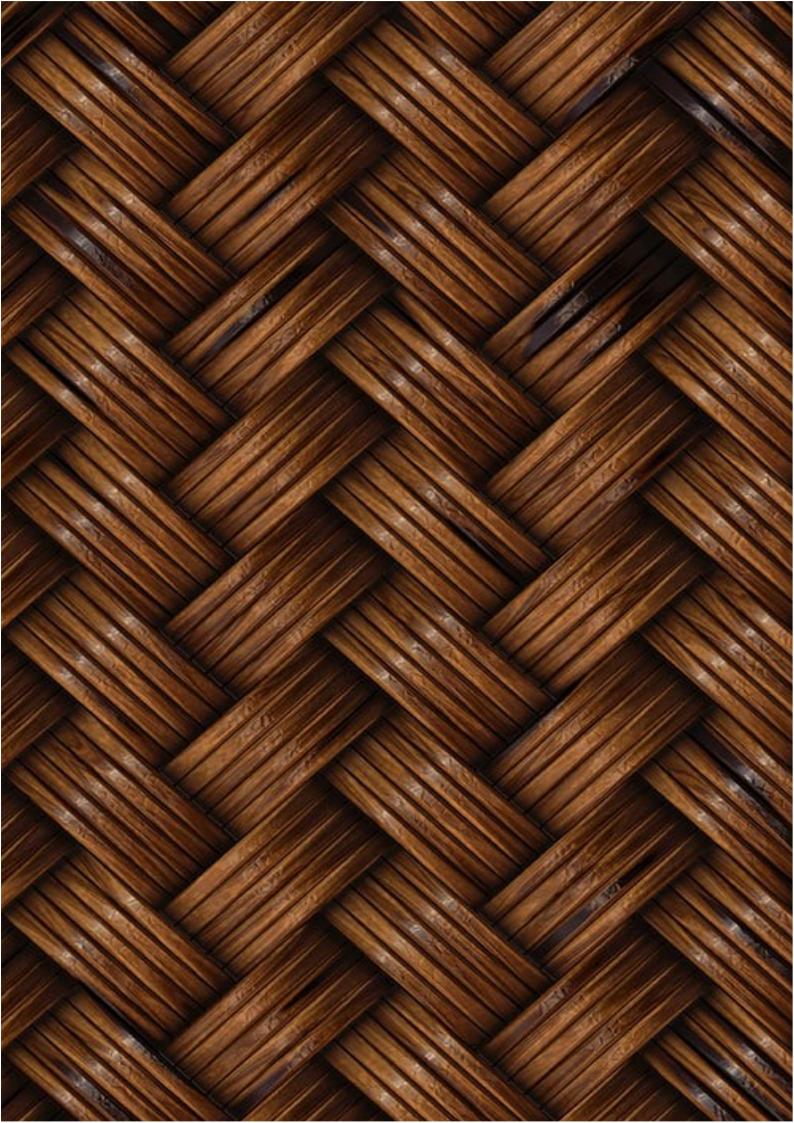
Accident Compensation Commission, Fiji

ANNUAL REPORT 2020

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER NO: 31 OF 2023



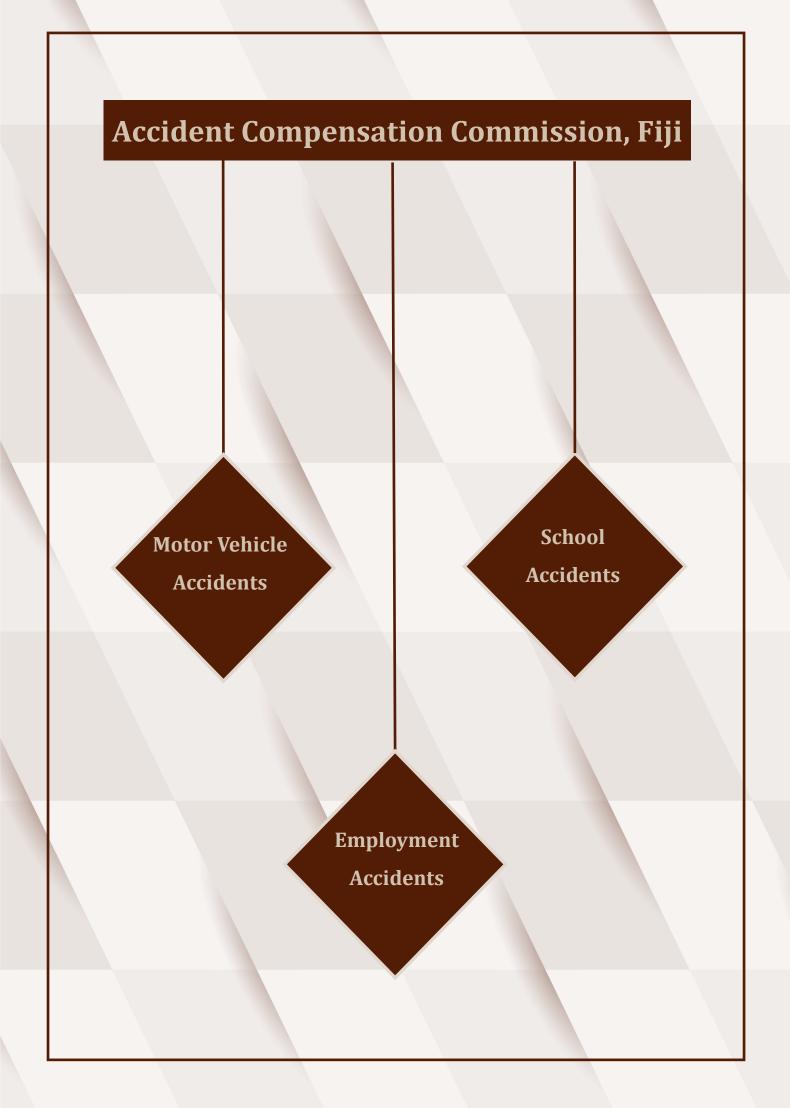


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PEOPLE UPDATE

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

MEET THE BOARD

MEET THE TEAM

Message from the Chair



As Chair of the Accident Compensation Commission Fiji (ACCF) since its inception on 01^{st} January 2018, it gives me great pleasure in highlighting the progress the organisation has made in the 2019/2020 Annual Report.

I am pleased to note that the introduction of the no-fault scheme in 2018 for compensation for serious injuries and deaths from motor vehicle accidents and its expansion in 2019 to cover employment and school accidents has resulted in a significant number of victims of accidents, and their families have benefit-

ed from this scheme without being required to prove fault. The scheme has limited exclusions compared to the unreasonable exclusions under the old law. The removal of numerous barriers has resulted in far more people getting access to compensation without incurring any costs.

To ensure the significant progress of the scheme is sustained, the Board has supported the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and his team in all aspects of the governance and strategic direction of the scheme in achieving its purpose. The Board acknowledges all stakeholders for the ongoing support of the scheme.

I am pleased to report that there were no outstanding issues and no adverse findings in the Financial Statements for the 2019/2020 financial year. In this regard, the Board congratulates the CEO and the entire team for the clean audit. A total sum of approximately \$9.07 million has been paid to victims of motor vehicle, employment and school accidents and all their families, an increase of \$5.75 million from the preceding financial year. This includes the first payment of compensation for a school accident in the history of Fiji on a no-fault basis, which was only possible through the extension of the scheme to include school and employment accidents from 01st January 2019.

The Board will continue to provide support and guidance to the ACCF team with a view to ensuring ACCF's continued success.

Message from the Chief Executive Officer



I am delighted to be presenting the Annual Report of the Accident Compensation Commission Fiji (ACCF) for the financial year ended 31st July 2020, as another accomplishment of the no-fault scheme established by the Fijian Government. The introduction of the Accident Compensation Act 2017 and Regulations brought about the most significant transformation in the history of Fiji on how the nation supports victims of motor vehicle, employment and school accidents. It is much easier and faster for victims and families of victims to receive compen-

sation without protracted legal battles.

