

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

		HALF-YEAR	ENDED
	NOTE	31 DECEMBER 2016 \$000	31 DECEMBER 2015 \$000
CAPITAL MARKETS OPERATIONS			
Net income on financial instruments at fair value			
(Loss)/gain on financial assets	3	(1 437 022)	2 541 99
Gain/(loss) on financial liabilities	3	1 503 640	(2 521 614
		66 618	20 38
Other income			
Fees		34 613	34 98
Lease income		19 486	24 16
Amortisation of cross border lease deferred income		2 162	2 16
		56 261	61 31
Expenses			
Administration expenses		(32 311)	(29 731
Depreciation on leased assets		(15 820)	(19 903
		(48 131)	(49 634
Profit from capital markets operations before income tax		74 748	32 05
Income tax expense		(8 573)	(6 984
Profit from capital markets operations after income tax		66 175	25 07
LONG TERM ASSETS			
Net return from investments in long term assets			
Net change in fair value of unit trusts		1 167 022	319 70
Interest on fixed rate notes		(1 035 727)	(1 138 903
Management fees		(34 413)	(35 860
Profit/(loss) from long term assets		96 882	(855 055
Total net profit/(loss) for the half-year after tax		163 057	(829 980
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the owner		163 057	(829 980
Total comprehensive income/(loss) derived from:			
Capital Markets Operations		66 175	25 07
Long Term Assets		96 882	(855 055
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		163 057	(829 980

The notes on pages 8 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Note: Throughout these condensed financial statements the capital markets operations and the long term assets operations have been disclosed separately to distinguish between QTC's main central treasury management role and its additional responsibilities following the transfer of the State's superannuation and other long-term assets (refer note 1).

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2016

	NOTE	31 DECEMBER 2016 \$000	30 JUNE 2016 \$000
ASSETS - CAPITAL MARKETS OPERATIONS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	822 814	1 141 617
Receivables		7 396	11 326
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	19 353 517	16 516 449
Derivative financial assets	6	278 695	224 989
Onlendings	7	87 947 701	90 822 729
Property, plant and equipment		114 662	134 649
Intangible assets		19 997	17 557
Deferred tax asset		1 773	3 372
		108 546 555	108 872 688
ASSETS - LONG TERM ASSETS			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	31 449 540	31 076 084
		31 449 540	31 076 084
Total Assets		139 996 095	139 948 772
LIABILITIES - CAPITAL MARKETS OPERATIONS			
Payables		12 757	80 448
Derivative financial liabilities	6	188 679	524 002
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss			
- Interest bearing liabilities	8	99 983 539	100 679 305
- Deposits	8	7 289 178	6 844 876
Other liabilities		295 810	33 640
		107 769 963	108 162 271
LIABILITIES - LONG TERM ASSETS			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		30 661 935	30 385 361
		30 661 935	30 385 361
Total Liabilities		138 431 898	138 547 632
NET ASSETS		1 564 197	1 401 140
EQUITY – CAPITAL MARKETS OPERATIONS			
Retained surplus		776 592	710 417
		776 592	710 417
EQUITY – LONG TERM ASSETS			
Retained surplus		787 605	690 723
		787 605	690 723
Total Equity		1 564 197	1 401 140
The notes on pages 8 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements			

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

	CAPITAL MARKETS OPERATIONS	LONG TERM ASSETS	
	RETAINED SURPLUS \$000	RETAINED SURPLUS \$000	TOTAL EQUITY \$000
Balance at 1 July 2015	710 533	1 599 353	2 309 886
Profit/(loss) for the half-year	25 075	(855 055)	(829 980)
Balance at 31 December 2015	735 608	744 298	1 479 906
Balance at 1 July 2016	710 417	690 723	1 401 140
Profit for the half-year	66 175	96 882	163 057
Balance at 31 December 2016	776 592	787 605	1 564 197

