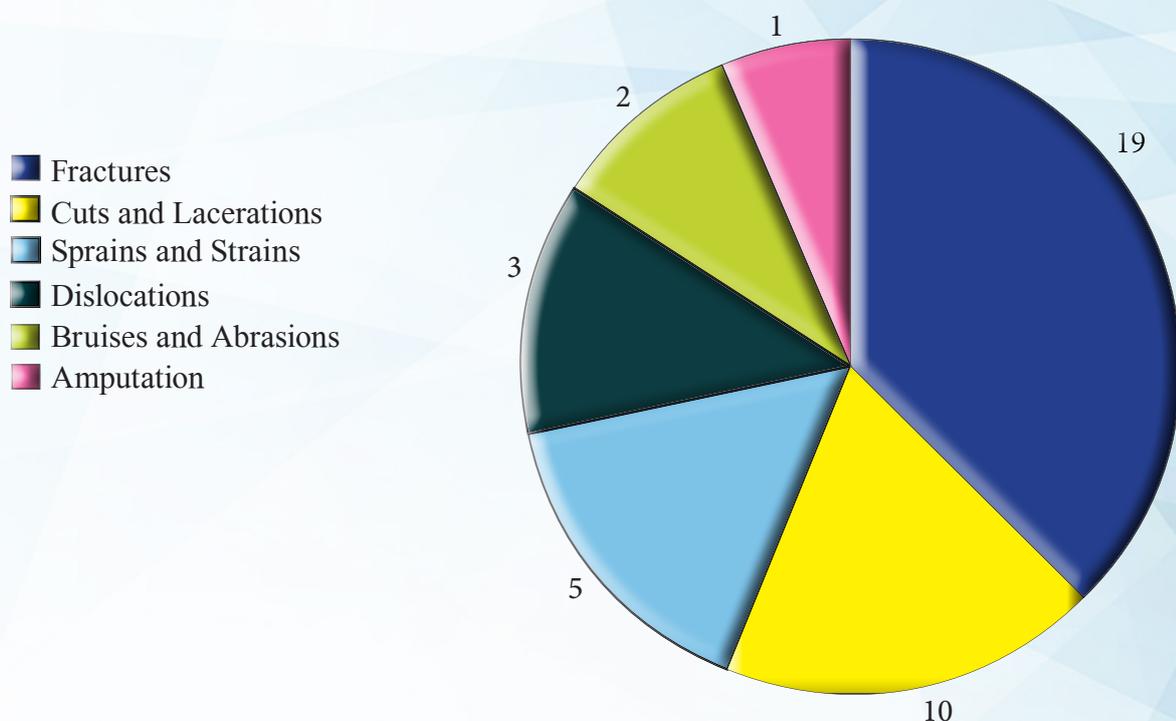


Figure 8 highlights the nature of injuries from school accidents based on the applications received as at 30 June 2020.

Figure 8



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

There are several stakeholders with whom ACCF engages on a regular basis to ensure the efficient carrying out of its function. These stakeholders and our engagement with them is summarised below:

Ministry of Health & Medical Services

Payment of compensation for serious injuries arising out of Motor Vehicle, Employment & School Accidents, can only be made after an Whole Person Impairment assessment has been carried out by a Medical Specialist trained to undertake such assessments. ACCF has partnered with the Ministry of Health & Medical Services (MHMS) and utilises the services of trained Medical Specialists working in respective Hospitals and Medical Centres within the umbrella of the MHMS. Therefore, the constructive relationship that ACCF enjoys with the MHMS is critical to the work of the Commission. To ensure applications are processed in a timely manner and any entitlement to compensation is not delayed, ACCF engages regularly with the MHMS.

Fiji Police Force

One of the requirements of applying for compensation for motor vehicle accidents, is to provide a police report. The Fiji Police Force (FPF) plays a crucial role in verifying the facts relating to motor vehicle accidents. This determine whether an applicant is excluded from compensation. ACCF maintains a positive and constructive relationship with FPF and has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding to formalise the close working relationship.



