



Australian Capital Territory

Financial Management Act 1996

A1996-22

Republication No 20

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Authorised by the ACT Parliamentary Counsel

About this republication

The republished law

This is a republication of the *Financial Management Act 1996* (including any amendment made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 (Editorial changes)) as in force on 2 June 2005. It also includes any amendment, repeal or expiry affecting the republished law to 2 June 2005.

The legislation history and amendment history of the republished law are set out in endnotes 3 and 4.

Kinds of republications

The Parliamentary Counsel's Office prepares 2 kinds of republications of ACT laws (see the ACT legislation register at www.legislation.act.gov.au):

- authorised republications to which the *Legislation Act 2001* applies
- unauthorised republications.

The status of this republication appears on the bottom of each page.

Editorial changes

The *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 authorises the Parliamentary Counsel to make editorial amendments and other changes of a formal nature when preparing a law for republication. Editorial changes do not change the effect of the law, but have effect as if they had been made by an Act commencing on the republication date (see *Legislation Act 2001*, s 115 and s 117). The changes are made if the Parliamentary Counsel considers they are desirable to bring the law into line, or more closely into line, with current legislative drafting practice.

This republication includes amendments made under part 11.3 (see endnote 1).

Uncommenced provisions and amendments

If a provision of the republished law has not commenced or is affected by an uncommenced amendment, the symbol **U** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the uncommenced provision or amendment appears only in the last endnote.

Modifications

If a provision of the republished law is affected by a current modification, the symbol **M** appears immediately before the provision heading. The text of the modifying provision appears in the endnotes. For the legal status of modifications, see *Legislation Act 2001*, section 95.

Penalties

The value of a penalty unit for an offence against this republished law at the republication date is—

- (a) if the person charged is an individual—\$100; or
- (b) if the person charged is a corporation—\$500.



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Australian Capital Territory

Financial Management Act 1996

An Act to provide for the financial management of the government of the Territory, to provide for the scrutiny of that management by the Legislative Assembly, to specify financial reporting requirements for the government of the Territory, and for related purposes

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Act

This Act is the *Financial Management Act 1996*.

2 Act subject to Territory Superannuation Provision Protection Act

This Act is subject to the *Territory Superannuation Provision Protection Act 2000*.

3 Dictionary

The dictionary at the end of this Act is part of this Act.

Note 1 The dictionary at the end of this Act defines certain words and expressions used in the Act, and includes references (*signpost definitions*) to other words and expressions defined elsewhere in this Act or in other legislation.

For example, the signpost definition '*superannuation appropriation*—see the *Territory Superannuation Provision Protection Act 2000*, dictionary.' means that the expression 'superannuation appropriation' is defined in that dictionary and the definition applies to this Act.

Note 2 A definition in the dictionary (including a signpost definition) applies to the entire Act unless the definition, or another provision of the Act, provides otherwise or the contrary intention otherwise appears (see Legislation Act, s 155 and s 156).

3A Notes

A note included in this Act is explanatory and is not part of the Act.

Note See the Legislation Act, s 127 (1), (4) and (5) for the legal status of notes.

3B Declaration that certain authorities are not territory authorities for Act

- (1) The Treasurer may, in writing, declare that a stated body is not a territory authority for this Act.
- (2) A declaration under subsection (1) is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.

4 Application of pt 2, pt 3 and pt 5 to Legislative Assembly secretariat

Unless the contrary intention appears, the provisions of part 2, part 3 and part 5 apply to the Legislative Assembly secretariat as if—

- (a) a reference in those provisions to a department included a reference to the Legislative Assembly secretariat; and
- (b) a reference in those provisions to the responsible Minister of a department were a reference to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly; and
- (c) a reference in those provisions to the responsible chief executive of a department included a reference to the clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

Part 2 Budget management

Division 2.1 Appropriations and budgets

5 Timing of first Appropriation Bill for financial year

Except as otherwise provided by a resolution of the Legislative Assembly, the first Appropriation Bill relating to a financial year must be introduced into the Legislative Assembly not later than 3 months after the beginning of the financial year.

6 Necessity for appropriation

No payment of public money must be made otherwise than in accordance with an appropriation.

7 Payments authorised on lapse of appropriation

If, before the end of a financial year, no Act other than this Act has been passed appropriating public money to meet the requirements of the next financial year, the Treasurer may pay the amounts necessary to meet those requirements subject to the following provisions:

- (a) the authority of the Treasurer under this section ceases on the commencement of the first Appropriation Act for the next financial year;
- (b) on that commencement all payments made under this section for the next financial year are taken for all purposes to have been paid out of money appropriated by that Act;
- (c) the payments made under this section for any purpose must not exceed, in total, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the amount appropriated by Appropriation Acts for the immediately previous financial year for that purpose.

8 Form of appropriation

An Appropriation Act must make separate appropriations in relation to each department for—

- (a) the provision of outputs by the department; and
- (b) any capital injection to be provided to the department; and
- (c) any payments to be made by the department on behalf of the Territory.

9 Net appropriations for outputs

- (1) An appropriation for the provision of outputs may be expressed to be made for the net cost of providing the outputs.
- (2) Despite section 6, if an appropriation for a department is stated to be made for the net cost of providing outputs, the department may apply the following in paying the expenses and liabilities of the department in providing the outputs:
 - (a) the payments it is entitled to receive otherwise than under an Appropriation Act for providing the outputs;
 - (b) the value of the input tax credits to which it is entitled for taxable supplies in relation to providing the outputs.
- (3) To remove any doubt, it is declared that, if the appropriations made by an Appropriation Act for a department do not state an amount, or state an '0' appropriation, for the provision of outputs by the department, the appropriations have effect as if they included an appropriation stated to be made for the provision of outputs by the department at no net cost to the Territory.

9A Net appropriations for capital injections

- (1) An appropriation for a capital injection may be stated to be made for, or partly for, the net cost of purchasing or developing assets.
- (2) Despite section 6, if an appropriation is stated to be made for, or partly for, the net cost of purchasing or developing assets, the value of the input tax credits to which the relevant entity is entitled for taxable supplies in relation to purchasing or developing the assets may be applied by the entity in paying the expenses and liabilities of the entity in purchasing or developing the assets.
- (3) In this section:
relevant entity, in relation to an appropriation for a capital injection, means the department, authority or corporation that is to undertake the purchasing or developing of assets for which the appropriation is made.

9B Appropriations for payments on behalf of Territory to be net appropriations

Despite section 6 (Necessity for appropriations), if an appropriation for a department is made for payments to be made on behalf of the Territory, the department may apply input tax credits to which the Territory is entitled for taxable supplies for which the payments are made towards the payments under the appropriation.

10 Budget papers

The Treasurer must, for each financial year, immediately after the presentation of the bill for the first Appropriation Act relating to the year, present to the Legislative Assembly—

- (a) the proposed budget for the Territory for the year; and
- (b) the proposed budget for each department for the year; and
- (c) the proposed budget for each public trading enterprise for the year; and

- (d) a consolidated financial management statement in relation to—
 - (i) the general government sector; and
 - (ii) the public trading enterprise sector.

