



Engage



Challenge



Deliver



Care

Technical audit update

19 February 2019

Brisbane



Audit Office

Better public services

Welcome and agenda

Welcome

Brendan Worrall, Auditor-General

The new standards are here—part one

Greg Hall, Principal Accountant, Queensland Treasury & David Hardidge, Director, QAO

Refreshments

The new standards are here—part two

David Hardidge, Director, QAO

Update on reporting

Rachel Vagg, Sector Director, QAO

Closing

Karen Johnson, Assistant Auditor-General







Engage



Challenge



Deliver



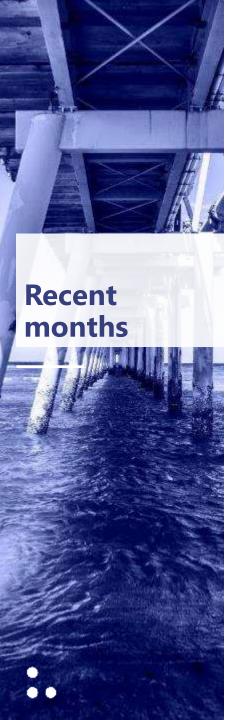
Care

Welcome

Brendan Worrall, Auditor-General

- Queensland
- Audit Office

Better public services



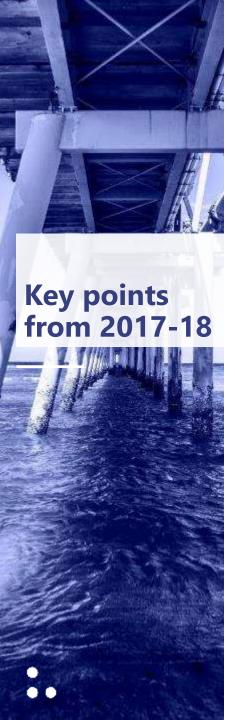
Machinery of government changes

Many departments were able to apply effective reporting processes —no significant issues with quality and timeliness.

Recent environmental events

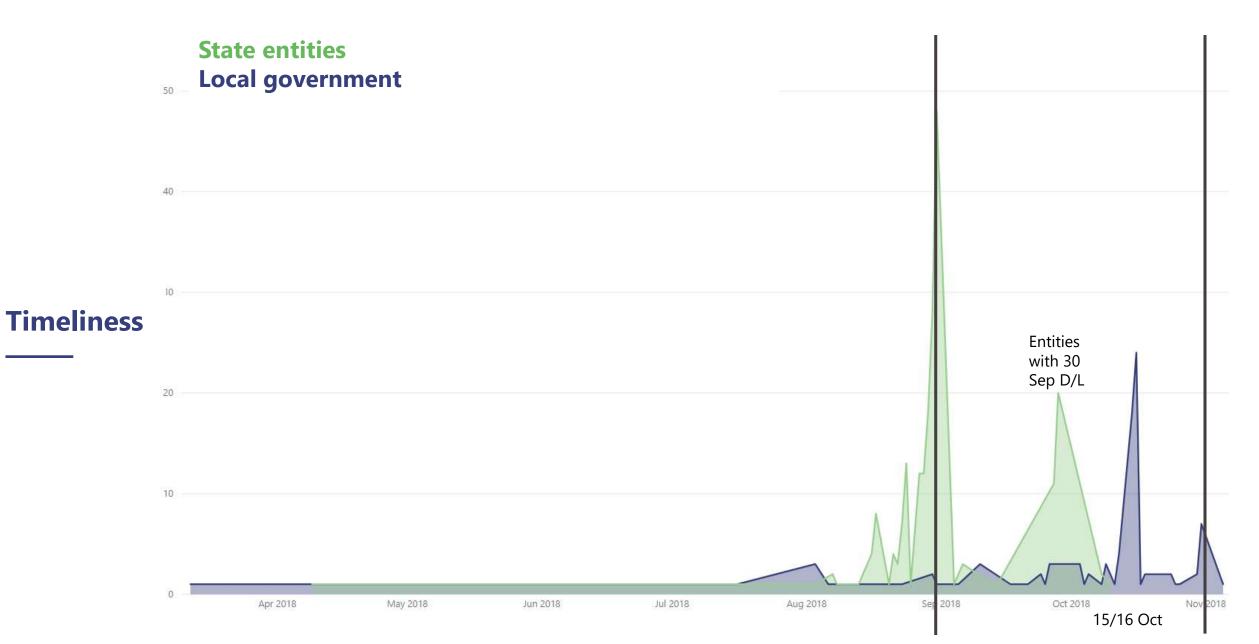
We are aware of the impacts of recent events in the northern parts of Queensland

—we have changed our scheduled visits and hopefully are showing your agencies the necessary understanding.

