Family Responsibilities Commission Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2017



Family Responsibilities Commission Cairns Commonwealth Centre Level 3, 107 Lake Street, Cairns PO Box 5438 Cairns Qld 4870

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30 August 2017

The Honourable Mark Furner MP Minister for Local Government and Minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships PO Box 15009 CITY EAST QLD 4002

Dear Minister Furner

I am pleased to present the Financial Statements for the Annual Report 2016-2017 for the Family Responsibilities Commission.

I certify that this Annual Report complies with:

- the prescribed requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*, and
- the detailed requirements set out in the Annual Report Requirements for Queensland Government Agencies.

The 2016-2017 Annual Report can be accessed at http://www.frcq.org.au after 30 October 2017.

Yours sincerely

longy mas

David Glasgow AM Commissioner Family Responsibilities Commission

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2017

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The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Income from continuing operations			
Grants and other contributions	2	4,056	4,026
Other revenue	3	63	82
Total income from continuing operations		4,119	4,108
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee expenses	4	2,795	2,802
Supplies and services	5	954	972
Depreciation and amortisation	6	49	18
Other expenses	7	42	42
Total expenses from continuing operations		3,840	3,834
Operating result from continuing operations		279	274
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		279	274

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Other current assets	8 9 10	1,635 14 48	1,275 110 38
Total current assets	_	1,697	1,423
Non-current assets Plant and equipment Intangible assets	11 12	17 43	- 65
Total non-current assets	_	60	65
Total assets	_	1,757	1,488
Current liabilities Payables Accrued employee benefits	13 14	160 165	155 180
Total current liabilities	-	325	335
Total liabilities	_	325	335
Net assets	-	1,432	1,153
Equity Accumulated surplus Total equity	-	1,432	1,153 1,153
	-	.,	.,

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Accumulated Surplus \$000
Balance as at 1 July 2015	879
Operating result from continuing operations	274
Total other comprehensive income	
Balance as at 30 June 2016	1,153
Operating result from continuing operations Total other comprehensive income	279
Balance as at 30 June 2017	1,432

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Inflows:			
Grants and other contributions		4,156	3,926
Interest receipts		18	20
Other receipts		46	78
GST input tax credits from ATO		96	102
Outflows:			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,920)	(3,852)
GST remitted to ATO		(2)	(1)
Net cash from operating activities	15	394	273
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of plant and equipment		(24)	-
Acquisition of intangible assets		(10)	(83)
Net cash used in investing activities		(34)	(83)
Net increase in cash held		360	190
Cash at beginning of financial year		1,275	1,085
Cash at end of financial year	8	1,635	1,275

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1 – Basis of financial statement preparation

(a) General information and statement of compliance

The Commission is an independent statutory body established under the *Family Responsibilities Commission Act 2008.* The Commission does not have any controlled entities.

The head office and principal place of business of the Commission is: Level 3, Commonwealth Building, 107 Lake Street CAIRNS QLD 4870

(b) Authorisation of financial statements for issue

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Commissioner and Finance Manager at the date of signing of the management certificate.

(c) Compliance with prescribed requirements

The Commission is a Statutory Body under the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982* and these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with section 43 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*.

The Commission is a not-for-profit entity and these financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations applicable to not-for-profit entities.

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis (with the exception of the statement of cash flows which is prepared on a cash basis).

(d) Underlying measurement basis

Except where stated, the historical cost convention is used.

(e) Presentation matters

<u>*Currency and rounding*</u> - Amounts included in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 or, where that amount is \$500 or less, to zero, unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required.

<u>Comparatives</u> - Comparative information has been restated where necessary to be consistent with disclosures in the current reporting period.

<u>Current / Non-current classification</u> – Assets are classified as 'current' where their carrying amount is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date. Liabilities are classified as 'current' when they are due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date, or the Commission does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement to beyond 12 months after the reporting date. All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

Note 1 – Basis of financial statement preparation (continued)

(f) Accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements necessarily requires the determination and use of certain critical accounting estimates, assumptions, and management judgements that have the potential to cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Such estimates, judgements and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods as relevant.

Management is not aware of any assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year.

(g) Taxation

The Commission is a State body as defined under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* and is exempt from Australian Government taxation with the exception of fringe benefits tax (FBT) and goods and services tax (GST). The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO or payable to the ATO is shown as an asset or liability respectively.

(h) Insurance

The Commission's 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.

