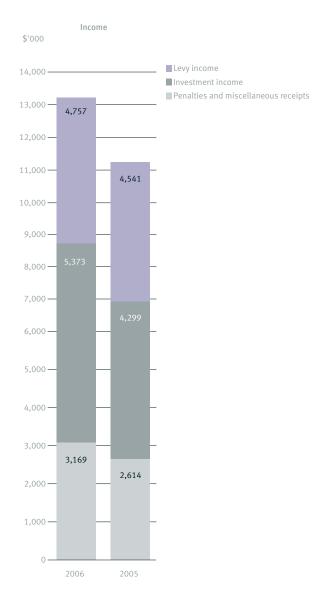


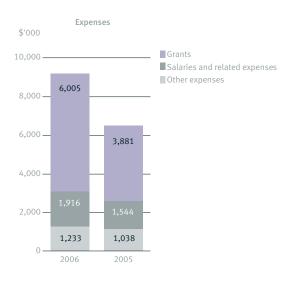
Motor Accident Insurance Commission Financial Summary

In comparison to the previous year, revenue increased overall from \$11.454 million to \$13.299 million. Levy income of \$4.757 million was raised from the Statutory Insurance Scheme Levy which was set at a rate of \$1.55 per CTP policy. Investment income from QIC investments increased significantly from \$4.299 million to \$5.373 million for the 2005-06 year and there was a slight increase in the revenue from penalty receipts.

The expenses of the Commission were significantly higher than the previous year, primarily a result of an increase in grant expenditure which was \$6.005 million compared to \$3.881 million in the 2004-05 financial year. Details of grant funding are provided in Appendix 5.

The resultant operating profit for the Commission for the year ended 30 June 2006 decreased by approximately 17% to \$4.145 million.





Motor Accident Insurance Commission Income Statement For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Income			
Revenue			
Levy income	2	4,757	4,541
Investment income	3	5,373	4,299
Penalties and miscellaneous receipts		3,169	2,614
Total Income	_	13,299	11,454
Expenses			
Grants		6,005	3,881
Salaries and related expenses	4	1,916	1,544
Depreciation and amortisation	5	43	22
Computer facilities management fee		209	156
Rent		125	116
Consultancy expenditure		271	224
Other	6	585	520
Total Expenses	_	9,154	6,463
Operating Surplus	=	4,145	4,991

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current Assets			
Cash assets	16(i)	912	1,519
Receivables	7	517	123
Investment securities	8	26,207	21,711
Prepayments		29	29
Total Current Assets	-	27,665	23,382
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	7	500	500
Investment securities	8	10,500	10,500
Property, plant and equipment	9	54	55
Intangibles	10	248	220
Total Non-Current Assets	-	11,302	11,275
Total Assets	-	38,967	34,657
Current Liabilities			
Payables	11	290	200
Accrued employee benefits	12	215	115
Total Current Liabilities	-	505	315
Non-Current Liabilities			
Accrued employee benefits	12	32	15
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	32	15
Total Liabilities	-	537	330
Net Assets	-	38,430	34,327
Equity			
Reserves	13	15,300	14,096
Retained profits	_	23,130	20,231
Total Equity	=	38,430	34,327

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Retained Profits	ofits	Reserves (Note 13)	ote 13)	Total Equity	iity
	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Balance 1 July	20,231	14,746	14,096	14,596	34,327	29,342
Operating Surplus	4,145	4,991	ı	,	4,145	4,991
Transfer to Reserves - Accident Prevention Initiatives	(2,476)	(1,441)	2,476	1,441		
- Rehabilitation Initiatives	(2,299)	(1,940)	2,299	1,940		
Transfer from Reserves						
- Accident Prevention Initiatives	1,441	1,484	(1, 441)	(1, 484)		
- Rehabilitation Initiatives	2,130	2,397	(2,130)	(2,397)		
Net leave liabilities transferred from other business units	(42)	(9)			(42)	(9)
Balance 30 June	23,130	20,231	15,300	14,096	38,430	34,327

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Motor Accident Insurance Commission

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Inflows:			
Levy income		4,757	4,541
Investment income		5,361	4,284
Penalties and miscellaneous receipts		3,149	2,610
GST input taxes recovered from ATO		322	524
Outflows:			
Grants		(6,005)	(3,881)
Salaries and related expenses		(1,842)	(1,533)
Computer facilities management fees		(121)	(151)
Other		(1,662)	(1,425)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16(ii)	3,959	4,969
Cash flows from investing activities			
Outflows:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(20)	-
Purchase of intangibles		(50)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(70)	-
Net increase in cash held		3,889	4,969
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		33,730	28,761
Cash at the end of the financial year	16(i)	37,619	33,730



Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The Motor Accident Insurance Commission is responsible for regulating and ongoing management of the Queensland Compulsory Third Party (CTP) Scheme.

(b) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared as general purpose financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) for the first time. The disclosures required by AASB 1 *First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards* concerning the transition from previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to AEIFRS are provided in Notes 20 and 21.

The AASB has issued amendments to existing standards. The amendments are denoted by year and then number, for example 2005-1 indicates amendment 1 issued in 2005. The Motor Accident Insurance Commission has elected to early adopt the following accounting standards and amendments:

- AASB 119 Employee Benefits (December 2004)
- AASB 2004-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1 & AASB 101] (December 2004)
- AASB 2005-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 139] (May 2005)
- AASB 2005-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 139, AASB 132 & AASB 1] (June 2005)
- AASB 2005-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1 & AASB 139] (June 2005)
- AASB 2005-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1] (June 2005)
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (August 2005)
- AASB 2005-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 139 & AASB 132] (September 2005)
- AASB 2005-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards* [AASB 132, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB 139 & AASB 1] (September 2005)
- AASB 2005-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 101, AASB 132 & AASB 139] (September 2005)
- AASB 2006-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1] (March 2006)

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investment securities which are shown at net market value.

(c) Receivables

Trade debtors are recognised at the nominal amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery. Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days from invoice date. The collectability of receivables is assessed at each reporting date with provision made for impairment. All known bad debts were written-off as at 30 June.

Other debtors generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the commission and are recognised at nominal amounts.

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Acquisitions of Assets

Actual cost is used for the initial recording of all non-current physical and intangible asset acquisitions. Cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including all other costs incurred in getting the assets ready for use. However, any training costs are expensed as incurred.

Assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value at date of acquisition in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment with a cost or other value equal to or in excess of the following thresholds are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition:

 Intangibles
 \$100,000

 Other
 \$5,000

Items with a lesser value are expensed in the year of acquisition.

(f) Valuations of Non-Current Physical and Intangible Assets

Where intangible assets have an active market, they are measured at fair value, otherwise they are measured at cost.

Plant and equipment, other than major plant and equipment, are measured at cost. The carrying amounts for plant and equipment at cost should not materially differ from their fair value.

(g) Intangibles

Intangible assets with a cost or other value greater than \$100,000 are recognised in the financial statements, items with a lesser value being expensed. Each intangible asset is amortised over its estimated useful life less any anticipated residual value.

It has been determined that there is not an active market for any of the Commission's intangible assets. As such, the assets are recognised and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Internal Use Software

Costs associated with the development of computer software have been capitalised and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of expected benefit, namely 5 years.

(h) Amortisation and Depreciation of Intangibles and Property, Plant and Equipment

Amortisation and depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis, to write off the net cost of each depreciable asset, progressively over its estimated useful life.

Internal use software under development is not amortised until it has been fully developed and utilised.

For each class of depreciable asset the following depreciation and amortisation rates are used:

Class	Rate%
Plant and Equipment	20 - 25
Intangibles	20



Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Impairment of Non – Current Assets

All non-current physical and intangible assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the Commission determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income Statement, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. When the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation reserve of the relevant class to the extent available.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as revaluation increase.

(j) Investments

All funds not required for the day to day management of the Motor Accident Insurance Commission are invested with the Queensland Investment Corporation ("QIC") and are recorded in these financial statements at net market value.

(k) Payables

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of goods or services at the contracted amount to be paid for the goods and services rendered. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

(l) Employee Benefits

Wages, Salaries, Recreation Leave and Sick Leave

Wages, salaries and recreation leave due but unpaid at reporting date are recognised in the Balance Sheet at the remuneration rates expected to apply at the time of settlement and include related on-costs such as payroll tax, WorkCover premiums, long service leave levies and employer superannuation contributions.

For unpaid entitlements expected to be paid within 12 months, the liabilities are recognised at their undiscounted values. For those entitlements not expected to be paid within 12 months, the liabilities are recognised at their present value, calculated using the 1 year Commonwealth Government bond rate.

Prior history indicates that on average, sick leave taken each reporting period is less than the entitlement accrued. This is expected to continue in future periods. Accordingly, it is unlikely that existing accumulated entitlements will be used by employees and no liability for unused sick leave entitlements is recognised.

