Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2005

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GENERAL INFORMATION

The Queensland Studies Authority is a statutory body established under the *Education (Queensland Studies Authority) Act 2002.* The principal address of the authority is: 295 Ann Street Brisbane Qld 4000

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A description of the nature of the authority's operations and principal activities is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Queensland Studies Authority Statement of Financial Performance For the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005	2004
		\$	\$
Revenue from ordinary activities			
User charges	2	1,918,557	2,007,906
Government contributions	2	24,555,000	22,973,100
Interest		515,486	459,177
Proceeds from sale of minor assets		· -	1,032
Other revenue		106,027	121,427
Total revenues from ordinary activities		27,095,070	25,562,642
Expenses from ordinary activities			
Employee expenses	3	17,357,738	16,161,031
Supplies and services	4	9,232,520	8,469,748
Depreciation and amortisation	5	833,981	704,356
Total expenses from ordinary activities	•	27,424,239	25,335,135
		, ,	
Borrowing costs	6	15,544	80
Total abandon in aquity other than these			
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with owners as			
owners	16	(344,713)	227,507
	10	(077,713)	<u>~~1,501</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Queensland Studies Authority Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$	2004 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash assets Receivables Inventories Other Total current assets	7 8 9 10	1,691,447 371,796 76,581 <u>574,207</u> 2,714,031	3,390,935 241,927 48,048 <u>63,276</u> 3,744,186
Non-current assets Intangibles Property, plant and equipment Total non-current assets	11 12	2,812,951 2,326,763 5,139,714	2,319,469 460,365 2,779,834
TOTAL ASSETS		7,853,745	6,524,020
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities Payables Interest Bearing Liabilities Provisions Total current liabilities	13 15 14	614,178 124,288 1,290,551 2,029,017	613,497 - 1,115,577 1,729,074
Non current liabilities Interest bearing liabilities	15	1,454,779	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,483,796	1,729,074
NET ASSETS		4,369,949	4,794,946
EQUITY Contributed Capital	16	5,133,248	5,213,532
Accumulated Deficit		(763,299)	(418,586)
TOTAL EQUITY		4,369,949	4,794,946

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Queensland Studies Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005	2004
		\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Inflows: User charges Government contributions Interest GST input tax credits		2,031,500 24,555,000 506,304 1,270,788	2,354,637 22,973,100 451,825 969,174
Outflows: Suppliers and Employees GST remitted to the ATO Borrowing costs Net cash (used in)/provided by operating		(28,241,022) (191,557) (15,544)	(25,516,133) (186,781)
activities	17	(84,531)	1,045,822
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Inflows: Proceeds from the sale of property, plant & equipment Outflows:		-	1,000
Payments for property, plant & equipment Net cash (used in)/provided by investing		(3,194,024)	(1,051,386)
activities		(3,194,024)	(1,050,386)
Cash Flows from financing activities			
Borrowings Outflows:		1,600,000	-
Borrowing redemptions Net cash provided by financing activities		(20,933) 1,579,067	
Net decrease in cash held		(1,699,488)	(4,564)
Cash at beginning of financial year		3,390,935	3,395,499
Cash at end of financial year	7	1,691,447	3,390,935

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Objectives of the Queensland Studies Authority

The Queensland Studies Authority was established as a statutory body from 1 July 2002 under the *Education (Queensland Studies Authority) Act 2002*.

The objective of the Queensland Studies Authority is responsibility for syllabus development, assessment and the transition to tertiary education and post-school destinations for Queensland students from preschool to Year 12.

The authority is funded for the outputs it delivers principally by parliamentary appropriations. It also provides the following on a fee for service basis:

- Sale of publications
- Seminars, conferences and workshops
- Past examination papers
- Visa student fees
- Verification of student education profiles
- Certificates.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

General

This financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, the Treasurer's financial reporting requirements for the year ending 30 June 2005, and other authoritative pronouncements. Except where stated; the historical cost convention is used.

Classification between current and non-current

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be realised or paid. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be turned over within the next twelve months, being the Authority's operational cycle.

The accounting policies adopted by the Authority are materially consistent with those for the previous year.

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when goods or services are delivered.

Services acquired for no cost

The value of services received free of charge are recognised as revenue when received.

Assets received

When assets are provided to the Authority free of charge, the fair value of those assets is recognised as revenue when the assets are controlled.