(i) Economic dependency and going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Commission is a not-for-profit entity and is reliant on government funding in order to continue its operations. While similar funding levels have been secured for the 2017-18 financial year from the Australian Government and for the 2017-18 and 2018-19 financial years from the Queensland Government, should government funding beyond that time be significantly reduced or curtailed, the Commission would be unlikely to be able to continue its operations at current levels.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1 – Basis of financial statement preparation (continued)

(j) New and revised accounting standards

In the current year, the Commission adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current reporting period. No new or revised standards and interpretations had a material impact on the financial statements.

No new accounting standards or interpretations were early adopted in the 2016-17 financial year.

No voluntary changes in accounting policies occurred during the 2016-17 financial year.

Note 2 – Grants and other contributions	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Queensland Government grants	1,630	1,600
Doomadgee funding - Queensland Government	626	626
Australian Government grants	1,800	1,800
Total	4,056	4,026

Accounting policy

Grants and contributions which are non-reciprocal in nature are recognised as revenue in the year in which the Commission obtains control over them. Where grants are received that are reciprocal in nature, revenue is recognised as the various performance obligations under the funding agreement are fulfilled.

Contributed assets are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are recognised only when a fair value can be determined reliably and the services would be purchased if they had not been donated. Where this is the case, an equal amount is recognised as revenue and as an expense.

Note 3 – Other revenue

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Interest	19	20
Prior year claim (long service leave)	24	-
Sundry	20	62
Total	63	82

Accounting policy

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Note 4 – Employee expenses

Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	2,136	2,115
Recreation leave expense	188	173
Employer superannuation contributions	259	259
Long service leave levy	41	48
Employee related expenses		
Workers' compensation premium	11	11
Payroll tax and fringe benefits tax	137	151
Other employee related expenses	23	45
Total	2,795	2,802

Disclosure – Employee numbers

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

	2017	2016
Number of employees:	17	18

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 4 – Employee expenses (continued)

Accounting policies

Employer superannuation contributions and long service leave levies are regarded as employee benefits.

Payroll tax and workers' compensation insurance are a consequence of employing employees, but are not counted in an employee's total remuneration package. They are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as employee related expenses.

Short-term employee benefits - wages, salaries, recreation leave and sick leave

Wages, salaries and recreation leave due but unpaid at reporting date are recognised in current liabilities at the current salary rates.

For unpaid entitlements expected to be paid within 12 months, the liabilities are recognised at their undiscounted values. Entitlements not expected to be paid within 12 months are recognised at their present value, calculated using yields on Fixed Rate Australian Government bonds of similar maturity, after projecting the remuneration rates expected to apply at the time of likely settlement.

Prior history indicates that on average, sick leave taken in 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.

Other long-term employee benefits - long service leave

Under the Queensland Government's long service leave scheme, a levy is made on the Commission to cover the cost of employees' long service leave. The levies are expensed in the period in which they are payable. Amounts paid to employees for long service leave are claimed from the scheme quarterly in arrears.

No provision for long service leave is recognised in the Commission's financial statements, the liability being held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in those financial statements pursuant to AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting.

Superannuation – Local Commissioners

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution (accumulation) plans are recognised as a personnel expense in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Contributions to a defined contribution (accumulation) plan that are due more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

Note 4 – Employee expenses (continued)

Accounting policies (continued)

Superannuation - all other employees

Employer superannuation contributions are paid to QSuper, the superannuation scheme for Queensland Government employees, at rates determined by the Treasurer on the advice of 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 therefore recognised for accruing superannuation benefits in the Commission's financial statements, the liability being held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in those financial statements pursuant to AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting.

Note 5 – Supplies and services

	2017	2016
	\$000	\$000
Assets less than \$5,000	59	17
Communications	20	24
Internet and IT	183	220
Materials and running costs	200	184
Motor vehicle costs	56	67
Operating lease rentals	207	195
Staff travel	229	265
Total	954	972

Accounting policy - leases

A distinction is made in the financial statements between finance leases that effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all risks and benefits incidental to ownership, and operating leases, under which the lessor retains substantially all risks and benefits.

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is recognised at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The liability is recognised at the same amount. There were no finance leases during the year.

Operating lease payments are representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets and are expensed in the periods in which they are incurred.

Operating leases are entered into as a means of acquiring access to office and staff accommodation, storage facilities and motor vehicles. Lease terms vary ranging from 1 to 3 years. On conclusion of the lease terms, the agreements provide for a right of renewal at which time the lease terms are renegotiated.

Lease payments are generally fixed but some agreements include annual escalation clauses for predetermined percentages or the Consumer Price Index (CPI) changes upon which future year rentals are determined.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 6 – Depreciation and amortisation

	Notes	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Depreciation	11	7	-
Amortisation	12	42	18
Total	_	49	18

Accounting policies

Depreciation

Plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the net cost of each asset progressively over its estimated useful life to the Commission. The estimation of the useful lives of assets is based on historical experience with similar assets.

