

Audit of State entities and audited subsidiaries of State entities 31 December 2022 and 30 June 2023 (Volume 2)

Report of the Auditor-General No. 4 of 2023-24



Introduction

- Report is second of two volumes.
- First volume tabled 14 November 2023, covered:
 - State entities and audited subsidiaries in the General Government Sector, Public Non-Financial Corporations, Public Financial Corporations, and the Total State Sector
 - Other entities including the University of Tasmania.
- Second volume tabled today, focuses on:
 - findings from audit of financial statements of State entities and audited subsidiaries of State entities
 - commentary and analysis on the Local Government sector
 - disposal of firearms and ammunition audit.



- Outcomes of 2022-23 financial audits of State entities and audited subsidiaries of State entities
 - 122 audit opinions issued to date, with no qualifications
 - 3 audits are still being undertaken
 - 39 audits completed outside legislative timeframes.
- Across the 122 audits, 314 new audit findings were raised.
- Entities need to improve the actioning of previous findings:
 - 209 findings raised in previous periods are yet to be resolved
 - 20 high risk findings have been unresolved for over a year.



- Findings from key focus areas
 - Revenue controls
 - lack of documentation for revenue transactions
 - internal controls not operating as intended
 - revenue recognition not in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
 - revenue and contract liabilities not supported by contractual agreements.



- Findings from key focus areas
 - General IT controls
 - Lack of strategic documentation for risk areas such as cybersecurity, password, and change management.
 - Inconsistencies between Security Policy, actual system parameters, and Password Guide.
 - Organisations not meeting basic requirements of Essential 8 security guidelines, especially password/passphrase requirements and effective management of privileged and generic users.
 - Failure to keep operational policies current and appropriate to current environments and technologies.



– Ineffective liaison between HR and IT for on and off boarding users in a timely

- Findings from key focus areas
 - General IT controls
 - Business Continuity Plans tend to be narrow in scope, not considered in context of the entire organisation. Additionally, evidence on testing these plans is lacking.
 - Service Level Agreements are absent, vendor centric, and/or poorly defined in scope and responsibility. Outsourced services are seen incorrectly as a transfer of risk responsibility.
 - The length of time that critical policy documents remain in draft.
 - Poor change control policies and procedures for business as usual and major activities.



- Local government sector
 - Tasmanian councils, in aggregate, generated an underlying surplus of \$3.16 million for 2022-23, a deterioration of \$5.23 million on the previous year.
 - Urban councils rebounded strongly from the financial effects of COVID-19, with an aggregate underlying surplus of \$8.50 million in 2022-23 compared to a deficit of \$18.07 million in 2019-20.
 - Rural councils have not experienced the same improvement, with an aggregated underlying deficit of \$5.34 million incurred in 2022-23 compared to a deficit of \$4.57 million in 2019-20.



- Local government sector
 - Concerning trend for rural councils, with the average growth in expenses outpacing the average growth in revenue over the past 4 years.
 - Councils are struggling to achieve their capital expenditure budgets, with \$297.50 million spent on capital projects representing 71.2% of their budgeted spend.
 - This capital expenditure gap may be contributing to the declining trend in the aggregate asset sustainability ratio for rural councils over the past 4 years.



- Disposal of firearms and ammunition
 - Auditor-General to annually audit all firearms and ammunition disposed of under the *Firearms Act 1996*.
 - The inability of the system to document whether disposals occurred under sections 149(2)(c), 149(3A) or 104(4) of the Firearms Act means we can't complete the audit.
 - An audit opinion has been issued for 30 June 2023 including a disclaimer of opinion in respect of DPFEM's compliance with these requirements of the Firearms Act.
 - A community consultation process has started that is anticipated to lead to changes to the Firearms Act.



Recommendations

Recommendation 1

 councils should endeavour to achieve budgeted capital expenditure to ensure asset renewals occur at the optimal time

Recommendation 2

 councils should reassess the appropriateness of their asset useful lives and include additional disclosures where their transport and drainage asset useful lives significantly differ from the median and mean useful lives reported by other councils.