The notes on pages 8 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

	31 DECEMBER 2016 \$000	31 DECEMBER 2015 \$000
CAPITAL MARKETS OPERATIONS		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Interest received from onlendings	1 844 638	2 063 110
Interest received from investments	320 000	276 820
Interest received - other	19 486	24 169
Fees received	34 144	34 845
GST paid to suppliers	(4 907)	(5 532)
GST refunds from ATO	5 538	5 425
GST paid to ATO	(3 579)	(7 075)
GST received from clients	2 960	3 291
Interest paid on interest-bearing liabilities	(2 132 887)	(2 341 412)
Interest paid on deposits	(111 637)	(98 555)
Administration expenses paid	(45 444)	(35 192)
Income tax paid	(9 654)	(9 679)
Net cash used in operating activities	(81 342)	(89 785)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net payment for investments	(2 674 866)	(955 365)
Net increase in onlendings	(391 172)	(2 484 104)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	-	(6)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3 714	2 621
Payments for intangibles	(3 155)	(5 962)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3 065 479)	(3 442 816)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net proceeds from interest-bearing liabilities	2 443 078	954 771
Net increase in deposits	431 940	552 224
Dividends paid	(47 000)	(41 000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2 828 018	1 465 995
Net decrease in cash held	(318 803)	(2 066 606)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	1 141 617	2 116 642
Net cash at 31 December	822 814	50 036
LONG TERM ASSETS		

No external cashflow is generated from the long term assets.

The notes on pages 8 to 14 are an integral part of these financial statements.

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

- 8 Queensland Treasury Corporation (QTC) is constituted under the *Queensland Treasury Corporation Act 1988* (the Act), with the
 8 Under Treasurer designated as the Corporation Sole under section 5 (2) of the Act.
- QTC plays a pivotal role as the Queensland Government's central financing authority. With a focus on whole-of-State outcomes, QTC
- financing authority. With a focus on whole-of-State outcomes, QTC
 provides a range of financial services to the State and its public sector
- provides a range of mancial services to the state and its public sector
 entities, including local governments. These services include debt
- 9 funding and management, cash management facilities, financial risk
- 10 management advisory services, and specialist public finance education.
- 10 These services, which form part of QTC's Capital Markets Operations segment, are undertaken on a cost-recovery basis with QTC lending at
- 11 an interest rate based on its cost of funds and with the benefits/costs
- 12 of liability and asset management being passed on to its clients being Queensland public sector entities. However QTC's Capital Markets Operations can generate a profit largely reflecting the interest earned
- 13 from the investment of its equity. In undertaking its Capital Markets activities, QTC maintains adequate capital to manage its risks.
- **13** QTC holds a portfolio of assets which were transferred to QTC by the State Government. These assets are the investments of QTC's Long
- 14 Term Assets segment and are held to fund superannuation and other long-term obligations of the State such as insurance and long service
- 14 leave. In return, QTC has issued to the State fixed rate notes with an
- 14 interest rate of 7.0 per cent which is the expected long term average rate of return on the portfolio. This has resulted in the State receiving a fixed rate of return on the notes, while QTC bears the impact of

fluctuations in the value and returns on the asset portfolio. The Long Term Asset Advisory Board is responsible for the oversight of the Long Term Assets which do not form part of QTC's day-to-day Capital Markets Operations. The Long Term Assets are held in unit trusts managed by QIC Limited (QIC).

The accounting policies for each operating segment are applied consistently.

Although there is no domestic requirement for the preparation of halfyear financial statements, in order to meet offshore requirements and to better meet the needs of users of QTC's financial information, an interim general purpose financial report has been prepared.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

(a) Basis of preparation

The half-year financial report is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. The half-year report does not include notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report and should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual financial report.

(b) Change in accounting policies, accounting standards and interpretations

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these interim condensed financial statements have been applied consistently with those used in the preceding annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016.

(c) Impact of standards issued but not yet adopted

QTC has not early adopted any new or amended standards that have been issued but are not yet effective.

(d) Estimations and uncertainties

The judgements, estimates and assumptions applied in the half-year condensed financial statements, including the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied in the Corporation's preceding annual financial statements.

CAPITAL MARKETS OPERATIONS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

3 NET INCOME ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE

	HALF-YEAR	ENDED
	31 DECEMBER 2016 \$000	31 DECEMBER 2015 \$000
Gain/(loss) on financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2 917	2 455
Financial assets through profit or loss	155 017	262 511
Derivative financial assets	31 591	(19 380)
Onlendings*	(1 626 547)	2 296 410
(Loss)/gain	(1 437 022)	2 541 996
Gain/(loss) on financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities through profit or loss		
- Short term	(98 774)	(79 661)
- Long term	1 262 362	(2 028 507)
Derivative financial liabilities	450 412	(301 186)
Deposits	(98 944)	(99 948)
Other	(11 416)	(12 312)
Gain/(loss)	1 503 640	(2 521 614)

*Interest costs are allocated to clients based on the daily movement in the market value of the pooled fund. During the half-year ended 31 December 2016, interest rates rose leading to mark-to-market reductions in both the pooled funds and associated client onlendings. This reduction in mark-to-market balances has exceeded the interest payable/receivable on these instruments resulting in a net loss on financial assets and a net gain on financial liabilities.