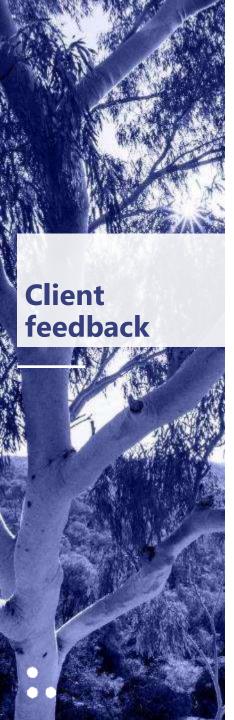


Timeliness

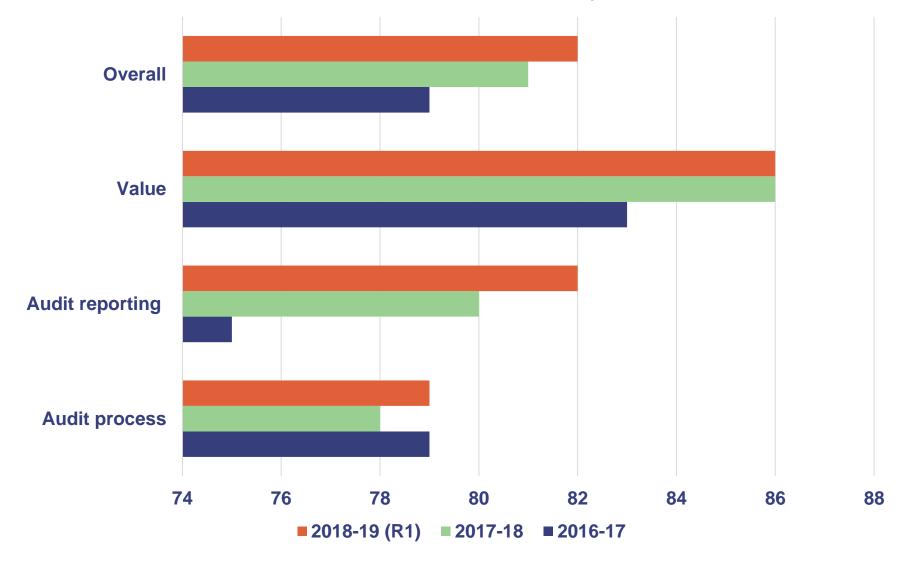
- All departments, statutory bodies and GOCs met timeframes
- Nearly all provided draft statements by due date
- However, majority were only finalised in last three days of August
- Timing of audit committees impacted on finalisation of audit opinions



















Engage



Challenge



Deliver



Care

The new standards are here—part one

Greg Hall, Principal Accountant, Queensland Treasury David Hardidge, Director, QAO

- Queensland
- Audit Office

Better public services

2018-19 Financial Reporting Requirements Update

Greg Hall

Queensland Treasury

Accounting Policy & Advice team

19 February 2019



QUEENSLAND TREASURY

Treasury Topics For Discussion

- New and Amended Accounting Standards for 2018/19 Financial Year
- 2018/19 Financial Reporting Requirements (FRRs)
- New Accounting Standards for Future Years

- Update on AASB 16 and Internal Government Leases
- 2019/20 Budget Preparation and WOG Reporting

2018/19 New and Amended Standards 2018/19



AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

New and revised disclosures reflecting AASB 9

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (FOR-PROFIT ENTITIES ONLY)

Revised FRR 4E Financial Instruments

- > Transitional and ongoing policy
- Guidance for impairment, inter-agency receivables and classification of financial assets at amortised cost

- > Reflects FRR 1A guidance LAST YEAR so no surprises
- > Agency implementation should be largely completed

AASB 7 Disclosures

- Easily overlooked...but don't!! Address in 'shell accounts'
- ➤ Many AASB 7 disclosures are **ENTITY SPECIFIC!**
 - E.g. Credit risk disclosures (paragraphs 35A-38)
 - E.g. Equity investments at FVOCI and reason held
- > Sunshines are not agency specific...use as a guide, not as a 'boilerplate'!
- Materiality and relevance...are disclosures fit for purpose?

AASB 9 KEY POLICY RECAP

Treasury is **MANDATING** the following key policies:

- Agencies shall NOT restate comparatives on transition (even if possible without the use of hindsight);
- Reclassification and remeasurement of assets through equity on 1 July 2018;
- Changes to provisions for impairment also remeasured through accumulated surplus on 1 July 2018;
- Adoption of the simplified approach (lifetime ECL) for measuring impairment for ALL trade receivables and contract assets.

Disclosing Impacts of Upcoming Standards

- > 1 July 2019 is 'day 1' for AASB 16 and AASB 15/AASB 1058
- ➤ AASB 16 consider:
 - ROU asset and increase in lease liability on transition,
 - Impact on operating statement (e.g. depreciation, interest and supplies/services expenses)
- ➤ AASB 15 / AASB 1058 consider:
 - Revenue deferral from eligible grants

FRR 1A Guidance

Proposed transitional and other policies for AASB 16, AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 1059

- > AASB 1059
- Amended by AASB 2018-5. Start date deferred by one year.
- Opening balances now measured at CRC on 1 July 2019.
- > AASB 16
- separate line item for ROU assets on face of balance sheet.

Amending Standard AASB 2018-4 Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Public Sector Licensors

- Most, if not all, public sector licences in Queensland have a single performance obligation - the issue of the licence;
- Enforcement and monitoring activities (compliance monitoring) are <u>not</u> performance obligations under AASB 15;
- Similarly, maintaining exclusivity is <u>not</u> considered a performance obligation;
- Pro-rata refunds alone are insufficient to defer revenue although a separate refund liability may exist;

Amending Standard AASB 2018-4 Australian Implementation Guidance for Notfor-Profit Public Sector Licensors

- Licence revenue expected to continue being recognised <u>upfront</u>;
- Option exists to carve out short-term and low value licences;
- Treasury <u>proposes to mandate</u> policies that <u>short-term and low value</u> <u>licences</u> issued by Government will apply the recognition principles of AASB 15.