Audit of financial statements

31 December 2022 and 30 June 2023 financial statements



Submission of financial statement audits

159 🚉	140 🗹	19 違	
entities with a	financial	financial	
financial year	statements	statements	
ending	received within	received after	
31 December	45 days of the	45 days of the	
2022 or	end of the	end of the	
30 June 2023	financial year	financial year	



Completion of financial statement audits

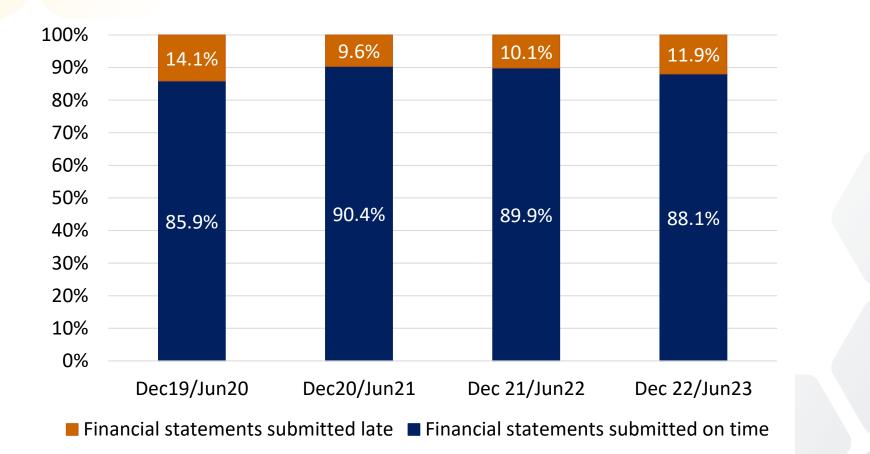
83 🗹	39 違	34
audits completed within 45 days of receiving the financial statements	audits completed after 45 days of receiving the financial statements	audits dispensed





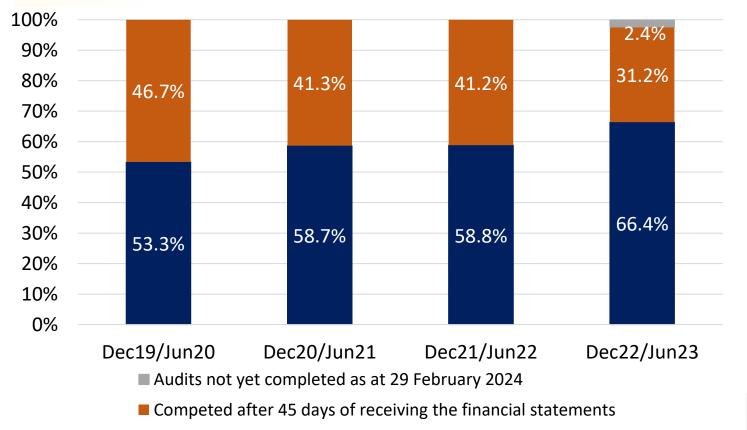
As at 31 March 2024

Timeliness of financial statement submission





Timeliness of audit completion



Competed within 45 days of receiving the financial statements



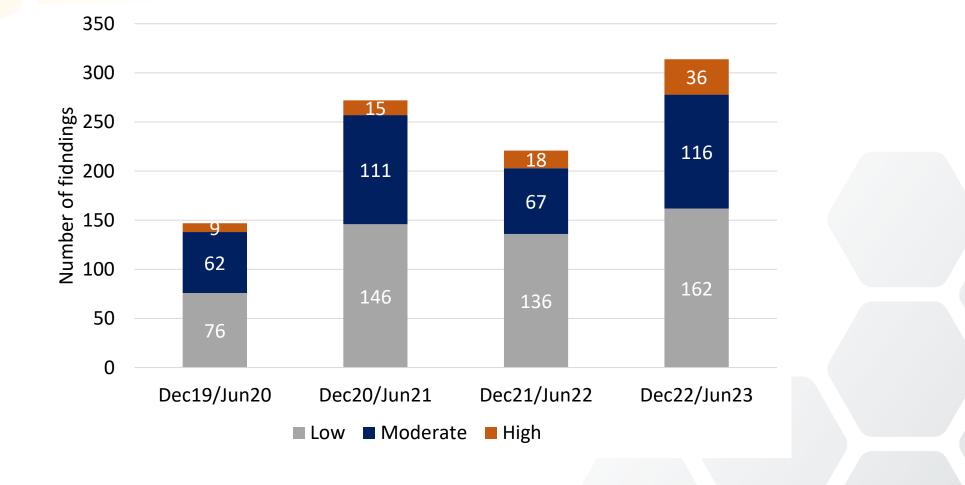
Audit opinions

For audits of the 31 December 2022 and 30 June 2023 financial statements of State entities and audited subsidiaries of State entities:

- 122 audit opinions issued for entities covered by this report
- 4 audit opinions included an emphasis of matter paragraph