ACCF collaborates with key stakeholders to ensure accident victims or families of deceased victims receive excellent service when applying for compensation under the nofault scheme . A proactive approach is taken with a view to preventing serious injuries and deaths on our roads, workplaces and schools. ACCF launched its first roadside coffee campaign with the assistance of key stakeholders to address driver fatigue. The team delivered numerous presentations to stakeholders, entities and members of the public.

The continuous improvement and implementation of standard operating procedures has assisted ACCF to successfully carry on its operations during the restrictions placed to manage the COVID-19 pandemic. The development and coaching of the ACCF team and the business continuity plan had empowered the team to serve the public effectively and efficiently despite the lockdown challenges, and the team managed to process a significant number of applications. The team takes a supportive approach with applicants, and this is evident from the positive customer feedback. There is great focus on customer service and the need to remain respectful and compassionate towards applicants.

Extensive awareness campaigns have been undertaken through the use of billboards, LED screens, media releases and social media posts, to ensure the scheme has visibility and the public are aware of their right to apply for compensation. The compensation paid to applicants provides relief and assistance at a time when they need it most, which would not have been possible without the no-fault scheme.

I thank the Board, Fijian Government and the team at ACCF for their ongoing support and ensuring victims and families of victims of motor vehicle, employment and school accidents receive compensation without the significant challenges of the past.

The ACCF Board



Mr. Ariff Ali Chairperson



Mr. Ashok Patel Deputy Chairperson



Dr. Sravaniya Dasi Member



Mr. Vilash Chand Member



Ms. Lyanne Vaurasi Member

The ACCF Team



Parvez Akbar Chief Executive Officer



Fehrin Ali — Case Manager Motor Vehicle Accidents



Anjeet Charan Accountant & Board Secretary



Fazlin Nisha — Case Manager Employment & School



Asenaca Rakuro - Personal Assistant to the Chief Executive Officer



Shafia Sharif - Support Officer



Megna Chand - Support Officer

ABOUT US

OUR PURPOSE

OUR VISION

OUR VALUES

- People First
- Honesty, Integrity & Transparency
- Efficiency
 - One Team

OUR PURPOSE

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. The Compensation provides solace to victims of accidents and their families during the period of 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 recognisng 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. However, 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 their 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.

"ACCF is an initiative of the Fijian Government that compensates victims of accidents without the burden of proving fault".