Amending Standard AASB 2018-8 Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities

- Queensland Treasury <u>intends to mandate</u> that the <u>temporary cost</u> <u>option will be adopted</u> by all Queensland Government <u>not-for-profit</u> agencies through the Financial Reporting Requirements (FRRs);
- AASB's stated intent is this relief in temporary pending outcome of the AASB's Fair Value Measurement for Public Sector Entities Project;

- In practice, AASB 2018-8 will mean for 'peppercorn leases' until otherwise advised by Treasury:
 - initially recognition of right-of-use assets at cost (para. 23 and Aus 25.1 of AASB 16);
 - subsequent measurement at cost (para. 29 of AASB 16).
- No need to engage professional valuers to measure the fair value of the rightof-use asset while the temporary option is available and applied in accordance with Queensland Treasury's accounting policy determination.

QUEENSLAND TREASURY

AASB 16 and Internal Government Leases

- Government Employee Housing (GEH)
- Endorsement received from QAO that substantive substitution rights exist and exempt from "on-balance sheet" accounting.
- Queensland Government Accommodation Office (QGAO) and QFLEET
- "In-principle" agreement from QAO that substantive substitution rights are met.
 Final approval is pending amendments to QGAO and QFleet framework and operations manuals.

QUEENSLAND TREASURY

AASB 16 and Internal Government Leases

- > Anticipate final resolution in weeks, not months;
- Substantive substitution rationale will be published in FRRs don't assume the rationale automatically applies to other arrangements;
- Budget preparation follow Treasury advice of 24 Oct 2018;
- > Treat as supplies/services expense, not ROU asset and lease liability with depreciation and interest;
- Other internal-to-Government leases are NOT COVERED by these exemptions.

2019/20 Budget Preparation and WOG Reporting



- > WOGFIR name changes for AASB 9 included in latest WOGFIR manual (ver 40.1);
- > 2019/20 Budget to be prepared applying new Standards;
- For 2019-20 Budget, existing WOGFIRs are to be used for AASB 15 / AASB 1058 and AASB 16 - refer Treasury email of 11 February 2019;
- ➤ New WOGFIRs and/or WOGFIR name changes will be notified at a later date for actuals reporting.

Looking Ahead...

- ➤ New Revenue Standards AASB 1058/AASB 15
 - ✓ Update to FRR 3E "Distinction between grants and procurement" including guidance on accounting for grant expenses
- AASB removal of the non-reporting entity concept and special purpose financial statements

> AASB review of Australian financial reporting framework - public sector





Engage



Challenge



Deliver



Care

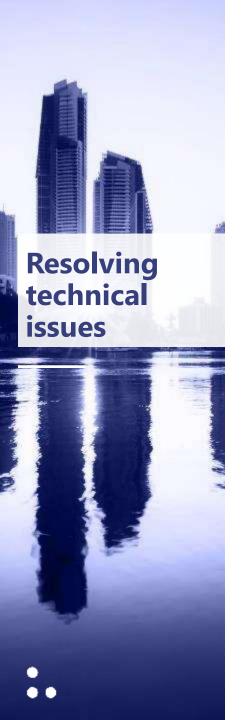
New standards are here—part one

David Hardidge, Director, QAO

Queensland

Audit Office

Better public services



Can clients assess the impacts of the new accounting standards without external advice?





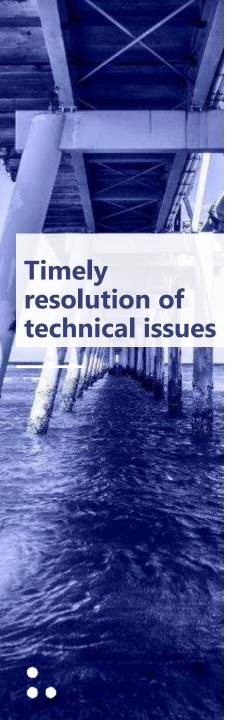
We want you to come to us

Engage with us early

- Have an understanding of the issue
- Agree approach upfront
- Not telling you what to do

Outcomes—position papers:

- Consider more than the desired point of view
- Refer to detailed requirements of the standards
- Refer to relevant guidance
- Address key issues
- Avoid unnecessary rework and frustration



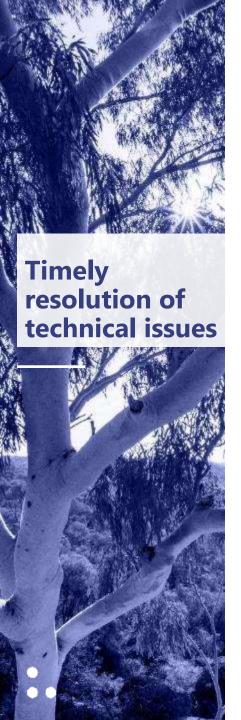
New focus—shared understanding of what the position paper should look like

Some we mean documentation of accounting policies, for example, financial instruments:

- instruments meet SPPI test
- instruments meet business model test

Others we mean selection of accounting policies:

- need to be more comprehensive
- we have to apply scepticism
 - need to consider alternate approaches
 - a good story may not be enough



Aim

- Prepare pro-forma financial statements by 30 April
- Resolve known accounting issues by 30 April

Can be done earlier

Mutual agreement of issues and resolution



What does QAO sign-off mean?