As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised for this leave as it is taken.

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Employee Benefits (continued)

Long Service Leave

Under the Queensland Government's long service leave scheme, a levy is made on the Commission to cover this cost. Levies are expensed in the period in which they are paid or payable. Amounts paid to employees for long service leave are claimed from the scheme as and when leave is taken.

No provision for long service leave is recognised in the financial statements, the liability being held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in the financial report prepared pursuant to AAS 31 – *Financial Reporting by Governments*.

Superannuation

Employer superannuation contributions are paid to QSuper, the superannuation plan for Queensland Government employees, at rates determined by the State Actuary. Contributions are expensed in the period in which they are paid or payable. The Commission's obligation is limited to its contribution to QSuper.

No liability is recognised for accruing superannuation benefits in these financial statements, the liability being held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in the financial report prepared pursuant to AAS 31 – *Financial Reporting by Governments*.

Executive Remuneration

The executive remuneration disclosures in the employee expenses note (note 4) in the financial statements include:

- the aggregate remuneration of all senior executives whose remuneration for the financial year is \$100,000 or more, and
- the number of senior executives whose total remuneration for the financial year falls within each successive band, commencing at \$100,000.

The remuneration disclosed is all remuneration received or receivable, directly or indirectly, from the Commission or any related party in connection with the management of the affairs of the Commission, whether as an executive or otherwise. For this purpose, remuneration includes:

- wages and salaries
- accrued leave (that is, the increase/decrease in the amount of annual leave owed to an executive, inclusive of any increase in the value of annual leave balances as a result of salary rate increases or the like)
- accrued superannuation contributions (being the value of all employer superannuation contributions during the financial year, both paid and payable as at 30 June 2006)
- Fringe benefits tax including motor vehicles and any other taxable allowances.

The remuneration disclosed does not include long service leave entitlements.

The disclosures apply to all senior executives appointed by Governor in Council and classified SES1 and above, with remuneration above \$100,000 in the financial year. 'Remuneration' means any money, consideration or benefit, but excludes amounts:

- paid to an executive by an entity or its subsidiary where the person worked during the financial year wholly or mainly outside Australia during the time the person was so employed, or
- in payment or reimbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred for the benefit of the Commission.

In addition, separate disclosure of separation or redundancy / termination benefit payments is included.



Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(m) Reserves

The funds in equity have been sub-classified in the balance sheet, to fulfil our charter under Section 10(1) of the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994*. These funds are to be used in the research into the cause and prevention of motor vehicle accidents and the treatment and rehabilitation of those involved in motor vehicle accidents.

The Income Maintenance reserve is required to give the Commission and its creditors an added measure of protection from the effects of losses.

(n) Contingent Assets

Under section 33(4) and 33(5) of the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994*, an amount of \$57,818,000 was transferred from the Motor Accident Insurance Fund to the Nominal Defendant Fund on 22 January 2002 to be applied to outstanding claims liabilities arising from the insolvency of FAI General Insurance Company Limited.

Under section 33(6) and 33(7) of the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994*, should circumstances give rise to a recovery from the liquidation of FAI General Insurance Company Limited, or recovery from another party, the Treasurer may, by written notice to the Nominal Defendant, direct it to return funds of an amount, not exceeding \$57,818,000 to the Motor Accident Insurance Fund.

(o) Leases

Lease payments under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

(p) Levy Collection, Contributions and Penalties

Levies received in accordance with Section 27 of the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994* are recognised as revenue at the time they are legally due to be paid by the Queensland Department of Transport to the Commission, upon receipt of monies from motorists.

Levies collected on behalf of the Queensland Department of Health and the Department of Emergency Services during the current year have not been included as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance as these amounts are not controlled. Similarly, remittances made to Queensland Department of Health and the Department of Emergency Services have not been included as expenses.

Details on the levies collected on behalf of and distributed to Queensland Department of Health and the Department of Emergency Services are provided in Note 15.

Penalties imposed under Section 20 of the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994* are recognised as revenue at the time they are legally due to be paid by the Queensland Department of Transport and Department of Justice and Attorney-General to the Commission, upon receipt of monies from uninsured motorists.

(q) Insurance

The Commission's non-current assets and other risks are insured through the Queensland Government Insurance Fund, premiums being paid on a risk assessment basis. In addition, the Commission pays premiums to WorkCover Queensland in respect of its obligations for employee compensation.

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(r) Issuance of Financial Statements

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Insurance Commissioner and the Manager, Corporate Governance at the date of signing the management certificate.

(s) Judgement and Assumptions

The Commission has made no judgements or assessments which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

(t) Rounding and Comparatives

Amounts included in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 or, where that amount is \$500 or less, to zero.

Comparative information has been restated where necessary to be consistent with disclosures in the current reporting period.

Note 2	Levy Income	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
	Levies comprise amounts required to be paid by licensed CTP insurers on gross insurance premiums.		
	Statutory Insurance Scheme Levy	4,757	4,541
Note 3	Investment Income		
	Distributions received from Queensland Investment Corporation	5,161	4,166
	Interest received from funds held by Queensland Treasury	212	133
	Total	5,373	4,299
	lotat		
Note 4	Salaries and related expenses		
	Salaries and wages	1,430	1,149
	Superannuation	166	149
	Long service leave expense	20	18
	Recreation leave expense	127	104
	Workers' compensation premium	3	3
	Other related expenses	170	121
	Total	1,916	1,544



Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 4 Salaries and related expenses (continued)

The number of employees including both full-time employees and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is:

		2006	2005
	Number of Employees:	26.26	18.97
	Executive Remuneration		
	The following is remuneration paid / payable to senior executives activities of the Commission:	for the proportion	of time spent on
	\$120,000 to \$139,999		1
	Aggregate amount of total remuneration of executives shown abo	ve	\$123,263
	Aggregate amount of separation and redundancy / termination be during the year to executives shown above	enefit payments	Nil
Note 5	Depreciation and Amortisation	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
	Plant and equipment	21	22
	Intangibles	22	
	Total	43	22
Note 6	Other Expenses		
	Administration Fees	171	157
	Legal and Barrister Fees	78	28
	Insurance Premiums - QGIF	25	24
	Audit Fees – Auditor-General	12	12
	Other	299	299
	Total	585	520

Total external audit fees relating to the 2005-06 financial year are estimated to be \$12,000 (2004-05: \$12,000)

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 7 Receivables	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current		
Accrued investment income	45	33
Penalties receivable	105	85
Other receivables	367	5
Total	517	123
Non-Current		
Loan Receivable	500	500
Total	500	500
Note 8 Investment Securities		
Current		
Queensland Investment Corporation	26,207	21,711
Non-Current		
Queensland Investment Corporation	10,500	10,500
Total	36,707	32,211
Note 9 Property, Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment:		
At Cost	196	182
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(142)	(127)
Total	54	55

Plant and equipment is valued at cost in accordance with Queensland Treasury's *Non-Current Asset Accounting Policies for the Queensland Public Sector.*

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year are as follows:

Carrying amount at 1 July 2005	Plant and Equipment 2006 \$'000 55	Total 2006 \$'000 55
Additions	20	20
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(21)	(21)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2006	54	54

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 10 Intangibles		2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Software:			
At Cost		433	163
Less: Accumulated amortisa	ion	(185	(163)
		248	-
Internal use software under de	velopment:		
At Cost			220
Total		248	220
	Software 2006 \$'000	Internal Use Software Under Development 2006 \$'000	Total 2006 \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2005	-	220	220
Additions	-	50	50
Disposals	-	-	-
Transfers	270	(270)	-
Amortisation	(22)		(22)
Carrying amount at 30 June 20	D6 248		248
Note 11 Payables			
Sundry Creditors and accruals		290	200
Note 12 Accrued Employee Benefits			
Current			
Wages outstanding		62	22
Recreation Leave		153	93
Total		215	115
Non-Current			
Recreation Leave		32	15
Total		32	15

The discount rate used to calculate the present value of non-current annual leave is 5.32% (2005: 5.168%)

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 13	Reserves	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
	Composition and movements:		
	Income Maintenance		
	Balance at beginning and end of year	10,500	10,500
	Accident Prevention Initiatives		
	Balance at beginning of year	1,441	1,484
	Transfer to retained profits	(1,441)	(1,484)
	Transfer from retained profits	2,476	1,441
	Balance at end of year	2,476	1,441
	Rehabilitation Initiatives		
	Balance at beginning of year	2,155	2,612
	Transfer to retained profits	(2,130)	(2,397)
	Transfer from retained profits	2,299	1,940
	Balance at end of year	2,324	2,155
	Total	15,300	14,096
Note 14	Commitments for Expenditure		
(a)	Maintenance Contract Commitments		
	Total expenditure contracted for at balance date but not provided for in the financial statements:		
	Due not later than one year	328	35
	Due later than one year but not later than five years		
	Total	328	35
(b)	Operating Lease Rental Commitments		
	Future operating lease rentals not provided for in the financial statements are payable as follows:		
	Due not later than one year	187	155
	Due later than one year but not later than five years	187	169
	Total	374	374



Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 14	Commitments for Expenditure (continued)	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
(c)	Motor Vehicle Lease Commitments		
	Future operating lease rentals not provided for in the financial statements are payable as follows:		
	Due not later than one year	11	11
	Due later than one year but not later than five years		7
	Total	11	21
(d)	Grant Commitments		
	The <i>Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994</i> provides for the Commission to allocate funds for strategic accident prevention and rehabilitation initiatives. The payment of these grant monies is dependent on the grantee organisation satisfying conditions as set out in the grant agreement.		
	Future grant commitments not provided for in the financial statements are payable as follows:		
	Due not later than one year	2,654	3,595
	Due later than one year but not later than five years	4,675	331
	Total	7,329	3,926
Note 15	Agency Transactions		
	The Motor Accident Insurance Commission (MAIC) receives Hospital and Emergency Services Levy amounts from Queensland Transport for transfer payments to Queensland Department of Health and the Department of Emergency Services. Details of amounts collected and administered by MAIC during the year and the amount held on behalf of Queensland Department of Health and the Department of Emergency Services at year end are as follows:		
	Levies		
	Comprise amounts collected from Queensland Transport on gross insurance premiums.		
	Levies collected but not remitted in the previous year	2,310	2,092
	Hospital levy	19,120	17,617
	Emergency Services levy	8,575	7,928
		30,005	27,637

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 15	Agency Transactions (continued)	Notes	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
	Contributions			
	Comprise payments to Queensland Departre the Department of Emergency Services on a received from Queensland Transport.			
	Hospital levy contributions		18,947	17,423
	Emergency Services levy contributions		8,513	7,904
		-	27,460	25,237
	Amounts collected on behalf of but not yet Queensland Department of Health and the Emergency Services in respect of hospital a services levies as at 30 June:	Department of	2,545	2,310
Note 16	Statement of Cash Flows			
(i)	Reconciliation of cash			
	For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flo cash on hand and investments in money man net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at t reporting period as shown in the Statement of reconciled to the related items in the Balance	ket instruments, he end of the of Cash Flows is		
	Cash		912	1,519
	Investments	8	36,707	32,211
	Total	:	37,619	33,730
(ii)	Reconciliation of operating surplus with ne by operating activities	t cash provided		
	Operating surplus		4,145	4,991
	Add non-cash items:			
	Depreciation		21	22
	Amortisation		22	-
	Direct changes to equity		(42)	(6)
	Changes in assets and liabilities:			
	Increase / (Decrease) in payables		90	(3)
	(Increase) in receivables		(394)	(17)
	(Increase) in prepayments		-	(27)
	Increase in accrued employee benefits		117	9
	Net cash provided by operating activities	:	3,959	4,969

(iii) The Motor Accident Insurance Commission has no unused borrowing or overdraft facility.

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 17 Financial Instruments

(a) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

Financial Instrument	Related Financial Statement Notes	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
Financial Assets Cash on hand	16 (i)	Recorded at book value, which approximates fair value. Interest is recognised in the Income Statement when earned.	Under the Cash Management Incentives Regime (CMIR) the Treasury Controlled Bank account earns interest on surplus funds and pays interest when in overdraft. The interest rate is changed quarterly and the June quarter rate is 4.59%.
Receivables Penalties receivable	7	Recognition - upon receipt of fines by Qld Transport and the Courts. Measurement - prescribed by the <i>Motor</i> <i>Accident Insurance Act</i> <i>1994.</i> Recorded at book value.	Usually received within 30 days from the month due.
Loans receivable	7	Recognition – upon issue of funds. Measurement – based on memorandum of agreement and recorded at book value.	No interest rate applied as this is funding to promote research into accident rehabilitation. Repayments in accordance with individual loan agreements.
Investment Securities	8	Recognition – on the day funds are invested. Measurement – at net market value.	May be drawn upon as and when required.
<u>Financial</u> Liabilities			
Payables	11	Recognition – upon receipt of goods or services irrespective of whether an invoice has been received. Measurement – based on agreed purchase/contract costs.	Amounts are usually settled within 30 days upon receipt of invoice.

The Commission invests with the Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC). QIC will have invested in a variety of financial instruments including derivatives, which expose the Commission's investments to a variety of investment risks including market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and currency risk.

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 17 Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The Commission invests in financial assets for the primary purpose of obtaining a return on investments, to help meet the costs of administering the Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994. The Commission's return on the investments will fluctuate in accordance with movements in the market interest rates.

2006	Notes	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate 1 year or Over 1 to less 5 years \$'000 \$'000	maturing More than 5 years \$'000	Non Interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets						
Cash*		912	-		-	912
Receivables	7	-	-		1,017	1,017
Investments	8	-	-		36,707*	* 36,707
		912	-		37,724	38,636
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	11	-	-		290	290
Net Financial Assets		912	-		37,434	38,346
*Weighted average Interest rate	4.63%					
2005	Notes	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate 1 year or Over 1 to less 5 years	More than	Non Interest	
		\$'000	\$'000 \$'000	\$'000	bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets		\$'000	\$'000 \$'000			
Financial Assets Cash*		\$'000 1,519	\$'000 \$'000 -			
	7		\$'000 \$'000 - -			\$'000
Cash*	7 8		\$'000 \$'000 - - -		\$'000	\$'000 1,519 623
Cash* Receivables			\$'000 \$'000 - - - - -	\$'000 	\$'000 - 623	\$'000 1,519 623
Cash* Receivables		1,519 - -	\$'000 \$'000 - - - -	\$'000 	\$'000 - 623 32,211*	\$'000 1,519 623 * 32,211
Cash* Receivables Investments		1,519 - -	\$'000 \$'000 - - - - -	\$'000 	\$'000 - 623 32,211*	\$'000 1,519 623 * 32,211
Cash* Receivables Investments Financial Liabilities	8	1,519 - -	\$'000 \$'000 - - - - - - - -	\$ ¹ 000	\$'000 623 32,211* 32,834	\$'000 1,519 623 * 32,211 34,353

Interest rate

** Investments in QIC are not classified as interest bearing as the Commission receives a distribution of profits based on the earnings of units in investments in QIC.



Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 17 Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) Credit Risk Exposures

Credit exposure represents the extent of credit related losses that the Commission may be subject to on amounts to be received from financial assets. The Commission, while exposed to credit related losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties of financial institutions, does not expect any counterparties to fail to meet their obligations.

(d) Fair Values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values. The fair value of investments is measured at net market value based on QIC advice.

Financial assets past due but not impaired

	Cor	ntractual rep	oricing / ma	aturity date	:		
		(Overdue				
	Not	Less than	30 – 60	61 – 90 M	Nore than	Total	Total
	overdue	30 days	days	days	90 days		financial
							assets
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets							
Receivables	-	501	8	8	500	1,017	1,017
Total	-	501	8	8	500	1,017	1,017

Impaired financial assets

	Cor	ntractual rep	pricing / ma	aturity date	:		
			Overdue				
	Not	Less than	30 – 60	61 – 90 l	Nore than	Total	Total
	overdue	30 days	days	days	90 days		financial
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	assets \$'000
Financial assets							
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 18 Segment Information

The Commission operates within one primary and one geographical segment that being the administration of the Queensland compulsory third party motor vehicle insurance scheme.

Note 19 Events Occurring after Balance Date

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial report.

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 20 Reconciliation of Adjustments from previous GAAP to Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) – as at 1 July 2004

Note		Previous GAAP 1/7/2004 \$'000	Effect of transition to AEIFRS \$'000	AEIFRS 1/7/2004 \$'000
	Current Assets			
	Cash assets	2,734	-	2,734
	Receivables	106	-	106
	Investment securities	15,527	-	15,527
	Prepayments	2	-	2
	Total Current Assets	18,369		18,369
	Non-Current Assets			
	Receivables	500	-	500
	Investment securities	10,500	-	10,500
	Property, plant and equipment	77	-	77
	Intangibles	220	-	220
	Total Non-Current Assets	11,297	-	11,297
	Total Assets	29,666		29,666
	Current Liabilities			
	Payables	225	-	225
20.1	Provisions	100	-	100
	Accrued employee benefits	-	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities	325		325
	Non-Current Liabilities			
20.1	Provisions	-	(1)	(1)
	Accrued employee benefits	-	-	-
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		(1)	(1)
	Total Liabilities	325	(1)	324
	Net Assets	29,341	1	29,342
	Equity			
	Reserves	14,596	-	14,596
20.1	Retained profits	14,745	1	14,746
	Total Equity	29,341	1	29,342

Notes to	cident Insurance Commission and forming part of the financial statements ear ended 30 June 2006	Motor Accident Insurance Commission
Notes to	Reconciliation	\$'000
20.1	Impact of discounting on non-current recreation leave:	
	Adjustment to non-current provisions	(1)
	Adjustment to retained profits	1

Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows

No adjustments were required to the Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows as a result of transition to Australian equivalents to IFRS.

Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 21 Reconciliation of Adjustments from previous GAAP to Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) – as at 1 July 2005

			Effect of transi	tion to AEIFRS	
Note		Previous GAAP 1/7/2005 \$'000	Opening Adjustments 1 July 2004 \$'000	2004-05 Adjustments \$'000	AEIFRS 1/7/2005 \$'000
	Current Assets				
	Cash assets	1,519	-	-	1,519
	Receivables	123	-	-	123
	Investment securities	21,711	-	-	21,711
	Prepayments	29	-	-	29
	Total Current Assets	23,382		-	23,382
	Non-Current Assets				
	Receivables	500	-	-	500
	Investment securities	10,500	-	-	10,500
	Property, plant and equipment	55	-	-	55
	Intangibles	220	-	-	220
	Total Non-Current Assets	11,275		-	11,275
	Total Assets	34,657		<u> </u>	34,657
	Current Liabilities				
21.1	Payables	222	-	(22)	200
21.1	Provisions	93	-	(93)	-
21.1	Accrued employee benefits	-	-	115	115
	Total Current Liabilities	315	-	-	315
	Non-Current Liabilities				
21.1	Provisions	16	(1)	(15)	-
21.1	Accrued employee benefits	-	-	15	15
	Total Non-Current Liabilities	16	(1)	-	15
	Total Liabilities	331	(1)	<u>-</u>	330
	Net Assets	34,326	1	<u> </u>	34,327
	= Equity				
	Reserves	14,096	-	-	14,096
	Retained profits	20,230	1		20,231
	Total Equity	34,326	1	-	34,327
	=				



Motor Accident Insurance Commission Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Notes to	Reconciliation	\$'000
21.1	Employee benefits no longer a provision, now an accrual (reclassification required):	
	Adjustment to current payables	(22)
	Adjustment to current provisions	(93)
	Adjustment to accrued employee benefits	115
	Adjustment to non- current provisions	(15)
	Adjustment to accrued employee benefits	15

Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows

No adjustments were required to the Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows as a result of transition to Australian equivalents to IFRS.

Certificate of the Motor Accident Insurance Commission

The foregoing general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 46F(1) of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* (the Act), and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with section 46F(3) of the Act we certify that:

- (a) the financial statements and notes to and forming part thereof are in agreement with the accounts and records of the Motor Accident Insurance Commission; and
- (b) in our opinion:
 - (i) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
 - (ii) the statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Motor Accident Insurance Commission for the year ended 30 June 2006 and of the financial position of the Commission at the end of that year.

L Anderson Insurance Commissioner L Lee Manager Corporate Governance

Dated: 28 September 2006

Independent Audit Report

To the Motor Accident Insurance Commission

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

The audit report relates to the financial report of the Motor Accident Insurance Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2006 included on the Motor Accident Insurance Commission's web site. The Insurance Commissioner is responsible for the integrity of the Motor Accident Insurance Commission's web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Motor Accident Insurance Commission's web site. The audit report refers only to the statements named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report, available from the Motor Accident Insurance Commission, to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this web site.

These matters also relate to the presentation of the audited financial report in other electronic media including CD Rom.

Scope

The Financial Report

The financial report of the Motor Accident Insurance Commission consists of the Income Statements, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, notes to and forming part of the financial report and certificates given by the Insurance Commissioner and officer responsible for the financial administration of the Motor Accident Insurance Commission, for the year ended 30 June 2006.

The Commission's responsibility

The Commission is responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report, the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report.

Audit Approach

As required by law, an independent audit was conducted in accordance with *QAO Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the *Australian Auditing Standards*, to enable me to provide an independent opinion whether in all material respects the financial report is presented fairly, in accordance with the prescribed requirements, including any mandatory financial reporting requirements as approved by the Treasurer for application in Queensland.

Audit procedures included -

- examining information on a test/sample basis to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report;
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Commission;
- obtaining written confirmation regarding the material representations made in conjunction with the audit; and
- reviewing the overall presentation of information in the financial report.

Independence

The *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* promotes the independence of the Auditor-General and QAO authorised auditors. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament.

The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised.

The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

Audit Opinion

In accordance with s.46G of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977 -

- (a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and
- (b) in my opinion –
- (i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- the financial report has been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards of the transactions of the Motor Accident Insurance Commission for the financial year 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

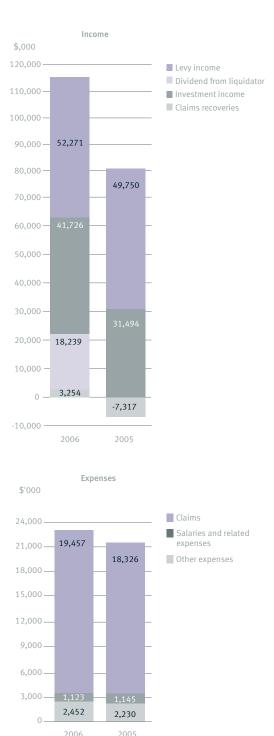
Queensland Audit Office, Brisbane

Nominal Defendant Financial Summary

The operating profit of the Nominal Defendant for the year ended 30 June 2006 was \$92.458 million compared to the prior year's operating profit of \$52.226 million. Reimbursement to the State Government for the Indemnity to the Nominal Defendant to meet the liabilities of FAI during the year amounted to \$18.526 million. The amount of this reimbursement was determined after deducting cash receipts of the CTP levy surcharge, \$3.144 million of funds transferred from the Nominal Defendant Section 31 operations and \$18.239 million of the first insolvency dividend received from the HIH liquidator during 2005-06.

In relation to the normal business of the Nominal Defendant (claims relating to unidentified and uninsured vehicles under section 31 of the Act), payments on claims and associated costs during the financial year decreased slightly from \$17.471 million to \$16.667 million. The provisions for outstanding claims liabilities were actuarially assessed and were increased by \$14.494 million.

The income from the levy for the normal business of the Nominal Defendant increased to \$37.747 million reflecting growth in the number of registered vehicles. The Nominal Defendant levy was set at \$12.95 per Class 1 policy, plus the \$5 HIH levy which raised \$14.524 million in the year. Claims recoveries were \$3.254 million during the year, up from (\$7.317) million in the previous year. The increase in Other Expenses predominantly reflects an increase in the 2005-06 reinsurance premium and QIC management fees. The performance of the QIC investments improved significantly from \$31.494 million to \$41.726 million for the 2005-06 year.



Nominal Defendant

Nominal Defendant Income Statement For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Income			
Revenue			
Levy income	1(0)	52,271	49,750
Investment income	5	41,726	31,494
Dividend from liquidator	6	18,239	-
Total Income		112,236	81,244
Expenses			
Claims	2	19,457	18,326
(Claims recoveries) / write back of claims recoveries		(3,254)	7,317
Net claims incurred	3	16,203	25,643
Other expenses	4	3,575	3,375
Total Expenses		19,778	29,018
Operating Surplus		92,458	52,226

Nominal Defendant Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Current Assets			
Cash assets	15(i)	1,122	2,215
Receivables	7	1,023	1,114
Investment securities	8	89,662	48,804
Prepayments		3	6
Total Current Assets		91,810	52,139
Non-Current Assets			
Investment securities	8	226,477	191,189
Property, plant and equipment	9	9	15
Intangibles	10	171	217
Total Non-Current Assets		226,657	191,421
Total Assets		318,467	243,560
Current Liabilities			
Payables	11	17,784	434
Accrued employee benefits	12	211	81
Provision for outstanding claims	13	47,314	67,615
Unearned levies		26,500	25,222
Total Current Liabilities		91,809	93,352
Non-Current Liabilities			
Accrued employee benefits	12	14	11
Provision for outstanding claims	13	178,034	175,517
Total Non-Current Liabilities		178,048	175,528
Total Liabilities		269,857	268,880
Net Assets		48,610	(25,320)
Equity			
Contributed equity		227,011	245,537
Accumulated losses		(178,401)	(270,857)
Total Equity		48,610	(25,320)

Nominal Defendant Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2006

I	Contributed Equity	Equity	Accumulated Losses	d Losses	Total Equity	uity
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
I	\$`000	\$,000	\$'000	\$`000	\$`000	\$'000
Balance 1 July	245,537	230,881	(270,857) (325,749)	(325,749)	(25,320)	(94,868)
Operating Surplus	,	I	92,458	52,226	92,458	52,226
State Government Equity (withdrawal) / injection (Note 1(c))	(18,526)	14,656	ı		(18,526)	14,656
Net leave liabilities transferred from other business units			(2)	1	(2)	1
Adjustment for change in actuarial estimate as per requirement of application of AASB 1023 (Note 22)	,		,	2,665		2,665
Balance 30 June	227,011	245,537	245,537 (178,401) (270,857)	(270,857)	48,610	(25,320)