OUR VISION

We strive to provide excellent support to all victims of motor vehicle, employment and school accidents. The Accident Compensation Commission Fiji (ACCF) does this by efficiently processing applications for compensation in a manner that is customer centric and in accordance with the applicable legislation and regulations, and ACCF's policies and procedures.

OUR VALUES

Our values reflect the importance we place on our people and our customers. Everyone is treated with respect and it is the responsibility of all ACCF employees to live the ACCF Core Values which are:

People First

We will put our team, our customers, and our stakeholders first to ensure the success of the Accident Compensation Scheme.

Honesty, Integrity & Transparency

We act with honesty, integrity and accountability.

Efficiency

We properly use time, effort and resources in carrying out ACCF's core function.

One Team

Our success comes from working together across teams and roles towards staying focused on the big picture. We are a team that not only works together but also trusts each other.

OUR STATISTICS

TOTAL COMPENSATION PAYMENTS • Motor Vehicle, Employment & School

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS Number of Applications Paid Causes of Accidents Nature of Injuries Positive Feedback EMPLOYMENT ACCIDENTS Number of Applications Paid Causes of Accidents Nature of Injuries Positive Feedback SCHOOL ACCIDENTS Number of Applications Paid Causes of Accidents Nature of Injuries Positive Feedback

TOTAL COMPENSATION PAYMENTS

Figure 1: Reflects compensation payment statistics as at 31st July 2020 for motor vehicle, employment and school accidents.

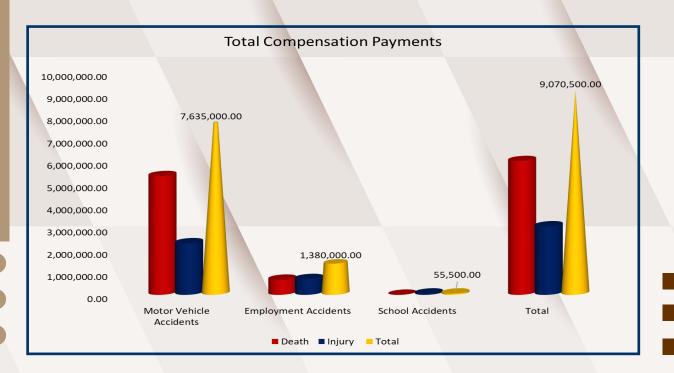


Figure 2: Reflects total compensation payments breakdown.

2,310,000.00
, ,
705,000.00
55,500.00
\$3,070,500.00

Total Compensation Paid: \$9,070,500.00

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

Since 01 January 2018, ACCF has been compensating victims of motor vehicle accidents on a no-fault basis.

Under the scheme passengers, drivers (inside registered motor vehicles), and pedestrians involved in an accident are entitled to apply for compensation for serious injuries if they qualify, provided no exclusions apply.

Applications can also be made for deaths arising from motor vehicle accidents.

Number of Applications Paid

Figure 3: Reflects total number of applications paid as at 31st July 2020 for motor vehicle accidents.

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT APPLICATIONS PAID

Death Applications Paid



Death Applications Paid



Injury Applications Paid

Causes of Motor Vehicle Accidents

Figure 4: Reflects the main causes of motor vehicle accidents on our roads.



Positive Feedback

"We wish to express our heartfelt appreciation to the ACCF for the decision to compensate my younger brother for the death of our nephew and son. Once again, please convey our gratitude and appreciation to the Board and entire Team of the ACCF, Vinaka Saka Vakalevu".

"I thank you and your management staff not forgetting your Chief Executive Officer who is always kind to everyone. The customer service with ACCF staff is excellent".

EMPLOYMENT ACCIDENTS

Since 01 January 2019 ACCF has been compensating victims of employment accidents on a no-fault basis.

An employment accident is an accident arising out of and in the course of employment, including any incident that causes a prescribed disease.

Applications can also be made for deaths arising from an employment accidents.

Number of Applications Paid

Figure 6: Reflects total applications paid as at 31st July 2020 for employment accidents.

EMPLOYMENT ACCIDENT APPLICATIONS PAID

Death Applications Paid

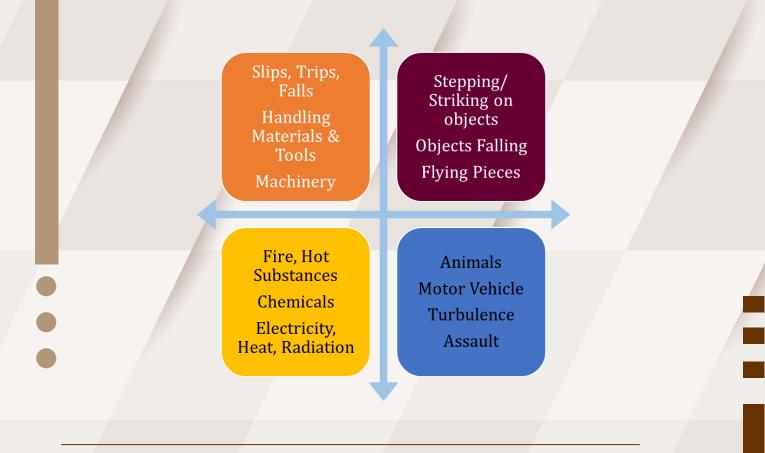
Injury Applications Paid

69



Causes of Injuries from Employment Accidents

Figure 7: Reflects the main causes of employment accidents.