Comparison of audit findings by risk rating





Classification of audit findings

Classification	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Low Risk	Total
Financial reporting	9	24	63	96
Internal control	25	91	96	212
Non-compliance with Laws or				
Regulations	1	1	1	3
Other significant matters	1	0	2	3
Total	36	116	162	314

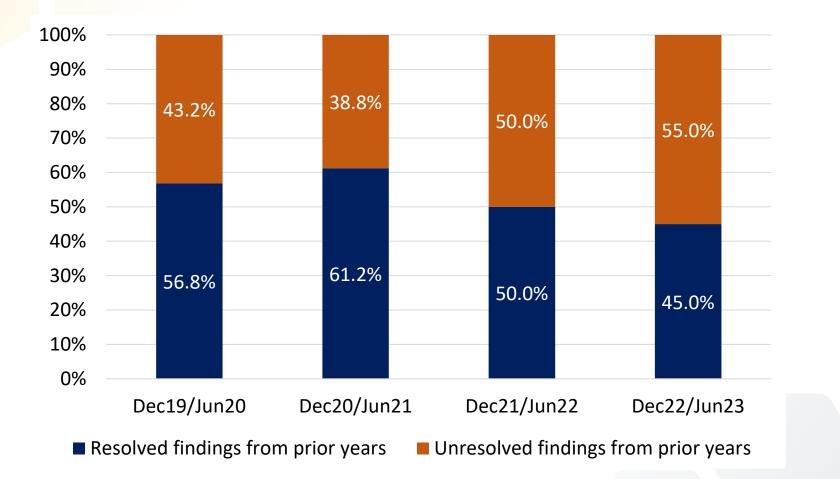


Audit findings by sector and risk rating

Sector	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Low Risk	Total
General Government Sector	6	38	44	88
Public Non-Financial Corporation	15	44	36	95
Public Financial Corporation	0	1	1	2
Local Government	14	24	62	100
Other	1	9	19	29
Total	36	116	162	314