Legal Aid Commission

Whilst there is no need for legal representation for the purposes of applying for compensation under the Accident Compensation Act 2017, applicants do need to attend to their own personal legal matters during this process, for example, obtaining Letters of Administration, or Probate. As the largest provider of legal services in Fiji to those who are unable to afford it, the Legal Aid Commission (LAC) is a key stakeholder for ACCF. ACCF has carried out awareness sessions with LAC team members to assist them when advising the public. There is regular engagement between the parties to ensure applicants' legal needs are attended to efficiently.

Ministry of Employment, Productivity & Industrial Relations

Since 01 January 2019, ACCF has embraced the role of paying compensation for Employment Accidents. An Employment Accident is an accident arising out of and in the course of employment resulting in injury or death. This includes any incident that causes a prescribed disease.

ACCF has worked closely with the Ministry of Employment, Productivity & Industrial Relations (MEPIR) to ensure the smooth transition of the function of paying compensation for employment accidents from MEPIR to ACCF. This has included discussions on the interpretation of the new regulations, impairment assessments and forms. ACCF regularly refers matters to the OHS team of MEPIR where ACCF is of the view that the case may be of interest from a Health and Safety perspective.

If a worker considers they are entitled to compensation they need to make an application to ACCF. If a worker suffers personal injury or dies as a result of an employment accident, the employer must report the accidents as follows;

- Personal injury: report within 14 days
- Death: report within 7 days

Ministry of Education, Heritage & Arts

Since 01 January 2019, ACCF has expanded its scope to include School Accidents. School Accident means an accident that occurs;

- On any school premises during normal school hours; or
- At any venue during a school event or activity;

The Controlling Authority of a School is required to notify ACCF and Permanent Secretary responsible for Education of any injury or death in a school. ACCF works closely with the Ministry of Education, Heritage & Arts (MEHA) to ensure schools, parents, legal guardians and pupils are aware of their rights and obligations under the Accident Compensation Scheme.

If a pupil suffers personal injury or dies as a result of a school accident, the controlling authority of the school must report the accidents as follows;

- Personal injury: report within 14 days
- Death: report within 7 days



AWARENESS

ACCF has adopted various methods of creating awareness with members of the public.

Television

ACCF has successfully used Fiji's main television stations to create awareness for the services it provides. This has included featuring on the following programmes;

- The Breakfast Show
- For The Record
- Aaina
- Closeup
- Road Safety Commercials
- Na Vakekeli

Social Media

ACCF has a Facebook page and the team are very active on it. The page receives excellent feedback from members of the public and there is a high level of engagement. ACCF uses the Facebook page to create awareness regarding the Accident Compensation Scheme. The team also responds to a number of queries via Facebook messenger on a daily basis.

The ACCF Facebook page continues to increase its reach and information is posted daily to ensure the awareness of the Commission's work, as well as provide useful information to the public.

Radio

In addition to Television, ACCF has used radio as a means for creating awareness, This has included featuring on the following programmes;

- Bachcho Ki Duniya
- Dhristikon
- Na Vakekeli
- Aaina
- Radio Commercials on FBC and CFL stations

Media Statements

ACCF issues a number of media statements and speeches of its activities through all media outlets. This includes Print Advertising in the three main languages, English, Hindi and iTaukei regarding the rights and obligations under the Accident Compensation Act and Regulations.

Presentations

ACCF has continued to create awareness to members of the public, stakeholders and interested parties on the Accident Compensation scheme by delivering presentations on the following topics:

- Legislative Framework
- Motor Vehicle Accidents
- What's New Since 01 January 2019
- Employment Accidents
- Employers Duty to Report
- Two-Thirds Weekly Earnings
- Do Employers have to Pay a Levy to ACCF?
- School Accidents
- School's Duty to Report
- Exclusions
- How Much Compensation is Paid
- How to Apply for Compensation
- Key Provisions

Road Safety

ACCF runs campaigns on road safety and this has included running joint operations with the FPF. During this campaign the ACCF team provided coffee to drivers passing by. While it was acknowledged that the best way to avoid fatigue is getting proper sleep, the reality is that many drivers would have embarked on their journey without getting sufficient sleep. The 'coffee check point' provided an opportunity to drivers to stop and refresh themselves before carrying on with their journey.

ACCF received positive feedback from drivers and members of the public for the initiative and ACCF was able to reach out to approximately 2000 drivers during these operations.