Nature of Injuries from Employment Accidents

Figure 8: Reflects the nature of injuries from employment accidents.



Positive Feedback

"I thank the ACCF team and am grateful for the compensation since I am not able to work anymore. I will use this money for further treatment and wellbeing of my family".

"I thank ACCF for their efficient and quick turnaround time. This is a good example of an applicant receiving compensation without having to prove fault and avoiding long protracted legal proceedings".

SCHOOL ACCIDENTS

Since 01 January 2019, ACCF has been compensating victims of school accidents on a no-fault basis.

An school accident is an accident occurring on any school premises or during a school event or activity.

Applications can also be made for deaths arising from school accidents.

Applications Paid

Figure 9: Reflects total applications paid as at 31st July 2020 for school accidents.

SCHOOL ACCIDENT APPLICATIONS PAID

Death Applications Paid

Injury Applications Paid

8

Death Applications Paid

0

Injury Applications Paid

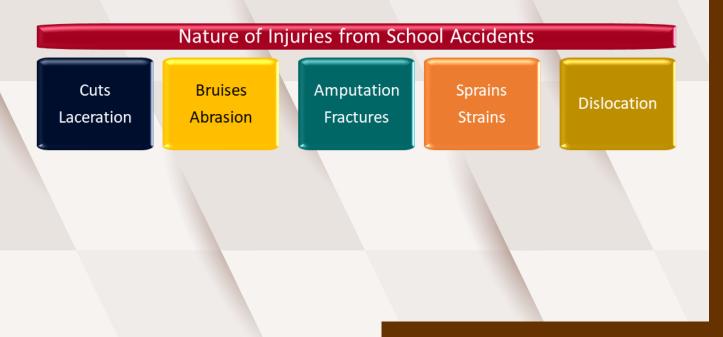
Causes of Injuries from School Accidents

Figure 10: Reflects the causes of school accidents.



Nature of Injuries from School Accidents

Figure 11: Reflects the nature of injuries from school accidents.



Positive Feedback

"We really appreciate your generous service at all times. We have found that your constant calling and keeping us on the track with ACCF has really given a fair idea of our application status with ACCF.

We understand that the timeframe given by ACCF is exactly what they work on for the process of application. The instructions and information were always clear. ACCF staff are always so friendly and willing to help any time you call them".

"The money received will contribute towards my son's education since I am affected from COVID-19 and I am unemployed. I am very grateful for the service that was provided to me with the process of this application".

OUR BUSINESS

OUR MARKETING PLAN

OUR MARKETING PLAN

ACCF continues to reach out to members of the public and create awareness about the rights and obligations under the Accident Compensation Act and Regulations.

Below is ACCF's marketing plan which will assist ACCF in this regard.



OUR PARTNERS

Legal Aid Commission Ministry of Health & Medical Services Fiji Police Force Land Transport Authority Veritas Ministry of Employment, Productivity & Industrial Relations The success of the Accident Compensation scheme is dependent on positive and constructive engagement with our partners.

Legal Aid Commission

The Legal Aid Commission (LAC) is the largest provider of legal services in Fiji to those who are unable to afford it. LAC is a key partner for ACCF.

ACCF regularly engages with LAC to ensure applicants' legal needs are attended to efficiently to facilitate application for compensation.



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Ministry of Health & Medical Services

To ensure applications are processed in a timely manner and any entitlement to compensation is not delayed, ACCF engages regularly with the Ministry of Health and Medical Services (MOHMS) Medical Practitioners regarding assessments of injuries and confirmation of deaths.

<u>Fiji Police Force</u>

The Fiji Police Force (FPF) plays a crucial role in verifying the facts relating to motor vehicle accidents, as well as determining whether any exclusions apply.

ACCF continues to maintain a positive and constructive relationship with FPF.





Land Transport Authority

The Land Transport Authority (LTA) maintains its role as a Service Provider to ACCF to support the provision of ACCF's services in a timely, effective and efficient manner, and supporting ACCF's awareness initiatives.

<u>Veritas</u>



Veritas plays a critical role in the management of applications for compensation for injuries and deaths arising out of employment & school accidents.

They do this by supporting the initial stages of the application process.

Ministry of Employment, Productivity & Industrial Relations

ACCF works closely with the Ministry of Employment, Productivity & Industrial Relations (MEPIR) and continues to refer matters to the Occupational Health & Safety team of MEPIR where ACCF is of the view that the case may be of interest from a Health & Safety perspective.

MEPIR



Ministry of Education, Heritage & Arts

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.





OUR AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

MEDIA STATEMENTS

- Press Release & Conferences
- **MEDIA CAMPAIGNS**
- Radio
- Television

SAFETY CAMPAIGNS DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT PRINT MEDIA BILLBOARD ADVERTISING PRESENTATIONS

MEDIA & AWARENESS SNIPPETS

The following awareness campaigns have been undertaken by ACCF:

MEDIA STATEMENTS

Press Release & Conferences

ACCF regularly issues are number of press releases and undertakes press conferences to provide an update on the work of the Commission. This includes applications received, the compensation payments made and some insights from the applications.