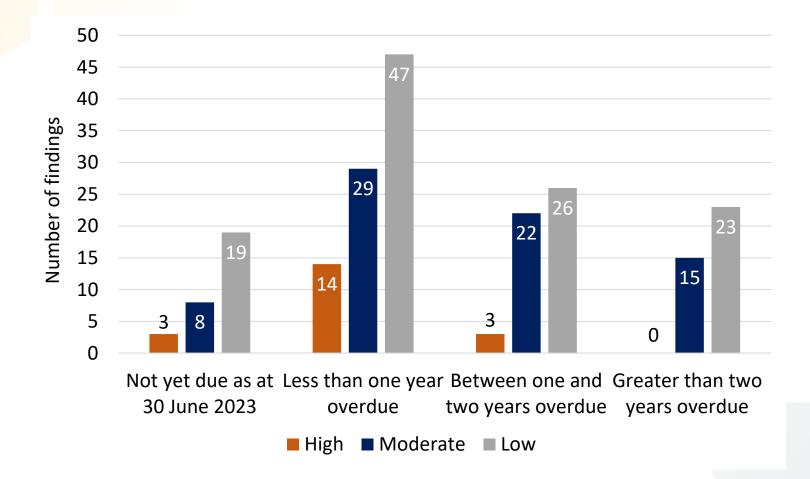


Prior years' audit findings





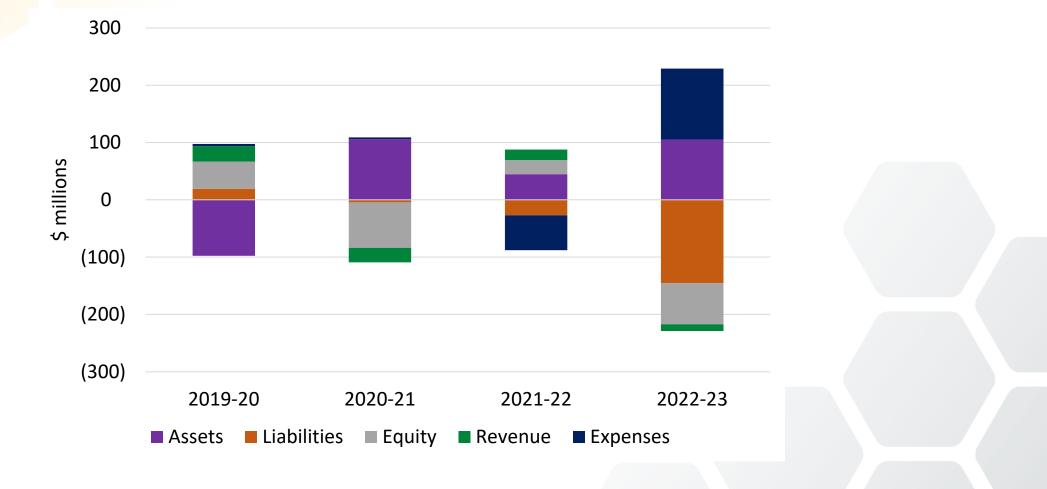
Unresolved findings aging analysis





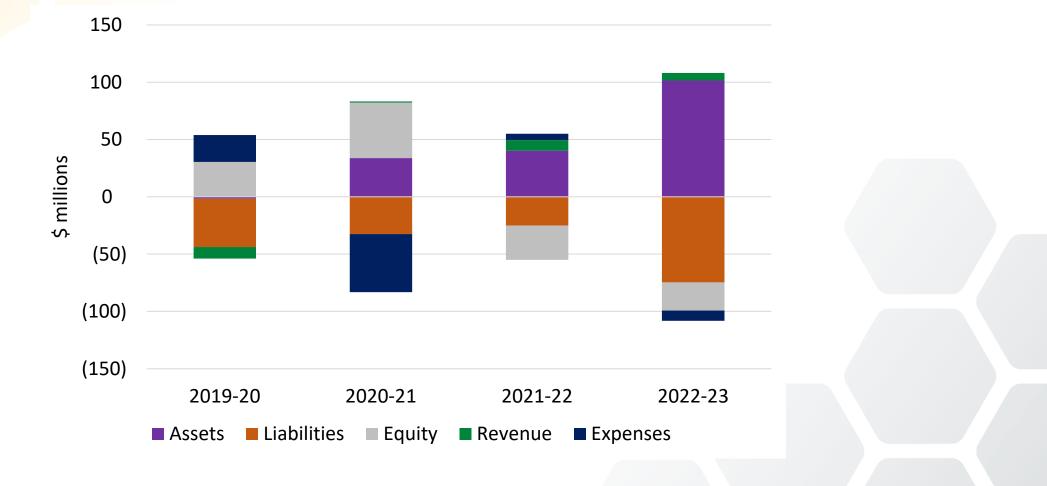
Note: Findings yet to be resolved are from date corrective action was due

