

The logo for the Accident Compensation Commission of Fiji (ACCF) is centered in the upper half of the cover. It consists of the letters 'ACCF' in a bold, sans-serif font. The 'A', 'C', 'C', and 'F' are dark blue, while the first 'C' is a lighter blue. The logo is enclosed within a white circle with a blue border. The background of the cover features a geometric pattern of overlapping triangles in dark blue, light blue, and beige.

ACCF

Accident Compensation Commission, Fiji

2021

ANNUAL REPORT

PARLIAMENTARY PAPER NO: 74 OF 2023

Accident Compensation Commission, Fiji

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graph TD; A[Accident Compensation Commission, Fiji] --- B[Motor Vehicle Accidents]; A --- C[School Accidents]; A --- D[Employment Accidents];
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**Motor Vehicle
Accidents**

**School
Accidents**

**Employment
Accidents**

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ABOUT US

⇒ **OUR PURPOSE**

⇒ **OUR VISION**

⇒ **OUR VALUES**

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

OUR PURPOSE

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

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 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. However, because past legislation has been repealed, ACCF can pay out compensation to affected families much more quickly, rather than have grieving families be stuck in a seemingly endless cycle of waiting and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.
- ⇒ Applications are processed efficiently and once all information is available payments are quickly made to qualifying applicants.

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:

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.

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.

PEOPLE UPDATE

- ⇒ **MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR**
- ⇒ **MESSAGE FROM THE CEO**
- ⇒ **MEET THE BOARD**
- ⇒ **MEET THE TEAM**



Mr. Ariff Ali
Chairperson ACCF

Message from the Chairperson

I have had the privilege of being the Chair of the Accident Compensation Commission Fiji (ACCF) since the introduction of the scheme in 2017 by the Fijian Government, and in doing so am given the opportunity to present the achievements of ACCF in the 2020/2021 Annual Report. The continued success of the scheme is indeed noteworthy despite the severe impacts of COVID-19 on Fiji's economy and on families in Fiji.

I am delighted to note that the Fijian Government, ACCF Board and Management took a proactive and supportive approach to assisting the owners of registered motor vehicles in Fiji by only requiring them to pay 50% of the Motor Vehicle Accident Levy for the year commencing 01 August 2020 to 31st July 2021. This was a good faith gesture towards the citizens of Fiji in what were very trying times. The ACCF Board continued to meet virtually to ensure there was no disruption during this challenging time and that management continued to receive the support and guidance needed to steer through this difficult period in our history.

It was important that ACCF continue to serve victims of motor vehicle, employment and school accidents notwithstanding the restrictions in place as a result of COVID-19. To this end the Board endorsed Management's implementation of its Business Continuity Plan so as to ensure there was no disruption to applications for compensation.

Between 01 August 2020 to 31st July 2021 ACCF received a total of 856 applications, 296 being for motor vehicle accidents, 497 for employment accidents and 63 for school accidents. A total sum of approximately \$6.52 million in compensation was paid during this reporting period, approximately \$4.38 million being for motor vehicle accidents, approximately \$1.98 million for employment accidents and approxi-

mately \$0.2 million for school accidents.

Once again, I am pleased to report that there were no outstanding issues and no adverse findings in the Financial Statements for the 2020/2021 financial year and Management and the entire team are deserving of acknowledgment for the success of the scheme. I would also like to thank my fellow Board members for their support and contribution throughout the year by helping ACCF make decisions, perform its functions and exercise powers in accordance with the Accident Compensation Act 2017 and supporting regulations.

The Board will continue to provide support and guidance to the ACCF team to ensure its unabating success in assisting victims of motor vehicle, employment and school accidents.



Mr. Parvez Akbar

CEO ACCF

Message from the Chief Executive Officer

The 2021/2022 financial year saw the Accident Compensation Commission of Fiji (ACCF), like all the other entities and companies, respond to the impact of COVID-19. ACCF was able to continue to assist the victims of motor vehicle, employment and school accidents thanks to the successful activation of its Business Continuity Plan. This included the utilisation of technology to enable and empower the team to operate remotely when the need arose. Notwithstanding the challenges posed by COVID-19, there were no disruptions to the services offered by ACCF. Board meetings also continued via video conferencing.

In the 2021/2022 budget there was an announcement of the complete exemption of the annual Motor Vehicle Accident Levy for the period commencing on and from 1st August 2021 to 31st July 2022. This was in recognition of the severe impacts of COVID-19 on Fiji's economy and on families in Fiji. The announcement provided relief to motor vehicle owners for a period of one year as the nation coped with the significant impacts of COVID-19. The owner of a motor vehicle was, upon the registration or renewal of registration of the motor vehicle with the Authority, exempted from payment of the annual Motor Vehicle Accident Levy. The exemption was unanimously supported by the Board and Management.

ACCF continued to receive positive feedback from satisfied applicants. The feedback consistently referred to expressions of gratitude and appreciation for the team's customer service, timeliness, empathy, professionalism and simplicity of the process.

The team continued its emphasis on awareness campaigns regarding motor vehicle, employment and school accidents. This included a focus on the health, safety and wellbeing of workers in Fiji. With the opening of borders ACCF noted that a significant number of employment accidents occurred in the Tourism industry. Some common causes of injuries in the Tourism in

dustry include slips, trips, falls; handling material and tools; burns from hot substances and fire; and machinery.

The health, safety and wellbeing of workers in the workplace is the responsibility of both employers and workers. ACCF encouraged employers to provide a safe working environment, training and supervision, and protective personal equipment. Workers were also encouraged to take personal responsibility for their health and safety by following instructions, wearing personal protective equipment and taking reasonable care to ensure they do not cause harm to themselves or to others.

Awareness was created about one of the most important factors in promoting health and safety in the workplace - leadership. The health and safety culture should be determined by leaders, and they should lead by example.

The success of the accident compensation scheme has been evident since its inception. However, to further support this ACCF found that more victims of accidents now had access to compensation than ever before. Approximately 80% of victims of accidents or their families would have missed out from receiving compensation under the old law. This was established after analysing payments made by ACCF in the context of the previous requirement to prove fault. The scheme continues to prove its value year on year.

I would like to acknowledge and thank the ACCF team for their hard work and dedication towards supporting victims of motor vehicle, employment and school accidents. Likewise, I thank the Board, Government and our stakeholders for their support and commitment throughout the year. As we celebrate another successful year, we look forward to supporting accident victims on an ongoing basis.