MEDIA CAMPAIGNS

Radio

ACCF recognises that a well executed radio campaign increases awareness more than most other mediums. Therefore, ACCF continues to use radio for creating awareness. This includes featuring on radio stations in all three languages.

Television

ACCF's awareness initiatives include the use of television stations. ACCF has featured on the following shows:

- 4 the Record
- Fiji TV news
- FBC news

SAFETY CAMPAIGNS

ACCF participates in campaigns to promote road safety. The joint operation was carried out in front of the Deuba Police Post and the team managed to reach about 900 drivers. The aim of the campaign was to create awareness on road safety and driver fatigue.

DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT

ACCF acknowledges the importance of interacting with the public through various digital channels. This includes ACCF's own Facebook & Instagram pages. Many queries are responded to via Facebook messenger, thereby significantly reducing phone queries.

PRINT MEDIA

ACCF continues to use the print media for creating awareness, including safety messages, statistical information and rights & obligations.

BILLBOARD ADVERTISING

ACCF has observed the benefits of using billboards for creating awareness. Therefore, various sites have been secured for standard and billboard advertising throughout the country.

PRESENTATIONS

ACCF has continued to create awareness on the Accident Compensation scheme by delivering presentations on the rights & obligations under the Accident Compensation Act 2017 and supporting regulations. Recipients of these presentations included:

- The Breakfast Show
- Fiji Head Teachers Conference
- Douglas Pharmaceuticals
- Niranjans
 - OHS Committee GPH
 - Sigatoka Methodist Secondary School
 - Sigatoka Police
 - Extra Supermarket
 - Nausori Primary School
 - Vunimono Primary School
 - Taveuni School Heads
 - Staff of Taveuni District Office
 - Staff of Taveuni Judicial Office
 - Members from Fiji Hotel and Tourism Association
 - APCO Paints

- Staff from Veritas Office
- Staff from Subrails Furniture
- Staff from Reddy Group
- Viti Foods
- TFL
- Pacific Harbour
- PAFCO
- Ministry of iTaukei Affairs
- iTaukei Affairs Board
- FRCS Suva
- Fiji Human Resource Institute -Suva
- Fiji Human Resource Institute -Nadi
 - FRCS Nadi
- Nausori Special School

MEDIA & AWARENESS SNIPPETS

Below are snippets of ACCF creating awareness:



CEO, Mr. Akbar with Fiji TV Team Members



ACCF Team with FBC Team Members



ACCF and Fiji Police Force Team members during Road Safety Campaign



LED & Television Advertisements



Nausori Special School—Presentation



Fiji Human Resource Institute — Presentation



Viti Foods—Presentation



Fiji Police Force—Presentation

OUR FINANCIALS

Summary of our

Financials

&

2019 / 2020

Financial Statements

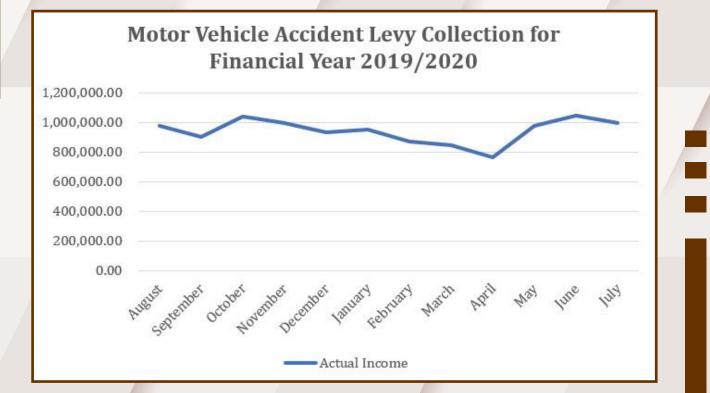


Compensation Funds Update

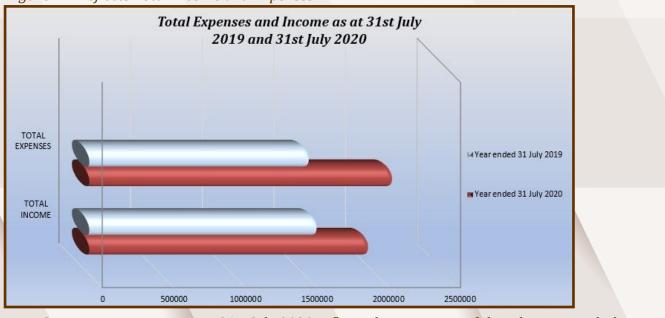
ACCF has successfully completed the financial year 2019/2020 as at 31st July 2020. The 2019/2020 financial year has been well monitored and managed according to the approved budget.

The Government grant for the 2019/2020 financial year was \$2,100,000.

Figure 12 : ACCF collected the sum of \$11.29 million for the 2019/2020 financial year in motor vehicle accident levies.