Where the estimated useful life of the asset is greater than the estimated remaining funded life of the Commission, the lesser of the two has been deemed the useful life.

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised on the same basis as plant and equipment.

For each class of asset the following rates are used:

Plant and equipment	20 - 35%
Software	33.33% - 50%

Note 7 – Other expenses

Queensland Audit Office – external audit fees (1) Insurance premiums - QGIF	2017 \$000 30 12	2016 \$000 29 13
Total	42	42

⁽¹⁾ Total audit fees due to the Queensland Audit Office relating to the 2016-17 financial year are estimated to be \$29,900 (2015-16: \$28,930). There are no non-audit services included in this amount.

Note 8 – Cash and cash equivalents

Improst accounts	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Imprest accounts Cash at bank	1,634	1,274
Total	1,635	1,275

Interest earned on cash held with the Commonwealth Bank was between 0.70% to 2.00% in 2016-17 (between 1.05% to 1.50% in 2015-16).

Accounting policy

For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, cash assets include all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at 30 June as well as deposits at call with financial institutions and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Note 9 – Receivables		
Sundry debtors	1	100
GST receivable	11	9
Interest receivable	2	1
Total	14	110

Accounting policy

Trade debtors are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery, i.e. the agreed purchase/contract price. Settlement of these amounts is required within 30 days from invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically and if there is objective evidence that the Commission will not be able to collect all amounts due, the carrying amount is reduced for impairment. No allowance for impairment has been made as at balance date. All known bad debts were written off at year end.

44	34
4	4
48	38
	4

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 11 - Plant and equipment

	2017 \$000	2016 \$000
Gross	24	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(7)	-
Carrying amount at 30 June	17	-
Represented by movements in carrying amount:		
Carrying amount at 1 July	-	-
Acquisitions	24	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(7)	-
Carrying amount at 30 June	17	-

Accounting policy

Actual cost is used for the initial recording of all non-current physical asset acquisitions. Cost is determined as the fair 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.

Items of plant and equipment with a cost equal to or in excess of the following thresholds are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition in the following classes.

Plant and equipment - computer and other technology equipment \$5,000

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

Assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset.

Plant and equipment is measured at amortised cost in accordance with the non-current asset policies. The carrying amounts for plant and equipment approximate their fair value.

Note 12 – Intangible assets

	CRM ⁽¹⁾ So	CRM ⁽¹⁾ Software Software: Work		Software: Work		Total	
	Upgrade a	at cost	in Prog	ress	. 5101		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
Gross	83	83	20	-	103	83	
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(60)	(18)	-	-	(60)	(18)	
Carrying amount at 30 June	23	65	20	-	43	65	
Represented by movements in carryin	ng amount	-					
Carrying amount at 1 July	65	-	-	-	65	-	
Acquisitions	-	83	20	-	20	83	
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Amortisation	(42)	(18)	-	-	(42)	(18)	
Carrying amount at 30 June	23	65	20	-	43	65	

⁽¹⁾ Customer relationship management software

Accounting policy

Actual cost is used for the initial recording of all intangible asset acquisitions. Cost is determined as the fair 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.

Intangible assets with a cost equal to or in excess of the following threshold are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition.

Intangibles - Software purchased

\$10.000

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

Assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 13 – Payables

	2017	2016
Payables	\$000	\$000
Trade creditors	74	103
Accruals	86	52
Total	160	155

Accounting policy

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase/contract price, net of applicable trade and other discounts. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

Note 14 – Accrued employee benefits		
Salary and wage related	10	9
Recreation leave	155	171
Total	165	180

Note 15 – Reconciliation of operating result to net cash from operating activities

Operating surplus	279	274
Non-cash items included in operating result:		
Depreciation	7	-
Amortisation	42	18
	328	292
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	96	(84)
(Increase) in other current assets	(10)	(1)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(4)	64
Increase/(decrease) in accrued employee benefits	(16)	2
Net cash from operating activities	394	273

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 16 – Commitments

	2017	2016
Non-cancellable operating leases	\$000	\$000
Commitments under operating leases at reporting date are inclusive of and are payable as follows:	of anticipated	IGST
Not later than one year	129	130
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	12
Later than five years	-	-
Total	129	142

Operating leases are entered into as a means of acquiring access to office and staff accommodation, storage facilities and motor vehicles for the Commission. Lease payments are generally fixed, but with inflation escalation clauses on which contingent rentals are determined.