Corrected misstatements



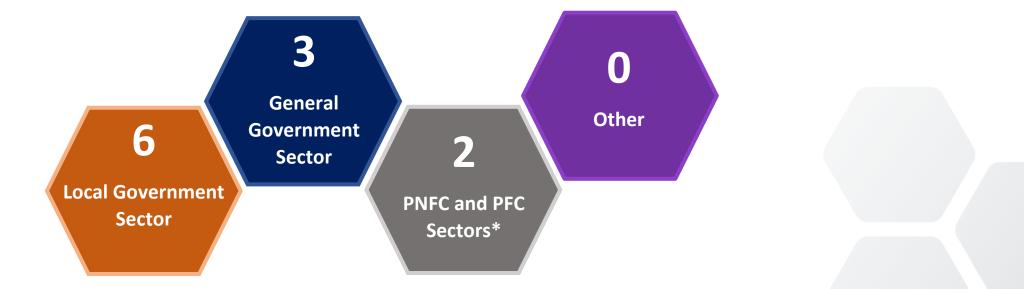


Uncorrected misstatements





Prior period errors





* PNFC = Public Non-Financial Corporation and PFC = Public Financial Corporation

Local Government



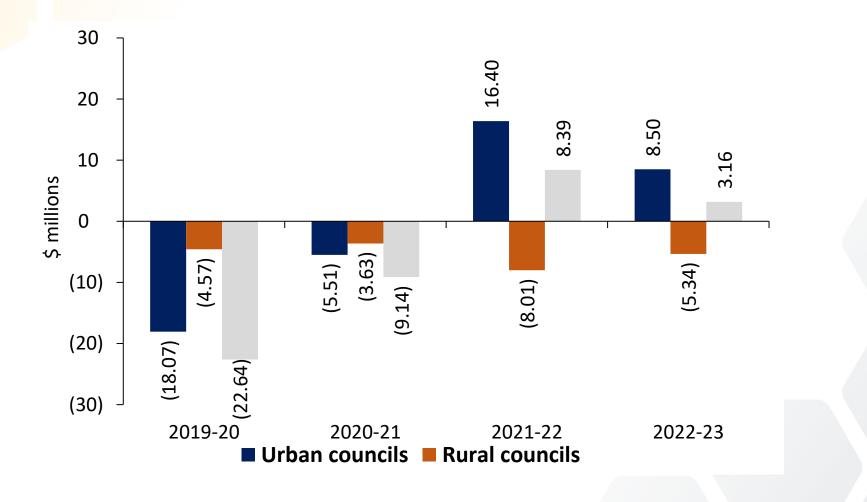


Sector developments in 2022-23

- Local government sector developments regarding:
 - Local Roads and Community Infrastructure program
 - Current status of *The Future of Local Government Review*
- Significant developments impacting a selection of individual councils and Tasmanian Water and Sewerage Corporation Pty Ltd

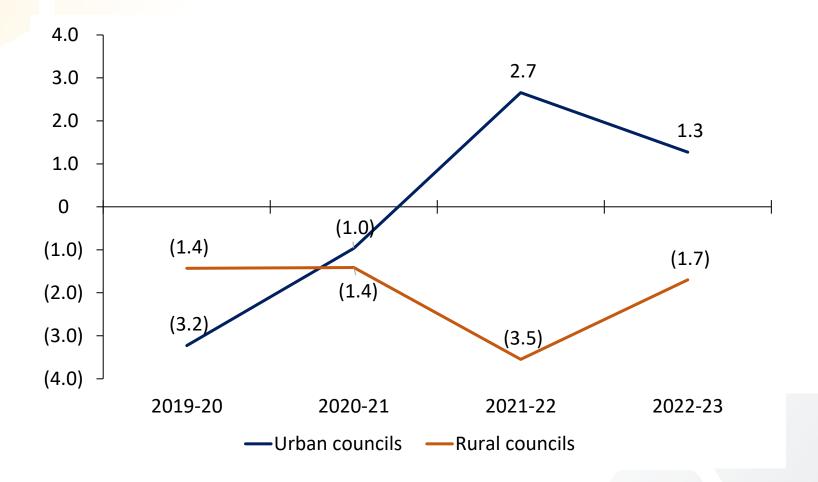


Underlying surplus (deficit)