11 Territory budgets

- (1) The proposed budget for the Territory for a financial year presented to the Legislative Assembly under section 10 (a) must include—
 - (a) a financial policy objectives and strategies statement under section 11A for the financial year; and
 - (b) a statement of the economic or other assumptions used to make the budget estimates; and
 - (c) a statement about the sensitivity of the budget estimates to changes in the economic or other assumptions; and
 - (d) a statement of the risks, quantified if possible, that may affect the budget estimates, including contingent liabilities; and
 - (e) the financial statements required under the financial management guidelines.
- (2) The proposed budget must be prepared in a form that assists a comparison, for each appropriation unit, between the budget for the Territory for the previous financial year and the proposed budget.
- (3) The financial statements included in the proposed budget under subsection (1) (e) must include budget estimates, for each appropriation unit, for each of the next 3 financial years; and
- (4) The proposed budget must be prepared taking into account—
 - (a) the principles of responsible fiscal management;
 - (b) the object of providing a basis for sustainable social and economic services and infrastructure fairly to all ACT residents; and

- (c) the object of ecologically sustainable development.
- (5) The proposed budget may depart from the principles of responsible fiscal management, but if it does so—
 - (a) any departure must be temporary; and
 - (b) the Treasurer must present to the Legislative Assembly, when the first Appropriation Bill for the financial year is presented to the Legislative Assembly, a statement setting out—
 - (i) the reasons for the departure; and
 - (ii) the approach intended to be taken to return to the principles; and
 - (iii) when the principles are expected to be returned to.
- (6) In this section:

ecologically sustainable development means the effective integration of economic and environmental considerations in decision-making processes achievable through implementation of the following principles:

- (a) the precautionary principle;
- (b) the inter-generational equity principle;
- (c) conservation of biological diversity and ecological integrity;
- (d) improved valuation and pricing of environmental resources.

fiscal risks include the following:

- (a) risks from the level of the Territory's general government sector debt;
- (b) commercial risks from ownership of corporations and public enterprises;
- (c) risks from changes in the structure of the Territory's tax base;
- (d) risks from management of the Territory's assets and liabilities.

inter-generational equity principle means that the present generation should ensure that the health, diversity and productivity of the environment is maintained or enhanced for the benefit of future generations.

precautionary principle means that, if there is a threat of serious or irreversible environmental damage, a lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing measures to prevent environmental degradation.

principles of responsible fiscal management means the following principles:

- (a) ensuring that the total liabilities of the Territory are at prudent levels to provide a buffer against factors that may impact adversely on the level of total Territory liabilities in the future, and ensuring that, until prudent levels have been achieved, the total operating expenses of the Territory in each financial year are less than its operating revenue levels in the same financial year;
- (b) when prudent levels of total Territory liabilities have been achieved, maintaining the levels by ensuring that, on average, over a reasonable period of time, the total operating expenses of the Territory do not exceed its operating revenue levels;
- (c) achieving and maintaining levels of Territory net worth to provide a buffer against factors that may impact adversely on levels of Territory net worth in the future;
- (d) managing prudently the fiscal risks of the Territory;
- (e) pursuing spending and taxing policies that are consistent with a reasonable degree of stability and predictability in the level of the tax burden;
- (f) giving full, accurate and timely disclosure of financial information about the activities of the government and its agencies.

11A Financial policy objectives and strategies statement

- (1) The purposes of a financial policy objectives and strategies statement included in a proposed budget under section 11 (1) (a) are—
 - (a) to make transparent the government’s financial strategies; and
 - (b) to establish a benchmark for evaluating the government’s conduct of financial policy.
- (2) The statement must be based on the principles of responsible fiscal management.
- (3) The statement must—
 - (a) state the government’s long-term financial objectives within which financial policy for the financial year and the next 3 financial years will be framed; and
 - (b) explain the broad strategic priorities on which the budget is based; and
 - (c) state the key financial measures that the government has identified as being important and against which financial policy will be set and assessed; and
 - (d) state, for the financial year and the next 3 financial years—
 - (i) the government’s short-term financial objectives; and
 - (ii) the targets for each stated key financial measure; and
 - (e) explain how the financial objectives and strategic priorities mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) relate to the principles of responsible fiscal management; and
 - (f) state the reasons for any changes from the previous financial policy objectives and strategies statement.
- (4) In this section:
principles of responsible fiscal management—see section 11 (6).

12 Departmental budgets

- (1) A proposed budget for a department for a financial year presented to the Legislative Assembly under section 10 (b) must include—
 - (a) the financial statements required under the financial management guidelines; and
 - (b) a statement of the classes of outputs it is proposed the department should provide during the year and the performance criteria to be met by the department in providing the outputs; and
 - (c) if, during the year, the department is to be given a capital injection that must be repaid—a statement that—
 - (i) states that the capital injection is such an injection; and
 - (ii) sets out the conditions under which the injection is to be given, including the requirements about the time within which it must be repaid; and
 - (d) a statement of the financial targets of the department's operations during the year for which the chief executive of the department will be responsible.
- (2) Subsection (1) (b) does not apply to the Legislative Assembly secretariat.
- (3) A proposed budget is to be in a form that facilitates a comparison, in relation to outputs, between—
 - (a) the proposed budget; and
 - (b) the budget for the department for the previous financial year; and
 - (c) the expected whole of year results for the department for that previous financial year.
- (4) A proposed budget must include budget estimates in relation to outputs of the department for each of the next 3 financial years.

12A Public trading enterprise budgets

- (1) A proposed budget presented to the Legislative Assembly under section 10 (c) must include the financial statements required under the financial management guidelines.
- (2) A proposed budget must be prepared in a form that facilitates a comparison between the budget for the public trading enterprise for the previous financial year and the proposed budget.
- (3) A proposed budget must include budget estimates for each of the next 3 financial years.

13 Supplementary budget papers

- (1) The Treasurer must, on the presentation of a bill for an Appropriation Act other than the first Appropriation Act relating to a financial year, present to the Legislative Assembly supplementary budget papers.
- (2) The supplementary budget papers must, for each department for which an appropriation is provided by the bill (an *affected department*)—
 - (a) state, for each purpose mentioned in section 8—
 - (i) the amount of the appropriation provided in the first Appropriation Act; and
 - (ii) the variations (if any) previously made to the appropriation under this Act; and
 - (iii) the amount of the appropriation provided by the bill; and
 - (iv) the total amount appropriated for the department for the financial year; and
 - (b) indicate the impact of the proposed variation.

- (3) For subsection (2) (b), the supplementary budget papers need not include an original or final budgeted financial statement (a *budgeted statement*) for an affected department.
- (4) If the supplementary budget papers do not include a budgeted statement for an affected department—
- (a) the supplementary budget papers must state the reasons why the budgeted statement for the department is not included; and
 - (b) the Treasurer must present the budgeted statement for the department to the Legislative Assembly as soon as practicable after the passing of the bill.
- (5) A budgeted statement for a department—
- (a) must include details of the impact on the budget of the department of all variations to the appropriation that happened in the financial year before the passing of the bill; and
 - (b) may show the impact of variations other than those resulting from additional appropriations.

Example for par (b)

the impact of revised economic forecasts

Note An example is part of the Act, is not exhaustive and may extend, but does not limit, the meaning of the provision in which it appears (see Legislation Act, s 126 and s 132).

13A Amendment of departmental budget for supplementary appropriation

- (1) If an appropriation is made for a department by an Appropriation Act other than the first Appropriation Act for a financial year, the budget for the department for the financial year is amended in accordance with—
- (a) the supplementary budget papers presented to the Legislative Assembly under section 13 (1) in relation to the bill for the Act by which the appropriation was made; and

(b) any statement presented to the Legislative Assembly under section 13 (4) (b) in relation to the bill.

(2) In this section:

budget, for a department for a financial year, means the budget for the department for the year presented to the Legislative Assembly under section 10 (b) (Budget papers) and, if that budget has been amended under this Act, the budget as amended.

14 Transfer of funds between appropriations

- (1) Despite section 6, the Executive may, in writing, direct that appropriations made by an Appropriation Act be varied by transfers of funds between the appropriations.
- (3) A transfer of funds between appropriations under this section must not cause an appropriation from which funds are transferred to be reduced by more than 3%.
- (4) If the Executive gives a direction under subsection (1), the Treasurer must present the following to the Legislative Assembly within 3 sitting days after the direction is given:
 - (a) a copy of the direction;
 - (b) a statement of the reasons for giving it.
- (5) Subsection (1) does not apply to a superannuation appropriation.

15 Transfer of funds within appropriations

- (1) The Executive may, in writing, direct that funds within the same appropriation that are allocated for the provision of different classes of outputs be reallocated in relation to those classes of outputs.
- (2) If a reallocation of funds under subsection (1) involves an amount larger than 3% of the appropriation within which the reallocation is made or \$150 000 (whichever is the larger), the Treasurer must

present the following to the Legislative Assembly within 3 sitting days after a direction is given:

- (a) a copy of the direction;
- (b) a statement of the reasons for the reallocation.