Nominal Defendant Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Inflows:			
Levy income		53,549	50,883
Claims recoveries		3,344	4,685
Investment income		41,736	31,490
Dividend from liquidator		18,239	-
GST recovered from ATO		696	876
Outflows:			
Claims		(37,331)	(60,974)
Salaries and related expenses		(990)	(1,133)
Other		(3,094)	(3,238)
Net cash provided by operating activities	15(ii)	76,149	22,589
Cash flows from investing activities			
Outflows:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment			(49)
Net cash used in investing activities		-	(49)
Cash flows from investing activities Inflows:			
Queensland Treasury Indemnity Receipts		-	30,754
Outflows:			
Queensland Treasury Indemnity Payments		(1,096)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(1,096)	30,754
Net increase in cash held		75,053	53,294
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		242,208	188,914
Cash at the end of the financial year	15(i)	317,261	242,208

Nominal Defendant

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Reporting Entity

The Nominal Defendant was established under the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994* to act as a Queensland Compulsory Third Party (CTP) insurer for claims arising from unidentified and uninsured vehicles and to provide continuity of protection if a licensed insurer becomes insolvent.

(b) Basis of Accounting

These financial statements have been prepared as general purpose financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) for the first time. The disclosures required by AASB 1 *First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards* concerning the transition from previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) to AEIFRS are provided in Notes 21 and 22.

The AASB has issued amendments to existing standards. The amendments are denoted by year and then number, for example 2005-1 indicates amendment 1 issued in 2005. The Nominal Defendant has elected to early adopt the following accounting standards and amendments:

- AASB 119 Employee Benefits (December 2004)
- AASB 2004-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1 & AASB 101] (December 2004)
- AASB 2005-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 139] (May 2005)
- AASB 2005-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 139, AASB 132, AASB 1 & AASB 1023] (June 2005)
- AASB 2005-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1 & AASB 139] (June 2005)
- AASB 2005-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1] (June 2005)
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (August 2005)
- AASB 2005-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1023, AASB 139 & AASB 132] (September 2005)
- AASB 2005-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards* [AASB 132, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 117, AASB 139, AASB 1 & AASB 1023] (September 2005)
- AASB 2005-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 101, AASB 132 & AASB 139] (September 2005)
- AASB 2005-12 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1023] (December 2005)
- AASB 2006-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASB 1] (March 2006)

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investment securities which are shown at net market value.

(c) Deed of Indemnity

Under section 33(2) of the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994*, the Nominal Defendant (the Fund) has assumed the Queensland Compulsory Third Party liabilities of the insolvent insurer, FAI General Insurance Company Limited (FAI).

The State Government has agreed to indemnify the Nominal Defendant for any shortfalls relating to the above. Any funds to be advanced to the Nominal Defendant are determined after taking into consideration a component of the levy, recoveries from the liquidator of the insolvent insurer and funds transferred from the Motor Accident Insurance Commission.

The funds provided by the State are to be recorded by the Nominal Defendant as equity injections in its financial statements. Where cash receipts from the CTP levy surcharge and/or recoveries from the liquidator of HIH exceed outflows from HIH CTP claims, that amount will be remitted back to the State Government and recorded as an equity withdrawal.

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Receivables

Trade debtors are recognised at the nominal amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery. Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days from invoice date. The collectability of receivables is assessed at each reporting date with provision made for impairment. All known bad debts were written-off as at 30 June.

It is not the policy of the Nominal Defendant to recognise the debt or potential income accruing as the result of judgements granted in favour of it for legal costs and claims against uninsured owners and/or drivers. The resultant receipts are immaterial when compared to the Nominal Defendant's other sources of income and are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which they are received. This policy is under constant review by the Nominal Defendant.

(e) Acquisition of Assets

Actual cost is used for the initial recording of all non-current physical and intangible asset acquisitions. Cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including all other costs incurred in getting the assets ready for use. However, any training costs are expensed as incurred.

Assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value at date of acquisition in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment.*

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment with a cost or other value equal to or in excess of the following thresholds are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition:

 Intangibles
 \$100,000

 Other
 \$5,000

Items with a lesser value are expensed in the year of acquisition.

(g) Valuations of Non-Current Physical and Intangible Assets

Where intangible assets have an active market, they are measured at fair value, otherwise they are measured at cost.

Plant and equipment, other than major plant and equipment, are measured at cost. The carrying amounts for plant and equipment at cost should not materially differ from their fair value.

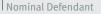
(h) Intangibles

Intangible assets with a cost or other value greater than \$100,000 are recognised in the financial statements, items with a lesser value being expensed. Each intangible asset is amortised over its estimated useful life less any anticipated residual value.

It has been determined that there is not an active market for any of the Nominal Defendant's intangible assets. As such, the assets are recognised and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Internal Use Software

Costs associated with the development of computer software have been capitalised and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of expected benefit, namely 5 years.



Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Amortisation and Depreciation of Intangibles and Property, Plant and Equipment

Amortisation and depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis, to write off the net cost of each depreciable asset, progressively over its estimated useful life.

Internal use software under development is not amortised until it has been fully developed and utilised.

For each class of depreciable asset the following depreciation and amortisation rates are used:

Class	Rate%
Plant and Equipment	20 - 25
Software	20

(j) Impairment of Non – Current Assets

All non-current physical and intangible assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the Nominal Defendant determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income Statement, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. When the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation reserve of the relevant class to the extent available.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as revaluation increase.

(k) Investments

All funds not required for the day to day management of the Nominal Defendant are invested with the Queensland Investment Corporation ("QIC") and are recorded in the financial statements at net market value.

(l) Payables

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of goods or services at the contracted amount to be paid for the goods and services rendered. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

(m) Provisions for Outstanding Claims

Provisions for outstanding claims have been actuarially calculated as at the financial year-end by an independent actuarial firm, Finity Consulting Pty Limited, the principals of which are Fellows of the Institute of Actuaries in Australia. The Actuaries have furnished a Certificate.

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(m) Provisions for Outstanding Claims (continued)

Claims incurred expense and a liability for outstanding claims are recognised for claims incurred but not yet paid, incurred but not yet reported claims and anticipated direct and indirect costs of settling those claims. Claims outstanding are assessed by reviewing individual claims files and estimating unnotified claims and settlement costs using statistics based on past experiences and trends.

The liability for outstanding claims is measured as the present value of the expected future payments, reflecting the fact that all claims do not have to be paid out in the immediate future. The expected future payments are estimated on the basis of the ultimate cost of settling claims, which is affected by factors arising during the period to settlement such as normal and superimposed inflation. The expected future payments are then discounted to a present value at the reporting date using discount rates based on investment opportunities available to the Nominal Defendant on the amount of funds sufficient to meet claims as they become payable. The details of rates applied are included in Note 13.

(n) Funding of Nominal Defendant

Funding is by way of levies, as explained at Note 1(o); interest on investments; and moneys recovered by the Nominal Defendant against owners and/or drivers of uninsured vehicles and failed claimants. In addition, any shortfall resulting from FAI claims liabilities is funded by the State Government as detailed at Note 1(c).

(o) Levies

In order to comply with the provisions of Australian Accounting Standard AASB 1023 *General Insurance Contracts*, the Nominal Defendant levy, as stated in Section 12 of the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994*, is to be treated as "premium" as defined in AASB 1023 and is accounted for as such in accordance with the provisions of AASB 1023.

Levy revenue is recognised in the Income Statement only when it has been earned in accordance with the accounting principles set out in AASB 1023. Levies received but not earned as at the end of the reporting period are recorded as a liability *(unearned levies)* in the Balance Sheet and then systematically transferred to revenue in the Income Statement as the levy is earned over time. In accordance with AASB 1023 the recognition of earned levy is on the basis of the passage of time, commencing from the week in which motorists remit their CTP premiums to the Queensland Department of Transport.

Levy revenue is received from motorists via the Queensland Department of Transport in accordance with Section 29 of the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994* based on a levy on gross premiums collected for Compulsory Third Party motor vehicle insurance policies. These levies are used to fund estimated costs of the Nominal Defendant scheme for the financial year and shortfalls from previous years.

The Nominal Defendant levy rate is fixed each year by regulation in accordance with Section 14A(1) of the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994*.

The Motor Accident Insurance Commission makes a recommendation to the Minister on the levy rate after obtaining and considering actuarial advice.

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Employee Benefits

Wages, Salaries, Recreation Leave and Sick Leave

Wages, salaries and recreation leave due but unpaid at reporting date are recognised in the Balance Sheet at the remuneration rates expected to apply at the time of settlement and include related on-costs such as payroll tax, WorkCover premiums, long service leave levies and employer superannuation contributions.