OPERATIONAL PLAN

ACCF
Accident Compensation Commission, Fiji



Strategic Goals

Actions

Compensation for Accident Victims

Ensure access to information regarding victims' rights and obligations under the Act through presentations, advertising, radio, website, Facebook page and other mediums for creating awareness.

Review and update standard operating procedures to ensure there are no procedural barriers to the payment of compensation.

Review impairment assessments to ensure they are fair, reasonable and consistent.

Customer Outcome and Experience

Ensure we maintain a constructive and productive relationship with Ministry of Health & Medical Services and enable a simple, seamless and efficient impairment assessment process.

Make it easier for victims and their families to work with ACCF by providing a wider range of ways to deal with us. There is no complexity for customers in their interactions with ACCF. Our customers are not subjected to bureaucracy.

We build enduring partnerships with our providers. This allows us to empower our providers to create greater personalisation of care for our clients with less waiting time, faster impairment assessments. We actively trial new ways of working with our partners to test streamlined processes and look to our partners to share with us innovations that we could adopt. We also require reporting from providers to bring transparency and benchmarking to the provider network, improving client outcomes and financial sustainability.

We provide our services to customers in a manner which is timely, free of cost and without the burden of engaging legal representation.

Information

Our information technology environment enables safe, secure, effective and appropriate sharing of information and business processes with external stakeholders including clients, businesses and providers. We maintain control of data security in our increasingly digital environment.

Our people respect and protect customer information as if it were their own. They follow our organisation - wide approach to privacy assurance by carefully adhering to our business processes. They are supported with effective and detailed policies. As an organisation, we continue to use customer feedback to identify improvement opportunities.

Data and analytics represent important contributions to ensuring that we have an effective and efficient organisation. They enable a more precise targeting of our injury prevention impacts, closer collaboration with our partners and providers and a faster identification of new risks and opportunities. We will be a leader in this area.

People

ACCF actively seeks to recruit and retain people with a strong customer service approach, who understand and demonstrate the importance of competency, agility, productivity, and timeliness; people who create value for our customers, who perform our critical functions with integrity and continuous improvement approach to the services they are responsible for delivering.

ACCF has developed a Human Resources policy tailored to ACCF's needs. ACCF makes diversity and inclusion matters of priority and supports our team to achieve it. ACCF engages with colleagues and customers to understand their perspectives and to ensure that it interacts in culturally appropriate ways.

Training is provided to team members to ensure they are motivated and customer centric and live by ACCF's vision and values, and they actively lead and inspire customer outcomes. Our team is collectively and individually responsible for growing and developing high-performing teams and future leaders.

ACCF keeps its people safe, healthy and well, enabling them to arrive home in the same mental and physical condition that they were in when they left for work. The same applies to people and places we have influence over, such as our providers and contracted parties, to the extent of our influence. We champion improvements in work place health and safety by demonstrating genuine work place safety leadership.

ACCF will actively support its people to be effective in their roles and to contribute to our successes.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION, FIJI
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD
1 JANUARY 2018 TO 31 JULY 2018



**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT.....	3
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	5
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME.....	7
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION.....	8
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	9
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS.....	10
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.....	11

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

DIRECTORS' REPORT

In accordance with a resolution of the board of directors, the directors herewith submit the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2018 and the related statements of comprehensive revenue and expense, changes in funds and cash flows for the seven months period ended 31 July 2018, and report as follows:

1 DIRECTORS

The following were directors of the Commission at any time during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Mr Ariff Ali (Chairman) – appointed on 14 September 2017
Ms Sarah Jane Wild (Deputy Chairman) – appointed on 14 September 2017
Mr Ashok Patel – appointed on 14 September 2017
Ms Bhavna Narayan – appointed on 14 September 2017
Dr Ifereimi Waqainabete – appointed on 14 September 2017/ resigned on 15 October 2018

2 PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY

The principal business activity of the Commission is to make provisions for compensation in respect of persons who suffer personal injury or death as a result of a motor vehicle accident in Fiji. There has been no significant change in these activities during the period.

3 OPERATING RESULTS

The surplus in expenditure over income for the financial year was \$397,557

4 CURRENT ASSETS

The directors took reasonable steps before the Commission's financial statements were made out to ascertain that the current assets of the Commission were shown in the accounting records at a value equal to or below the value that would be expected to be realised in the ordinary course of the operations.