Government contributions

Government grants and contributions are recognised as operating revenue on receipt or when an entitlement is established whichever is the sooner, and disclosed in the Statement of Financial Performance as *Government Contributions*. However, grants and contributions received from the Queensland State Government which were originally appropriated by the Parliament as additions to net assets or where the Treasurer or Minister for Education and the Arts has indicated are in the nature of owners' contributions are accounted for as Equity – Contributed Capital.

Sale of assets

The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control has passed to the buyer. In accounting for the sale of non-current assets, gross proceeds from the sales are included as other revenue and the written down value of the assets sold is disclosed as an operating expense.

(c) Cash Assets

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. It also includes investments with short periods to maturity that are readily convertible to cash on hand at the authority's option and that are subject to a low risk of changes in value.

(d) Receivables

Trade debtors are recognised at the nominal amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery. Settlement on these amounts is required within 14 days from invoice date.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically with provision being made for doubtful debts. All known bad debts were written-off as at 30 June.

Other debtors generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the authority and are recognised at their assessed values. Terms are a maximum of three months, no interest is charged and no security is obtained.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is assigned on a weighted average basis and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing condition.

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of the authority's normal selling pattern.

(f) Acquisitions of Assets

Actual cost is used for the initial recording of all asset acquisitions. Cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus cost incidental to the acquisition, including all other costs incurred in getting the assets ready for use, including architects' fees and engineering design fees.

Where assets are received free of charge from another Queensland department (whether as a result of a machinery-of-Government or other involuntary transfer), the acquisition cost is recognised as the gross carrying amount in the books of the transferor immediately prior to the transfer together with any accumulated depreciation.

Assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, other than from an involuntary transfer from another Queensland department, are recognised at their fair value at date of acquisition in accordance with AAS 21 — Acquisitions of Assets.

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment, except intangibles, with a cost or other value in excess of \$5,000 are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition.

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

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

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the net cost or revalued amount of each asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the authority.

Where assets have separately identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned useful lives distinct from the asset to which they relate and are depreciated accordingly.

Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the authority.

Major spares purchased specifically for particular assets are capitalised and depreciated on the same basis as the asset to which they relate.

Items comprising the authority's technical library are expensed on acquisition.

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

Class	Rate %
Plant and equipment:	
Computers	20
Other equipment	16.67 - 20
Intangible Assets:	
Purchased Software	20
Internal Use Software	20

(i) 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 physical asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is recognised at an amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments. The liability is recognised at the same amount.

Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the interest expense.

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.

(j) 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 to the agency, less any anticipated residual value.

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 to the authority, namely 5 years.

(k) Payables

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

(I) Interest Bearing Liabilities

Loans payable are recognised at the face value of the principal outstanding, interest being expensed or otherwise recognised as it accrues. The fair value of these loans is disclosed in Note 15.

(m) Employee Benefits

Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Sick Leave

Wages, salaries and annual leave due but unpaid at reporting date are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position 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.

Prior history indicates that on average, sick leave taken each reporting period is less than the entitlement accrued. This is expected to recur 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.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2005

Long service Leave

Under the Queensland government's long service leave scheme, a levy is made on the authority to cover this expense. 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.

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.*

(n) Insurance

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

(o) Rounding and Comparatives

Amounts included in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

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

(p) Contributed Equity

Non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities between wholly-owned Queensland State Public Sector entities as a result of machinery-of-Government changes are adjusted to 'Contributed Equity' in accordance with UIG Abstract 38 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly Owned Public sector Entities. Appropriations for equity adjustments are similarly designated.

(q) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are included in the cost of qualifying assets.

The capitalisation rate used to determine borrowing costs is the weighted average interest rate applicable to the authority's outstanding borrowings, 5.57% (2004:Nil).

(r) Taxation

The Queensland Studies Authority is a State body as defined under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 and is exempt from Commonwealth taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax and Goods and Services Tax (GST). As such, GST credits receivable from/payable to the ATO are recognised and accrued.

(s) Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards

The Financial Reporting Council has determined that all entities preparing general purpose financial statements will apply the Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005.

The Queensland Studies Authority established an IFRS work group to assist in the implementation of the new reporting requirements. All Australian Equivalents to IFRSs have been reviewed for implications for policies, procedures, systems and financial impacts arising from such changes.