Mutually agreed position

Intended position vs actual application

Issues in practice when the rubber hits the road

QAO communications

- Management letter
- Briefing at audit committees
- Agreement of scope and regular status updates



2019-20

2020-21

Beyond

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 1059 Service concessions

AASB 17 Insurance contracts

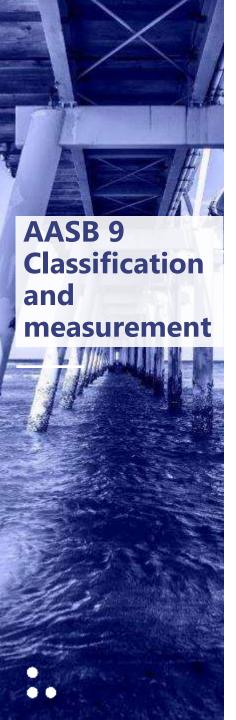
AASB 15 Revenue + AASB 1058 Income for NFPs **Conceptual framework (for profits)**

Conceptual framework (NFPs)

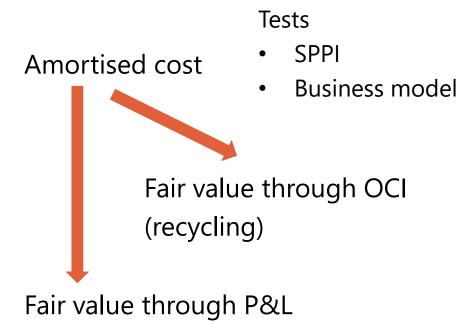
RDR

Reporting entities/ SPFRs

AASB 16 Leases



New



Fair value through OCI (no recycling)

Loans—the odd ones

- Interest free
- Non-recourse
- Limited recourse
- Contingent payments
- Profit share / equity kickers

Investments

- Available for sale removed
- Are they debt securities (SPPI)?
 - Impairment
 - FVOCI (recycling)
- Are they equity securities?
 - FVOCI (no recycling)



Three buckets:

Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 12-month Lifetime expected Lifetime expected Loss allowance ... expected credit credit losses credit losses Objective losses Significant evidence of increase in impairment credit risk Effective interest Gross carrying Gross carrying Net carrying rate applied to ... amount amount amount

Change in credit risk since initial recognition

Improvement

Deterioration



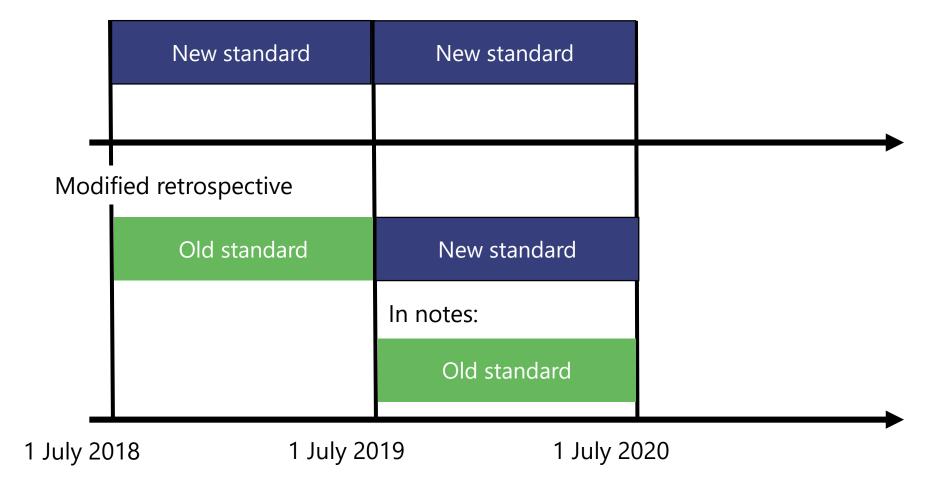
Trade receivables will have provision matrix where:

- Expected credit losses for each ageing bucket need to be estimated
- All ageing buckets cannot have same expected credit loss. Longer the term, higher the expected loss

	Current	1–30	31–60	61–90	Over 90
Historical default rate %	0.30%	1.0%	3.5%	7.0%	12.0%
Forward-looking estimate adjustment	0.03%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.8%
Expected loss %	0.33%	1.1%	3.7%	7.3%	12.8%

Transition first year not-for-profit

Revenue and Income-for-NFPs Retrospective—restate prior period

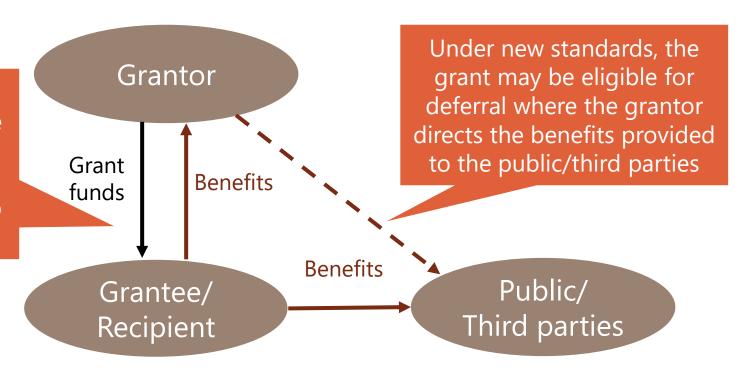


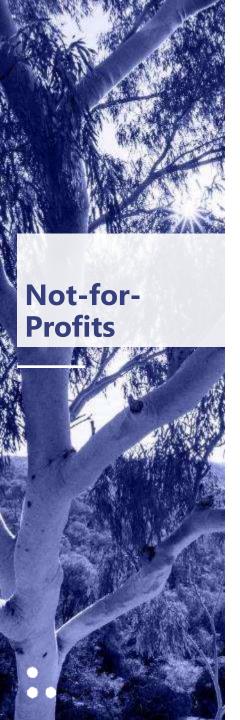
Note: Replace July with January for entities with 31 December year ends