Operating leases entered into for motor vehicles are considered cancellable operating leases as per Queensland Treasury guidance and are therefore not included in the above commitments.

Three of the leases for office accommodation have renewable options which are exercisable at market prices. No purchase options exist in relation to operating leases and no operating leases contain restrictions on financing or other leasing activities.

Capital expenditure

Commitments for capital expenditure at reporting date are inclusive of anticipated GST and are payable as follows:

Intangibles - Software Work in Progress

Not later than 1 year

39 -

Note 17 – Contingencies

There are no matters known to the Commission as at 30 June 2017 which would give rise to the recognition of a contingent asset or liability.

Note 18 – Events occurring after balance date

There were no significant events occurring after balance date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 19 - Financial instruments

Accounting policy

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when the Commission becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial instruments are classified under Accounting Standard AASB 139 as follows:

		2017	2016
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,635	1,275
Receivables and other current assets (excl prepayments)	9,10	18	114
Total		1,653	1,389
Financial liabilities			
Payables	13	160	155
Total		160	155

Note 20 - Key management personnel

The following details for key management personnel include those positions that had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Commission during 2016-17 and 2015-16.

		Current in	cumbents
Position	Responsibilities	Contract classification and appointment authority	Date initially appointed to position
Commissioner	The Commissioner is responsible for ensuring the efficient and quick discharge of the Commission's business, ensuring the Local Commissioners and the staff of the registry receive regular and appropriate training, preparing the annual report, making the Commission guidelines and carrying out the activities the Commissioner reasonably considers necessary to achieve the objects, as per the Family Responsibilities Commission Act 2008.	Commissioner, Governor in Council under the Family Responsibilities Commission Act 2008	25-April-2008

Note 20 - Key management personnel (continued)

Remuneration

The Commissioner's remuneration is set by the Governor in Council as provided for under the *Family Responsibilities Commission Act 2008*.

There was an increase of 4.8% in remuneration for the Commissioner in the 2016-17 year (effective from 1 January 2017). There was a 2% increase in remuneration for the Commissioner in the 2015-16 year (effective from 1 January 2016).

Remuneration packages for key management personnel comprise the following components:

- Short term employee benefits which include:
 - Base consisting of base salary, allowances and leave entitlements paid and provided for the entire year or for that part of the year during which the employee occupied the specified position. Amounts disclosed equal the amount expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.
 - Non-monetary benefits.
- Long term employee benefits include long service leave accrued.
- Post employment benefits include superannuation contributions.
- Redundancy payments are not provided for within individual contracts of employment. Contracts of employment provide only for notice periods or payment in lieu of notice on termination, regardless of the reason for termination.

Total fixed remuneration is calculated on a 'total cost' basis and includes the base and nonmonetary benefits, long term employee benefits and post employment benefits.

Financial year	Short term employee expenses		Long term employee expenses	Post employ- ment expenses	Termin- ation benefits	Total expenses
	Monetary expenses	Non- monetary benefits	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	\$'000	\$'000				
2016-17	368	-	8	42	-	418
2015-16	357	-	8	42	-	407

Position: Commissioner

Performance payments

No performance payments are available or made to any key management personnel.

Note 21 – Related party transactions

The Commission did not transact with any people or entities related to its key management personnel during the year.

Management Certificate

Of the Family Responsibilities Commission

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 62(1) of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* (the Act), section 43 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009* and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with section 62 (1) (b) of the Act we certify that in our opinion:

- the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects;
- (b) the statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of Family Responsibilities Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 and of the financial position of the Commission at the end of that year; and
- (c) these assertions are based on an appropriate system of internal controls and risk management processes being effective, in all material respects, with respect to financial reporting throughout the reporting period.

David Rebert/Glasgow Commissioner Family Responsibilities Commission

Date: August 4, 2017

Paterson

Tracey Paterson CA Finance Manager Family Responsibilities Commission

Date: August 4, 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Commissioner of Family Responsibilities Commission

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Family Responsibilities Commission.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009 and Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including summaries of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the management certificate.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those statements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report.

I am independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the entity for the financial report

The Commissioner is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009 and Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as the Commissioner determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Commissioner is also responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is intended to abolish the entity or to otherwise cease operations.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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

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

In accordance with s.40 of the Auditor-General Act 2009, for the year ended 30 June 2017:

- a) I have received all the information and explanations I required.
- b) In my opinion the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts were complied with in all material respects.

george

Nick George as delegate of the Auditor-General



Queensland Audit Office Brisbane