Meet the ACCF Board



Mr. Ariff Ali
Chairperson



Mr. Ashok Patel
Deputy Chairperson



Dr. Sravaniya Dasi
Member



Mr. Vilash Chand
Member



Ms. Lyanne Vaurasi
Member

Meet the ACCF Team



Anjeet Charan
Accountant & Board Secretary



Fehrin Ali — Case Manager
Motor Vehicle Accidents



Fazlin Nisha — Case Manager
Employment & School



Asenaca Rakuro - Personal
Assistant to the Chief
Executive Officer



Shafia Sharif - Support
Officer



Megna Chand - Support
Officer

OUR STATISTICS

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

- ⇒ **Number of Applications Paid**
- ⇒ **Causes of Injuries**

EMPLOYMENT ACCIDENTS

- ⇒ **Number of Applications Paid**
- ⇒ **Causes of Injuries**

SCHOOL ACCIDENTS

- ⇒ **Number of Applications Paid**
- ⇒ **Causes of Injuries**

TOTAL COMPENSATION PAYMENTS

- ⇒ **Statistics To Date for Motor Vehicle, Employment & School Accidents**

VINAKA VAKALEVU ACCF

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

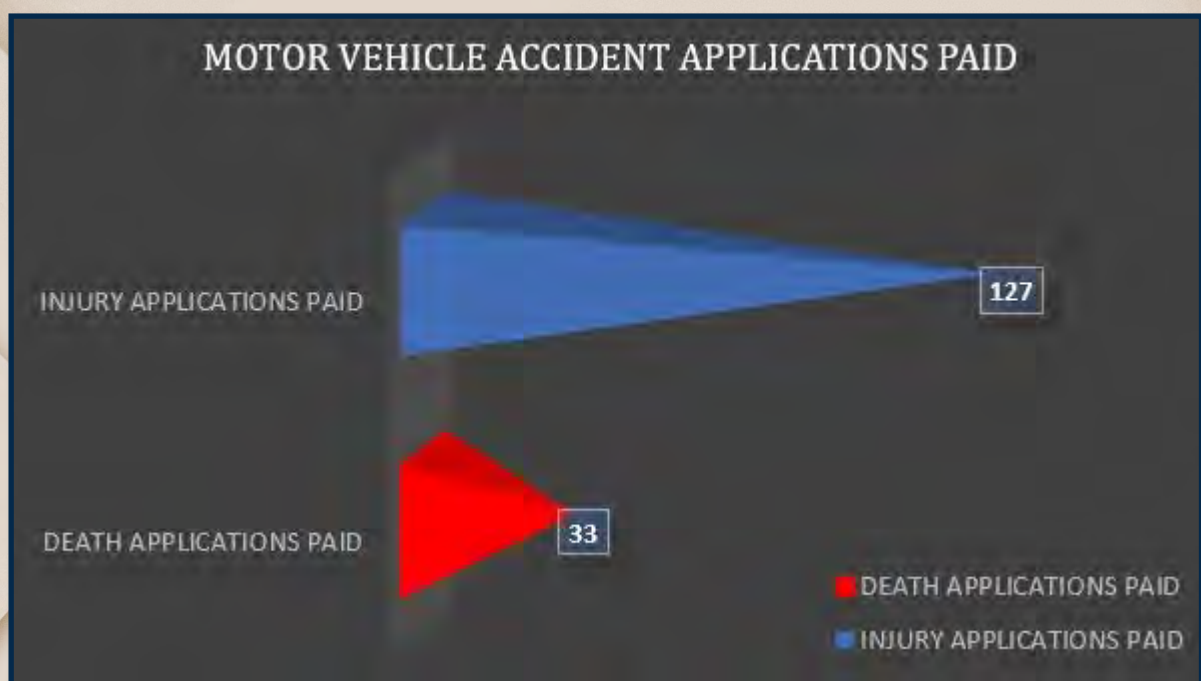
Since 01 January 2018, ACCF has been compensating victims of motor vehicle accidents on a no-fault basis.

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 1: Illustrates total number of applications paid as at 31st July 2020 for motor vehicle accidents.



Causes of Motor Vehicle Accidents

Figure 2: Illustrates the main causes of motor vehicle accidents on our roads.



EMPLOYMENT ACCIDENTS

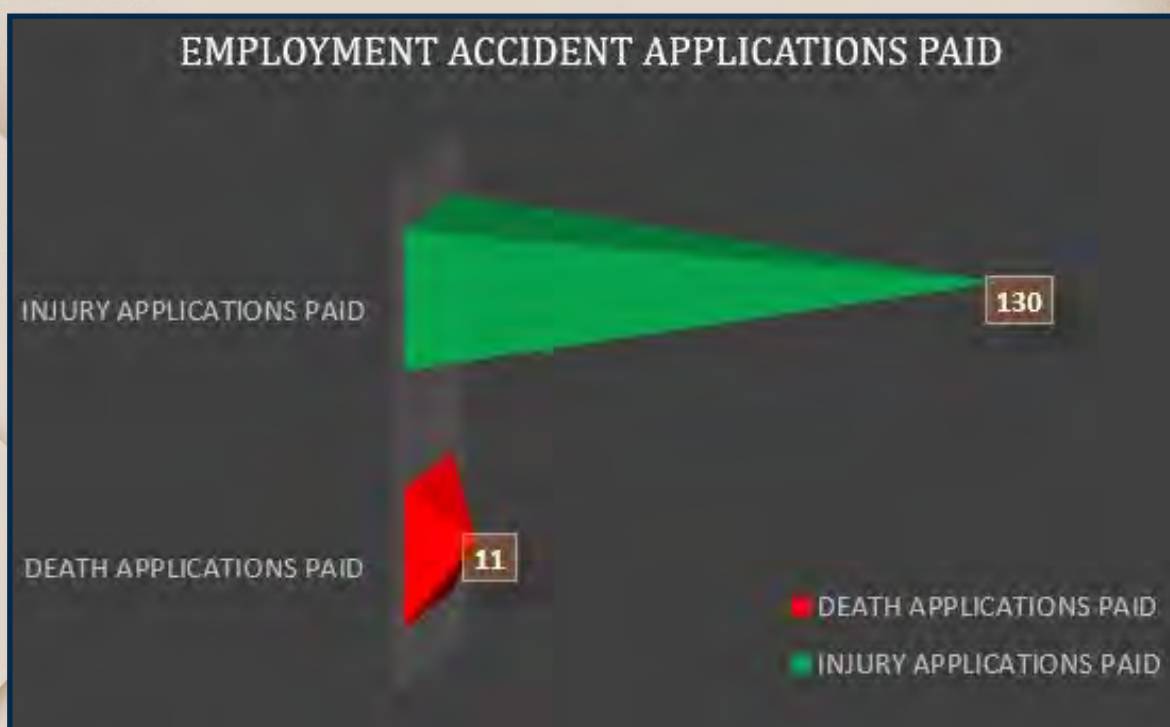
Since 01 January 2019 ACCF has been compensating victims of employment accidents on a no-fault basis.

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.

