

SPER MONTHLY REPORT

JUNE 2020 (Internal Operational Report)

STATE PENALTIES ENFORCEMENT REGISTRY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
JUNE 2020

Debt pool value

\$1.29B

▼\$0.09M (0.007%) from May 2020

FYTD Change
▲\$21.8M
1.7%

No. of debtors in debt pool

750K

▼6.5K (0.9%) from May 2020

FYTD Change
▼6.5K
0.9%

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Contrary to public interest

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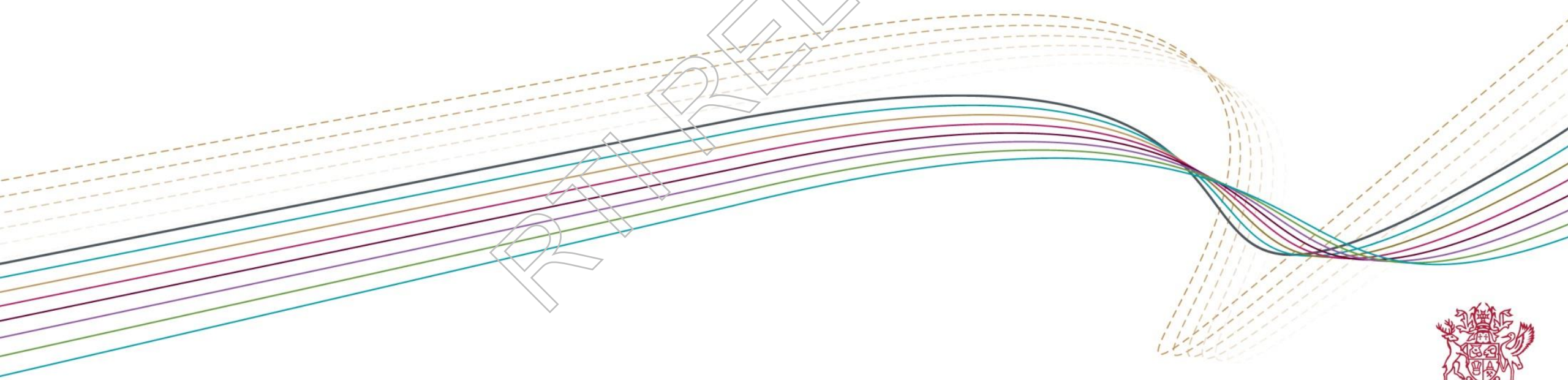
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APPENDIX

