# **B. Legislative context**

## Frameworks

Transport entities prepare their financial statements in accordance with the following legislative frameworks and reporting deadlines.

#### Figure B1 Legislative frameworks for the transport sector

Entity type	Entity	Legislative framework	Legislated deadline
Department and statutory body/authority	<ul> <li>Department of Transport and Main Roads</li> <li>Cross River Rail Delivery Authority</li> <li>Queensland Rail</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial Accountability Act 2009</li> <li>Finance and Performance Management Standard 2009</li> </ul>	31 August 2019
Wholly owned subsidiary of a statutory body	Queensland Rail     Limited	<ul> <li>Corporations Act 2001</li> <li>Corporations Regulations 2001</li> </ul>	31 August 2019
Government owned corporations (GOC)	<ul> <li>Far North Queensland Ports Corporation Limited</li> <li>Gladstone Ports Corporation Limited</li> <li>North Queensland Bulk Ports Limited</li> <li>Port of Townsville Limited</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Government Owned Corporations Act 1993</li> <li>Corporations Act 2001</li> <li>Corporations Regulations 2001</li> </ul>	31 August 2019

Source: Queensland Audit Office.

## Accountability requirements

The *Financial Accountability Act 2009,* which applies to the Department of Transport and Main Roads, Cross River Rail Delivery Authority, and Queensland Rail, requires the department and statutory bodies/authorities to:

- establish and keep funds and accounts that comply with the prescribed requirements
- · establish and maintain appropriate systems of internal control and risk management
- achieve reasonable value for money by ensuring the operations of the department or statutory body are carried out efficiently, effectively, and economically.

The *Government Owned Corporations Act 1993,* which applies to the four port entities, establishes four key principles for government owned corporations covering:

- · clarity of objectives
- management autonomy and authority
- strict accountability for performance
- competitive neutrality.

## Queensland state government financial statements

Each year, Queensland state public sector entities must table their audited financial statements in parliament.

These financial statements are used by a broad range of parties including parliamentarians, taxpayers, employees, and users of government services. For these statements to be useful, the information reported must be relevant and accurate.

The Auditor-General's audit opinion on these entities' financial statements assures users that the statements are accurate and in accordance with relevant legislative requirements.

We express an *unmodified opinion* when the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements and Australian accounting standards. We *modify* our audit opinion when financial statements do not comply with the relevant legislative requirements and Australian accounting standards and are not accurate and reliable.

Sometimes we include an *emphasis of matter* in our audit reports to highlight an issue that will help users better understand the financial statements. It does not change the audit opinion.