

# Independent Auditor's report



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Capital Markets Board of Queensland Treasury Corporation

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### Report on the audit of the financial report

#### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Queensland Treasury Corporation.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009 and Australian Accounting Standards
- c) also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2(a).

The financial report comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including summaries of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the management certificate given by the Chairman and Chief Executive.

#### Basis for opinion

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

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

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

#### Key audit matter

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the financial report as whole, and in forming the auditor's opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

**Valuation, presentation and disclosure of investment in Long Term Assets (\$29 billion as at 30 June 2019)**

(Refer Notes 16, 17 and 18)

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed this key audit matter
<p>Long term assets (LTA) are invested in unlisted unit trusts ('the trusts') managed by Queensland Investment Corporation (QIC). The trusts in turn invest in various asset classes, some of which are illiquid in nature ('underlying investments').</p> <p>Significant judgement is required to determine whether the unaudited valuations advised by QIC are materially consistent with the fair value as at 30 June 2019, or if an adjustment is required.</p> <p>The fair value of these underlying investments is based on the hard-close unit prices as at 30 June 2019 as advised by QIC to QTC on 23 August 2019.</p> <p>In some instances, the prices advised by QIC are based on unaudited valuation statements provided by the external managers of the underlying investments that relate to a date prior to 30 June 2019. QIC continues to monitor and provides updated advice to QTC on the potential impact on the value of these investments arising from the subsequent receipt of updated valuations from external managers and audited financial statements.</p> <p>Additionally, there is a high level of subjectivity in classifying the investments in the appropriate level within the fair value hierarchy for the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. some of the underlying assets are considered illiquid in nature (i.e., these are not readily convertible to cash)</li> <li>b. LTA is the sole investor in some of the trusts, and as a result there are restrictions that may be imposed by QIC on LTA to liquidate the investments.</li> </ol>	<p>My procedures included but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reviewing the audited assurance report on controls over investment management services for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 to obtain confirmation that the controls at QIC are appropriately designed and implemented, and operating effectively.</li> <li>• Reviewing the management representation letter provided by QIC confirming the following processes were performed by QIC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ checks performed over pricing of the underlying assets at 30 June 2019 and</li> <li>○ checks performed post balance date on prices for highly illiquid investments.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Confirming the value of the investments reported at 30 June 2019 by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Agreeing the reported value in QIC's confirmation to the financial statements</li> <li>○ Obtaining a confirmation from QIC on any changes to the value initially reported and assessing the impact of changes in value to the financial statements. Where the change in prices is materially different to the prices initially determined at 30 June 2019, we request management to recognise the change in the prices to reflect the correct valuation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Key audit matter	How my audit addressed this key audit matter
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtaining an understanding of the underlying investments in the trusts and the pricing mechanism adopted by QIC. This in turn determines the appropriate fair value hierarchy disclosure in the financial statements of QTC under AASB13 <i>Fair Value Measurement</i>.</li> <li>• Reviewing the fair value hierarchy disclosure in note 18 to ensure the classification is in accordance with my understanding of the underlying investment and pricing mechanism, and in accordance with AASB13 <i>Fair Value Measurement</i>.</li> </ul>

### Other information

Other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon.

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information.

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of the entity for the financial report

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

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

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report**

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the Board, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

**Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009*, for the year ended 30 June 2019:

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

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Brendan Worrall  
Auditor-General

23 August 2019  
Queensland Audit Office  
Brisbane