4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 DECEMBER 2016 \$000	30 JUNE 2016 \$000
Cash at bank	50 076	44
Money market deposits	772 738	1 141 573
	822 814	1 141 617

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	31 DECEMBER 2016 \$000	30 JUNE 2016 \$000
Discount securities	4 297 958	2 780 561
Commonwealth and state securities (1)	1 444 666	1 670 165
Floating rate notes	7 788 426	7 316 680
Term deposits	4 730 919	2 898 592
Other investments	1 091 548	1 850 451
	19 353 517	16 516 449

(1) QTC maintains holdings of its own stocks. These holdings are netted off and therefore excluded from financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

CAPITAL MARKETS OPERATIONS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

6 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL ASSETS AND DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	31 DECEMBER 2016 \$000	30 JUNE 2016 \$000
Derivative financial assets		
Interest rate swaps	45 483	2 355
Cross currency swaps	207 865	220 550
Foreign exchange contracts	25 347	2 084
	278 695	224 989
Derivative financial liabilities		
Interest rate swaps	(106 660)	(404 569)
Cross currency swaps	(69 013)	(87 291)
Foreign exchange contracts	(164)	(21 987)
Futures	(12 842)	(10 155)
	(188 679)	(524 002)
Net derivatives	90 016	(299 013)

7 ONLENDINGS

	31 DECEMBER 2016 \$000	30 JUNE 2016 \$000
Government departments and agencies (1)	37 156 247	38 551 867
Government owned corporations	26 406 642	26 917 485
Local governments	6 057 101	6 507 397
Statutory bodies	17 893 711	18 377 620
QTC related entities	134 848	139 277
Other bodies	299 152	329 083
	87 947 701	90 822 729

(1) At 30 June 2016, a client deposit of \$2.833 million has been offset in the balance sheet due to the holder having a legal right and intention to net settle. This position was permanently extinguished during the half year.

CAPITAL MARKETS OPERATIONS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

8 FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	31 DECEMBER 2016 \$000	30 JUNE 2016 \$000
Interest-bearing liabilities		
Short-term		
Treasury notes	7 329 533	5 038 469
Commercial paper	676 336	798 894
	8 005 869	5 837 363
Long-term		
AUD Bonds (2)	85 408 114	86 386 213
Floating rate notes (2)	4 755 117	6 668 985
Global AUD Bonds (1)	193 768	197 819
Medium-term notes	1 304 709	1 295 393
Other	315 962	293 532
	91 977 670	94 841 942
Total interest-bearing liabilities	99 983 539	100 679 305

(1) Consists of AUD denominated bonds which are borrowed in the United States and Euro markets.

(2) An amount of \$4,398 million was issued in term debt during the half-year, compared to \$10,801 million during the financial year 2016. Repayments and redemptions of term debt over the same period totalled \$4,393 million, compared to \$15,138 million during the financial year 2016.

Derivatives are used to hedge offshore borrowings resulting in no net exposure to any foreign currency. QTC borrowings are guaranteed by the Queensland Government under the *Queensland Treasury Corporation Act 1988*.

	31 DECEMBER 2016 \$000	30 JUNE 2016 \$000
Client deposits		
Local governments	2 254 492	2 459 583
Statutory bodies	2 918 378	2 481 297
Government owned corporations	437 583	800 771
Government departments and agencies	1 067 784	46 624
QTC related entities	70 448	59 376
Other depositors	182 127	175 675
	6 930 812	6 023 326
Other deposits		
Collateral held	128 000	29 742

Repurchase agreements	230 366	791 808
	358 366	821 550
Total deposits	7 289 178	6 844 876

CAPITAL MARKETS OPERATIONS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

9 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Financial instruments measured at fair value have been classified in accordance with the hierarchy described in AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. The fair value hierarchy is categorised into three levels based on the observability of the inputs used.

 ${\it Level 1-} quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that QTC can access at measurement date for identical assets and liabilities.$

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

 ${\it Level}~3-{\rm inputs}$ for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

All financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are valued by reference to either quoted market prices or observable inputs with no significant adjustments applied to instruments held and therefore no financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are classified under Level 3.