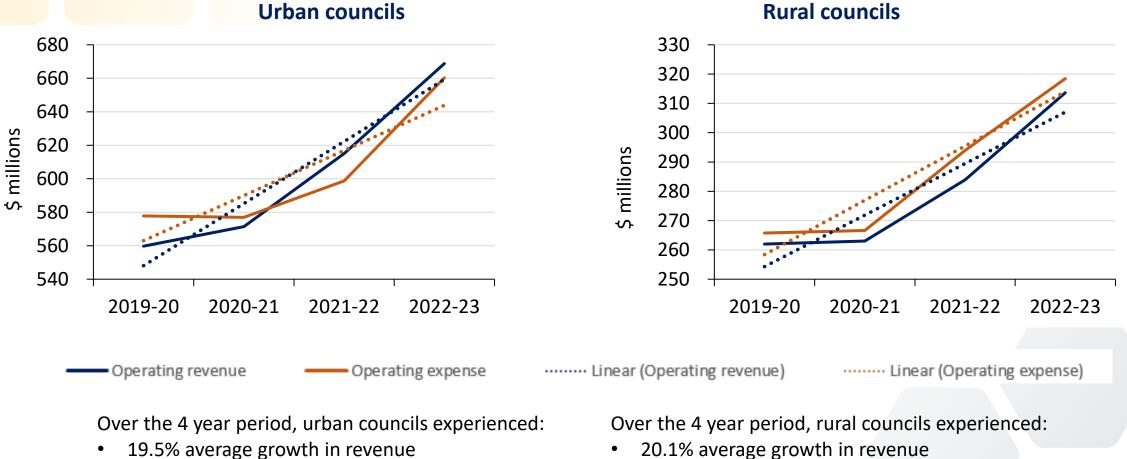


Four-year average underlying surplus ratio





Increase in operating revenue and expenses

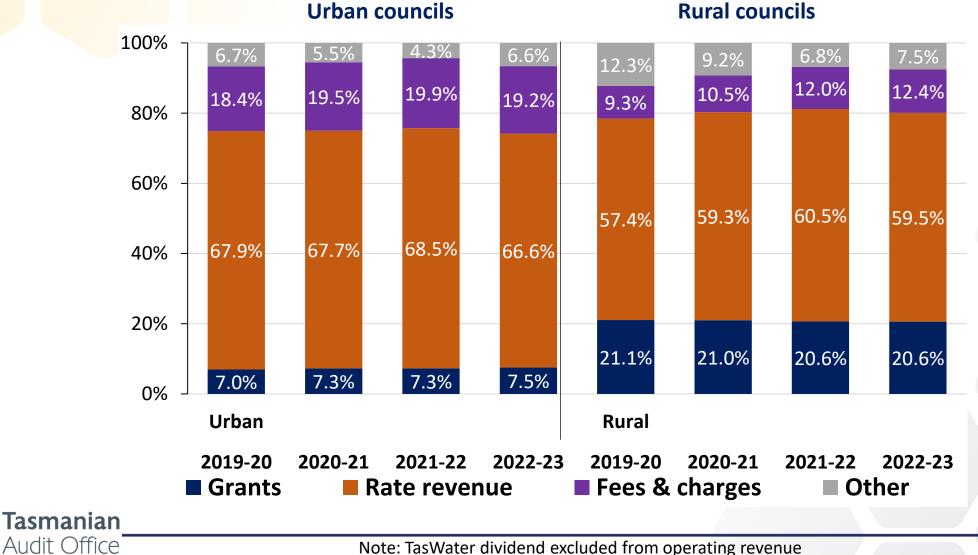


14.3% average growth in expenses

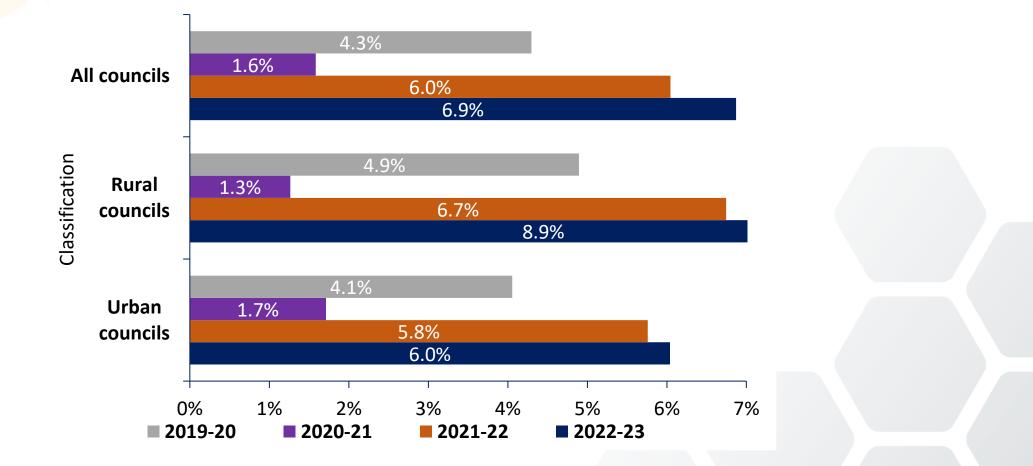
Tasmanian Audit Office

- 20.1% average growth in revenue
- 19.8% average growth in expenses

Revenue source



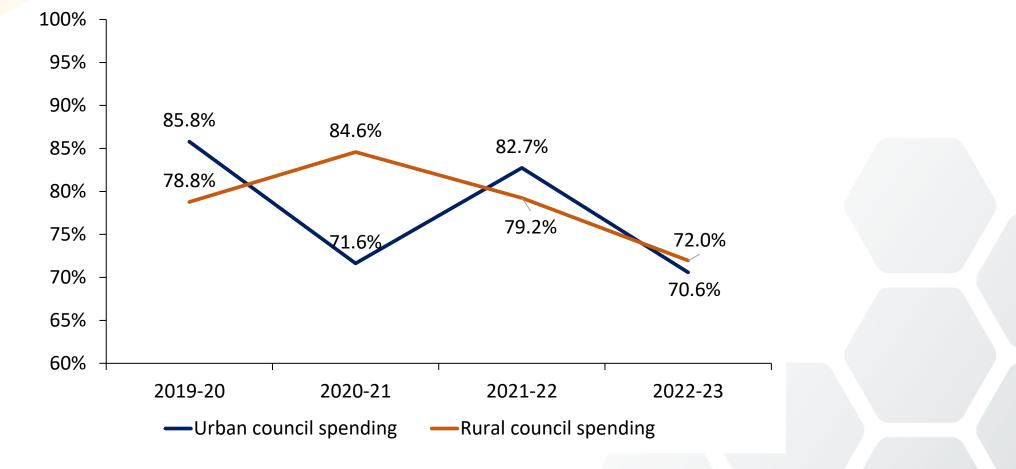
Rate revenue increases 2019-20 to 2022-23





