

## C. Legislative context

### Frameworks

State sector entities prepare their financial statements in accordance with the following legislative frameworks, which also include specific requirements for borrowings and investments.

**Figure C1**  
**Legislative frameworks for the Queensland state public sector**

Entity type	Legislative framework
Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Financial Accountability Act 2009</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Investment by Treasurer – sections 49 to 54</li> <li>– Borrowings – sections 55 to 56</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019</li> </ul>
Statutory bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Financial Accountability Act 2009</i></li> <li>• Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019</li> <li>• <i>Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Borrowing powers (part 5) – sections 32 to 41</li> <li>– Investment powers (part 6) – sections 42 to 52</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Each statutory body also has its own enabling legislation</p>
Government owned corporations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Government Owned Corporations Act 1993</i></li> <li>• Government Owned Corporations Regulations 2014</li> <li>• <i>Corporations Act 2001</i></li> <li>• Corporations Regulations 2001</li> </ul>
Controlled entities that are companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Corporations Act 2001</i></li> <li>• Corporations Regulations 2001</li> </ul>

Notes:

- Departments include those gazetted as departments under the *Public Sector Act 2022* and those deemed to be departments under the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*.
- Controlled entity – an entity owned by one or more public sector entities.

Source: Queensland Audit Office.

### Accountability requirements

The *Financial Accountability Act 2009* applicable to state sector entities requires these entities to:

- achieve reasonable value for money by ensuring the operations of the entity are carried out efficiently, effectively, and economically
- establish and maintain appropriate systems of internal control and risk management
- establish and keep funds and accounts that comply with the relevant legislation, including Australian accounting standards.