15A Reclassification of certain appropriations

- (1) If an appropriation has been classified by the Act by which it was made as an appropriation for payments to be made by a department on behalf of the Territory, the Treasurer may, if the Treasurer is satisfied that the appropriation should be classified as an appropriation for the provision of outputs by the department, in writing, direct that the classification of the appropriation be changed accordingly.
- (2) If an appropriation has been classified by the Act by which it was made as an appropriation for the provision of outputs by a department, the Treasurer may, if the Treasurer is satisfied that the appropriation should be classified as an appropriation for payments to be made by the department on behalf of the Territory, in writing, direct that the classification of the appropriation be changed accordingly.
- (3) If the Treasurer gives a direction under subsection (1) or (2), the Treasurer must present a copy of the direction to the Legislative Assembly within 3 sitting days after the direction is given.

16 Transfer of functions between departments

- (1) If, after the passing of an Appropriation Act for a financial year, the responsibility for a service or function for which an appropriation is made in that Act is transferred from the department for which the appropriation was made to another department, the Treasurer may, in writing, direct that the appropriation does not lapse but may be issued to, or applied by, that other department, in accordance with the direction, for the service or function.

- (2) If the Treasurer gives a direction under subsection (1), the Treasurer must present a copy of the direction to the Legislative Assembly within 3 sitting days after it is given.
- (3) This section does not apply to a superannuation appropriation.

17 Variation of appropriations for Commonwealth grants

- (1) This section applies to an appropriation that is declared by the Act by which it is made to be an appropriation to which this section applies.
- (2) If—
 - (a) an appropriation to which this section applies is to be funded in whole or in part by a payment made to the Territory by the Commonwealth for a nominated purpose; and
 - (b) an estimate of the level of the funding to be provided to the Territory by the Commonwealth for that purpose is contained in the budget papers presented to the Legislative Assembly in conjunction with the bill for the Act by which the appropriation was made; and
 - (c) the level of funding provided to the Territory by the Commonwealth for that purpose for the financial year for which the appropriation was made is greater than the level of funding specified in those budget papers;

the Treasurer may, in writing, direct that the appropriation be increased by an amount not exceeding the difference between the level of funding specified in the budget papers and the level of funding provided by the Commonwealth.

- (3) If the Treasurer gives a direction under subsection (2), the Treasurer must present a copy of the direction to the Legislative Assembly within 3 sitting days after it is given.

17A Variations of appropriations for certain payments to Commonwealth

- (1) This section applies to an appropriation that is declared by the Act by which it is made to be an appropriation to which the section applies.
- (2) If—
 - (a) an appropriation to which this section applies is made completely or partially for a payment required to be made to the Commonwealth for the provision of a service; and
 - (b) an estimate of the amount of the payment is contained in the budget papers presented to the Legislative Assembly in conjunction with the bill for the Act by which the appropriation is made; and
 - (c) the amount of the payment exceeds the amount of the estimate; the Treasurer may, in writing, direct that the appropriation be increased by an amount not exceeding the difference between the amount of the estimate and the amount of the payment.
- (3) If the Treasurer gives a direction under subsection (2), the Treasurer must present a copy of the direction to the Legislative Assembly within 3 sitting days after it is given.
- (4) This section expires on 30 June 2005.

18 Treasurer's advance

- (1) This section applies to expenditure that is—
 - (a) in excess of the amount specifically appropriated for expenditure of that kind; or
 - (b) not provided for by an appropriation.
- (2) The Treasurer may, in writing, authorise the appropriation if—
 - (a) the Treasurer is satisfied that—

- (i) there is an urgent need for the expenditure; and
 - (ii) the expenditure is not provided for, or is insufficiently provided for, because of a prescribed circumstance; and
- (b) the total expenditure authorised under this subsection in any financial year does not exceed the amount appropriated for that year for this section.
- (3) The amount appropriated for this section for a financial year must not exceed 1% of the total amount appropriated by all Appropriation Acts for that year.
- (4) The financial management guidelines may prescribe when there is an *urgent need for expenditure* for subsection (2) (a) (i).
- (5) In this section:

expenditure means—

- (a) a payment for, or entering into a contract to make a payment for, an output delivery, including a payment for goods, services or grants; or
- (b) a payment on behalf of the Territory, or entering into a contract to make a payment on behalf of the Territory, including a payment for goods, services or grants; or
- (c) a payment from, or entering into a contract to make a payment from, a capital injection.

prescribed circumstance—each of the following is a *prescribed circumstance* in relation to expenditure:

- (a) there was an erroneous omission or understatement in an appropriation;
- (b) the expenditure was unforeseen until after the last day when it was practicable to provide for it in the relevant Appropriation Bill before the bill was introduced into the Legislative Assembly.

relevant Appropriation Bill, for expenditure, means the 1st Appropriation Bill for the financial year when the expenditure is to happen.

18A Assembly to be told about treasurer's advance

- (1) This section applies if the Treasurer authorises expenditure under section 18 for a financial year.
- (2) Within 3 sitting days after the day when the authorisation is given, the Treasurer must present to the Legislative Assembly—
 - (a) a copy of the authorisation; and
 - (b) a statement of the reasons for giving it; and
 - (c) a summary of the total expenditure authorised under section 18 for the financial year to date.
- (3) Within 3 sitting days after the end of the financial year, the Treasurer must present to the Legislative Assembly a summary of the total expenditure authorised.

19 Refunds of payments made without liability

- (1) If a payment is made to the Territory in purported discharge of a liability that does not exist, the amount paid may be refunded to the person by whom the payment was made whether or not there is an appropriation available for that purpose.
- (2) If a payment made to the Territory to discharge a liability exceeds the amount of the liability, the amount by which the payment exceeds the liability may be refunded to the person by whom the payment was made whether or not there is an appropriation available for that purpose.
- (3) If—
 - (a) a person has paid an amount to the Territory for tax claimed by the Territory to be due from the person; and

- (b) a court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction subsequently finds that the person was not liable for that tax or was liable for an amount of tax less than the amount paid;

the amount paid, or the amount by which the payment exceeds the liability, as the case requires, may be refunded to the person who made the payment whether or not there is an appropriation available for that purpose.

19A Payments for Territory GST liabilities

Payments may be made to the Commonwealth for the GST liabilities of the Territory whether or not there is an appropriation for the purpose.

19B Authorisation of expenditure of certain Commonwealth grants

- (1) Despite section 6, if—
- (a) funds have been provided to the Territory by the Commonwealth under an agreement that specifies how the funds may be applied; and
- (b) no appropriation has been made in relation to the funds;
- the Treasurer may, in writing, authorise the expenditure of the funds in accordance with the agreement.
- (2) If the Treasurer gives an authorisation under subsection (1), the Treasurer must present a copy of the authorisation to the Legislative Assembly within 3 sitting days after it is given.

19C Amendment of conditions of capital injection

- (1) If a capital injection is given under conditions set out under section 12 (1) (c) (ii) (Departmental budgets) in a statement included in a proposed budget for a department for a financial year, the Treasurer may, in writing, amend the conditions.

- (2) An amendment of the conditions of the capital injection must state the Treasurer's reasons for the amendment.
- (3) An amendment of conditions of a capital injection is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.

19D Amendment of performance criteria

- (1) The responsible Minister of a department may, in writing, amend the performance criteria set out under section 12 (1) (b) in a statement included in a proposed budget for the department for a financial year.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), the responsible minister may amend the performance criteria if—
 - (a) the appropriations for the department for the financial year are varied under section 14 or section 17; or
 - (b) the Executive gives a direction under section 15 (1) in relation to an appropriation made for the department; or
 - (c) funds are transferred to or from the department under section 16; or
 - (d) funds are given to the department under section 18 (Treasurer's advance); or
 - (e) funds mentioned in section 19B (Authorisation of expenditure of certain Commonwealth grants) are given to the department; or
 - (f) changes happen in the priorities of the department; or
 - (g) the Minister is satisfied that performance criteria (other than those stated in the budget) should be adopted for the provision of outputs by the department.

