

## B. Legislative context

### Frameworks

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

**Figure B1**  
**Legislative frameworks for Queensland state public sector entities**

Entity type	Legislative framework	Legislative deadline
Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Financial Accountability Act 2009</i></li> <li>• Financial and Performance Management Standard 2019</li> </ul>	31 August 2020
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></li> <li>• Each statutory body also has its own enabling legislation</li> </ul>	31 August 2020
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>	31 August 2020
Controlled entities that are companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Corporations Act 2001</i></li> <li>• Corporations Regulations 2001</li> </ul>	31 October 2020
Controlled entities that are charities and not-for-profits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012</i></li> <li>• Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013</li> </ul>	31 December 2020
Controlled entities that are trusts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trust deed</li> </ul>	As stipulated in the trust deed

Note: Controlled entity—an entity owned by one or more public sector entities.

Source: Queensland Audit Office.

## Accountability requirements

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The *Financial Accountability Act 2009* applicable to state public 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.

## Queensland state government financial statements

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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. A *qualification* is a form of modified audit opinion, and is issued when the financial statements as a whole comply with relevant accounting standards and legislative requirements, with the exceptions noted in the opinion.

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.