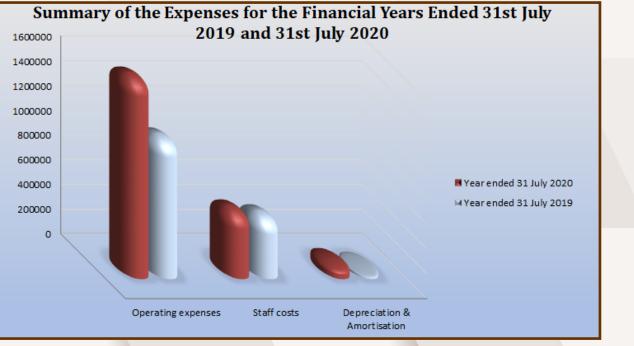




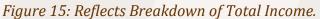


- Increase in expenses as at 31st July 2020 reflects the expansion of the scheme to include employment and school accidents.
- Increase in total income as at 31st July 2020 reflects the additional grant required to cater for employment and school accidents.

Figure 14: Reflects Summary of Expenses.



- Increase in expenses as at 31st July 2020 reflects the expansion of the scheme to include employment and school accidents.
- Increase in total income as at 31st July 2020 reflects the additional grant required to cater for employment and school accidents.



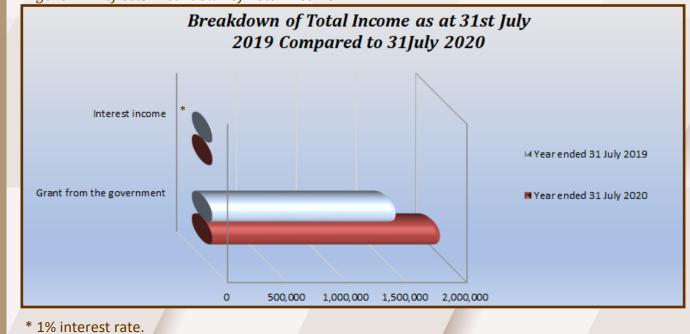
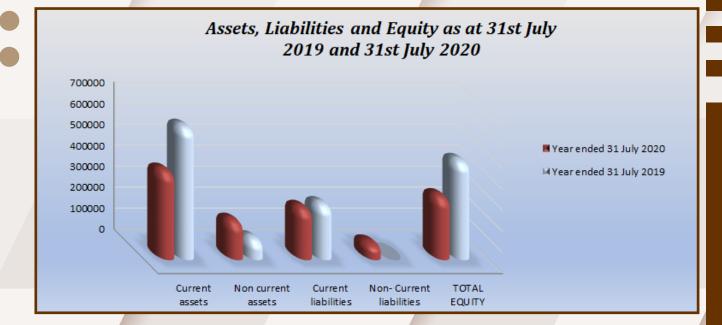


Figure 16: Reflects Breakdown of Assets, Liability and Equity.



ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

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ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE ENDED 31 JULY 2020

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 2020 and the related statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended 31 July 2020, 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 Alan Biribo- appointed on 01 October 2019 / resigned 20 August 2020

2 PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIY

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, employment, and school accident in Fiji.

3 OPERATING RESULTS

The deficit in expenditure over income for the financial year ended was (\$167,283) compared to \$54,851 for the year ended 31 July 2019.

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 YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT - continued

7 OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES

As at the date of this report:

- no charge on the assets of the Commission has arisen since the end of the financial year to the date of this report to secure the liabilities of any other person;
- 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 year 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 year ended 31 July 2020 comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 July 2020 and the performance and cash flows of the Commission for the year ended 31 July 2020.

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

DIRECTOR

DATE

DIRECTÓR

4

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL Promoting Public Sector Accountability and Sustainability through our Audits



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Accident Compensation Commission Fiji, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2020, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year 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 2020 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.

Other information

The Management and Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual report but does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based upon the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report the fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and those charged with governance for 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,
- b) 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.

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Sairusi Dukuno ACTING AUDITOR-GENERAL



Suva, Fiji 18 October 2022

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

		Notes	Year ended 31 July 2020	Year ended 31 July 2019
INCOME			s	\$
Grant income		6	1,953,986	1,584,631
Interest income	135	6	2,863	15,856
Amortisation of Deferred Revenue		13	25,965	23,610
TOTAL INCOME			1,982,814	1,624,097
EXPENSES				
Staff costs			(500,684)	(461,535)
Depreciation & Amortisation		9&10	(25,965)	(23,610)
Operating expenses		7	(1,575,445)	(1,084,101)
Depreciation-ROU		14	(48,003)	-
TOTAL EXPENSES			(2,150,097)	(1,569,246)
Net (deficit) / surplus			(167,283)	54,851
Other comprehensive income				
Comprehensive (loss) / income			(167,283) \$	54,851

The above statement of profit and loss and comprehensive revenue and expense 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 2020

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2020	Year ended 31 July 2019
Current assets		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	8	359,161	598,599
Other receivables	•	47,311	16,145
Aner receivables		406,472	614,744
Non current assets			
ntangible asset	9	1,375	1,872
Plant and equipment	10	70,905	82,883
Right-of-Use Asset	14	96,006	-
		168,286	84,754
TOTAL ASSETS		574,758	699,499
Current liabilities			
Other payables	11	81,372	133,825
Employee entitlements	12	31,942	28,512
Deferred revenue	13	72,280	84,754
Lease liability	14	43,769	
		229,363	247,091
Non- Current liabilities	14		
Lease liability	14	60,270	-
		60,270	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		289,633	247,091
NET ASSETS		285,125	452,408
Facility			
Equity		285,125	452,408
Accumulated surplus			
TOTAL EQUITY		\$ 285,125	\$ 452,408