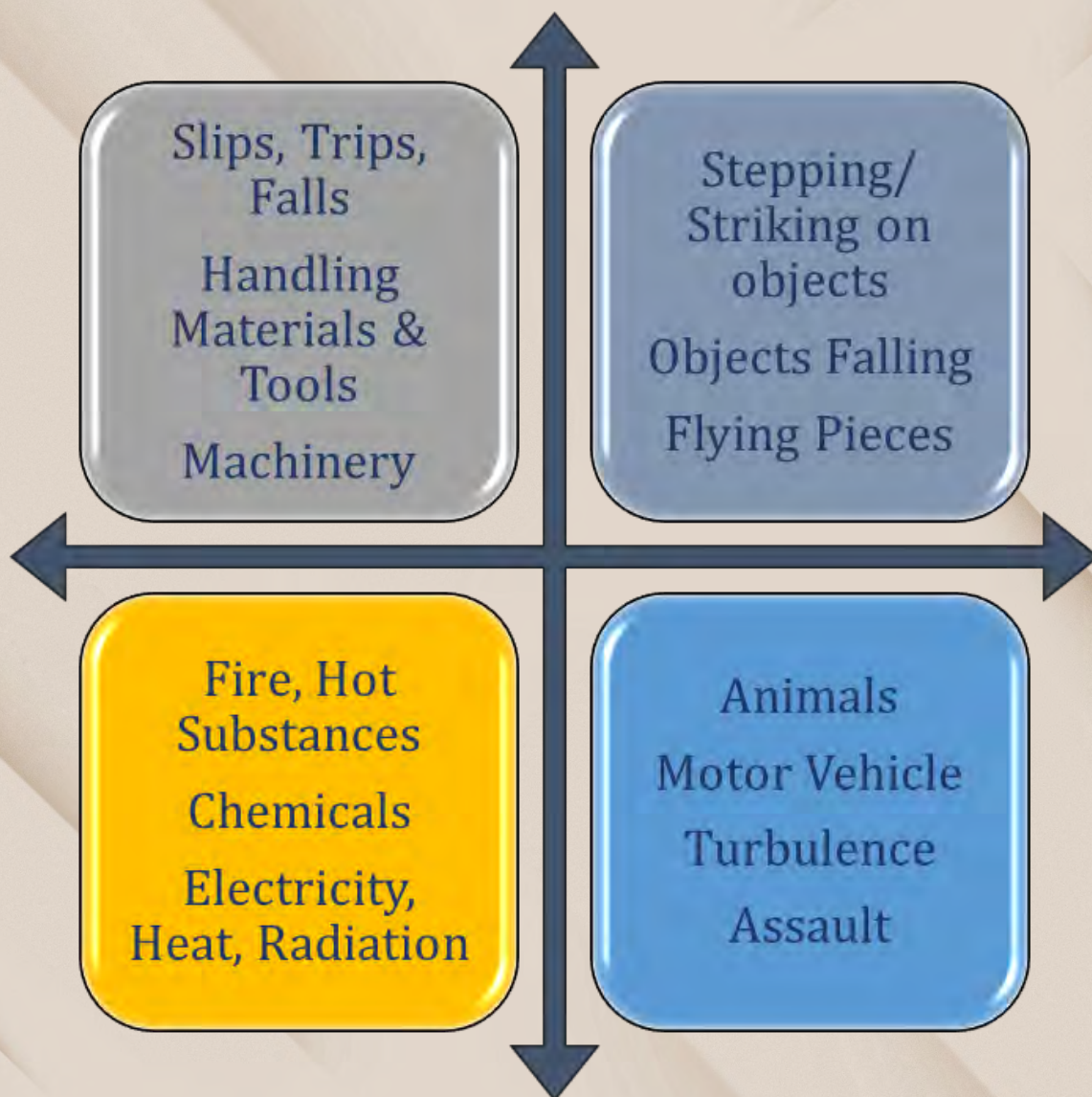
Number of Applications Paid

Figure 3: Illustrates total applications paid as at 31st July 2020 for employment accidents.



Causes of Employment Accidents

Figure 4: Illustrates the main causes of employment accidents.



SCHOOL ACCIDENTS

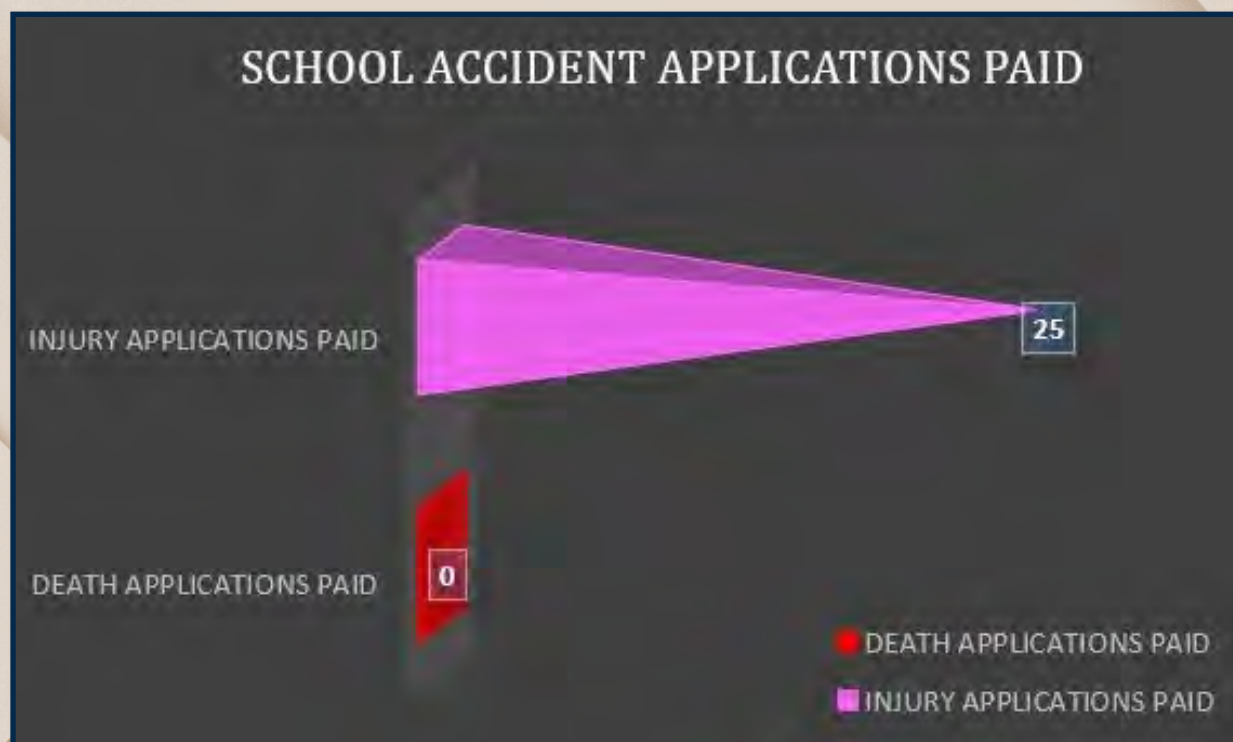
Since 01 January 2019, ACCF has been compensating victims of school accidents on a no-fault basis.

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.

