## **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	Entities	Legislative framework	Legislated deadline
Departments	Department of Transport and Main Roads	<ul> <li>Financial Accountability Act 2009</li> <li>Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019</li> </ul>	31 August
Statutory bodies	<ul> <li>Cross River Rail Delivery Authority</li> <li>Queensland Rail</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Financial Accountability Act 2009</li> <li>Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019</li> <li>Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982</li> </ul>	31 August
Wholly owned subsidiary of a statutory body	Queensland Rail Limited	<ul><li>Corporations Act 2001</li><li>Corporations Regulations 2001</li></ul>	31 October
Government owned corporations	<ul> <li>Gladstone Ports         Corporation Limited</li> <li>North Queensland Bulk         Ports Limited</li> <li>Port of Townsville Limited</li> <li>Far North Queensland         Ports Corporation Limited</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Government Owned Corporations Act 1993</li> <li>Corporations Act 2001</li> <li>Corporations Regulations 2001</li> </ul>	31 August

Source: Compiled by the 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 them 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.



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

- · clarity of objectives
- management autonomy and authority
- strict accountability for performance
- competitive neutrality (which means the corporations should not have a competitive advantage or disadvantage solely due to their government ownership).