To date, the authority has identified the following likely impacts arising from the adoption of Australian Equivalents to IFRSs:

- The valuation of inventories will not change from the lower of cost and net realisable value as stated in note 1(e) under AASB 102 Inventories. It is therefore estimated that there will be no change in the valuation of inventories.
- The introduction of AASB 136 Impairment of Assets requires an annual impairment test to be performed on all non-current physical and intangible assets. The material assets of the authority are currently valued at written-down replacement cost and the effect of this Standard is expected to be immaterial. However, as an impairment test has not previously applied to the public sector, an assessment of the effect is still ongoing and cannot be quantified at this time.
- AASB 119 Employee Benefits requires employers to recognise the net surplus or deficit in their employer sponsored defined benefit superannuation funds as an asset or liability, respectively. As the authority contributes to a whole-of-Government superannuation scheme, and the Government assumes the responsibilities for the funding of the scheme, the authority will recognise as a liability only that portion of superannuation contributions owing to QSuper at the end of the reporting period. There will therefore be no effect on the authority's accounts.
- Research costs associated with internally generated intangible assets such as internal use software have to be derecognised in accordance with AASB 138 as they would not satisfy the new recognition criteria. The application of this standard will not have any impact on the costs currently being capitalised to internal use software.

2 Revenue		
	2005	2004
	\$	\$
User Charges		
- Visa student fees	384,546	391,278
- Sale of publications, syllabuses, past papers	337,255	343,139
- Workshops	747,927	873,958
- Verification of Student Education Profiles	11,848	14,739
- Examinations	43,524	55,018
- Attainment certificate statements	59,960	48,780
- Certificates	29,453	27,876
- Other	304,044	253,118
	1,918,557	2,007,906
Government contributions		
- Operating	24,555,000	22,973,100

3 Employee expenses/Number of employees/Chief Executives Remuneration

Employees expenses:		
Wages and salaries	14,281,095	13,189,622
Employee superannuation contributions	1,548,198	1,415,307
Long service leave levy	180,934	176,509
Workers compensation	53,143	38,201
Other	1,294,368	1,341,392
	17,357,738	16,161,031

The Authority had 193 full time equivalent employees at 30 June 2005(191.8-2004)

Chief Executives Remuneration: SES 4	Min 146, 161	Max 154,080
4 Supplies and services		
 Administration and finance Asset operating costs Consulting, contracting & bureau fees Property costs & maintenance Other 	3,493,721 1,303,228 3,123,598 1,306,604 5,369 9,232,520	3,645,458 814,543 2,736,514 1,238,779 34,454 8,469,748
5 Depreciation, Amortisation and other expenses The (deficit)/surplus from ordinary activities includes the following specific net gains and expenses Depreciation	5	
- Computer equipment	226,485	74,733
- Plant & equipment	<u>63,689</u> 290,174	<u> </u>
Amortisation - Computer software	543,807	480,653
Bad and doubtful debts	35,052	8,280
Rental expense – operating lease	1,079,076	1,023,847
Auditors' remuneration Queensland Audit Office -	19,000	15,000

	2005 \$	2004 \$
6 Borrowing costs Interest – QTC Borrowings	15,544	
No borrowing costs were recognised during the period as part of the carrying amount of any qualifying assets.	10,011	
7 Cash assets		
Cash on hand Cash at bank Deposits at call	1,700 30,747 <u>1,659,000</u> 1,691,447	1,900 92,035 <u>3,297,000</u> 3,390,935
8 Receivables	1,001,447	0,000,000
<i>Current</i> Trade debtors Less provision for doubtful debts Other debtors	97,445 	104,363 (8,280) <u>145,844</u> 241,927
9 Inventories		
Publications Provision for obsolescence	1,090,646 (1,014,065)	1,062,113 (1,014,065)
Total inventories	76,581	48,048
10 Other current assets		
<i>Current</i> Prepayments	574,207	63,276
11 Intangibles		
Computer software At cost Less accumulated amortisation	3,913,044 (1,100,093) 2,812,951	2,882,655 (563,186) 2,319,469
Movements during the reporting period		

Opening WDV Additions Disposals Depreciation **Closing WDV** Computer software 426,256 (99,362) 484,263 157,369 Internal use . . software 1,519,182 (444,444) 1,074,738 Software Development 1,253,950 - work in progress 642,918 611,032 (543,806) 2,319,469 1,037,288 2,812,951