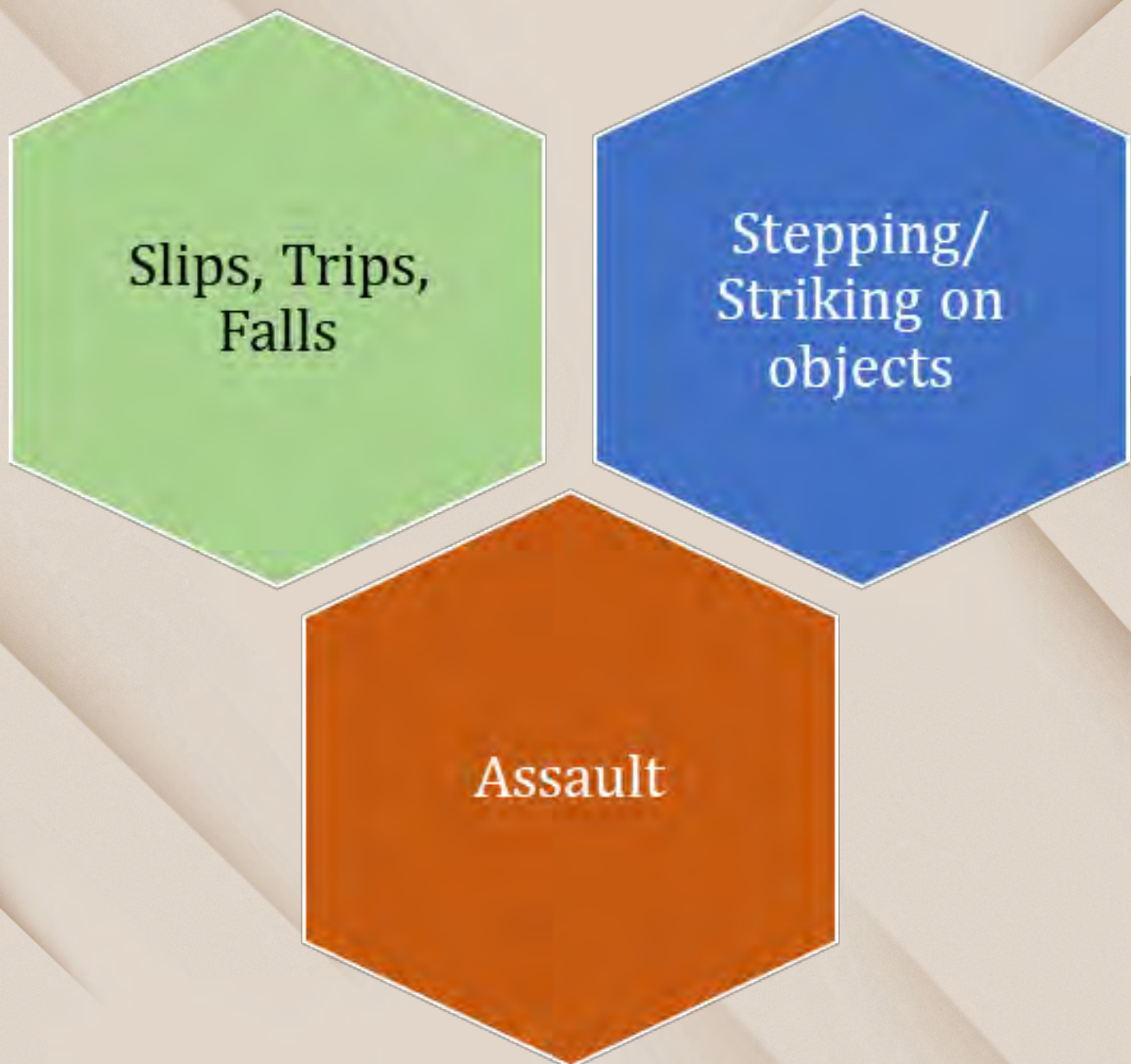
Number of Applications

Figure 5: Illustrates total applications paid as at 31st July 2020 for school accidents.



Causes of School Accidents

Figure 6: Illustrates the main causes of school accidents.



TOTAL COMPENSATION PAYMENTS



⇒ **Statistics To Date for Motor Vehicle, Employment & School Accidents**

Statistics as at 31st July 2021

Figure 7: Reflects compensation payment statistics as at 31st July 2020 for motor vehicle, employment and school accidents.