(3) An amendment of performance criteria must be made in such a way that the department's budget as amended will comply with section 12 (3).

(4) An amendment of performance criteria is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.

(5) In this section:

budget, for a department for a financial year, means the budget for the department for the financial year presented to the Legislative Assembly under section 10 (b) (Budget papers) and, if that budget has previously been amended under this Act, the budget as amended.

19E Amendment of financial targets

(1) The Treasurer may, in writing, amend the financial targets set out in a statement under section 12 (1) (d) (Departmental budgets) included in a proposed budget for a department for a financial year.

(2) An amendment of the financial targets must state the Treasurer's reasons for making the amendment.

(3) An amendment of financial targets is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.

19F Amendment of budgets

(1) If a variation is made in relation to an appropriation for a department for a financial year under section 14 (1), 15 (1), 15A (1) or (2), 16, 17 (2) or 17A (2), the Treasurer must, in writing, amend the budget for the department for the financial year to show the effects of the variation.

- (2) If funds are provided to a department for a financial year under section 18 or section 19B, the Treasurer must, in writing, amend the budget for the department for the financial year to show the effects of the provision of the funds.

Note A budget may also be amended under s 13A.

- (3) The budget for a department for a financial year may be amended under this section—

(a) at the time of the variation in relation to the appropriation or the provision of funds; or

(b) at a later time.

- (4) If the Treasurer amends the budget for a department for a financial year under this section, the Treasurer must, within 3 sitting days after the day the amendment is made, present to the Legislative Assembly a statement of the amendments made.

- (5) The financial management guidelines may prescribe the way in which a budget for a department may be amended under this section.

Note Amendments of a budget may be included in the same instrument as amendments of financial targets under s 19E (see Legislation Act, s 49).

- (6) In this section:

budget, for a department for a financial year, means the budget for the department for the year presented to the Legislative Assembly under section 10 (b) (Budget papers) or, if that budget has been amended under this Act, the budget as amended.

20 Budgets for Legislative Assembly secretariat

Before the beginning of a financial year, the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly may—

- (a) after consultation with an appropriate committee of the Legislative Assembly, advise the Treasurer of the

appropriations that the Speaker considers should be made for the Legislative Assembly secretariat for the financial year; and

- (b) provide the Treasurer with a draft budget for the Legislative Assembly secretariat for the financial year that contains the information mentioned in section 12 other than that mentioned in subsection (1) (b).

Division 2.2 Budget reviews and pre-election updates

20A Budget review

- (1) The Treasurer must prepare a budget review for each financial year.
- (2) The Treasurer must present the budget review for a financial year to the Legislative Assembly not later than 15 February in the financial year.

Note This is the same day as financial statements for the second quarter of the financial year are required to be presented under s 26 (Periodic financial statements).

- (3) However, if a sitting day does not fall in that year on or before 15 February, the Treasurer must give copies of the budget review to each member of the Legislative Assembly on or before that day.

20B Purpose and contents of budget review

- (1) The purpose of the budget review for a financial year is to give updated information to allow the assessment of the government's financial performance against the financial policy objectives and strategies set out in the financial policy objectives and strategies statement for the Territory budget for the financial year.
- (2) The budget review for a financial year must be based on the financial policy objectives and strategies statement for the Territory budget for the financial year.
- (3) The budget review for a financial year must—

- (a) include updated financial statements required under the financial management guidelines for the general government sector for the financial year; and
 - (b) include whole-of-year results for the previous financial year, the budget for the financial year, the estimated financial position of the Territory at the end of the financial year and updated budget estimates for each of the next 3 financial years; and
 - (c) include a review of the financial policy objectives and strategies statement included in the budget for the financial year that satisfies the requirements of section 11A (2) and (3); and
 - (d) state the date as at when the review was done.
- (4) However, if particular information required to be included in the budget review is unchanged from information set out in full in the budget for the Territory under section 11 (1) for the financial year, the review may instead summarise the information and state that it is unchanged from that set out in the budget.
- (5) For subsection (3):

budget, for a financial year, means the budget for the year presented to the Legislative Assembly under section 10 (a) (Budget papers) and, if that budget has been amended under this Act, the budget as amended.

20C Pre-election budget update

- (1) At least 30 days before the polling day for an ordinary election, the chief executive must prepare a pre-election budget update and give it to the parliamentary counsel for notification.
- (2) At least 20 days before the polling day for an election mentioned in the Self-Government Act, section 16 (Dissolution of Assembly by Governor-General) or section 48 (Resolution of no confidence in

Chief Minister), the chief executive must prepare a pre-election budget update and give it to the parliamentary counsel for notification.

- (3) A pre-election budget update is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.

- (4) In this section:

ordinary election—see the *Electoral Act 1992*, dictionary.

polling day—see the *Electoral Act 1992*, dictionary.

20D Purpose and contents of pre-election budget update

- (1) The purpose of a pre-election budget update for an election is—
- (a) to allow the assessment of the government’s financial performance against the financial policy objectives and strategies set out in the latest financial policy objectives and strategies statement; and
 - (b) to give the electorate an accurate picture of the Territory’s financial position before the election.
- (2) A pre-election budget update must be based on the latest financial policy objectives and strategies statement.
- (3) A pre-election budget update for an election must include—
- (a) updated financial statements required under the financial management guidelines for the financial year in which the election is to be held; and
 - (b) updated budget estimates for the general government sector, public trading enterprises and the Territory for that financial year and for each of the next 3 financial years; and
 - (c) a statement of the economic or other assumptions used in preparing the updated financial statements and budget estimates; and

- (d) a statement about the sensitivity of the updated financial statements and budget estimates to changes in the economic or other assumptions; and
 - (e) a statement of the risks, quantified if possible, that may affect the economic or other assumptions, including—
 - (i) contingent liabilities; and
 - (ii) publicly announced government commitments that are not yet included in the updated financial statements and budget estimates.
- (4) Information in the pre-election budget update must—
- (a) take into account government decisions and other circumstances that may have material effect on the financial statements and budget estimates; and
 - (b) state the date as at when the updating was done.
- (5) However, if particular information required to be included in the pre-election budget update is unchanged from information set out in full in the latest financial statements, the budget estimates mentioned in section 11 (Territory budgets) or budget review, the pre-election budget update may instead summarise the information and state that it is unchanged from that set out in the financial statements, budget estimates or budget review.

Part 3 Financial reports

Division 3.1 Financial reports of the Territory

21 Meaning of *the Territory* in div 3.1

In this division, a reference to *the Territory* includes a reference to all territory authorities and all territory-owned corporations.

22 Annual financial statements of the Territory

- (1) The Treasurer must, as soon as practicable after the end of a financial year, prepare annual financial statements for the Territory for that year.
- (2) The statements must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and include—
 - (a) the financial statements required under the financial management guidelines; and
 - (b) a statement of the accounting policies adopted by the Territory; and
 - (c) the other statements that are necessary to fairly reflect the financial operations of the Territory during the year and its financial position at the end of the year.

23 Responsibility for annual financial statements

- (1) Annual financial statements of the Territory must have endorsed on them, or attached to them, a statement of responsibility signed by—
 - (a) the Treasurer; and
 - (b) the chief executive of the administrative unit to which responsibility for the administration of this Act has been

allocated under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, section 14.

- (2) A statement of responsibility must comprise—
- (a) a statement by the Treasurer that in his or her opinion the financial statements fairly reflect the financial operations of the Territory during the year to which they relate and the financial position of the Territory at the end of the year; and
 - (b) a statement by the chief executive that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice.

24 Audit of annual financial statements

- (1) The Treasurer must give the auditor-general a copy of the annual financial statements of the Territory for a financial year within 3 months after the end of the year.
- (2) The auditor-general must, within 30 days after the auditor-general receives a copy of annual financial statements under subsection (1), give the Treasurer an audit opinion about the statements.
- (3) Despite subsections (1) and (2), if an ordinary election is to be held in the year after the end of the financial year—
- (a) the Treasurer must give the auditor-general a copy of the annual financial statements of the Territory for the financial year in sufficient time for the auditor-general to give an audit opinion about the statements within 3 months after the end of the financial year; and
 - (b) the auditor-general must give an audit opinion to the Treasurer within 3 months after the end of the financial year.
- (4) In this section:
- ordinary election***—see the *Electoral Act 1992*, dictionary.