At the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any circumstances, which would render the values attributable to the current assets in the Commission's financial statements misleading.

5 BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The directors believe the basis of preparation of the Commission's financial statements is appropriate and the Commission will be able to continue in operation for at least twelve months from the date of this report. Accordingly the directors believe the classification and carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as stated in these financial statements to be appropriate.

The directors believe that at the date of this report there are reasonable grounds to believe the Commission will be able to pay their debts as and when they fall due.

6 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the opinion of the directors all related party transactions have been adequately recorded in the books of the Commission.

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
DIRECTORS REPORT
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

7 OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES

As at the date of this report:

- (i) no charge on the assets of the Commission has arisen since the end of the financial period to the date of this report to secure the liabilities of any other person;
- (ii) no contingent liability has arisen since the end of the financial period for which the Commission could become liable;
- (iii) no contingent or other liability has become enforceable or is likely to become enforceable within a period of twelve months after the end of the financial period which, in the opinion of the directors, will or may affect the ability of the Commission to meet their obligations as and when they fall due; and
- (iv) the directors are not aware of any circumstances not otherwise dealt with in this report or financial statements, which would render any amounts stated in the financial statements misleading.

8 DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

No director of the Commission have, received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the total amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors as shown in the financial statements) by reason of contract made by the Commission with the director or with a firm of which he is a member, or with a company in which he has substantial financial interest.

9 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS

Apart from the matters specifically referred to in the financial statements, in the opinion of the directors, the results of the operations of the Commission during the financial period were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of an abnormal nature likely, in the opinion of the directors, to affect substantially the results of the operations or disclosures noted therein in the Commission in the current financial year.

10 COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the opinion of the directors, the financial statements of the Commission for the financial period ended 31 July 2018 comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 July 2018 and the performance and cash flows of the Commission for the period ended 31 July 2018.

For and on behalf of the board in accordance with a resolution of the directors.


.....
DIRECTOR

25-05-2020
.....
DATE


.....
DIRECTOR

25-5-2020
.....
DATE

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Excellence in Public Sector Auditing



6-8th Floor, Ratu Sukuna House
2-10 McArthur St
P. O. Box 2214, Government Buildings
Suva, Fiji

Telephone: (679) 330 9032
Fax: (679) 330 3812
E-mail: info@auditorgeneral.gov.fj
Website: <http://www.oag.gov.fj>



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI

I have audited the financial statements of Accident Compensation Commission Fiji, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2018, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the period then ended and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 July 2018 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis of Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Commission in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountant's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Fiji and I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

I draw attention to Note 17 of the financial statements which discloses the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) global pandemic impact subsequent to 31 July 2018. No adjustment has been made to the financial statements as at 31 July 2018 for the financial implication, if any, that may be arising in future.

Responsibilities of the Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Commission's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

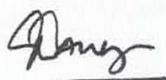
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Commission's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's and directors' use of going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures, are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the management and directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In my opinion, the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Accident Compensation Act 2017 in all material respects, and:

- Proper books of account have been kept by the Commission, so far as it appears from my examination of those books,
- the accompanying financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards:
 - are in agreement with the books of account; and
 - to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, give the information required by the Accident Compensation Act 2017 in the manner so required.



Ajay Nand
AUDITOR-GENERAL



Suva, Fiji
03 June 2020

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

	Notes	Seven months period ended 31 July 2018 (\$)
INCOME		
Grant Income	6	850,305
Interest income	6	7,295
Amortization of Deferred Revenue	13	<u>10,401</u>
TOTAL INCOME		868,001
EXPENSES		
Staff costs		210,109
Depreciation	10	10,401
Operating expenses	7	<u>249,934</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES		470,444
NET SURPLUS		397,557
Other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		\$ 397,557

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 JULY 2018**

	Notes	Seven months period ended 31 July 2018 (\$)
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8	696,030
Other receivables		<u>2,515</u>
		<u>698,545</u>
Non-current assets		
Intangible asset	9	2,477
Plant and equipment	10	<u>92,780</u>
		<u>95,257</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 793,802
Current liabilities		
Other payables	11	283,606
Employee entitlements	12	17,382
Deferred Revenue	13	<u>95,257</u>
		<u>396,245</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$ 396,245
NET ASSETS		\$ 397,557
Equity		
Accumulated surplus		<u>397,557</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		\$ 397,557

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the board of directors' on 25/05/2020 and were signed on its behalf.