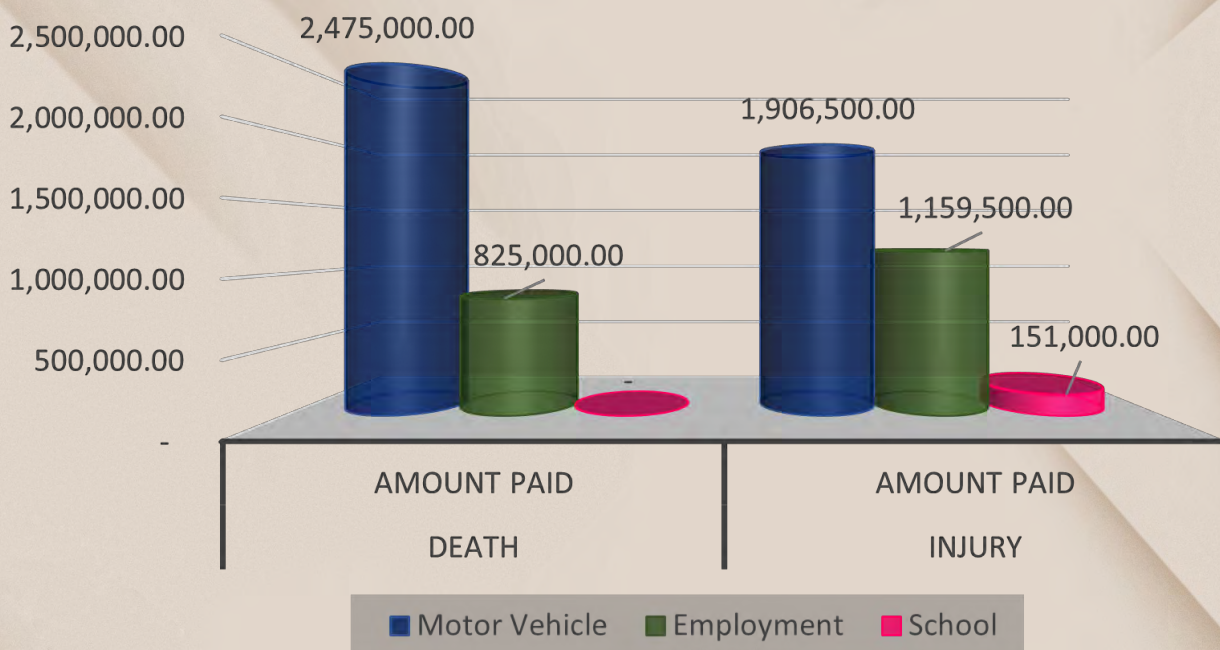
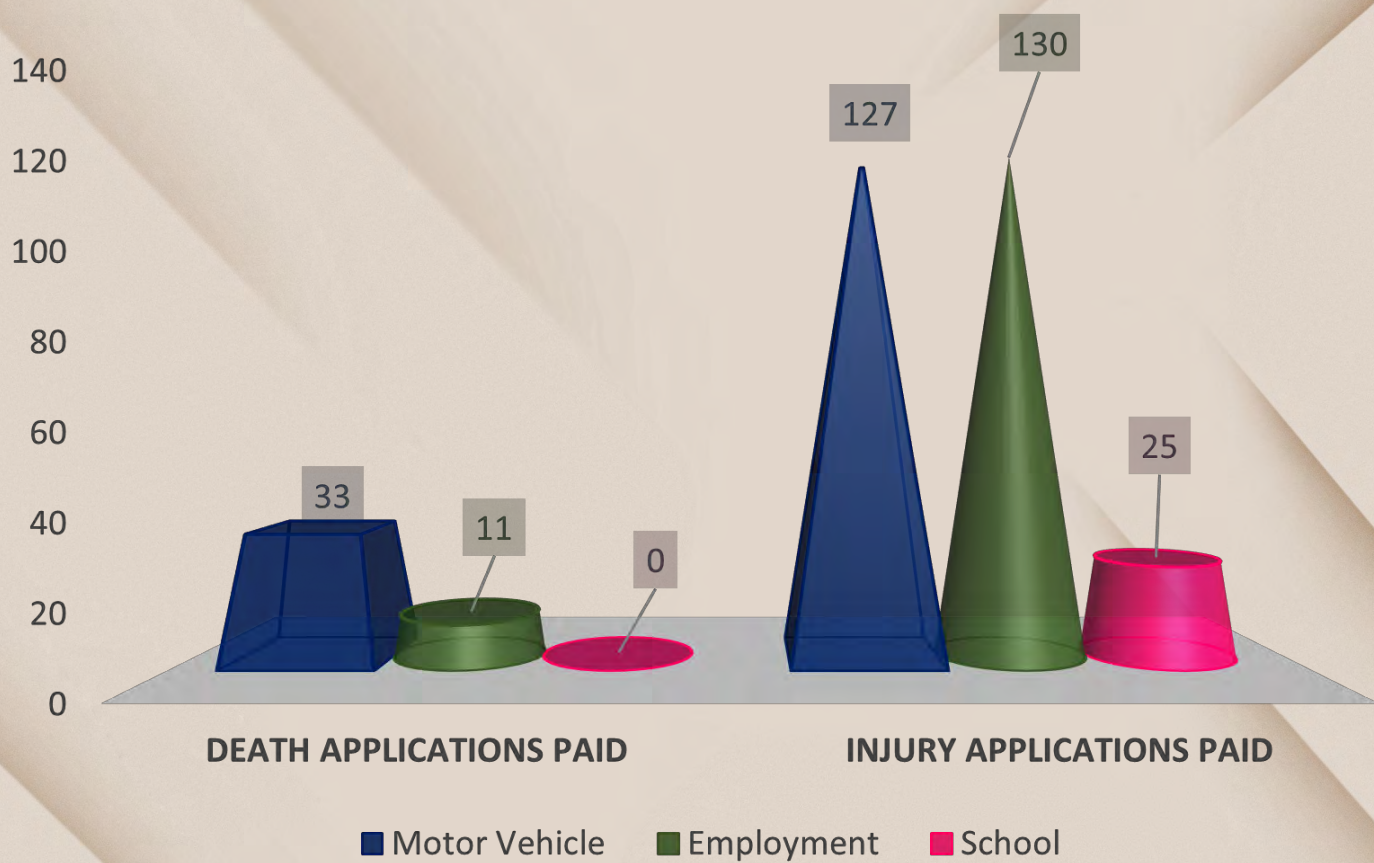


Figure 8 :Reflects Breakdown of Total Compensation Paid

Accident Type	Injury	Death	Total Compensation Paid
Motor Vehicle	1,906,500.00	2,475,000.00	4,381,500.00
Employment	1,159,500.00	825,000.00	1,984,500.00
School	151,000.00	-	151,000.00
Total	3,217,000.00	3,300,000.00	6,517,000.00

Total Compensation Paid: 6,517,000.00

Figure 9: Reflects Number of Applications Paid for Motor Vehicle, Employment and School Accidents



Vinaka Vakalevu ACCF

Thank you ACCF for the wonderful service. This money will assist me in fulfilling the needs for my children and will help me provide for their studies in future. [Anonymous]

A big thank you for all your assistance in getting my remittance today in my bank account. These funds will definitely assist me to get my left hand back to normal, going to get my hand treated as I cannot lift my hand at the moment. Service delivery was awesome by your team. [Anonymous]

My mother could not be replaced, however, I feel blessed that the ACCF scheme was in place at the time of the accident. She had previously lost a brother to a motor vehicle accident prior to the Accident Compensation Act coming into force and the family did not receive compensation at the time so she considered the introduction of ACCF as a blessing. [Anonymous]

OUR BUSINESS

- ⇒ **HOW THE SCHEME IS FUNDED**
- ⇒ **OUR MARKETING PLAN**

HOW THE SCHEME IS FUNDED

To enable payment of compensation to qualifying applicants ACCF relies on two sources of funding, the Motor Vehicle Accident Levy (MVAL) paid by motor vehicle owners and 40% of the Fiji National University Levy (FNU Levy) paid by employers.

Motor Vehicle Accident Levy

The payment of MVAL is provided for in the Accident Compensation (Levies) Regulations 2017, specifically regulation 3 which requires the owner of a motor vehicle, upon the registration or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle, to pay to the Land Transport Authority (LTA) the annual MVAL as set out in the Schedule of the regulations.

The LTA must collect the annual Motor Vehicle Accident Levy upon the registration or renewal of registration of a motor vehicle with LTA and remit the MVAL to the Accident Compensation Fund established under section 30 of the Accident Compensation Act 2017.

The amount to be paid is governed by the Schedule to the Regulations which specifies a fixed levy depending on vehicle classification. The sum of \$5,354,370.34 million in Motor Vehicle Accident Levy for the 2020/2021 financial year has been paid into the Accident Compensation Fund.

Given the severe impacts of COVID-19 on Fiji's Economy, ACCF and Government were of the view that it would be a good gesture towards the citizens of Fiji to reduce the MVAL by 50% for the 2020/2021 financial year so as to ease the financial burden of motor vehicle owners. This was announced in the 2020 budget.

Fiji National University Levy

The payment of the Fiji National University Levy (FNU Levy) is provided for in the Fiji National Training Levy Order 1988. Regulation 4B (b) requires 40% of the levy collected to be paid into the Accident Compensation Fund.

Fiji National University collects the FNU Levy from employers every six months and remits the levy to the Accident Compensation Fund.

The sum of \$8,013,672.43 million in FNU Levy for the 2020/2021 financial year has been paid into the Accident Compensation Fund.