For unpaid entitlements expected to be paid within 12 months, the liabilities are recognised at their undiscounted values. For those entitlements not expected to be paid within 12 months, the liabilities are recognised at their present value, calculated using the 1 year Commonwealth Government bond rate.

Prior history indicates that on average, sick leave taken each reporting period is less than the entitlement accrued. This is expected to continue in future periods. Accordingly, it is unlikely that existing accumulated entitlements will be used by employees and no liability for unused sick leave entitlements is recognised.

As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised for this leave as it is taken.

Long Service Leave

Under the Queensland Government's long service leave scheme, a levy is made on the Nominal Defendant to cover this cost. Levies are expensed in the period in which they are paid or payable. Amounts paid to employees for long service leave are claimed from the scheme as and when leave is taken.

No provision for long service leave is recognised in the financial statements, the liability being held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in the financial report prepared pursuant to AAS 31 – *Financial Reporting by Governments*.

Superannuation

Employer superannuation contributions are paid to QSuper, the superannuation plan for Queensland Government employees, at rates determined by the State Actuary. Contributions are expensed in the period in which they are paid or payable. The Nominal Defendant's obligation is limited to its contribution to QSuper.

No liability is recognised for accruing superannuation benefits in these financial statements, the liability being held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in the financial report prepared pursuant to AAS 31 – *Financial Reporting by Governments*.

(q) Leases

Lease payments under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

(r) Insurance

The Nominal Defendant's non-current assets and other risks are insured through the Queensland Government Insurance Fund, premiums being paid on a risk assessment basis. In addition, the Nominal Defendant pays premiums to WorkCover Queensland in respect of its obligations for employee compensation.

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(s) Issuance of Financial Statements

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Nominal Defendant and the Manager, Corporate Governance at the date of signing the management certificate.

(t) Judgement and Assumptions

The Nominal Defendant places high reliance on actuarial estimates provided by its actuaries, Finity Consulting Pty Limited in calculating the Provision for Outstanding Claims as at the end of the financial year. Refer to Notes 1(m) and 13. The Nominal Defendant has made no judgements or assessments which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

(u) Rounding and Comparatives

Amounts included in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 or, where that amount is \$500 or less, to zero.

Comparative information has been restated where necessary to be consistent with disclosures in the current reporting period.

		2006	2005
Note 2	Claims	\$'000	\$'000

Claims comprise amounts required to be paid on behalf of those insured, amounts set aside for future claims and claims settlement costs. Claims settlement costs include costs that can be associated directly with individual claims, such as legal and professional fees.

Decrease in provision for outstanding claims	(17,784)	(42,676)
Claims and associated settlement costs	37,241	61,002
Total	19,457	18,326

Claims attributable to FAI

The following amounts attributable to FAI are included in the claims figures listed above:

Decrease in provision for outstanding claims	(32,278)	(53,365)
Claims and associated settlement costs	20,574	43,531
Total	(11,704)	(9,834)

Note 3 Net Claims Incurred

Current period claims relate to risks borne in the current reporting period. Prior period claims relate to a reassessment of the risks borne in all previous reporting periods.

Claims attributable to Nominal Defendant (section 31)

		2006			2005	
	Current Year \$'000	Prior Years \$'000	Total \$'000	Current Year \$'000	Prior Years \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross claims incurred and related expenses - undiscounted	47,911	(2,037)	45,874	40,518	(7,892)	32,626
Reinsurance and other recoveries - undiscounted	(1,191)	(1,351)	(2,542)	(1,005)	(4,121)	(5,126)
Net claims incurred - undiscounted	46,720	(3,388)	43,332	39,513	(12,013)	27,500
Discount and discount movement - gross claims incurred Discount and discount movement	(12,177)	(974)	(13,151)	(7,883)	7,338	(545)
- reinsurance and other recoveries	304	326	630	197	458	655
Net discount movement	(11,873)	(648)	(12,521)	(7,686)	7,796	110
Net Claims Incurred - discounted	34,847	(4,036)	30,811	31,827	(4,217)	27,610
Claims attributable to FAI	Current Year \$'000	2006 Prior Years \$'000	Total \$'000	Current Year \$'000	2005 Prior Years \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross claims incurred and related expenses - undiscounted Reinsurance and other recoveries	-	(13,299)	(13,299)	-	(35,628)	(35,628)
- undiscounted	-	(2,904)	(2,904)	-	25,558	25,558
Net claims incurred - undiscounted		(16,203)	(16,203)		10,070	10,070
Discount and discount movement - gross claims incurred Discount and discount movement	-	1,594	1,594	-	10,350	10,350
- reinsurance and other recoveries	-	-			(2,247)	(2,247)
Net discount movement		1,594	1,594	-	8,103	8,103
Net Claims Incurred - discounted		(14,608)	(14,608)		(1,967)	(1,967)
Total Net Claims Incurred - discounted	34,847	(18,644)	16,203	31,827	(6,184)	25,643

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Nominal Defendant

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 3	Net Cla	aims Incurred (continued)	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
		ims Incurred			
		ims Incurred – discounted Recoveries		30,811 350	27,610 550
				31,161	28,160
	Add:	Claims attributable to FAI		(14,608)	(1,967)
		Claims Recoveries – FAI		2,904	(7,867)
			2	(11,704)	(9,834)
	Total C	laims	2	19,457	18,326
Note 4	Other	expenses			
	Salarie	s and related expenses			
		Salaries and wages		757	858
		Superannuation		99	109
		Long service leave expense		13	13
		Recreation leave expense		71	86
		Workers' compensation premium		2	2
		Other related expenses		181	77
	Deprec	iation – Property, Plant and Equipment		6	11
	Amorti	sation – Intangibles		46	5
	Rent			89	96
	Consul	tancy Expenditure		112	119
	Reinsu	rance		1,338	1,242
	Admini	stration Fees		539	444
	Audit F	ees – Auditor-General		23	23
	Insurar	nce Premiums – QGIF		1	1
	Other			298	289
	Total			3,575	3,375

The number of employees including both full-time employees and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is:

Number of Employees:	11.77	15.35

Total external audit fees relating to the 2005-06 financial year are estimated to be \$23,000 (2004-05: \$23,000). There are no non-audit services included in this amount.

Note 4	Other expenses (continued)	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
	Other expenses attributable to FAI are included in the figures listed	above:	
	Salaries and related expenses		
	Salaries and wages	188	339
	Superannuation	25	40
	Long service leave expense	3	5
	Recreation leave expense	20	32
	Workers' compensation premium	1	1
	Other related expenses	18	26
	Rent	21	32
	Consultancy Expenditure	10	20
	Audit Fees – Auditor-General	9	9
	Other	80	42
	Total	375	546
	The number of employees including both full-time employees and p a full-time equivalent basis is: Number of Employees:	art-time employees 1.95	measured on 3.4
Note 5	Investment Income		
	Distributions received from Queensland Investment Corporation	41,614	31,361
	Interest received from funds held by Queensland Treasury	112	133
	Total	41,726	31,494
Note 6	Dividend from liquidator		
	First interim insolvency dividend of five cents in the dollar received from FAI Liquidator	18,239	-
Note 7	Receivables		
	Current		
	Accrued investment income	31	42
	Claims Recoveries receivable	936	1,025
	Other receivables	56	47
	Total	1,023	1,114

Nominal Defendant

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Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 8	Investment Securities	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
	Current		
	Queensland Investment Corporation	89,662	48,804
	Non-Current		
	Queensland Investment Corporation	226,477	191,189
	Total	316,139	239,993
Note 9	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Plant and equipment:		
	At Cost	65	65
	Less: Accumulated depreciation	(56)	(50)
	Total	9	15

Plant and equipment is valued at cost in accordance with Queensland Treasury's *Non-Current Asset Accounting Policies for the Queensland Public Sector.*

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year are as follows:

Carrying amount at 1 July 2005 Additions	Plant and Equipment 2006 \$'000 15	Total 2006 \$'000 15
Disposals		-
Depreciation	(6)	(6)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2006	9	9
10 Intangibles	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
Software:		
At Cost	388	388
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(217)	(171)
Total	171	217

Note

Note 10	Intangibles (continued)	Software 2006 \$'000	Total 2006 \$'000
	Carrying amount at 1 July 2005	217	217
	Additions		-
	Disposals Amortisation	-	-
	Carrying amount at 30 June 2006	(46) 171	(46)
		<u> </u>	1/1
		2006	2005
Note 11	Payables	\$'000	\$'000
	Sundry Creditors and accruals	354	435
	Queensland Treasury Indemnity Payable	17,430	-
	Total	17,784	435
	The following amounts attributable to FAI are include	d in the payables figures listed abo	ove:
	Sundry Creditors and accruals	41	95
Note 12	Accrued Employee Benefits		
	Current		
	Wages outstanding	143	15
	Recreation Leave	68	66
	Non-Current	211	81
	Recreation Leave	14	11
	Total	225	92
	The following amounts attributable to FAI are include		
	Current		
	Wages outstanding	10	5
	Recreation Leave	22	24
		32	29
	Non-Current		
	Recreation Leave		-