.....
DIRECTOR

25-05-2020
.....
DATE


.....
DIRECTOR

25-5-2020
.....
DATE

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT 31 JULY 2018**

	Accumulated Surplus (\$)
Balance as at 1 January 2018	-
Net Surplus for the period	397,557
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 31 July 2018	\$ <u>397,557</u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

Notes	Seven months period ended 31 July 2018 (\$)
Cash flows from operating activities	
Grant received	955,963
Interest received	7,295
Payments to suppliers and employees	(161,570)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>801,688</u>
Cash flows from investing activities	
Payment for purchase of intangible assets	(2,477)
Payments for purchase of plant and equipment	(103,181)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	<u>(105,658)</u>
Net increase in cash	696,030
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the period	<u>-</u>
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the period	<u><u>\$ 696,030</u></u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

1 GENERAL

The Accident Compensation Commission Fiji ("Commission") is a body corporate established under the Accident Compensation Act 2017 with a ministerially appointed board and is domiciled in Fiji.

These financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on the 25th day of MAY 2020. The directors do not have the power to amend the financial statements after issue.

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

2.1 Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These financial statements cover the Commission as an individual reporting entity for the period from 1 January to 31 July 2018.

There are no comparatives as this is the first set of financial statements of the Commission.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical costs basis unless otherwise stated.

Going concern

The going concern assumption has been applied in the preparation of these financial statements as the Commission will continue to be funded in accordance with section 12 of the Accident Compensation Act 2017.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Commissions accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3. ACCF has worked on actuals and minor provisioning of staff entitlements according to their contracts hence did not utilise this discretion of making any judgement, assumption or estimate of any significant numbers.

2.2 Standards, amendments, and interpretations

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Commission

There are no IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after 1 January 2018 that would be expected to have a material impact on the Commission.

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

2.2 Standards, amendments, and interpretations – (continued)

(b) *Standards, amendments, interpretations issued but not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Commission – continued*

A number of new standards and amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2019, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The Commission is yet to assess the impact of the below standards and intends to adopt these standards no later than the accounting period in which they become effective. None of these are expected to be relevant to the Commission, except the following set out below:

Topic	Key Requirements	Effective Date
IFRS 16, 'Leases'	This standard replaces the current guidance in IAS 17 and is a significant change in accounting by lessees. Under IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on balance sheet) and an operating lease (off balance sheet). IFRS 16 now requires lessees to recognise a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a 'right-of-use asset' for virtually all lease contracts.	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.
IFRS 17 Insurance contracts	This standard will replace the current guidance in IFRS 4 and is a far reaching change in accounting for insurance contracts.	Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

a) *Functional and presentation currency*

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Commission operates (the 'functional currency').

The statements are presented in Fijian dollars, which is the Commission's presentation currency.

b) *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency (Fijian dollars) using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

At the balance date, amounts payable and receivable in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

2.4 Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Commission and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives of the assets concerned.

Principal rates in use are:

Office equipment	33.33%
Motor vehicles	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

2.5 Financial instruments

2.5.1 Financial assets

Financial assets are classified as financial assets at amortised cost, fair value in profit and loss (FVPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), as appropriate. The Commission determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Commission commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The financial assets are recognised initially at cost plus, transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition.

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or the Commission transfers substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

The Commission's financial assets consist of cash and cash equivalents (refer note 2.7) and other receivables (refer note 2.8).

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

2.5 Financial instruments

2.5.2 Financial liabilities

The Commission recognises financial liabilities at cost on the trade date at which it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

The Commission's financial liabilities consist of other payables (refer Note 2.9)

2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired are measured initially at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The Commission's intangible assets comprise of the website. The website costs are recognised as assets and amortised over its estimated useful life.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and deposits at call which are readily convertible to cash on hand and which are used in the cash management function on a day to day basis.

2.8 Income tax

The Commission income is exempt from income tax in accordance with the Fiji Income Tax Act.