In the 2020/2021 financial year, the Commission noted a slight reduction of 4% in the levy collected compared to the previous financial year. This was mainly due to many organization's laying off staff as a result of the impact of COVID-19 on most businesses.

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 regards

Target Audience

- Motor vehicle owners and drivers
- Motor vehicle passengers
- All pedestrians
- Parents and workers
- Pupils/ teachers/school management

Marketing Goals

- Grow awareness of the scheme
- Grow brand awareness
- Develop stronger relationships with stakeholders
- Reach remote areas

Marketing Channels

- Social Media
- Website
- Newspaper
- Television
- Radio
- Trade shows / booths
- Outdoor advertising E.g. Billboards, LED
- Presentations

OUR PARTNERS

Legal Aid Commission

Ministry of Health & Medical Services

Fiji Police Force


Land Transport Authority

Veritas

**Ministry of Employment, Productivity &
Industrial Relations**

Ministry of Education, Heritage and Arts

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.

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.



Ministry of Health & Medical Services



Fiji Police Force

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.

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.



Land Transport Authority



Veritas

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.

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.

Ministry of
Employment,
Productivity and
Industrial
Relations



Ministry of
Education,
Heritage
and 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

SOCIAL MEDIA

MEDIA STATEMENTS

BILLBOARD ADVERTISING

MEDIA CAMPAIGNS

⇒ **Radio**

⇒ **Television**

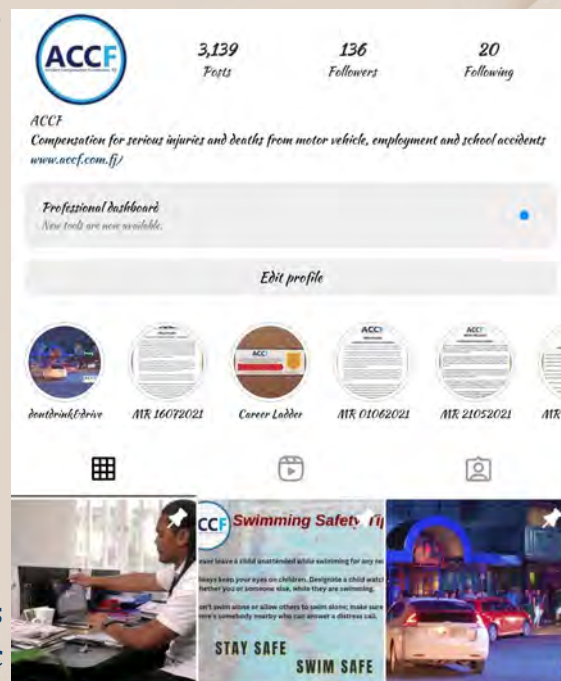
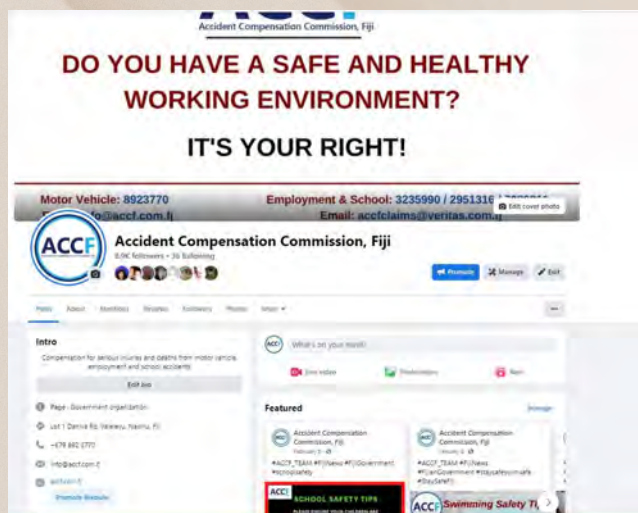
PRESENTATIONS

ROAD SAFETY CAMPAIGNS

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

Social Media

ACCF has a Facebook and Instagram page. The pages continue to increase its reach and information is posted on a daily basis to ensure the awareness of the Commission's work, as well as provides useful information to the public.



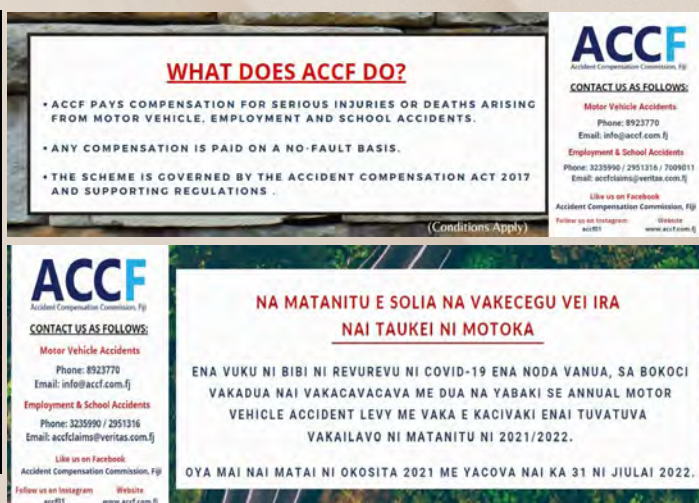
The team are very active on it. The page receives excellent feedback from members of the public and there is a high level of engagement.

The team also responds to a number of queries via Facebook messenger on a daily basis.

Media Statements

ACCF regularly issues a number of media statements and speeches of its activities through all media outlets.

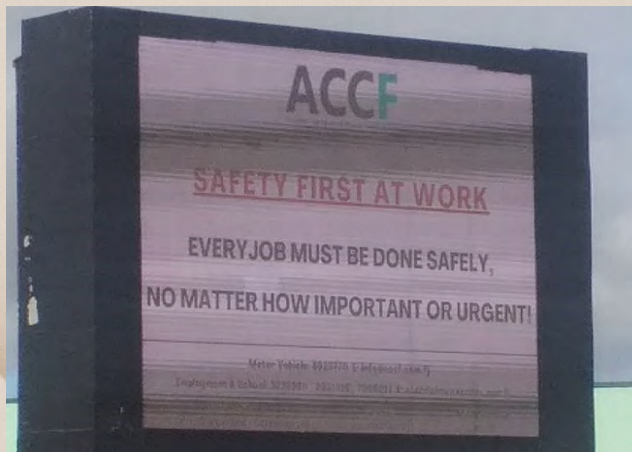
This includes Print Advertising in the three main languages, English, Hindi and iTaukei regarding the rights and obligations under the Accident Compensation Act and Regulations.



Billboard & LED Advertising



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



Media Campaigns

ACCF uses television and radio stations as a means for creating awareness for the services we provide. This has included featuring on the following programmes and stations;

- The Breakfast Show



CEO, Mr Akbar with Fiji Television Limited Breakfast Show Team Members to create awareness on the work of the Commission in general and discuss the Mokani Bus Accident. The CEO responded to the questions raised in respect of the scheme and highlighted its benefits and how to go about lodging an application with ACCF.

