STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Auditors of Public Accounts

AUDIT SUMMARY
Office of the State Comptroller

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Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2023, 2024, and 2025

ABOUT THE AGENCY

The mission of the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC) is to provide accounting and financial services, administer employee and retiree benefits, develop accounting policy and exercise accounting oversight, and prepare financial reports for state, federal and municipal governments and the public.

ABOUT THE AUDIT

We have audited certain operations of the Office of the State Comptroller in fulfillment of our duties under Section 2-90 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The scope of our audit included, but was not necessarily limited to, the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023, 2024, and 2025. The objectives of our audit were to evaluate the:

1. Office's internal controls over significant management and financial functions;

2. Office's compliance with policies and procedures internal to the office or promulgated by other state agencies, as well as certain legal provisions; and

3. Effectiveness, economy, and efficiency of certain management practices and operations, including certain financial transactions.

We conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives. We believe that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our audit objectives.

Link to full report

3 Findings

1 Repeat Finding

Our audit identified internal control deficiencies and instances of noncompliance with laws, regulations, or policies.

NOTEWORTHY FINDINGS

Findings	Recommendations
The Office of the State Comptroller (OSC) did not maintain current and comprehensive accounting and internal control guidance for state agencies. We found guidance documents were outdated, not aligned with current internal control frameworks and accounting standards, and did not consistently incorporate updates to state policies, systems, and reporting requirements.	OSC should update its Internal Control Guide, Internal Control Questionnaire, and State Accounting Manual to conform with current internal control frameworks and applicable accounting standards (Recommendation 1).
Our review of statewide assets recorded in Core-CT identified 62,884 assets (38.7 percent), totaling $2.84 billion, that were not physically inventoried by agencies during fiscal year 2025. Of these, 19,750 assets (12.2 percent), totaling $1.49 billion, had no recorded inventory date, and 50 agencies (87.7 percent) had not submitted required written physical inventory procedures to OSC.	OSC should strengthen oversight of the physical inventory process by implementing procedures to monitor state agency compliance with annual inventory requirements and submission of written inventory procedures in accordance with statewide policy (Recommendation 2).
OSC did not adequately document compliance with software inventory and software asset management requirements. The agency failed to retain certain inventory records, lacked evidence supporting annual inventory procedures and software library audits, and did not maintain a Software Asset Management Policy that met current state requirements.	OSC should strengthen internal controls to ensure it complies with the software inventory requirements in the State Property Control Manual (Recommendation 3).