Total

The discount rate used to calculate the present value of non-current annual leave is 5.32% (2005: 5.168%)

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Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 13	Provision for Outstanding Claims	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
	The total provision is as follows:		
	Current	47,314	67,615
	Non – current	178,034	175,517
	Total	225,348	243,132

The consulting actuaries have recommended an allowance for reinsurance recoveries in the valuation of the outstanding claims liabilities of the FAI-Tail claims. While there has been no diminution in the legal standing of the Nominal Defendant to these Reinsurance monies it has been recognised that the actual receipt of these funds may be protracted. As a consequence and out of prudence it has been decided to no longer recognise the following allowance in the provision for outstanding claims valuation from 30 June 2005:

Reinsurance recoveries allowance (undiscounted)	3,545	5,064
Discount to present value	(340)	(460)
Reinsurance recoveries allowance (discounted)	3,205	4,604

Outstanding Claims attributable to the Nominal Defendant (section 31)

Expected future claims payments (undiscounted) Expected recoveries (undiscounted) Discount to present value	207,664 (9,573) (41,348)	178,457 (7,381) (28,828)
Liability for outstanding claims	156,743	142,249
Current	25,999	28,927
Non – Current	130,744	113,322
Total	156,743	142,249

(i) The weighted average expected term to settlement from the reporting date of the outstanding claims is estimated to be 3.74 years (2005 – 3.39 years).

(ii) The following average inflation (normal and superimposed) rates and discount rates were used in measuring the liability for outstanding claims.

Claims expected to be paid:	
-----------------------------	--

Not later than one year		
Inflation rate	7.0%	7.0%
Discount rate	6.0%	5.25%
Later than one year		
Inflation rate	7.0%	7.0%
Discount rate	6.0%	5.25%

Note 13	Provision for Outstanding Claims (continued)	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
	Outstanding Claims attributable to FAI		
	Expected future claims payments (undiscounted)	76,699	110,571
	Expected recoveries (undiscounted)	(3,545)	(5,064)
	Discount to present value	(7,754)	(9,228)
	Liability for outstanding claims	65,400	96,279
	Current	20,319	32,387
	Non – Current	45,081	63,892
	Total	65,400	96,279

(i) The weighted average expected term to settlement from the reporting date of the outstanding claims is estimated to be 2.04 years (2005 – 2.11 years).

(ii) The following average inflation (normal and superimposed) rates and discount rates were used in measuring the liability for outstanding claims.

Claims expected to be paid:		
Not later than one year		
Inflation rate	7.0%	7.0%
Discount rate	6.00%	5.25%
Later than one year		
Inflation rate	7.0%	7.0%
Discount rate	6.00%	5.25%

Note 14 Commitments for Expenditure

Operating Lease Rental Commitments	
Future operating lease rentals not provided for in the financial statements are payable as follows:	
Due not later than one year	123
Due later than one year but not later than five years	123

	244	244
Total	246	211

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Nominal Defendant

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 14	Commitments for Expenditure (continued)	Note	2006 \$'000	2005 \$'000
	Maintenance Contract Commitments			
	Total expenditure contracted for at balance date but not provided for in the financial statements:			
	Due not later than one year		248	156
	Due later than one year but not later than five years	-	<u> </u>	-
	Total	-	248	156
Note 15	Statement of Cash Flows			
(i)	Reconciliation of cash			
	For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:			
	Cash		1,122	2,215
	Investment Securities	8	316,139	239,993
	Total		317,261	242,208
(ii)	Reconciliation of operating surplus with net cash provio operating activities	ded by		
	Operating surplus		92,458	52,226
	Add non-cash items:			
	Depreciation		6	16
	Amortisation		46	-
	Direct changes to equity		(2)	2,401
	Changes in assets and liabilities:			
	(Increase) / decrease in prepayments		3	(1)
	Decrease in receivables		91	12,032
	(Decrease) in payables		(80)	(151)
	Increase in unearned levies		1,278	1,133
	(Decrease) in provisions		(17,784)	(45,076)
	Increase in accrued employee benefits		133	9
	Net cash provided by operating activities		76,149	22,589
(

(iii) The Nominal Defendant Fund has no unused borrowing or overdraft facility.

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 16 Financial Instruments

(a) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

Financial Instrument	Related Financial Statement Notes	Accounting Policies	Terms and Conditions
Financial Assets			
Cash on hand	15 (i)	Recorded at book value, which approximates fair value. Interest is recognised in the Income Statement when earned.	Under the Cash Management Incentives Regime (CMIR) the Treasury Controlled Bank account earns interest on surplus funds and pays interest when in overdraft. The interest rate is changed quarterly and the June quarter rate is 4.59%.
Receivables			
Claims Recoveries receivable	7	Recognition – at their assessed value. Measurement – based on actuarial assessment.	No interest is charged and no security is obtained.
Investment Securities	8	Recognition – on the day funds are invested. Measurement – at net market value.	May be drawn upon as and when required.
<u>Financial</u> Liabilities			
Payables	11	Recognition – upon receipt of goods or services irrespective of whether an invoice has been received. Measurement – based on agreed purchase/contract costs.	Amounts are usually settled within 30 days upon receipt of invoice.

The Nominal Defendant invests with the Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC). QIC will have invested in a variety of financial instruments including derivatives, which expose the Nominal Defendant's investments to a variety of investment risks including market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and currency risk.

(b) Interest Rate Risk Exposure

The Fund invests in financial assets for the primary purpose of obtaining a return on investments, to help meet the costs of the Nominal Defendant and satisfy liabilities for motor vehicle accident claims. The Fund's return on the investments will fluctuate in accordance with movements in the market interest rates.

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 16 Financial Instruments (continued)

2006	Notes	Floating interest rate \$'000	<u>Fixed in</u> 1 year or less \$'000	terest rate n Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	naturing More than 5 years \$'000	Non Interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial Assets							
Cash*		1,122			-	-	1,122
Receivables	7	-			-	1,023	1,023
Investments	8	-			-	316,139*	* 316,139
		1,122		. <u>-</u>	-	317,162	318,284
Financial Liabilities							
Payables	11				-	-	
Net Financial Assets		1,122			-	299,378	300,500
*Weighted average Interest rate	4.63%						
2006	Notes	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed in 1 year or less \$'000	terest rate n Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	naturing More than 5 years \$'000	Non Interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
2006 Financial Assets	Notes	interest rate	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Interest bearing	
	Notes	interest rate	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Interest bearing	
Financial Assets	Notes 7	interest rate \$'000	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Interest bearing	\$'000
Financial Assets Cash*		interest rate \$'000	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Interest bearing \$'000	\$'000 2,215 1,114
Financial Assets Cash* Receivables	7	interest rate \$'000	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Interest bearing \$'000 1,114	\$'000 2,215 1,114
Financial Assets Cash* Receivables Investments	7	interest rate \$'000 2,215 -	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Interest bearing \$'000 1,114 239,993*	\$'000 2,215 1,114 * 239,993
Financial Assets Cash* Receivables Investments Financial Liabilities	7 8	interest rate \$'000 2,215 -	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Interest bearing \$'000 1,114 239,993* 241,107	\$'000 2,215 1,114 * 239,993 243,322
Financial Assets Cash* Receivables Investments	7	interest rate \$'000 2,215 -	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Interest bearing \$'000 1,114 239,993* 241,107 435	\$'000 2,215 1,114 * 239,993
Financial Assets Cash* Receivables Investments Financial Liabilities Payables	7 8	interest rate \$'000 2,215 - - 2,215 - - 2,215	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years \$'000 - - - -	Interest bearing \$'000 1,114 239,993* 241,107 435	\$'000 2,215 1,114 * 239,993 243,322 435

**Investments in QIC are not classified as interest bearing as the Nominal Defendant receives a distribution of profits based on the earnings of units in investments in QIC.

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 16 Financial Instruments (continued)

(c) Credit Risk Exposures

Credit exposure represents the extent of credit related losses that the Nominal Defendant may be subject to on amounts to be received from financial assets. The Nominal Defendant, while exposed to credit related losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties of financial institutions, does not expect any counterparties to fail to meet their obligations.

(d) Fair Values

The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values. The fair value of investments is measured at net market value based on QIC advice.

The Nominal Defendant is unable to comply with the disclosure requirements in AASB 7 *Financial Instrument disclosures* paragraph 37(a) and (b) for the Nominal Defendant's financial assets. The difficulty for disclosure relates to the inability to age the receivable for sharing recoveries on claims due to the difficulty in accurately predicting the finalisation period of a claim.