25 Presentation of annual financial statements to Legislative Assembly

- (1) If the Treasurer receives, under section 24 (2), an audit opinion about annual financial statements, the Treasurer must present to the Legislative Assembly, within 3 sitting days after receiving the opinion—
 - (a) a copy of the annual financial statements; and
 - (b) a copy of the audit opinion.
- (2) If the Treasurer receives, under section 24 (3) (b), an audit opinion about annual statements, the Treasurer must give to each member of the Legislative Assembly, within 7 days after receiving the opinion—
 - (a) a copy of the annual financial statements; and
 - (b) a copy of the audit opinion.

26 Periodic financial statements

- (1) Within 45 days after the end of each quarter of a financial year, the Treasurer must prepare financial statements for—
 - (a) the quarter; and
 - (b) the period from the beginning of the financial year until the end of the quarter.
- (2) The statements must be prepared in accordance with the financial management guidelines.
- (3) The Treasurer must present copies of the statements prepared under subsection (1) to the Legislative Assembly on the first sitting day after they are prepared.
- (4) If the first sitting day mentioned in subsection (3) does not fall within 45 days after the end of the relevant quarter, the Treasurer

must give copies of the statements prepared under subsection (1) to each member of the Legislative Assembly within the 45 days.

Division 3.2 Financial reports of departments

27 Annual financial statements of departments

- (1) A department must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, prepare annual financial statements relating to its operations during the year.
- (2) The annual financial statements of a department must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and in a form that facilitates a comparison between the financial operations of the department during the year and the estimates of those operations contained in the budget for the department for the financial year.
- (3) The annual financial statements must include—
 - (a) the financial statements required under the financial management guidelines; and
 - (b) a statement of the performance of the department in providing each class of outputs provided by it during the year; and
 - (c) if a change was made during the year to the conditions of a capital injection set out under section 12 (1) (c) (ii) (Departmental budgets) in a statement included in a proposed budget for the department for a financial year—a statement of the change and the reasons for it; and
 - (d) a statement of the accounting policies adopted by the department; and
 - (e) any other statements necessary to fairly reflect the financial operations of the department during the year and its financial position at the end of the year.
- (4) A statement of a department under subsection (3) (b) must—

- (a) compare the performance of the department in providing each class of outputs provided by it during the financial year with the forecast of the performance in the budget for the department for the year; and
 - (b) give particulars of the extent to which the performance criteria included in the budget for the provision of the outputs were met.
- (5) In subsections (2) and (4):

budget, for a department for a financial year, means the budget for the department for the year presented to the Legislative Assembly under section 10 (b) (Budget papers) and, if that budget has been amended under this Act, the budget as amended.

28 Responsibility for annual financial statements

- (1) Annual financial statements of a department must have endorsed on them, or attached to them, a statement of responsibility made by the responsible chief executive.
- (2) A statement of responsibility must —
 - (a) state that, in the opinion of the responsible chief executive, the financial statements fairly reflect the financial operations and service performance of the department during the year to which they relate and the financial position of the department at the end of the year; and
 - (b) be signed by the responsible chief executive.

29 Audit of financial statements of departments

- (1) The responsible chief executive of a department must give the auditor-general a copy of the financial statements of the department for a financial year as soon as practicable after the statements are prepared.

- (2) The copy of the financial statements given to the auditor-general under subsection (1) must have endorsed on them, or attached to them, a signed copy of the statement of responsibility made for the financial statements under section 28.
- (3) The auditor-general must give the responsible chief executive an audit opinion about the financial statements as soon as practicable after the auditor-general receives them.

30 Presentation of annual financial statements

If, under section 29 (2), the responsible chief executive of a department receives an audit opinion about annual financial statements of the department, the responsible Minister of the department must present to the Legislative Assembly, within 6 sitting days after the chief executive receives the audit opinion—

- (a) a copy of the annual financial statements; and
- (b) a copy of the audit opinion.

30A Quarterly departmental performance reports

- (1) A Minister must, within 30 days after the end of each quarter of a financial year, prepare a quarterly performance report for each department for which the Minister is responsible.
- (2) A Minister must, on the first sitting day after a report mentioned in subsection (1) has been prepared, present the report to the Legislative Assembly.
- (3) If the first sitting day mentioned in subsection (2) does not fall within 30 days after the end of the relevant quarter, a Minister must make a copy of a report prepared under subsection (1) available to members of the Legislative Assembly within those 30 days.
- (4) A report mentioned in subsection (1) must include—
 - (a) a progress report on delivery of outputs; and

- (b) an explanation of any significant variations from performance criteria.
- (5) This section does not apply in relation to the Legislative Assembly secretariat.

Part 4

Financial management responsibilities of chief executives of departments

31 Responsibilities of chief executives of departments

- (1) The responsible chief executive of a department is accountable to the responsible Minister of the department for the efficient and effective financial management of the department.
- (2) The responsible chief executive of a department is responsible under the responsible Minister, for ensuring—
 - (a) that money spent by the department is spent in accordance with appropriations made for the department (including appropriations available under section 34B); and
 - (b) that the operations of the department in a financial year give the financial targets at the end of the year set out in the statement of financial targets in the proposed budget for the department for the year (or, if the statement has been amended by the Treasurer, in the amended statement) to be targets for which the chief executive is responsible; and
 - (c) that the officers and employees of the department comply with this Act (including the financial management guidelines); and

Note A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including any guideline (see Legislation Act, s 104).

- (d) that proper accounts and records are kept of the transactions and affairs of the department in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice; and

Part 4 Financial management responsibilities of chief executives of departments

Section 31

- (e) that adequate control is maintained over the assets of the department and assets in the control of the department; and
- (f) that adequate control is maintained over the incurring of liabilities by the department.

Part 5 Banking and investment

32 Agreement for the conduct of banking for Territory

- (1) The Treasurer may enter into an agreement with an authorised deposit-taking institution relating to the conduct of banking for the Territory.
- (2) An agreement must not be entered into unless it contains a provision to the effect that it may be terminated by the Territory at any time subject to the giving of written notice that specifies the date the termination is to take effect.

33 Territory banking account

The Treasurer must open and maintain a banking account for the purposes of the Territory.

34 Departmental banking accounts

- (1) The responsible Minister or the responsible chief executive may open 1 or more banking accounts for the purposes of the relevant department.
- (2) A departmental banking account must be maintained by the chief executive.
- (3) A departmental banking account must not, without the Treasurer's written approval, be opened or maintained otherwise than with an authorised deposit-taking institution with which an agreement is in force under section 32.
- (4) The responsible Minister or the responsible chief executive of a department may close a departmental banking account of the department.

- (5) If the responsible Minister or the responsible chief executive of a department closes a departmental banking account under subsection (4), he or she must transfer any money standing to the credit of the account to another departmental banking account of the department or to the territory banking account.
- (6) The Treasurer may, at any time, after consultation with the responsible Minister, close or suspend the operation of a departmental banking account.
- (7) A Minister or a chief executive must not open or operate a departmental banking account otherwise than in accordance with this Act.

34A Transfer of departmental banking account

- (1) If, in the Treasurer's opinion, it is desirable, because of changes in departmental responsibilities, to transfer a departmental banking account from a department to another department, the Treasurer may, in writing, direct the responsible chief executive of the department that holds the account to arrange for it to be transferred to another department nominated in the direction.
- (2) A chief executive who receives a direction under subsection (1) must comply with the direction.
- (3) A departmental banking account transferred in accordance with a direction under subsection (1) becomes a departmental banking account of the department to which it is transferred.