2.9 Value Added Tax (VAT)

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of VAT, except:

- i) Where the amount of VAT incurred is not recoverable from the tax service, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- ii) For receivable and payables which are recognised inclusive of VAT

The net amount of VAT payable to or receivable from the taxation service is included as part of payables or receivables.

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (continued)

2.10 Other receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at cost. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Commission will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for receivables.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense.

2.11 Other payables

Other payables are recognised at cost which is the fair value. These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Commission prior to balance date and which are unpaid.

2.12 Employee entitlements

Liabilities for employee entitlement are recognised and are measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employee services to that date.

2.13 Funding

The Commission is funded by the government in accordance with section 12 of the Accident Compensation Act 2017. All operating costs of the Commission including obligations for employee and related costs are met through this funding arrangement.

2.14 Recognition of expenses

All expenses are brought to account on an accrual basis.

2.15 Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred over the lease term.

2.16 Comparative figures

There are no comparatives as this is the first set of financial statements of the Commission.

2.17 Rounding

Amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar except where otherwise noted.

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Commission makes estimates and judgments in respect of the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities. These estimates and judgments are determined by qualified and experienced employees with reference to historical data and reasoned expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, and are continually updated.

4 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission was established under the Accident Compensation Act 2017 to receive applications for compensation, assess the applications and make recommendations to the Accident Compensation Fund in relation to the application. The Accident Compensation Fund is responsible for receiving the levies, making claim payments and arranging reinsurance as applicable.

5 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission's activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

(a) Market risk

This is the risk that the value of the Commission's portfolio will change due to movements in market factors like interest rates, currency, price and foreign exchange.

(i) Price risk

The Commission has no exposure to price risk as it does not hold any equity securities or commodities.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Commission has no exposure to interest rate risk as it does not hold any financial instruments.

(iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the Commission has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Commission's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Commission.

There is no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due at a reasonable cost. Overall the Commission does not see liquidity risk as high – refer 2.1.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018

	Seven months period ended 31 July 2018 (\$)
6 REVENUE	
Government Grant	850,305
Interest income	<u>7,295</u>
	\$ 857,600
7 OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	
Accounting fee	11,000
Bank fees	845
Catering Service	1,076
Insurance	1,001
IT services	225
Legal fees	20
LTA fees	229,027
Miscellaneous	50
Motor vehicle expenses	2,255
Professional fees	459
Printing, postage and stationery	702
Telecommunication	2,448
Travelling	<u>826</u>
	\$ 249,934
<p>LTA fees represents service fee of \$2.58 per transaction paid to LTA for the services provided under the Service Agreement between the parties.</p>	
	As at 31 July 2018 (\$)
8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
Cash on hand	135
Cash at bank	<u>695,895</u>
	\$ 696,030
9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
Website - work in progress	<u>2,477</u>

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

10 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment are included in the financial statements on the following bases:

	Office Equipment (\$)	Motor Vehicle (\$)	Total (\$)
As at 1 January 2018			
Cost	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(-)	(-)	(-)
Net book amount	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Period ended 31 July 2018			
Opening net book amount	-	-	-
Additions	7,768	95,413	103,181
Depreciation charge	(938)	(9,463)	(10,401)
Closing net book amount	\$ 6,830	\$ 85,950	\$ 92,780
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
As at 31 July 2018			
Cost	7,768	95,413	103,181
Accumulated depreciation	(938)	(9,463)	(10,401)
Net book amount	\$ 6,830	\$ 85,950	\$ 92,780
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

LTA fees payable	229,027
VAT payables	18,669
Other payables	<u>35,910</u>
	\$ 283,606
	<u> </u>

12 EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

Balance at 1 January	-
Arising during the period	17,382
Utilised	(-)
Balance as at 31 July	\$ 17,382
	<u> </u>

The Commission employed 3 staffs as at 31 July 2018.

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

13 DEFERRED REVENUE

Balance at 1 January	-
Add: Grant utilised to finance property, plant & equipment	105,658
Less: Provision for Amortisation	(10,401)
Balance as at 31 July	\$ 95,257

The Commission utilised \$105,658 out of the \$1,000,000 received as operating grant to purchase motor vehicle, computer equipment and office equipments during year ended 31 July 2018. Annual depreciation is charged directly to the property, plant and equipment costs and a corresponding transfer from deferred revenue to income is made each year to provide for amortisation of the grant.