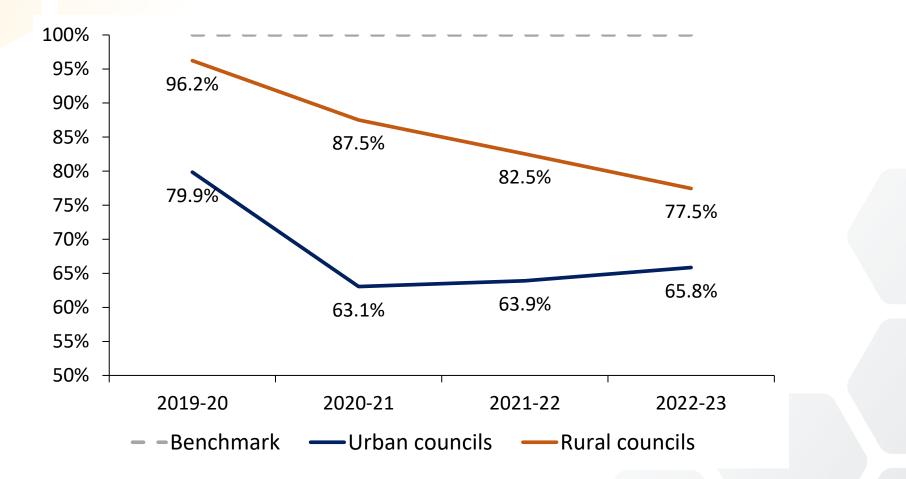
Note: Rate revenue reflects charges for rates and associated charges such as the fire levy