34B End of year balances of departmental banking accounts

- (1) If at the end of a financial year amounts appropriated for a department for that financial year are held in a departmental banking account, the amounts may be applied after the end of that financial year for the purposes for which they were appropriated.
- (2) If at the end of a financial year a departmental banking account has a debit balance, the chief executive of the department must devise and implement a scheme to recoup the amount of the deficit.

35 Payments into banking accounts

- (1) All public money is the property of the Territory.
- (2) If public money is received by a person other than for the purpose of making a payment in the course of his or her duties, the person must take reasonable steps to safeguard the money until it is paid into a banking account in accordance with this section.
- (3) Money must be paid into a departmental banking account of a department if the money is—
 - (a) money that may be disbursed to the department as a consequence of an appropriation; or
 - (b) a receipt relating to the operations of the department; or
 - (c) a receipt relating to the sale or disposal of assets of the Territory held by the department.
- (4) All public money, except money payable into a departmental banking account, must be paid into the territory banking account.
- (5) The Treasurer may issue financial management guidelines regarding the banking of public money.

36 Transfer following change in departmental responsibilities

- (1) If, in the opinion of the Treasurer, it is necessary as a consequence of changes in departmental responsibilities, to transfer to another account money held in the territory banking account or a departmental banking account, the Treasurer must decide the amount to be transferred and direct that the transfer be made.
- (2) The Treasurer must not exercise his or her powers under subsection (1) in relation to a departmental banking account except after consultation with the responsible Minister.

36A Transfers from departmental banking accounts to territory banking account

If, in the Executive's opinion, it is desirable for the management of the public money of the Territory to transfer an amount held in a departmental banking account to the territory banking account, the Executive may direct that the transfer be made.

37 Payments from territory banking account

- (1) An amount must not be paid out of the territory banking account except to a departmental banking account under an appropriation.
- (2) This section is subject to—
 - (a) the *Territory Superannuation Provision Protection Act 2000*, section 11 (2) (which is about transfers between the territory banking account and departmental banking accounts to facilitate investment of superannuation funds); and
 - (b) this Act, section 38 (3) (which is about transfers of public money to facilitate investment); and
 - (c) this Act, section 38 (7) (which is about the payment of interest on certain investments of public money); and

- (d) this Act, section 56 (7) (which is about transfers between the territory banking account and territory authorities of interest earned on certain investments for territory authorities).

38 Investment of certain public money

- (1) The Treasurer may invest any money held in the territory banking account or departmental banking accounts for the period and on the terms and conditions the Treasurer considers appropriate—
 - (a) on deposit with an authorised deposit-taking institution; or
 - (b) in the purchase of a bill of exchange that is drawn or accepted by an authorised deposit-taking institution; or
 - (c) in a loan to a person who is a dealer in the short-term money market; or
 - (d) in Territory, State or Commonwealth securities; or
 - (e) in any investment prescribed under the financial management guidelines for this paragraph.
- (2) However, an investment may be made under this section only to increase or protect the financial wealth of the Territory.
- (3) Transfers of money for investment, including transfers between the territory banking account and departmental banking accounts to facilitate investment, may be made without appropriation.
- (4) Interest received from the investment of public money under this section shall be paid to the territory banking account.
- (5) However, if an investment of public money is made or managed for the Territory by an entity other than a department, the entity may deduct from the interest received by the entity for the investment—
 - (a) a fee charged by the entity for making or managing the investment; and

- (b) expenses reasonably incurred by the entity in making or managing the investment.
- (6) The Treasurer may decide the amounts of interest from investments under this section that are to be credited to departmental banking accounts.
- (7) The amounts decided by the Treasurer may be paid from the territory banking account without further appropriation.
- (8) However, the total of the amounts paid under subsection (7) must not exceed the total of the interest received from investments under this section.
- (9) This section does not apply to money held in a superannuation banking account.

Part 6 Borrowing and guarantees

39 Power of Territory to borrow

The Territory may only borrow in accordance with this Act or another law of the Territory.

40 Treasurer may borrow on behalf of Territory

The Treasurer may, on behalf of the Territory, if necessary or expedient in the public interest to do so—

- (a) borrow money; or
- (b) give security for the repayment of an amount borrowed or the payment of interest on an amount borrowed; or
- (c) enter into a financing lease.

41 Power of territory authorities to borrow

Despite any other Act, a territory authority may only borrow (other than from the Territory) in accordance with this Act.

42 Borrowings by territory authorities to be approved

- (1) A territory authority must not borrow unless—
 - (a) the borrowing is approved in writing by the Treasurer; and
 - (b) the terms and conditions of the borrowing include the terms and conditions (if any) specified in the approval and are otherwise consistent with the approval; and
 - (c) the borrowing is within the borrowing limits (if any) of the authority for the financial year in which the borrowing is entered into, that are approved in writing by the Treasurer.

- (2) However, subsection (1) (a) and (b) does not apply to a loan made to a territory authority under section 57 (1) (b).

43 Territory authorities may give security

Subject to the Treasurer's approval of the borrowing under section 42 (a), a territory authority may give security for the repayment of an amount borrowed, or for the payment of interest on that amount, by issuing securities.

44 Power to approve borrowings not delegable

The Treasurer must not delegate to any person his or her power under section 42 (a) to approve borrowings by territory authorities.

45 Loans to be paid into territory banking account

Subject to this Act and any other Act, the proceeds of a loan raised on behalf of the Territory must be paid into the Territory banking account.

46 Payments by Treasurer

The Treasurer may, without further appropriation, make payments needed for—

- (a) payment of interest on borrowings made for the Territory; or
- (b) repayment of borrowings made for the Territory; or
- (c) payment of the expenses of making or repaying borrowings for the Territory.

47 Guarantees by Territory

- (1) The Territory may only give a guarantee for the payment of money or the performance of an obligation in accordance with this Act.
- (2) The Treasurer may approve in writing a guarantee by the Territory for the payment of money or the performance by any person of an

obligation under a contract, subject to any conditions the Treasurer may specify in the approval.

- (3) If the Treasurer approves a guarantee under subsection (2), the Treasurer must present a copy of the approval to the Legislative Assembly within 3 sitting days after the approval is given.

Part 7 Trust money

49 Identity of trust money

All trust money held by the Territory must be accounted for separately from public money.

50 Administration of trust money

(1) Trust money must be administered by the appropriate department on behalf of the Territory.

(2) The Treasurer may, in writing, specify a department as the appropriate department in relation to an amount of trust money.

(3) In this section:

appropriate department, in relation to an amount of trust money, means—

(a) except if paragraph (b) applies—the department responsible for matters or enactments that relate most closely to the purpose of the payment; or

(b) the department specified under subsection (2).

51 Departmental trust banking accounts

(1) The responsible Minister or the responsible chief executive may open a trust banking account for the purposes of the relevant department.

(2) A trust banking account must be maintained by the chief executive.

(3) A trust banking account must not, without the Treasurer's written approval, be opened or maintained otherwise than with an authorised deposit-taking institution with which an agreement is in force under section 32 (Agreement for the conduct of banking for Territory).

- (4) No money may be held in a trust banking account other than trust money.
- (5) A Minister or a chief executive must not open or operate a trust banking account otherwise than in accordance with this Act.

52 Transfers between banking accounts

- (1) Money may only be transferred between a trust banking account and the territory banking account—
 - (a) to facilitate investment of the trust money; or
 - (b) to make a payment required by section 53A (6).
- (2) Money may be transferred between trust banking accounts to facilitate investment of trust money.

53 Investment of trust money

The Treasurer may invest trust money as if the Treasurer were a trustee under the *Trustee Act 1925*.

53A Unclaimed trust money

- (1) For this section, money held in a trust banking account is unclaimed trust money if—
 - (a) not less than 6 years has elapsed since the date the money became payable; and
 - (b) during that period, no-one entitled to the money has requested that the money be paid to him or her or according to his or her direction.
- (2) If on 1 January in any year a trust banking account contains unclaimed trust money, the chief executive responsible for maintaining the account must, on or before 31 January in the year, give to the Treasurer a statement of all unclaimed trust money held in the account.