Accounting for grant income Conceptual change from AASB 1004

Under AASB 1004, it must be a reciprocal transfer for the grant income to be deferred





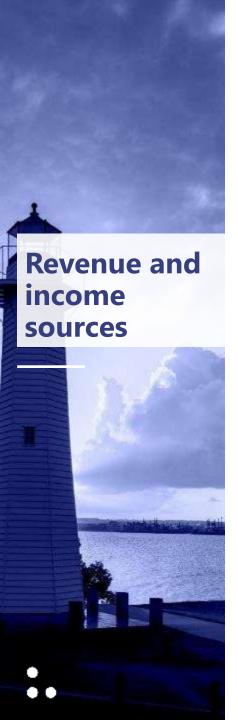
Broadly all funding to NFPs is intended for the entity to deliver goods or services to beneficiaries.

When is there an obligation / liability (for deferral of revenue)?

- Enforceable arrangement
- Need to transfer goods or services
- Sufficiently specific to enable the entity to determine when it has satisfied that obligation

If resources provided for use in an entity's operations, without imposing an obligation for an outflow of resources to another party is not a performance obligation

Consumption-based stipulations



- Appropriations
- Grants—Recurrent
- Grants—Special purpose
- Grants—Capital
- Fees
- Levies
- User charges
- Fees for service
- Sale of goods
- Licences

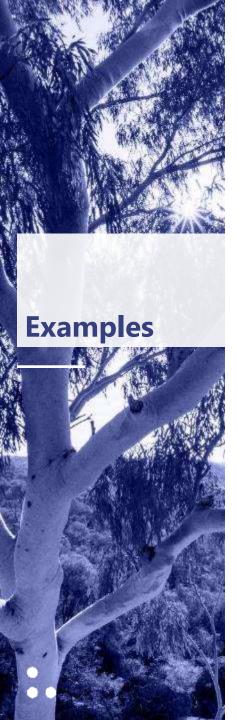
- Royalties
- Performance management fees
- Contributed services
- Developer contributions / contributed assets
- Sponsorship
- Rates
- Taxes
- Interest
- Dividends





- Appropriations
- Grants—Recurrent
- Grants—Special purpose
- Grants—Capital
- Fees
- Levies
- User charges
- Fees for service
- Sale of goods
- Licences

- Royalties
- Performance management fees
- Contributed services
- Developer contributions / contributed assets
- Sponsorship
- Rates
- Taxes
- Interest
- Dividends





Queensland Audit Office



Hospital and Health Services



Research grants



Five steps:

Identify contracts



Identify performance obligations



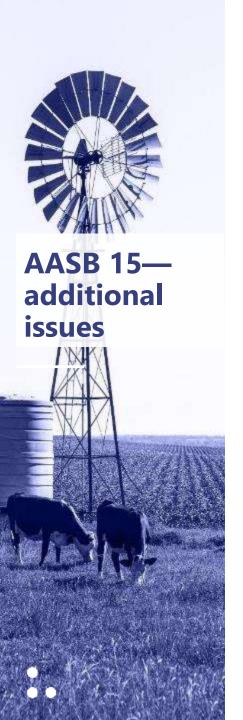
Determine price



Recognise revenue when performance obligation is satisfied



Allocate transaction price to performance obligations



- Principal versus agent
- Contract costs
- Options and material rights
- Breakage
- Significant financing component
- Non-cash consideration
- Payments to customers

- Warranties
- Repurchase agreements
- Bill-and-hold arrangements
- Right of return exists
- Onerous contracts
- Licences of intellectual property



10.40 – 11.05 am







Engage



Challenge



Deliver



Care

The new standards are here—part two

David Hardidge, Director, QAO

- Queensland
- Audit Office

Better public services

- AASB 16 Leases
- AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements (PPPs)



New standards

Part two



Leases—why did we need the change?

'One of my great ambitions before I die is to fly in an aircraft that is on an airline's balance sheet'

Sir David Tweedie, Chairman of the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), April 25, 2008





Same accounting treatment as for finance leases

- Determine term
- Determine rental payments (cash flows)
- Determine discount rate

Recognise

- Lease liability
 - lease interest
- Lease asset (right-to-use asset)
 - depreciation

Parallel universe



Lease—the right to control the use of an identified asset Exemptions—short-term, low value



Building and office



PCs



Storage and IT facilities



Software licences



Specialised equipment



Software as a service



Embedded leases



Server capacity



Cars



Pot plants



Car parks



Water coolers



Mobile phones



Peppercorn leases



Lease—the right to control the use of an identified asset

- Your obligations (lease liability)
- Your right to use (lease asset)

Substantive substitution right

- If the lessor can substitute the asset—do you have the right to control the use of that identified asset?
- Must be substantive
 - If substitute for repairs and maintenance—not enough

Examples

- Rubbish trucks
- Rail cars (IFRS 16 Illustrative Example)





Internal office accommodation

—General... not specialised buildings



Employee housing



Qfleet



What is a peppercorn lease?

Concessionary leases

Mandated fair value—temporary deferral—class-by-class

Existing policy to fair value finance leases

What is fair value of an operating lease?