Classification of instruments into fair value hierarchy levels is reviewed semiannually and where there has been a significant change to the valuation inputs and a transfer is deemed to occur, this is effected at the end of the relevant reporting period.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 or out of Level 3 during the half-year ended 31 December 2016.

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016	QUOTED PRICES LEVEL 1 \$000	OBSERVABLE INPUTS LEVEL 2 \$000	TOTAL \$000
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	822 814	-	822 814
Financial assets through profit or loss	5 826 616	13 526 901	19 353 517
Onlendings	-	87 947 701	87 947 701
Derivative financial assets	-	278 695	278 695
Total financial assets	6 649 430	101 753 297	108 402 727
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities through profit or loss			
- Short term	-	8 005 869	8 005 869
- Long term	82 954 482	9 023 188	91 977 670
Deposits	-	7 289 178	7 289 178
Derivative financial liabilities	-	188 679	188 679
Total financial liabilities	82 954 482	24 506 914	107 461 396
AS AT 30 JUNE 2016			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1 141 617	-	1 141 617
Financial assets through profit or loss	4 874 540	11 641 909	16 516 449
Onlendings	-	90 822 729	90 822 729
Derivative financial assets	-	224 989	224 989
Total financial assets	6 016 157	102 689 627	108 705 784
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities through profit or loss			
- Short term	-	5 837 363	5 837 363
- Long term	83 718 966	11 122 976	94 841 942
Deposits	-	6 844 876	6 844 876
Derivative financial liabilities	-	524 002	524 002
Total financial liabilities	83 718 966	24 329 217	108 048 183

LONG TERM ASSETS

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

10 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	31 DECEMBER	30 JUNE
	2016 \$000	2016 \$000
Investments in Unit Trusts and Other holdings – QIC:		
Movement during the period: (1)		
Opening balance at 1 July	31 076 084	34 655 724
Net withdrawals	(793 566)	(5 020 826)
Net change in fair value of unit trusts	1 167 022	1 441 186
Closing Balance	31 449 540	31 076 084
The underlying assets of the trusts consist of the following asset classes:		
Defensive assets		
Cash	9 217 860	7 887 964
Fixed interest	2 811 589	4 008 827
Growth assets		
Equities	3 645 002	4 430 175
Diversified alternatives	7 607 644	7 037 635
Unlisted assets		
Infrastructure	3 163 824	3 059 369
Private equities	2 512 818	2 417 159
Real estate	2 490 803	2 234 955
31 44	31 449 540	31 076 084

(1) Movement during the period is for the six months to 31 December 2016 and for the twelve months to 30 June 2016.

11 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Financial instruments have been classified in accordance with the hierarchy described in AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, as per note 9.

Investments in unit trusts are valued by QIC using fair value methodologies adjusted for fees outstanding. QIC reports the net asset value based on the hard close unit price at measurement date (classified as Level 2 - Observable inputs). As at 31 December 2016, investments in unit trusts are valued at \$31 450 million (June 2016; \$31 076 million).

The Board considers that the carrying value of financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the condensed financial statements approximates their fair value. For the purposes of the fair value hierarchy, the fixed rate notes are categorised as level 3 – Unobservable inputs.

OTHER INFORMATION

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

12 FUNDING FACILITIES

FACILITY	SIZE (\$M)	MATURITIES	CURRENCY	FACE VALUE ON ISSUE AUD M 31 DECEMBER 2016	FACE VALUE ON ISSUE AUD M 30 JUNE 2016
Short-term					
Domestic T-Note	Unlimited	7–365 days	AUD	7 355	5 056
Euro CP	USD10 000	1–364 days	Multi-currency	449	754
US CP	USD10 000	1–270 days	USD	228	46
Long-term					
AUD Bond	Unlimited	12 benchmark lines 2017-2026, 2028, 2033	AUD	71 177	68 740
		3 AGG* lines 2017-2021	AUD	5 001	5 524
		Capital indexed bond 2030	AUD	860	860
		3 floating rate notes 2016, 2017, 2018	AUD	4 746	6 655
Global AUD Bond	AUD20 000	AGG line 2017	AUD	185	185
Euro MTN	USD10 000	Subject to market regulations	Multi-currency	1 271	1 183
US MTN	USD10 000	9 months - 30 years	Multi-currency	-	-

*AGG – Australian Government Guarantee

13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

QTC provided guarantees to the value of \$749 million (30 June 2016: \$562 million) to support the activities of various Queensland public sector entities. Other than this, there are no material changes in contingent liabilities since those disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016. Refer to note 18 in the 2016 Annual Report.