14 RELATED PARTIES

a) Directors

The following were directors of the Commission at any time during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

- Ariff Ali (Chairman) – appointed on 14 September 2017
- Sarah Jane Wild (Deputy Chairman) – appointed on 14 September 2017
- Ashok Patel – appointed on 14 September 2017
- Bhavna Narayan – appointed on 14 September 2017
- Ifereimi Waqainabete – appointed on 14 September 2017/ resigned on 15 October 2018

b) Key management compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity.

During the period the Chief Executives Officer was identified as key management personnel, with the greatest authority and responsibility for the planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Commission.

The compensation paid or payable to key management personnel for current period:

	Seven months period ended 31 July 2018 (\$)
Salaries and other benefits	\$ 170,335

15 COMMITMENTS

There were no commitments as at 31 July 2018.

16 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Commission had no contingent assets or contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE 7 MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2018**

17 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING PERIOD

Effective from 1 January 2019, the Commission's principal business activity was revised with the inclusion of the provision for compensation to injuries and deaths as a result of accidents arising out of and in the course of employment, and accidents occurring on any school premises as stipulated in the Accident Compensation (Amendment) Regulations 2018, Accident Compensation (Employment Accidents) Regulations 2018 and Accident Compensation (School Accidents) Regulations 2018.

COVID-19 had an effect on the grant allocated to the Accident Compensation Commission in the 2019-2020 financial year. In the COVID-19 Response Budget for the financial year 2019-2020, the total budget allocation for the Commission was reduced by \$150,000 or 7%.

18 ACCIDENT COMPENSATION FUND

The Accident Compensation Fund (ACF) which is administered and managed by the Ministry of Economy (MOE) receives Motor Vehicle Accident Levies (MVAL) collected by Land Transport Authority (LTA) upon the registration or renewal of registration of the motor vehicle effective 01st January 2018. The total number of death applications received for the 7 months ended 31st July 2018 were 20 of which 4 were paid amounting to \$300,000.00. Nine of the sixteen remaining applications have been subsequently paid. The total number of injury applications received was 101. No injury application was paid out in the 2017/2018 financial year. A total of 29 applications have subsequently been paid.

Upon receiving the completed application from the applicant, ACCF checks if any of the exclusions noted under regulation 4 of the Accident Compensation Regulations 2017 apply. If none of the exclusions apply, then an amount for compensation is determined. \$75,000.00 is compensated for any death case.

For all injury cases the amount is determined by the Whole Person Impairment percentage awarded by a medical practitioner trained to undertake impairment assessments. This percentage is multiplied by the maximum of the permanent total incapacity of \$150,000.00 under regulation 6(1)(b) of the Accident Compensation Regulations 2017. Once the amount of compensation payable is established, the following steps must take place:

Where any payment is required to be made for any personal injury or death as a result of an accident in Fiji, the Commission notifies the Permanent Secretary for Economy (PSE) in writing of the details of the payment that is required to be made, and the PSE, upon receiving the notification from the Commission, makes the necessary payment out of the Accident Compensation Fund as per section 30(5) of the Accident Compensation Act.

MINISTERIAL SUPPORT

On 08 November 2019 the ACCF team had the privilege of a visit by the Attorney-General, Minister for Economy, Civil Service and Communications, the Honourable. Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum who commented as follows;

“Small but effective team at ACCF who provide compensation to victims and families of victims of road accidents, work related accidents and school yard injuries. Thank you for working with us to empower our Fijian families, employees and school children”

Hon. Aiyaz Sayed-Khaiyum



SAFETY MESSAGES

Motor Vehicle

Employment

School



DRIVING DROWSY IS AS DANGEROUS AS DRIVING DRUNK.
STOP. REVIVE. SURVIVE.

SLOW DOWN. PLAN YOUR JOURNEY.



DO NOT RUN IN THE CORRIDORS.

DO NOT PUSH EACH OTHER. PLAY SAFELY.



A HEALTHY AND SAFE WORKPLACE IS A PRODUCTIVE WORKPLACE.

THINK SAFE. WORK SAFE.
BE SAFE.