- No market
- Restrictions for not-for-profit
- Termination clauses—e.g. 99 year lease and 2 year termination notice by lessor
- Contingent rentals, for example, 10 per cent of revenue



Incremental borrowing rate—adjusted for the terms and conditions of the lease

- Currency
- Type of asset
- Term—ensuring that the borrowing rate is for similar term
- "Amount" (size of the "loan")
- Security
 - bank borrowings not usually for 100 per cent of the asset
 - lease asset is fully secured.
- The rental arrangement
 - different rental arrangements (fixed vs CPI)

QTC Link website





Search

◆ SIGN IN

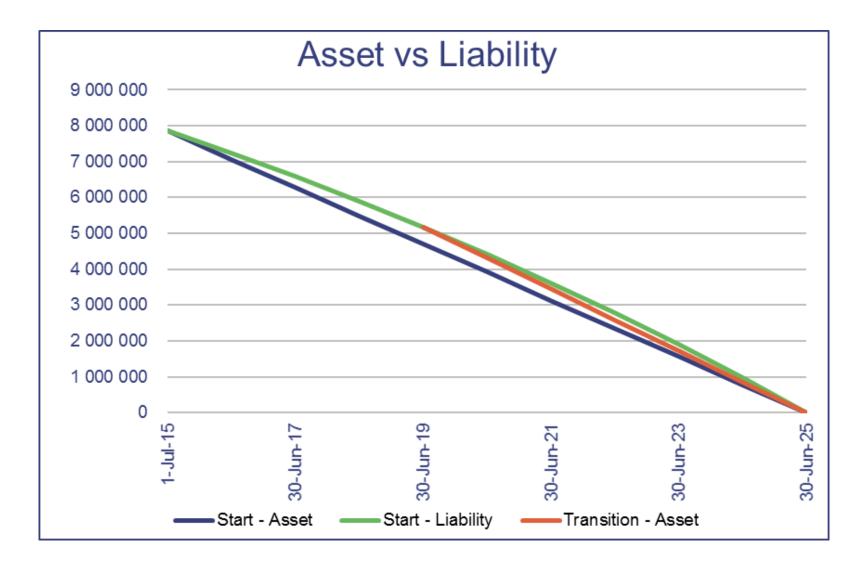
1997	dvisory	Borrowing	Investing	Managing Risk	Education	Rates & Resources	QTCFX
◆) Sign In	Redee	m Invitation					
Sign in to access							
Usernam	-	iei-					
Passwoi							



Site map Privacy statement Legal notices About this site Terms of use Access form

© Queensland Treasury Corporation 2017





Lease—commences 1 July 2015 \$1,000,000 pa., 10 years, 5% discount rate Transition date 1 July 2019

Asset	4,708,481
Liability	5,179,109
R/Earnings	-470,628



	Recalculate ROU	ROU = lease liability
Lease asset (ROU)	4 708 481	5 179 109
Lease liability	5 179 109	5 179 109
Retained earnings	-470 628	0

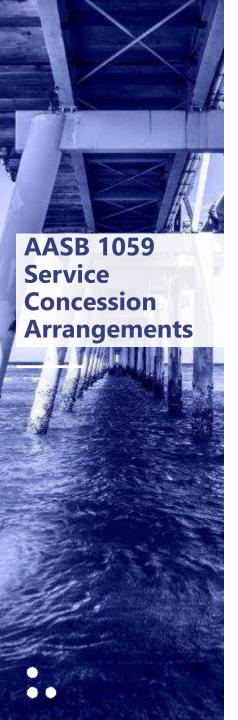
Option 1—Recalculate lease asset (transition date discount rate)

Lower retained earnings

Option 2—Lease asset = lease liability

No effect retained earnings

Lower future results



Queensland

- Toll roads

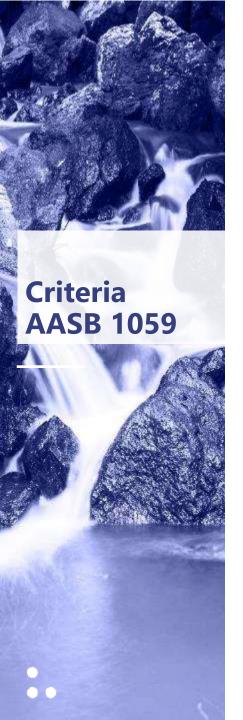
 —incl. land under roads, bridges, land under bridges, tunnels
- Gold Coast rapid transport
- Airport rail link
- Rail rolling stock
- Buildings—education
- Buildings—hospital
- Buildings—car parks
- Child care centre
- Student accommodation

Deferred—transition

- Valuation 1 July 2019
 —one year later
- Calculating the liability

Lifecycle payments

- Identifying from the Quarterly Service Payment
- Diversity in approaches
- What has been included in the valuation?

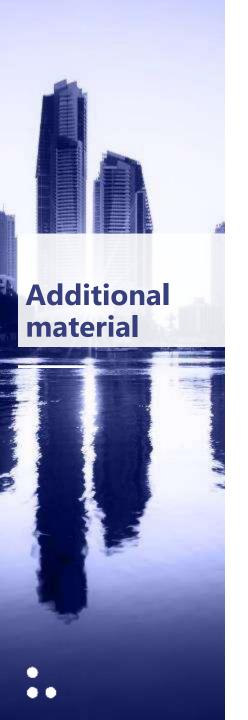


2 This Standard shall be applied to service concession arrangements, which involve an *operator*:

- (a) providing public services ...; and
- (b) managing at least some of those services under its own discretion...