- Fijian Broadcasting Corporation (FBC)

ACCF CEO, Mr Akbar and Team with Fijian Broadcasting Corporation Team Members During the Interview regarding the update on the work of the Commission. This included information regarding injuries to students from bullying in schools. The following topics were discussed:

- How many reports has ACCF received regarding bullying where students have suffered injuries that required compensation?
- How many schools have come forward with compensation applications and how are these verified by ACCF?
- What is the total amount of school compensation paid out since 2019 and how much of this is for injuries sustained from bullying?
- Do you think schools are not coming forward to report cases of bullying?
- Is the ACCF working with the Education Ministry to ensure schools follow the protocols in place?
- What's ACCFs stand on bullying in schools?



- Radio Fiji One and Radio Fiji Two



ACCF Team with Radio Fiji One and Radio Fiji Two Team Members During the Talkback Show



Presentations

ACCF continues to create awareness 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



ACCF Team with Staff and Attendees at Cautata District Primary School after the Presentation

ACCF Team with The Republic of Fiji Navy Team after the presentation on the Accident Compensation Scheme.



ACCF Team with Paradise Beverages Fiji Team Members



ACCF Team with Fiji National University team members during the Presentation



ACCF CEO, Mr Akbar with Director, International Labour Organization for Pacific Island Countries and Mr. Matin Karimli after The meeting covered all aspects of ACCF's work including motor vehicle, employment, and school accidents. The ILO is a relevant stakeholder for ACCF in light of ACCF's coverage of employment accidents. In this regard the CEO emphasised the importance of close collaboration between ACCF and ILO and expressed ACCF's willingness to work collectively on initiatives and campaigns that are of mutual interest.



ACCF CEO, Mr Akbar was the Chief Guest during the Rishikul Nadera Primary School Annual Awards ceremony. The CEO delivered a speech addressing the importance of education



and the key role parents and teachers play to ensure that children succeed in school.

ACCF CEO, Mr Akbar met with the CEO for Digicel Fiji Pte Ltd, Mr. Farid Mohammed to provide some background on the work of the Commission and meet with him, given that Digicel Fiji is a large employer and their workers are covered for employment accidents. The meeting covered all aspects of ACCF's work including motor vehicle, employment and school accidents. Digicel Fiji CEO also advised that his team would look at digital solutions for ACCF's needs.



Road Safety Campaigns

ACCF continues to create road safety awareness campaigns and participated in various safety campaigns held by other entities.



ACCF team participated in the Repo Expo organised by Communications Fiji Limited at the Vodafone Arena to create awareness about the scheme. More than 1200 people visited the ACCF booth and the engagement with the public gave rise to applications and queries

ACCF team participated in Remembrance Day and Safety Awareness Event organised by Fiji Motorcyclists Association at Vodafone Arena. The ACCF CEO spoke at the event and members of the Fiji Motor Cyclists Association as well as the public gathered to remember the fallen riders and to create awareness.





The ACCF team attended the Rock Market at Navua Town. This was a good opportunity for ACCF to create awareness in Navua about the scheme as this was not done before. There was a lot of positive engagement with Navua residents and more awareness campaigns are planned for the future.

OUR FINANCIALS

Accident Compensation

Commission Fiji

Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 31

July 2021

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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**ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021**

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 2021 and the related statements of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended 31 July 2021, 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) – Re-Appointed on 16 September 2020
Mr Ashok Patel (Deputy Chairman) – Re-Appointed on 16 September 2020
Dr Sravaniya Dasi - Appointed on 16 September 2020
Ms Lyanne Vaurasi - Appointed on 16 September 2020
Mr Vilash Chand - Appointed on 16 September 2020

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, employment, and school accident in Fiji.

3 OPERATING RESULTS

The deficit in expenditure over income for the financial year ended was (\$41,134) compared to (\$167,283) for the year ended 31 July 2020.

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.

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

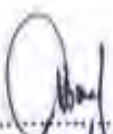
Apart from the matters specifically referred to in the financial statements, in the opinion of the Directors, the results of the operations of the Commission during the financial year were not substantially affected by any item, transaction or event of an abnormal nature likely, in the opinion of the 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 2021 comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Commission as at 31 July 2021 and the performance and cash flows of the Commission for the year ended 31 July 2021.

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


.....
DIRECTOR


.....
DIRECTOR

13/10/22
.....
DATE

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

Promoting Public Sector Accountability and Sustainability through our Audits



Level 1, Modyl Plaza
Karsanjil St. Vatuwaga
P. O. Box 2214, Government Buildings
Suva, Fiji



Telephone: (679) 330 9032
E-mail: info@auditorgeneral.gov.fj
Website: www.oag.gov.fj



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Accident Compensation Commission Fiji, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2021, 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 2021 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 Accountants' 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:

- a) 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.



Sairusi Dukunio
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 2021

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2021	Year ended 31 July 2020
INCOME		\$	\$
Grant income	6	2,039,363	1,953,986
Interest income	6	1,961	2,863
Amortisation of Deferred Revenue	13	26,893	25,965
TOTAL INCOME		2,068,217	1,982,814
EXPENSES			
Staff costs		(477,443)	(500,664)
Depreciation & Amortisation	9 & 10	(26,893)	(25,965)
Operating expenses	7	(1,557,033)	(1,575,445)
Depreciation-ROU	14	(48,002)	(48,003)
TOTAL EXPENSES		(2,109,370)	(2,150,097)
Net (deficit) / surplus		(41,134)	(167,283)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Comprehensive (loss) / income		(41,134)	(167,283)

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 2021

6

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2021 \$	Year ended 31 July 2020 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	344,671	359,161
Other receivables		42,763	47,319
		<u>387,434</u>	<u>406,472</u>
Non current assets			
Intangible asset	9	880	1,375
Plant and equipment	10	48,552	70,905
Right-of-Use Asset	14	48,003	96,006
		<u>97,435</u>	<u>168,286</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>484,869</u>	<u>574,758</u>
Current liabilities			
Other payables	11	106,272	81,372
Employee entitlements	12	32,808	31,942
Deferred revenue	13	49,432	72,280
Lease liability	14	43,769	43,769
		<u>232,281</u>	<u>229,363</u>
Non-Current liabilities			
Lease liability	14	8,597	60,270
		<u>8,597</u>	<u>60,270</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>240,878</u>	<u>289,633</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>243,991</u>	<u>285,125</u>

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 13/10/2022 and were signed on its behalf.


.....
DIRECTOR


.....
DIRECTOR

13/10/22
.....
DATE

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	2021 Accumulated Surplus \$	2020 Accumulated Surplus \$
Balance as at 01st August 2020	285,125	452,408
Net (Deficit) / Surplus for the year	(41,134)	(167,283)
Balance as at 31st July 2021	<u>\$ 243,991</u>	<u>\$ 285,125</u>

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Notes	Year ended 31 July 2021 \$	Year ended 31 July 2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Grant received		2,039,363	1,963,986
Interest received		1,981	2,863
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,051,789)	(2,182,796)
Net cash used in operating activities		(10,445)	(225,946)
 Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition for purchase of intangible assets		-	-
Acquisition of plant and equipment		(4,045)	(13,492)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,045)	(13,492)
 Net decrease in cash		(14,490)	(239,438)
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	6	359,151	598,599
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year		\$ 344,671	\$ 359,161

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 YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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 2020 to 31 July 2021.