12 Plant & equip <i>Computer equipr</i> At cost Less accumulate	ment			2,622,372 (514,415) 2,107,957	586,419 (314,453) 271,966
Plant and equipm At cost Less accumulate				1,069,829 (851,023) 218,806	1,002,564 (814,165) 188,399
Total				2,326,763	460,365
Movements dur	ing the reportin	ng period			
	Opening WDV	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	Closing WDV
Computer equipment	271,966	2,062,641	(164)	(226,485)	2,107,958
Plant & equipment	188,399	94,095	_	(63,689)	218,805
	460,365	2,156,736	(164)	(290,174)	2,326,763
13 Payables					
Trade creditors				379,435	435,522
Other creditors				234,743	177,975
14 Provisions				614,178	613,497
<i>Current</i> Employee entitlem - Annual leave	ents			1,290,551	1,115,577
15 Interest Bearin Queensland Treas		borrowings			
Non-current				1,454,779	· · · · · ·
Current				124,288 1,579,067	

No assets have been pledged as security for any liabilities.

All borrowings are in \$A denominated amounts and recognised at their face value, interest being expensed as it accrues. No interest has been capitalised during the current or comparative reporting period.

On 30 October 2004, a 10 year loan facility with the Queensland Treasury Corporation was approved with a limit of \$4,066,000. This facility remained partially undrawn at 30 June 2005 and \$2,466,000 is available for use in the next reporting period.

Principal and interest repayments are made quarterly in arrears. The current interest rate is 5.57% (2004:Nil).

The market value of the authority's borrowings at 30 June, as notified by the Queensland Treasury Corporation, was \$1,593,827 (2004: \$nil). This represents the value of the debt if the authority repaid it in full at balance date.

As it is the intention of the authority to hold its borrowings for their full term, no adjustment provision is made in these accounts.

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	2005 \$	2004 \$
16 Equity Changes in equity Contributed capital		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Net transfer (in)/out of annual leave provision Balance at the end of the reporting period	5,213,532 (80,284) 5,133,248	5,206,890 6,642 5,213,532
Accumulated deficit		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Net surplus/(deficit) Balance at the end of the reporting period	(418,586) (344,713) (763,299)	(646,093) 227,507 (418,586)
17 Reconciliation of net (deficit) /surplus to net cash (used in)/provided by Operating activities		
Net (deficit)/surplus from ordinary activities	(344,713)	227,507
Depreciation	290,174	223,703
Amortisation	543,807	480,653
Assets written off and movements in provisions	1,064,259	1,031,862
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	164	669
Change in assets and liabilities (Increase)/Decrease in receivables and inventory Decrease in accounts payables Decrease in provisions	(626,724) (5,116) (1,006,382)	9,711 (19,256) (909,027)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(84,531)	1,045,822

18 Financial Instruments

(a) Interest rate risk - The exposure to interest rate risks and the effective interest rates of financial assets and financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised at balance date, are as follows:

Data too date, alo do toilono.	0000000													
Financial Instruments	Floating	Floating Interest		Fixed in	Fixed interest rate maturing in:	naturing i	ï		Non interest	terest	Total carryi	Total carrying amount	Weig	Weighted
	ĉ	Rate							bearing	ing	as per Sta	as per Statement of	aver	average
											Financial Position	Position	interest rates	t rates
			One year o	r or less	One to 5 years	years	Over 5 years	years						
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
	\$	Ф	¢	φ	\$	Ś	\$	÷	\$	\$	θ	\$	Ś	Ś
Financial assets														
Cash assets	30,747	92,035	1,659,000	3,297,000					1,700	1,900	1,691,447	1,691,447 3,390,935	5.11	4.9
Receivables									371,796	241,927	371,796	241,927		
Other financial assets														
Total financial assets	30,747	92,035	1,659,000	3,297,000					373,496	243,827	2,063,243	3,632,862		
Financial liabilities														
Payables									614,178	614,178 613,498	614,178	613,498		
Interest-bearing				I										
liabilities			124,288		573,290		881,489		1		1,579,067	•	5.57	•
Total financial		I	-											
liabilities			124,288		573,290		881,489		614,178	613,498	2,193,245	613,498		

(b) Net fair values - The aggregate net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised at balance date are follows.