Note 17 Segment Information

The Nominal Defendant operates in one primary and geographical segment and operates as a statutory body in the motor vehicle insurance industry in Queensland.

Note 18 Contingent Liabilities

(a) Indemnity for liabilities of FAI General Insurance Company Limited ("FAI")

In accordance with the Deed of Indemnity to the Nominal Defendant for the assumed HIH CTP Liability, funding is provided by the State Government for shortfalls relating to liabilities of FAI. Refer Statement of Changes in Equity.

In accordance with the Deed of Indemnity, where the cash receipts of the Compulsory Third Party ("CTP") levy surcharge and any amounts received from the liquidator of the HIH Group exceed the amount paid for the claims liabilities and management costs, as a result of the insolvency of FAI, the Nominal Defendant will pay the excess to the Treasurer. Refer Statement of Changes in Equity.

(b) Funds transferred from Motor Accident Insurance Fund (MAIC)

Under section 33(6) and 33(7) of the *Motor Accident Insurance Act 1994*, should circumstances give rise to a recovery from the liquidation of FAI, or recovery from another party, the Treasurer may, by written notice to the Nominal Defendant, direct it to return funds of an amount, not exceeding \$57,818,000 to the Motor Accident Insurance Fund.

Note 19 Contingent Asset

On 15 March 2001 FAI General Insurance Company Limited was placed into provisional liquidation. The Nominal Defendant has by law become entitled to monies arising from Reinsurance Treaties held by FAI General Insurance Company Limited. While there has been no diminution in the legal standing of Nominal Defendant to these Reinsurance monies it has been recognised that the actual receipt of these funds may be protracted. As a consequence and out of prudence it has been decided to no longer recognise these monies as a current receivable.

Note 20 Events Occurring after Balance Date

No events have occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial report.

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 21 Reconciliation of Adjustments from previous GAAP to Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) – as at 1 July 2004

Note		Previous GAAP 1/7/2004 \$'000	Effect of transition to AEIFRS \$'000	AEIFRS 1/7/2004 \$'000
	Current Assets			
	Cash assets	1,562	-	1,562
	Receivables	29,244	-	29,244
	Investment securities	37,116	-	37,116
	Prepayments	5	-	5
	Total Current Assets	67,927		67,927
	Non-Current Assets			
	Investment securities	150,236	-	150,236
	Property, plant and equipment	26	-	26
	Intangibles	173	-	173
	Total Non-Current Assets	150,435	<u> </u>	150,435
	Total Assets	218,362	<u> </u>	218,362
	Current Liabilities			
	Payables	600	-	600
	Provision for employee entitlements	69	-	69
	Provision for outstanding claims	78,811	-	78,811
	Unearned levies	24,089	-	24,089
	Total Current Liabilities	103,569		103,569
	Non-Current Liabilities			
21.2	Provision for employee entitlements	-	(1)	(1)
21.1	Provision for outstanding claims	195,397	14,265	209,662
	Total Non-Current Liabilities	195,397	14,264	209,661
	Total Liabilities	298,966	14,264	313,230
	Net Liabilities	(80,604)	(14,264)	(94,868)
	Equity			
	Contributed equity	230,881	-	230,881
21.3	Accumulated losses	(311,485)	(14,264)	(325,749)
	Total Equity	(80,604)	(14,264)	(94,868)

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Notes	to Reconciliation	\$'000
21.1	Impact of prudential margin on FAI Provision for outstanding claims: Adjustment to non – current provision for outstanding claims	14,265
21.2	Impact of discounting on non-current recreation leave: Adjustment to non-current provision for employee entitlements	(1)
21.3	The adjustments to Accumulated losses are as follows: Impact of prudential margin on FAI Provision for outstanding claims Impact of discounting on non-current recreation leave Adjustment to accumulated losses	(14,265) 1 (14,264)

Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows

No adjustments were required to the Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows as a result of transition to Australian equivalents to IFRS.

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Note 22 Reconciliation of Adjustments from previous GAAP to Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS) – as at 1 July 2005

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Effect of transi	tion to AEIFRS	
Note		Previous GAAP 1/7/2005 \$'000	Opening Adjustments 1 July 2004 \$'000	2004-05 Adjustments \$'000	AEIFRS 1/7/2005 \$'000
	Current Assets				
	Cash assets	2,215	-	-	2,215
	Receivables	1,114	-	-	1,114
	Investment securities	48,804	-	-	48,804
	Prepayments	6	-	-	6
	Total Current Assets	52,139			52,139
	Non-Current Assets				
	Investment securities	191,189	-	-	191,189
	Property, plant and equipment	15	-	-	15
	Intangibles	217	-	-	217
	Total Non-Current Assets	191,421			191,421
	Total Assets	243,560			243,560
	Current Liabilities				
22.1	Payables	449	-	(15)	434
22.1	Provision for employee entitlements	66	-	(66)	-
22.1	Accrued employee benefits	-	-	81	81
22.2	Provision for outstanding claims	63,207	-	4,408	67,615
	Unearned levies	25,222	-	-	25,222
	Total Current Liabilities	88,944		4,408	93,352
	Non-Current Liabilities				
22.1	Provision for employee entitlements	12	(1)	(11)	-
22.1	Accrued employee benefits	-	-	11	11
22.2	Provision for outstanding claims	168,325	14,265	(7,073)	175,517
	Total Non-Current Liabilities	168,337	14,264	(7,073)	175,528
	Total Liabilities	257,281	14,264	(2,665)	268,880
	Net Liabilities	(13,721)	(14,264)	2,665	(25,320)
	Equity				
	Contributed equity	245,537	-	-	245,537
22.2	Accumulated losses	(259,258)	(14,264)	2,665	(270,857)
	Total Equity	(13,721)	(14,264)	2,665	(25,320)

Nominal Defendant Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2006

Notes	to Reconciliation	\$'000			
22.1	Employee benefits no longer a provision, now an accrual (reclassification required):				
	Adjustment to current payables	(15)			
	Adjustment to current provision for employee entitlements	(66)			
	Adjustment to current accrued employee benefits	81			
	Adjustment to non - current provision for employee entitlements	(11)			
	Adjustment to non - current accrued employee benefits	11			
22.2	Impact of the reduction in the prudential margin on the FAI Provision for outstanding claims:				
	Adjustment to current provision for outstanding claims	4,408			
	Adjustment to non – current provision for outstanding claims	(7,073)			
	Adjustment to accumulated losses	2,665			
Incom	e Statement and Statement of Cash Flows				

No adjustments were required to the Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows as a result of transition to Australian equivalents to IFRS.

Certificate of the Nominal Defendant

The foregoing general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 46F(1) of the *Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977* (the Act), and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with section 46F(3) of the Act we certify that:

- (a) the financial statements and notes to and forming part thereof are in agreement with the accounts and records of the Nominal Defendant; and
- (b) in our opinion:
 - (i) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
 - (ii) the statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Nominal Defendant for the financial year ended 30 June 2006 and of the financial position of the Nominal Defendant at the end of that financial year.

L Anderson Nominal Defendant L Lee Manager Corporate Governance

Dated: 28 September 2006

Independent Audit Report

To the Nominal Defendant

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

The audit report relates to the financial report of the Nominal Defendant for the financial year ended 30 June 2006 included on Nominal Defendant's web site. The Nominal Defendant are responsible for the integrity of the Nominal Defendant's web site. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Nominal Defendant's web site. The audit report refers only to the statements named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report, available from the Nominal Defendant, to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this web site.

These matters also relate to the presentation of the audited financial report in other electronic media including CD Rom.

Scope

The Financial Report

The financial report of the Nominal Defendant consists of the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, notes to and forming part of the financial report and certificate given by the Nominal Defendant and officer responsible for the financial administration of the Nominal Defendant, for the year ended 30 June 2006

The Nominal Defendant's Responsibility

The Nominal Defendant is responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report, the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report.

Audit Approach

As required by law, an independent audit was conducted in accordance with *QAO Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the *Australian Auditing Standards*, to enable me to provide an independent opinion whether in all material respects the financial report is presented fairly, in accordance with the prescribed requirements, including any mandatory financial reporting requirements as approved by the Treasurer for application in Queensland.

Audit procedures included -

- examining information on a test/sample basis to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report;
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Nominal Defendant;
- obtaining written confirmation regarding the material representations made in conjunction with the audit; and
- reviewing the overall presentation of information in the financial report.

Independence

The Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977 promotes the independence of the Auditor-General and QAO authorised auditors.

The Auditor-General is the auditor of all public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament.

The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised.

The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

Audit Opinion

In accordance with s.46G of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977 -

- (a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and
- (b) in my opinion –
- (i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- (ii) the financial report has been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards of the transactions of the Nominal Defendant for the financial year 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