- (3) The statement must set out—
 - (a) the name, and last-known address, of each person entitled to unclaimed trust money held in the account; and
 - (b) the amount of the trust money to which each of those people is entitled; and
 - (c) the authorised deposit-taking institution, and the branch of the institution, with which the trust money is held.
- (4) The statement is a notifiable instrument.

Note A notifiable instrument must be notified under the Legislation Act.
- (5) The chief executive must also publish the statement in a newspaper published in the ACT.
- (6) The total amount shown in the statement must be paid into the territory banking account when the statement is given to the Treasurer and, on being paid into that account, becomes public money of the Territory.
- (7) A person who claims to be entitled to any money paid into the territory banking account in accordance with subsection (6) may apply to the Treasurer for a payment of an amount equal to the money to which the person is entitled.
- (8) The Treasurer must consider each application and either refuse it or approve it completely or partly.
- (9) The Treasurer must give the applicant written notice of his or her decision.
- (10) A payment approved by the Treasurer under subsection (8) may be made whether or not an appropriation is available for the purpose.

53B Review of decisions

Application may be made to the administrative appeals tribunal for a review of a decision of the Treasurer under section 53A (8) refusing an application completely or partly.

53C Notification of decisions

A notice given under section 53A (9) must be in accordance with the requirements of the code of practice in force under the *Administrative Appeals Tribunal Act 1989*, section 25B (1).

Part 8 Financial provisions relating to territory authorities

54 Responsibilities of chief executive officers

- (1) The chief executive officer of a territory authority is responsible, under the responsible Minister, for the efficient and effective financial management of the authority.
- (2) Subsection (1) has effect in relation to the chief executive officer of a territory authority subject to the Act by which the authority was established.
- (3) The chief executive officer of a territory authority is responsible, under the responsible Minister, for ensuring—
 - (a) that the expenses incurred by the authority are properly authorised; and
 - (b) that the operations of the authority during a financial year give a financial result at the end of the year that is in accordance with the estimates contained in the statement of intent of the authority for that year; and
 - (c) that the payments made by the authority are properly authorised and correctly made; and
 - (d) that the officers and staff of the authority comply with this Act (including the financial management guidelines); and

Note A reference to an Act includes a reference to the statutory instruments made or in force under the Act, including any guideline (see Legislation Act, s 104).

 - (e) that proper accounts and records are kept of the transactions and affairs of the authority in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice; and

- (f) that adequate control is maintained over the assets of the authority and assets in the control of the authority; and
- (g) that adequate control is maintained over the incurring of liabilities by the authority.

55 Banking accounts

- (1) A territory authority may open 1 or more banking accounts for the purposes of the authority.
- (2) A territory authority must at all times maintain at least 1 banking account.
- (3) A banking account of a territory authority must not, without the Treasurer's written approval, be opened or maintained otherwise than with an authorised deposit-taking institution with which an agreement is in force under section 32 (Agreement for the conduct of banking for Territory).

56 Investment

- (1) Funds not immediately required for the purposes of a territory authority may be invested—
 - (a) on deposit with an authorised deposit-taking institution; or
 - (b) in Territory, State or Commonwealth securities; or
 - (c) by the Treasurer, for the territory authority, in an investment mentioned in section 38 (1) (a) to (e); or
 - (d) in any investment prescribed under the financial management guidelines for this paragraph.
- (2) However, the funds of a territory authority may only be invested under this section to increase or protect the financial wealth of the authority.

Section 57

- (3) Transfers between the territory banking account and the banking account of a territory authority to facilitate investments may be made without appropriation.
- (4) Interest received by the Treasurer for the investment of funds of a territory authority must be paid to the territory authority.
- (5) However, if an investment of funds of a territory authority is made or managed by a department, the department may deduct from the interest received by the department for the investment—
 - (a) a fee charged by the department for making or managing the investment; and
 - (b) expenses reasonably incurred by the department in making or managing the investment.
- (6) Interest that is to be paid to a territory authority under subsection (4) may be paid direct to the territory authority or through the territory banking account.
- (7) If interest to be paid to a territory authority is paid into the territory banking account under subsection (6), the interest may be paid to the authority from that account without further appropriation.
- (8) This section does not apply to money held on trust by a territory authority.

57 Borrowing

- (1) The Treasurer may—
 - (a) borrow money on behalf of a territory authority; or
 - (b) lend public money to a territory authority;on the terms and conditions the Treasurer considers appropriate.
- (2) Borrowing may be secured by the authority's assets approved by the Treasurer for this section.

- (3) A territory authority may only arrange an overdraft or credit facility with the written approval of the Treasurer.
- (4) A loan under subsection (1) (b) may be made only from—
 - (a) money appropriated for the purpose of making the loan; or
 - (b) money appropriated for purposes that include the making of the loan.

58 Statements of intent

- (1) A territory authority must, in relation to each financial year, provide to the Treasurer a statement of intent.
- (2) A statement of intent must be in the form the Treasurer requires and be provided to the Treasurer within the period the Treasurer specifies.
- (3) A statement of intent must include—
 - (a) the financial statements required under the financial management guidelines; and
 - (b) a statement of the objectives of the authority for the year; and
 - (c) a statement of the nature and scope of the activities to be carried out by the authority during the year; and
 - (d) the performance criteria and other measures by which the performance of the authority may be assessed against its objectives for the year; and
 - (e) any other information the Treasurer directs.

59 Annual financial statements

- (1) A territory authority must, as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year, prepare annual financial statements relating to its operations during the year.

- (2) The annual financial statements must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice and in a form that facilitates a comparison between the financial operations of the authority during the year and the estimates of those operations contained in the statement of intent for the year that was provided by the authority under section 58.
- (3) The annual financial statements must include—
 - (a) the financial statements required under the financial management guidelines; and
 - (b) a statement of the performance of the authority in meeting the objectives set out in the statement of intent for the year provided by the authority under section 58; and
 - (c) any other statements necessary to fairly reflect the financial operations of the authority during the year and its financial position at the end of the year.
- (4) The statement of performance under subsection (3) (b) must assess the performance of the authority in meeting the objectives included in the statement of intent by reference to the performance criteria and other measures included in that statement in accordance with section 58 (3) (d).

60 Responsibility for annual financial statements

- (1) Annual financial statements of a territory authority must have endorsed on them, or attached to them, a statement of responsibility signed by the chief executive officer of the authority.
- (2) A statement of responsibility must comprise—
 - (a) a statement of the chief executive officer's responsibility for the preparation of the financial statements and the judgments exercised in preparing them; and
 - (b) a statement that, in the opinion of the chief executive officer, the financial statements fairly reflect the financial operations

and service performance of the authority during the year to which they relate and the financial position of the authority at the end of the year.

61 Audit of annual financial statements

- (1) The chief executive of a territory authority must, within the prescribed period after the end of a financial year, give the auditor-general a copy of the financial statements of the authority for the year.
- (2) The copy of the financial statements given to the auditor-general under subsection (1) must have endorsed on them, or attached to them, a signed copy of the statement of responsibility made for the financial statements under section 60.
- (3) The auditor-general must give the chief executive officer an audit opinion about the financial statements as soon as practicable after the auditor-general receives them.

62 Presentation of annual financial statements

- (1) If, under section 61 (2), the chief executive officer of a territory authority receives an audit opinion about annual financial statements of the authority, the officer must, within 7 days after receiving the opinion, give the responsible Minister of the authority—
 - (a) a copy of the annual financial statements; and
 - (b) a copy of the audit opinion.
- (2) The responsible Minister must present each document mentioned in subsection (1) (a) and (b) to the Legislative Assembly within 6 sitting days after the day the Minister receives the documents.

63 Interim financial statements

- (1) The Treasurer may, in writing, direct the chief executive officer of a territory authority to provide the responsible Minister of the

authority with financial or other statements relating to the authority—

- (a) for each month of the year; or
 - (b) for each period of 3 months ending on 30 September, 31 December, 31 March or 30 June.
- (2) A chief executive officer of a territory authority who receives a direction under subsection (1) must prepare the statements specified in the direction and give them to the responsible Minister within the period specified in the direction.