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the b	ooard of directors' on 13 10	2022
and were signed on its behalf.	\cap	

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

13/10/22 DATE

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

	2020 Accumulated Surplus	2019 Accumulated Surplus
	5	\$
Balance as at 01st August 2019	452,408	397,557
Net (Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(167.283)	54,851
Balance as at 31st July 2020	\$ 285,125	\$ 452,408

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 YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2020	Year ended 31 July 2019
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Grant received		1,953,986	1,597,738
Interest received		2,863	15,856
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,182,795)	(1,697,917)
Net cash used in operating activities		(225,946)	(84,323)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of plant and equipment		(13,492)	(13,108)
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,492)	(13,108)
Net decrease in cash		(239,438)	(97,431)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	8	598,599	696,030
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year		\$ 359,161	\$ 598,599

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

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 13th day of october 2022. 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 year from 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020.

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

New and amended standards adopted by the Commission

New standards impacting the Commission that has been adopted in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2020, and which has given rise to changes in the Commissions' accounting policies are:

(i), 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 for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.2 Standards, amendments, and interpretations (continued)

(ii). Policy applicable from 1 January 2019

At inception of a contract, the Commission assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for the period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company assesses whether.

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- The Commission has the right to obtain substantially all of the asset.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 January 2019. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Commission allocated the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand - alone prices.

(iii). Policy applicable as a lessee

The Commission recognises a right - of - use asset and a lease liability at lease commencement date. The right-of -use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Commission's incremental borrowing rate and payments are made on a monthly basis. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Commission presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in the statement of financial position (refer note 14).

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 2022 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 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.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 Foreign currency translation (continued)

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.

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%
Furniture	10%

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

a) 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.

2.5 Financial instruments

a) Financial assets

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 2.6) and other receivables (refer note 2.10).

b) Financial liabilities

Debt Instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss, amortise cost, or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The classification is based on two criteria: the Commissions business model for managing assets; and whether the instruments contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The classification and measurement requirements of IFRS did not have a significant impact on the Commission.

- Impairment- The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets, debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and loan commitments issued, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognized earlier than under IAS 39.
- Hedge Accounting- An accounting method which allows Commission to recognize the gains and losses on the hedge instruments against the exposure of the derivative instruments, in the same financial period, to reduce the income volatility that would arise if both elements were accounted separately.

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 2.11)

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 live.

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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

2.8 Income tax

The Commission's 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:

- 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.

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 profit and loss and other comprehensive income. 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 profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

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. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

2.15 Recognition of revenues

IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue and related Interpretations and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contacts with its customers for annual period beginning on or after 1 January 2018.

IFRS 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

IFRS 15 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.

Based on Commissions assessment, there is no impact from IFRS in the Statement of Financial Position as at 01st August 2019 and no impact to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st July 2020.

2.16 Comparative figures

The comparative figures in the financial statements of the Commission have the following variances:

 2018-2019 Financial Period was for 12 months, 7 months of which included an increased scope to cover for employment and school accidents (01 January 2019 to 31 July 2019). This is in addition to covering motor vehicle accidents.

Where necessary comparative figures have been reclassified to facilitate comparison and achieve consisting in current year amounts.

2.17 Rounding

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

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.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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.

6. REVENUE

Year ended 31 July 2020	Year ended 31 July 2019
\$	\$
1,953,986	1,584,631
2,863	15,856
1,956,849	1,600,487
	31 July 2020 \$ 1,953,986 2,863

Note (a)

There were no conditions advised by the Government during the period ended 31 July 2020. The Commission is also not required to refund the unutilised fund at termination date of the grant (31 July 2020).

7. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	Year ended 31 July 2020	Year ended 31 July 2019
	s	\$
Accounting fee	25,251	10,150
Bank fees	432	1,763
Catering Service		659
Insurance	1,197	1,666
IT services	1,739	2,877
Legal fees	300	5,000
LTAfees	381,558	380,414
Miscellaneous	3,254	1,369
Motor vehicle expenses	5,007	5,661
Professional fees	1,549	1,075
Printing, postage and stationery	7,002	4,011
Telecommunication	27,773	18,122
Travelling	1,551	2,487
Road Safety Campaign Expense	72,416	14,679
Awareness Campaign Expense	129,542	67,741
Training	2,036	1,600
Service Fees_Veritas Pte Ltd	900,000	525,000
Office Rent_Land Transport Authority		32,056
Repair And Maintenance	-	4,908
Accomodation	1,435	2,864
FRCS Payments	2,999	+
Interest Expense-ROU	10,404	-
Total Expenses	1,575,445	1,084,101

LTA fees represent service fee of \$2.58 per transaction paid to LTA for the services provided under the service agreement between the parties.