Capital spending as a percentage of capital budget



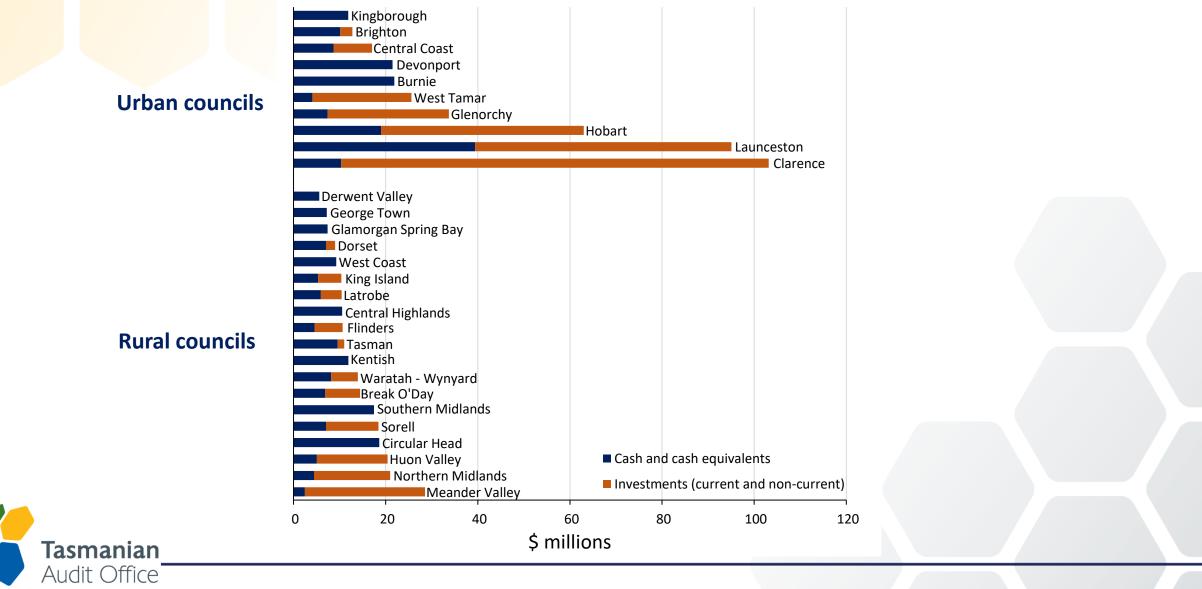


Asset sustainability ratio

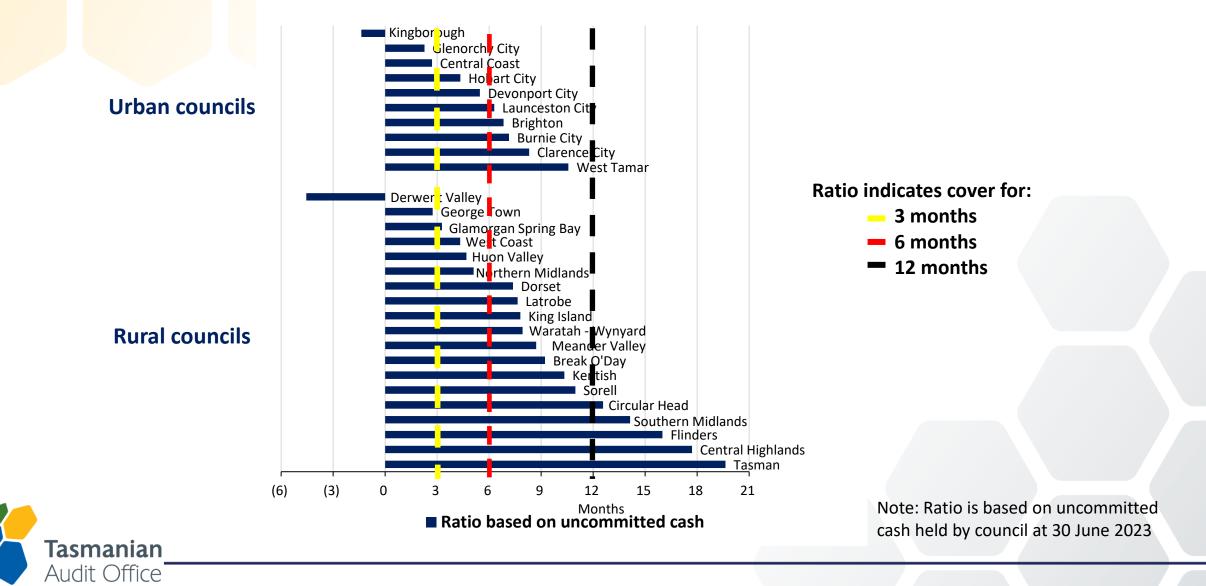




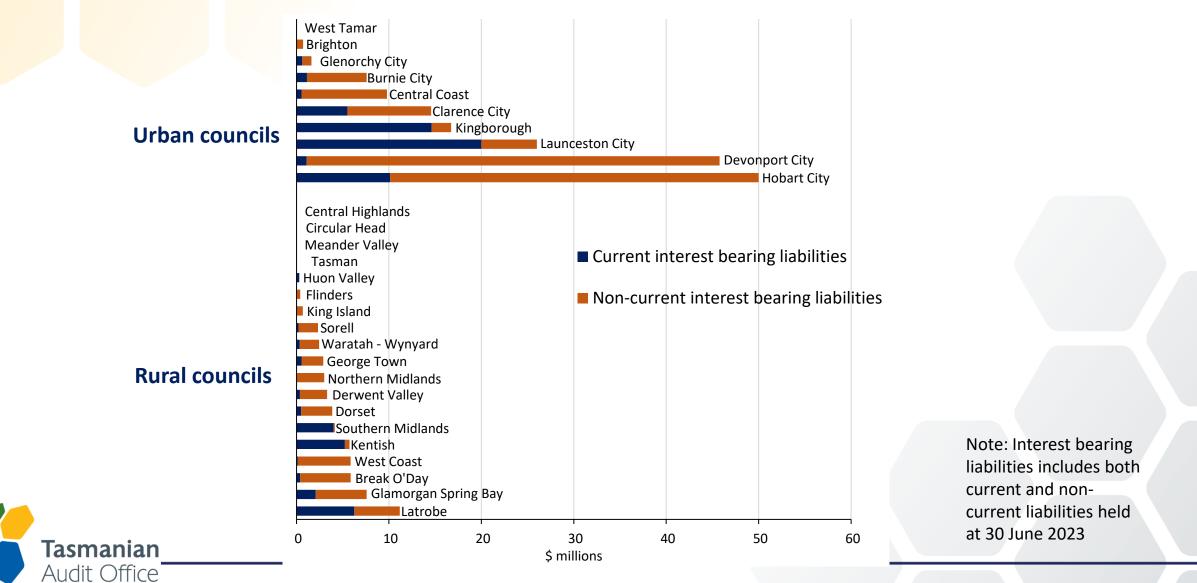
Council cash and investments



Council expense cover ratio



Interest bearing liabilities



Thank you