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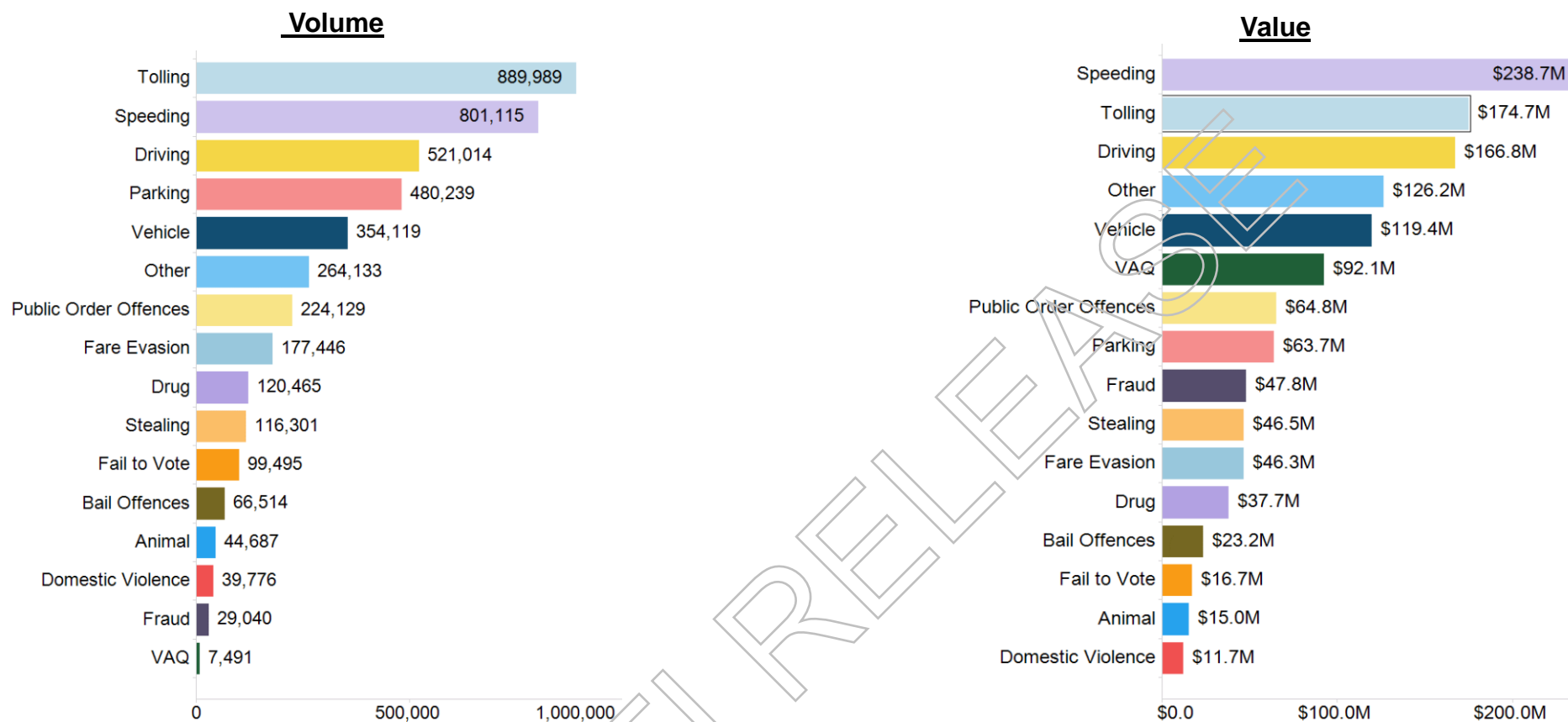
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DEBT POOL COMPOSITION BY OFFENCE TYPE



Key Comments:

- Speeding offences
 - largest portion of the unpaid debt pool value
 - second highest unpaid offence type by volume.
- Tolling offences
 - new tolling debts referred to SPER has significantly reduced since the re-negotiated referral arrangements were implemented several years ago
 - still represent the largest unpaid offence type in SPER's debt pool by volume (889,989 debt items, \$174.7M, a reduction of 8.8% from 30 June 2019).
 - Historically low finalisation rates which continue to have an adverse impact on the unpaid debt pool.
 - In FYTD 2019-20, finalisation rates have increased to 264% due to a significant reduction of new tolling debts referred.

Five largest outstanding amounts owed by SPER debtors

Table 1 provides a summary of the five largest outstanding amounts owed by debtors (companies and individuals) to the State Penalties Enforcement Registry (SPER). The information listed was current as at 30 June 2020.

Debtor by highest value	Amount owing	Number of unpaid debts
1.	\$4,500,356.40	6
2.	\$3,000,377.20	2
3.	\$1,252,949.94	7
4.	\$1,001,719.15	2
5.	\$1,000,488.35	2

Debtors who ignore their obligations and do not pay their debt on time face enforcement action from SPER. However, a range of factors can influence SPER's capacity to collect high value debts.

Individuals and companies with high value SPER debts have often been found guilty by the courts of serious offences and have been ordered to pay large fines, compensation or restitution. Where this occurs, courts may give the offender a period of time to pay their debt. SPER is unable to pursue enforcement action for these debtors until the court ordered time to pay is completed.

Additionally, debtors with high value debts often lack financial capacity to pay or may be individuals serving time in prison, Individuals and companies who have entered into bankruptcy or external administration processes.

Commonwealth bankruptcy and insolvency legislation limits the ability of SPER to take recovery action in relation to debts during and after the period of bankruptcy or external administration.