14 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

There are no matters or circumstances which have arisen since the end of the half-year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of QTC, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of QTC in the future.

CERTIFICATE OF THE QUEENSLAND TREASURY CORPORATION

The foregoing general purpose condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reports. Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting.

We certify that in our opinion:

- (i) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects
- (ii) the foregoing half-year condensed financial statements have been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view of Queensland Treasury Corporation's assets and liabilities, financial position and financial performance for the half-year ended 31 December 2016, and
- (iii) the interim management report includes a fair review of the information required under article 4(4) of the Law of January 11, 2008 on transparency requirements for issuers of securities on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

G P BRADLE

Chairman

Brisbane 24 February 2017

P C NOBLE Chief Executive

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Capital Markets Board of Queensland Treasury Corporation

REVIEW REPORT ON THE HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

I have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of Queensland Treasury Corporation, which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, notes to the financial statements including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and certificates given by the Chairman and Chief Executive.

THE BOARD'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

The Capital Markets Board (the Board), as delegated by the Corporation Sole, is responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

My responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on my review. I conducted my review in accordance with the Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards and Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2410 Review of a *Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. This review was conducted in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, I have become aware of any matter that makes me believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards including giving a true and fair view of Queensland Treasury Corporation's financial position as at 31 December 2016 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting*. As the auditor of Queensland Treasury Corporation, ASRE 2410 requires that I comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the audit of the annual financial report.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable me to obtain assurance that I would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion.

INDEPENDENCE

The Auditor-General Act 2009 promotes the independence of the Auditor General and all authorised auditors. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Queensland public sector entities and can be removed only by Parliament.

The Auditor-General may conduct a review 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 a review, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

CONCLUSION

Based on my review, which is not an audit, I have not become aware of any matter that makes me believe that the half-year financial report of Queensland Treasury Corporation does not:

- (a) present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position of Queensland Treasury Corporation as at 31 December 2016 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (b) comply with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting.

OTHER MATTERS - ELECTRONIC PRESENTATION OF THE REVIEWED FINANCIAL REPORT

Those viewing an electronic presentation of this financial report should note that the review does not provide assurance on the integrity of the information presented electronically and does not provide an opinion on any information which may be hyperlinked to or from the financial report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic presentation of information, they are advised to refer to the printed copy of the reviewed financial report to confirm the accuracy of this electronically presented information.

A D CLOSE (FCPA) Auditor-General of Queensland (Acting)

AUDITOR GENERAL 2 8 FEB 2017 OF QUEENSLAND

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane

MANAGEMENT REPORT

For the half-year ended 31 December 2016

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

QTC made an operating profit after tax for the half-year ended 31 December 2016 of AUD 163.1 million consisting of the following operating segment results:

CAPITAL MARKETS OPERATIONS

During the period from 1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016, QTC continued in its ordinary course of business as the State of Queensland's central financing authority and corporate treasury services provider. The operating profit after tax for the half-year ended 31 December 2016 for the Capital Markets Operations segment was AUD 66.2 million.

LONG TERM ASSETS

QTC holds a portfolio of assets which were transferred to QTC by the State Government under an administrative arrangement. These assets are the investments of QTC's Long Term Assets segment and were accumulated to fund superannuation and other long-term obligations of the State such as insurance and long service leave. In return, QTC issued to the State fixed rate notes which has resulted in the State receiving a fixed rate of return on the notes, while QTC bears the impact of fluctuations in the value and returns on the asset portfolio.

The operating profit after tax for the Long Term Assets segment was AUD 96.9 million with positive contributions across all asset classes including global equities, diversified alternatives, global infrastructure and global private equities over the six months.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The first half of 2016-17 was characterised by market volatility reflecting geo-political developments. In particular the Brexit vote in June and the US election in November prompted heightened risk aversion in markets. The uncertainty surrounding the Brexit negotiations, upcoming general elections in large Euro-area economies, and the potential economic, trade and policy actions of the new US President may create further volatility and uncertainty as the financial year progresses. However, these uncertainties are not expected to impact materially on QTC's Capital Markets performance or its ability to fund the State's borrowing requirement.