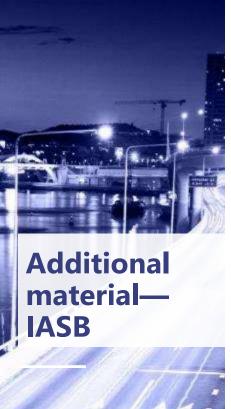
5 The grantor shall recognise an asset provided by the operator and an upgrade ... if the grantor controls the asset. The grantor controls the asset if, and only if:

- the grantor controls or regulates what services the operator must provide with the asset,
 to whom it must provide them, and
 at what price; and
- (b) the grantor controls ... **any significant residual interest** in the asset at the end of the term of the arrangement.



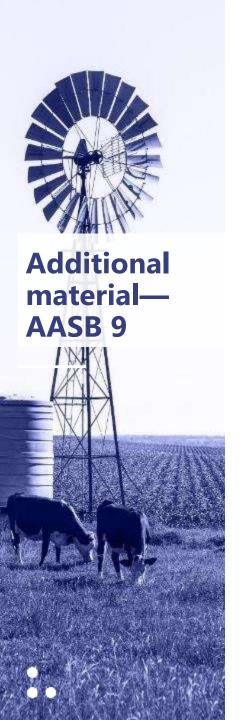
AASB List of Standards—links to additional material

<u>13</u>	Fair Value Measurement	<u>Extra</u>	Aug 2015	1 Jan 2018
<u>14</u>	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	<u>Extra</u>	Jun 2014	1 Jan 2016
<u>15</u>	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Compiled Extra	Sep 2018	1 Jan 2019
<u>16</u>	Leases	<u>Extra</u>	Feb 2016	1 Jan 2019
<u>17</u>	Insurance Contracts	<u>Extra</u>	Jul 2017	1 Jan 2021
<u>101</u>	Presentation of Financial Statements [For for-profit entities only]	Compiled <u>Extra</u>	Dec 2017	1 Jan 2018
<u>102</u>	Inventories	<u>Extra</u>	Jul 2015	1 Jan 2018
<u>107</u>	Statement of Cash Flows	Compiled Extra	Mar 2016	1 Jan 2017

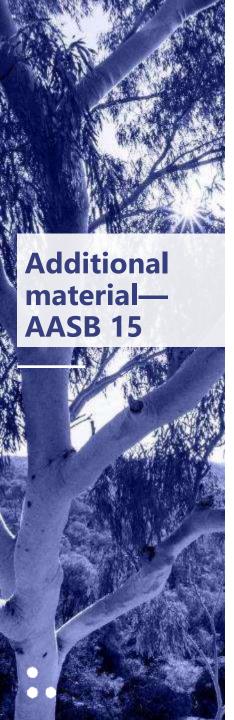




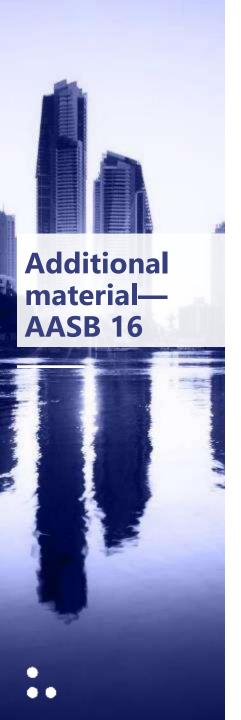
13	Fair Value Measurement	<u>Jan 2012</u>	IE Jan 2012 IN May 2011
14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	<u>Jan 2014</u>	<u>IE Jan 2014</u>
15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers Basis for conclusions	May 2014	IE May 2014 IN May 2014 Illustrative examples
16	Leases	► <u>Jan 2016</u>	EA Jan 2016 IE Jan 2016
17	Insurance Contracts	<u>May 2017</u>	EA May 2017 IE May 2017
101	Presentation of Financial Statements	<u>Jan 2012</u>	IG Jan 2012 TC Jan 2012
102	Inventories	<u>Jan 2012</u>	
107	Statement of Cash Flows	Jan 2012	



Description	IFRS	AASB NFP amendments
Standard	AASB 9	N/A
Application guidance	AASB 9	N/A
Implementation guidance	Extras	N/A
Illustrative examples	Extras	N/A
Basis for conclusions IFRS 9	Extras	N/A
Basis for conclusions— AASB amendments	N/A	N/A



Description	IFRS	AASB NFP amendments
Standard	AASB 15	AASB 15 compiled Jan 2019
Application guidance	AASB 15	AASB 15 compiled Jan 2019
Implementation guidance	N/A	AASB 15 compiled Jan 2019
Illustrative examples	Extras	AASB 15 compiled Jan 2019
Basis for conclusions IFRS 15	Extras	N/A
Basis for conclusions— AASB amendments	N/A	Missing



Description	IFRS	AASB NFP amendments
Standard	AASB 16	AASB 16 not yet compiled with AASB 2018-8
Application guidance	AASB 16	N/A
Implementation guidance	N/A	N/A
Illustrative examples	Extras	N/A
Basis for conclusions IFRS 16	Extras	N/A
Basis for conclusions— AASB amendments	N/A	AASB 16 not yet compiled with AASB 2018-8









Engage



Challenge



Deliver



Care

Update on reporting

Rachel Vagg, Sector Director, QAO

- Queensland
- Audit Office

Better public services



Three assessment areas

- Timeliness of draft financial statements
- Quality of draft financial statements
- Year end close processes