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 Commission's 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

New standards impacting the Commission that has been adopted in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2021, and which has given rise to changes in the Commission's 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 company 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).

i. 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.

2.4 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, amortised cost, or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). The classification is based on two criteria: the Commission's 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)

c) *Financial Instruments*

2.5 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.

2.6 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)

2.7 Income tax

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

2.8 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.

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 contracts 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 2020 and no impact to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st July 2021.

2.16 Comparative figures

There are comparative figures in the financial statements of the Commission. Where necessary comparative figures have been reclassified to facilitate comparison and achieve consistency 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.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

6. REVENUE

	Year ended 31 July 2021	Year ended 31 July 2020
	\$	\$
Grant from the government - refer note (a)	2,039,363	1,953,966
Interest income	1,981	2,863
Total Revenue	2,041,344	1,956,849

Note (a)

The Commission was not required to refund the unutilised fund at termination date of the grant (31 July 2021).

7. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	Year ended 31 July 2021	Year ended 31 July 2020
	\$	\$
Accounting fee	12,140	25,251
Bank fees	435	432
Insurance	4,420	1,197
IT services	101	1,739
Legal fees	-	300
LTA fees	365,049	381,555
Miscellaneous	3,117	3,254
Motor vehicle expenses	3,686	5,007
Professional fees	1,768	1,549
Printing, postage and stationery	6,831	7,002
Telecommunication	30,477	27,773
Travelling	1,056	1,551
Road Safety Campaign Expense	-	73,416
Awareness Campaign Expense	172,937	129,542
Training	1,737	2,036
Service Fees_Veritas Pte Ltd	900,000	900,000
Repair And Maintenance	936	-
Accommodation	927	1,435
FRCS Payments	2,628	2,999
Interest Expense-ROU	7,859	10,404
Office Cleaning	1,164	-
Printing of Application	5,007	-
Website Expense	890	-
Medical Costs	11,067	-
Legal Costs	20,799	-
Total Expenses	1,557,033	1,575,445

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

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Year ended 31 July 2021	Year ended 31 July 2020
	\$	\$
8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	211	75
Cash at bank	344,460	359,087
Total Cash	344,671	359,161
9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
As at 31st July 2020		
Cost	1872	2477
Accumulated Amortisation	(497)	(605)
Net book amount	1375	1872
Year ended 31st July 2021		
Opening net book amount	1375	1872
Additions	-	-
Amortisation charge	(495)	(497)
Closing net book amount	880	1,375
As at 31st July 2021		
Cost	1375	1872
Accumulated depreciation	(495)	(497)
Net book amount	880	1,375

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 Equipment	Motor Vehicle	Total
	\$	\$	\$
As at 31st July 2020			
Cost	29,506	66,868	96,374
Accumulated depreciation	(6,334)	(19,135)	(25,468)
Net book amount	\$ 23,172	\$ 47,733	\$ 70,905
Period ended 31st July 2021			
Opening net book amount	23,172	47,733	70,905
Additions	4,045	-	4,045
Depreciation charge	(7,316)	(19,082)	(26,398)
Closing net book amount	\$ 19,901	\$ 28,651	\$ 48,552
As at 31st July 2021			
Cost	27,217	47,733	74,950
Accumulated depreciation	(7,316)	(19,082)	(26,398)
Net book amount	\$ 19,901	\$ 28,651	\$ 48,552

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

	Year ended 31 July 2021	Year ended 31 July 2020
	\$	\$
11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
LTA fees payable	29,102	36,502
Other payables	77,170	44,670
Total Payables	106,272	81,372

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

12. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

Balance as at 01st August 2020	31,942	28,512
Arising during the period	92,606	31,942
Utilised	(31,942)	(28,512)
Balance as at 31st July 2021	32,606	31,942

The Commission currently employs 7 staff

13. DEFERRED REVENUE

Balance as at 01st August 2020	72,280	84,754
Add: Grant Received for the purchase of Laptops and Office equipments	4,045	13,491
Less: Benefits Realised During the year	(26,893)	(25,965)
Balance as at 31st July 2021	49,432	72,280

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.

ACCIDENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION FIJI
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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 2021	Year ended 31 July 2020
	\$	\$
Balance as at 01 st August 2020	-	-
Additions	144,009	144,009
Depreciation charge	(98,006)	(48,003)
Balance as at 31 st July 2021	<u>48,003</u>	<u>96,006</u>

Lease Liabilities

Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted Cash Flows

Less than one year	54,953	60,374
One to two years	-	109,906
More than five years	-	-
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at 31 st July 2021	<u>54,953</u>	<u>160,280</u>

Lease Liabilities

Statement of financial position as at 31st July 2021

As at 01 st August 2020	144,009	144,009
Accretion of Interest	18,264	10,405
Payments	(109,906)	(50,374)
Total as at 31 st July 2021	<u>52,366</u>	<u>104,039</u>

Current	43,769	43,769
Non - current	8,597	60,270
Total Lease Liabilities	<u>52,366</u>	<u>104,039</u>

Amounts recognised in profit and loss

Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	48,002	48,003
Interest expense on lease liabilities	10,405	10,405
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	<u>58,407</u>	<u>58,408</u>

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:

Mr Ariff Ali (Chairman) – Re-Appointed on 16 September 2020
 Mr Ashok Patel (Deputy Chairman) – Re-Appointed on 16 September 2020
 Dr Sravaniya Dasi - Appointed on 16 September 2020
 Ms Lyanne Vaurasi - Appointed on 16 September 2020
 Mr Vilash Chand - Appointed on 16 September 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 2021	Year ended 31 July 2020
	\$	\$
Salaries and other benefits	458,428	475,377

16. COMMITMENTS

There were no commitments as at 31 July 2021.

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. 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 \$13,368,042.77 as at 31st July 2021, which includes the sum of \$5,354,370.34 as 50% of the Motor Vehicle Accident Levy and the sum of \$8,013,672.43 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 2021 were 260, and total number of death applications received were 36, a sum 127 and 33 applications were paid respectively, amounting to \$4,381,500.00. The total number of employment accident injury applications received for the financial period 31st July 2021 were 466, and total number of death applications received were 31, a sum 130 and 11 applications were paid respectively, amounting to \$1,984,500.00. The total number of school accident injury applications received for the financial period 31st July 2021 were 63, and no death application was received, the number of injury applications paid were 25 amounting to \$151,000.00.

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**

Employment

**No job is so important
or so urgent that it
cannot be done**

School

**Think safe.
Study safe.
Play safe.**