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 July 2020	31 July 2019
	\$	\$
8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	75	78
Cash at bank	359,087	598,521
Total Cash	359,161	598,599
9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
As at 31st July 2019		
Cost	2477	
Accumulated Amortisation	(605)	-
Net book amount	1872	2477
Year ended 31st July 2020		
Opening net book amount	1872	2,477
Additions		
Amortisation charge	(497)	(605)
Closing net book amount	1,375	1,872
As at 31st July 2020		
Cost	1872	2,477
Accumulated depreciation	(497)	(605)
Net book amount	1,375	1,872

Currently, the Commission maintains the Website on a yearly basis without any major enhancement.

10. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

	Office Equip	oment	Motor	Vehicle		Total
		\$		\$		\$
As at 31st July 2019						
Cost		20,875		95,413		116,288
Accumulated depreciation		(4,860)		(28,545)		(33,405)
Net book amount	\$	16,015	\$	66,868	\$	82,883
Year ended 31st July 2020						
Opening net book amount		16,015		66,868		82,882
Additions		13,491				13,491
Depreciation charge		(6,334)		(19,135)		(25,468)
Closing net book amount	\$	23,172	\$	47,733	\$	70,905
As at 31st July 2020						
Cost		29,506		66,868		96,374
Accumulated depreciation		(6,334)	-	(19,135)	_	(25,468)
Net book amount	5	23,172	5	47,733	\$	70,905

	Year ended 31 July 2020	Year ended 31 July 2019
	\$	s
11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
LTA fees payable	36,502	39,425
Other payables	44,870	94,400
Total Payables	81,372	133,825

Includes output VAT yet to be remitted on portion of grant monies received offset by input VAT yet to be claimed on certain expenditure.

The Commission currently employees 7 staff		
Balance as at 31st July 2020	31,942	28,512
Utilised	(28,512)	(17,382)
Arising during the period	31,942	28,512
Balance as at 01st August 2019	28,512	17,382
12. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS		

13. DEFERRED REVENUE

	Year ended 31 July 2020	Year ended 31 July 2019
	\$	\$
Balance as at 01st August 2019	84,754	95,257
Add: Grant Received for the purchase of Laptops and Office equipments	13,491	13,107
Less: Benefits Realised During the year	(25,965)	(23,610)
Balance as at 31st July 2020	72,280	84,754

Annual depreciation is charged directly to the 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. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

The Commission leases office space from 01st January 2019, hence, only current year information about leases for which the Commission is a lessee is presented below:

	Year ended 31 July 2020
	\$
Balance as at 01st August 2019	
Additions	144,009
Depreciation charge	(48,003)
Balance as at 31st July 2020	96,006
Lease Liabilities	
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted Cash Flows	
Less than one year	50,374
One to two years	109,906
More than five years	
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at 31st July 2020	160,280
Lease Liabilities	
Statement of financial position as at 31st July 2020	
As at 01st August 2019	144,008
Accretion of Interest	10,405
Payments	50,374
Total as at 31st July 2020	104,039
Current	43,769
Non - current	60,270
Total Lease Liabilities	104,039
Amounts recognised in profit and loss	
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	48,003
Interest expense on lease liabilities	10,404
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	58,407

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15. 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 Dr Alan Biribo- appointed on 01 October 2019 / resigned 20 August 2020

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 Executive Officer, Accountant and Case Managers were 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:

	Year ended 31 July 2020	Year ended 31 July 2019
	\$	s
Salaries and other benefits	475,377	387,429

16. COMMITMENTS

There were no commitments as at 31 July 2020.

17. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

18. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING PERIOD

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Commission, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Commission in future financial years.

19. SIGNIFICANT EVENT DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

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%.

20. 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 Lands Transport Authority (LTA) upon the registration or renewal of registration of the motor vehicle effective 01st January 2018. The ACF collected a sum of \$19,581,705.34 as at 31st July 2020, which includes the sum of \$11,286,356.93 as Motor Vehicle Accident Levy and the sum of \$8,295,348.41 as 40% of 1% FNU levy. ACF also receives 40% of the 1% FNU levy collected by Grants and Levies Department of FNU to compensate for employment and school accidents from 01st January 2019. The total number of motor vehicle accident injury applications received for the financial period 31st July 2020 were 324, and total number of death applications received were 70, a sum 123 and 71 applications were paid respectively, amounting to \$7,635,000.00. The total number of employment accident injury applications received sere paid respectively, amounting to \$1,380,000.00. The total number of school accident injury applications received for the financial period 31st July 2020 were 58, a sum 69 and 9 applications were paid respectively, amounting to \$1,380,000.00. The total number of school accident injury applications received for the financial period 31st July 2020 were 682, and total number of school accident injury applications received for the financial period 31st July 2020 were 682, and total number of death applications received were 58, a sum 69 and 9 applications were paid respectively, amounting to \$1,380,000.00. The total number of school accident injury applications received for the financial period 31st July 2020 were 682, and total number of injury applications received for the financial period 31st July 2020 were 682, and total number of death applications received were 79, and no death applications were paid respectively, the number of injury applications paid were 8, amounting to \$55,500.00.

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, 2017.

SAFETY MESSAGES

"One life lost is one life too many"

MOTOR VEHICLE

Whatever causes a crash, the outcome depends on speed.

Driving within the speed limit and to the conditions reduces death and serious injury on our roads.

Employment

No job is so important or so urgent that it cannot be done safely. School

Think safe. Study safe. Play safe.