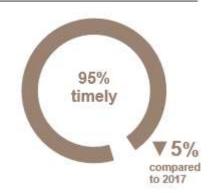






Rating scale	Assessment criteria—timeliness of draft financial statements
Timely	Acceptable draft financial statements received on or prior to the planned date
Generally timely	Acceptable draft financial statements received within two days after the planned date
Not timely	Acceptable draft financial statements received greater than two days after the planned date

Timeliness



All departments, government owned corporations and major statutory bodies met their legislative timeframes



Audit committee dates

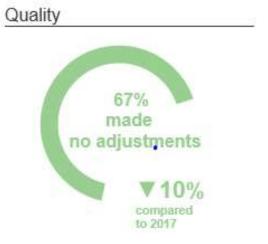
Delivery of working papers on a progressive basis

Delivery of notes earlier will <u>not</u> impact on our rating of timeliness



Rating scale	Assessment criteria—quality of draft financial statements
No adjustments	No adjustments were required
 No significant adjustments 	Immaterial adjustments to financial statements
Significant adjustments	Material adjustments to financial statement components

What were the results?

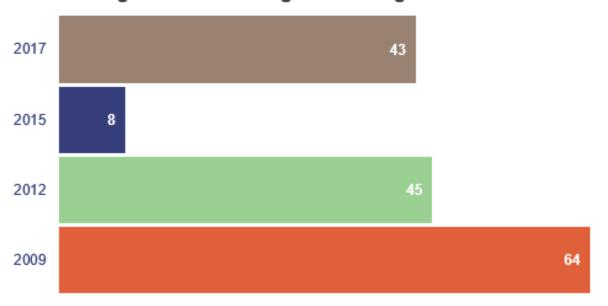




Impact of MOGs



Number of functions transferred as a result of machinery of government changes following state elections





Timing of the rating

2017-18

Based on changes to the agreed set of financial statements

This year

Based on changes to the agreed set of financial statements
Feedback on quality of changes to earlier material through summary of
differences

Next year

Quality based on adjustments to balances/notes provided as per the timetable (not the financials statements)



Our ratings

Rating scale	Assessment criteria—year-end close process
Fully implemented	All key processes completed by the target date
Partially implemented	Three key process completed within two weeks of the target date
Not implemented	Less than two key processes completed within two weeks of the target date



- Prepare pro-forma financial statements by 30 April
- Resolve known accounting issues by 30 April
- Complete non-current asset valuations by 31 May
- Complete early close processes
- Conclude all asset stocktakes by 30 June



Strategies:

- Monthly variance analysis, reconciliations, reporting on assets
- Regularly identify and outline strategies to address new and emerging risks:
 - New standards
 - New transactions
 - Changes to estimates

Timing of valuation processes—moving toward 31 March



Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Post 30 June

Planning

- Identify significant audit
- Assess the design and implantation of financial reporting controls
- Develop the audit plan

Interim controls testing coverage

Interim controls testing

- Sample testing of controls and substantive work
- Transaction exceptions using data analytics and risk profiling
- Areas of focus such as procurement, fraud risks, probity and propriety.

Confirm control still in use

Detailed analytics and recalculations

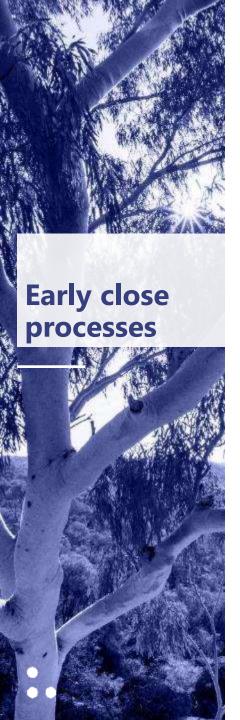
Early close processes

- Identify significant audit risk
- Detailed analytical procedures and recalculations
- Valuation testing and hard close procedures
- Forecast year end balances

Soft close prediction

Year End

- Detailed testing limited to post balance date events and material variances to soft close predictions.
- Some disclosure testing



Balances:

- Revaluations for property, plant and equipment
- Provisions
- Management judgements and estimation uncertainty
- Key account reconciliations
- Budget to actual

Disclosures Proformas

Year End

- Detailed testing limited to post balance date events and material variances to soft close predictions.
- Some disclosure testing









Engage



Challenge



Deliver



Care

Closing remarks

Karen Johnson, Assistant Auditor-General, QAO

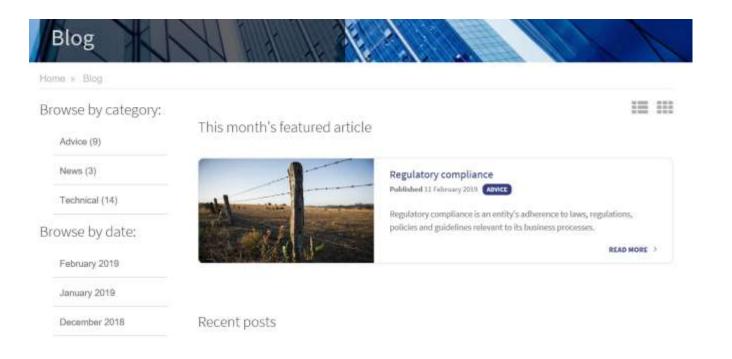
- Queensland
- Audit Office

Better public services



QAO blog: www.qao.qld.gov.au/blog

Subscribe: www.qao.qld.gov.au/subscribe



in Follow us on LinkedIn 'Queensland Audit Office'

QueenslandAudit Office

Better public services