Financial Instruments	I otal carrying	I otal carrying amount as per	Aggregate net tair value	et fair value
	Statement of Pos	Statement of Financial Position		
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	Ф	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
	1,691,447	3,390,935	1,691,447	3,390,935
	371,796	241,927	371,796	241,927
Other financial assets		-		
Total financial assets	2,063,243	3,632,862	2,063,243	3,632,862
Financial liabilities				
	614,178	613,498	614,178	613,498
Interest-bearing liabilities	1,579,067	1	1,593,828	
Total financial liabilities	2,193,245	613,498	2,208,006	613,498

(c) Credit Risk - The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is represented by the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position. There are no concentrations of credit risk.

10. Segment Information	2005 \$	2004 \$		
19 Segment Information				
The Queensland Studies Authority's business development, and assessment services for Qu		llabus		
20 Commitments for expenditure				
(a) Non-Cancellable Operating Lease Comr	nitments			
At 30 June the Authority had the following ope commitments inclusive of GST: <i>Operating leases for property, office equipmen</i> <i>vehicles</i>	-			
Outstanding lease commitments are due for p follows:				
* within one year* one to five years	1,228,251 4,847,671 6,075,922	1,083,370 5,436,243 6,519,613		
(b) Capital Expenditure Commitments				
Material classes of capital expenditure commitments inclusive of anticipated GST, contracted for at reporting date but not recognised in the accounts are payable as follows:				
* Plant and equipment	291,987			
Payable: * Not later than one year	291,987			

21 Contingent liabilities

There were no known contingent assets or liabilities of a significant nature as at 30 June 2005.

22 Superannuation

The Authority contributes in respect of its employees to the following Superannuation scheme:

QSuper	Contribution Rate	2005 \$	2004 \$
Type of Scheme	<u>%</u>	074 475	000.000
Defined Benefit	12.75	874,475	860,382
Accumulation account	9 - 12.75	673,723	554,925
Total contributions to all schemes		1,548,198	1,415,307

The disclosure requirements for defined benefit schemes, detailed in AASB 1028 have not been provided as the liability is held and reported on a whole-of-Government basis.

23 Remuneration of Board Members

Remuneration received, or due and receivable by Board Members from the Authority in connection with the management of the Authority.

The number of responsible persons whose remuneration from the Authority was within the following specified bands were:

	\$		2005 No.	2004 No.
0	-	5,000	12	10
5,001	-	5,000 10,000	1	-

The Authority's Board comprises the following members as at 28 July 2005:

Professor J Mattick (Chairperson) Dr B.J. Arnison Professor T. Aspland R. Cloonan G. Collins P. Cooper L. Englert M.Dawson L. Jeffcoat Z. Johnston J. Ketchell D. Chapman-Kiddell K. O'Neill L. Perry D. Porter P. Reust B. Stoddart L. Walsh C. Webb J. Wilson

CERTIFICATE OF QUEENSLAND STUDIES AUTHORITY

These 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 in our opinion:

a) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and

b) the statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Queensland Studies Authority for the financial year ended 30 June 2005 and of the financial position of the Authority at the end of that year.

JK - B

K. Bannikoff Director

28 July 2005

V

Professor J.Mattick *Chairperson*

28 July 2005

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Queensland Studies Authority

Scope

The Financial Report

The financial report of the Queensland Studies Authority consists of the statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, notes to and forming part of the financial statements and certificates given by the Chairperson and Director of the Queensland Studies Authority, for the year ended 30 June 2005.

The Authority's Responsibility

The Authority 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 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 Authority;
- 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 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 section 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 statements have been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards of the transactions of the Queensland Studies Authority for the financial year 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

J F WELSH, FCPA Acting Director of Audit As Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland



Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the Queensland Studies Authority

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

The audit report relates to the financial report of Queensland Studies Authority for the financial year ended 30 June 2005 *included* on Queensland Studies Authority's web site. The Accountable Officer is responsible for the integrity of the Queensland Studies Authority's web site. The audit report refers only to the financial report identified below and does not include a review of the integrity of this web site or provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial report. 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 Queensland Studies Authority, 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 Queensland Studies Authority consists of the statement of financial performance, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, notes to and forming part of the financial statements and certificates given by the Chairperson and Director of the Queensland Studies Authority, for the year ended 30 June 2005.

The Authority's Responsibility

The Authority 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 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 Authority;
- 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 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 section 46G of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977 -

- I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and (a) (b)
 - in my opinion
 - the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of (i) accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
 - the statements have been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view, in (ii) accordance with the prescribed accounting standards of the transactions of the Queensland Studies Authority for the financial year 1 July 2004 to 30 June 2005 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

J F WELSH, FCPA Acting Director of Audit As Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland

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Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