Part 9 Miscellaneous

64 Act of grace payments

- (1) If the Treasurer considers it appropriate to do so because of special circumstances, the Treasurer may authorise the payment by a department of an amount to a person (the *payee*) although the payment of that amount (the *relevant amount*) would not otherwise be authorised by law or required to meet a legal liability.
- (2) The authorisation may provide for the relevant amount to be paid by—
 - (a) more than 1 instalment and on the dates specified in the authorisation; or
 - (b) periodical payments of an amount, and for the period, specified in the authorisation.
- (3) An authorisation may be expressed to be subject to conditions to be complied with by the payee.
- (4) If a condition is contravened, the Treasurer may by written notice addressed to the last-known address of the payee require the payee, within 30 days of receipt of the notice, to pay an amount equal to all or part of the relevant amount.
- (5) If the payee does not pay the amount specified in the notice under subsection (4), the amount may be recovered by the Territory as a debt.
- (6) If the payment of an amount by a department is authorised under this section, the Treasurer must —
 - (a) direct that the amount be paid from an appropriate appropriation for the department specified by the Treasurer; or
 - (b) authorise payment of the amount under section 18; or

- (c) authorise payment of the amount out of the public money of the Territory.
- (7) The public money of the Territory is appropriated for subsection (6) (c).
- (8) A payment made by a department under this section must be reported in notes to the financial statements of the department that relate to the financial year when the payment was made.
- (9) The notes must indicate in relation to each payment under this section the amount and grounds for the payment.
- (10) The notes relating to a payment under this section must not disclose the identity of the payee unless disclosure was agreed to by the payee as a condition of authorising the payment.

65 Waiver of debts etc

- (1) The Treasurer may, in writing, on behalf of the Territory—
 - (a) waive the Territory's right to payment of an amount payable to the Territory; or
 - (b) postpone any right of the Territory to be paid a debt in priority to another debt; or
 - (c) allow the payment by instalments of an amount payable to the Territory; or
 - (d) defer the time for payment of an amount payable to the Territory.
- (2) A waiver relating to an amount payable to the Territory by a person may be expressed to be subject to a condition that the person agrees to pay an amount to the Territory in circumstances specified in the waiver.

- (3) A waiver relating to an amount payable to the Territory must be reported in the notes to the financial statements of the relevant department that relate to the year in which the right to payment was waived.

66 Payments in relation to deceased estates

- (1) If, at the time of a person's death (whether before or after the commencement of this section), the Territory owed an amount to the person, the Treasurer may pay that amount to the person who the Treasurer considers should receive the payment.
- (2) In deciding who should be paid, the Treasurer must have regard to—
- (a) the provisions of any will of the deceased person that identify the persons entitled to property under the will; and
 - (b) the law relating to the disposition of the property of deceased people.
- (3) Before making a payment to a person, the Treasurer may require the person to produce any documents and other evidence relating to—
- (a) the disposition of the deceased person's estate; or
 - (b) the family of the deceased person and any other people apparently entitled to share in the estate of the deceased person.
- (4) Subject to subsection (3), the Treasurer may make the payment without requiring production of probate of the will, or letters of administration of the estate, of the deceased person.
- (5) If a payment is made in relation to an amount owing to a deceased person, the Territory is discharged from any further liability in relation to that amount.
- (6) This section does not relieve the recipient of a payment from liability to deal with the money in accordance with law.

67 Guideline-making power

- (1) The Treasurer may, in writing, make financial management guidelines for this Act.
- (2) A financial management guideline is a disallowable instrument.

Note A disallowable instrument must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.

68 Regulation-making power

The Executive may make regulations for this Act.

Note A regulation must be notified, and presented to the Legislative Assembly, under the Legislation Act.

Dictionary

(see s 3)

Note 1 The Legislation Act contains definitions and other provisions relevant to this Act.

Note 2 For example, the Legislation Act, dict, pt 1, defines the following terms:

- administrative unit
- auditor-general
- authorised deposit-taking institution
- chief executive (see s 163)
- may (see s 146)
- Minister (see s 162)
- must (see s 146)
- Self-Government Act
- territory-owned corporation

appropriation means an appropriation of public money by any Act including this Act.

Appropriation Act means an Act that makes appropriations in relation to a financial year for purposes mentioned in section 8.

appropriation unit means a class of outputs, or a group of output classes, for which an appropriation is made by an Appropriation Act.

banking account means an account with an authorised deposit-taking institution that is, or is substantially the same as, a bank account.

borrowing includes—

- (a) raising money or obtaining credit, whether by dealing in securities or otherwise; and
- (b) entering into a financing lease;

but does not include using a credit card or overdraft facility, or otherwise obtaining credit, in a transaction forming part of the day-to-day operations of the Territory or a territory authority.

budget papers means documents presented to the Legislative Assembly under section 10 or section 13 (1).

capital injection means money provided, or to be provided, to a department for—

- (a) the purchase of assets to be held by the department or to be owned by a territory authority or territory-owned corporation; or
- (b) the development of assets held by the department or owned by a territory authority or territory-owned corporation; or
- (c) augmenting the assets held by the department or owned by a territory authority or territory-owned corporation; or
- (d) reducing the liabilities of the department, a territory authority or a territory-owned corporation;

but does not include money provided from an appropriation for a purpose mentioned in section 8 (a) or (c).

chief executive officer, in relation to a territory authority, means the person who has responsibility for managing the affairs of the authority.

class of outputs means a group of outputs identified as a class by an Appropriation Act.

department means—

- (a) an administrative unit (excluding any part of an administrative unit prescribed for paragraph (b) and any administrative unit forming part of a group of administrative units prescribed for paragraph (c)); or
- (b) a part of an administrative unit prescribed for this paragraph; or

- (c) a group of 2 or more administrative units prescribed for this paragraph.

departmental banking account means a banking account mentioned in section 34 (1).

expenses, in relation to an output, means the expenses incurred in providing the output quantified on an accrual accounting basis and includes the overhead expenses properly attributable to the output.

financial management guidelines means the financial management guidelines under this Act.

general government sector means—

- (a) those organisations whose primary function is to provide services that are mainly not market orientated, are mainly for the consumption of the community generally, involve the transfer or redistribution of income, and are financed mainly through appropriation; and
- (b) those organisations that are controlled by the Territory and provide investment or other financial services.

generally accepted accounting practice means accounting practices and procedures that are—

- (a) recognised by the accounting profession as appropriate for reporting financial information relating to government, a department or a territory authority; and
- (b) consistent with this Act and any relevant Appropriation Act.

GST—see the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Cwlth), dictionary.

input tax credit—see the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Cwlth), dictionary.

interest includes a dividend and any other financial return on a deposit, loan or other investment.

invest includes enter into a transaction or arrangement for the protection or enhancement of investments.

Legislative Assembly secretariat means the clerk of the Legislative Assembly and the officers and employees of the public service who assist the clerk in the exercise of the clerk's functions.

outcomes means the consequences for the community of outputs.

outputs means goods produced or services provided by a department or territory authority or a person producing goods or providing services on behalf of a department or territory authority.

prescribed means prescribed by the financial management guidelines.

public money means all money received by the Territory, including the proceeds of all loans raised on behalf of the Territory, but does not include—

- (a) money held by the Territory as trust money; or
- (b) money received by a territory-owned corporation or subsidiary of a territory-owned corporation; or
- (c) money received by the Territory from a territory-owned corporation or subsidiary of a territory-owned corporation for investment for the corporation or subsidiary; or
- (d) money received by a territory authority; or
- (e) money received by the Territory from a territory authority for investment for the authority; or
- (f) money received by the Territory—
 - (i) in repayment of an investment made by the Territory for a territory authority; or
 - (ii) as interest on such an investment.

public trading enterprise means an organisation whose primary function is to provide goods and services that are mainly market

orientated, non-regulatory and non-financial in nature and who may recover a significant part of their costs from individual consumers.

public trading enterprise sector means those organisations whose primary function is to provide goods and services that are mainly market orientated and non-regulatory in nature and who may recover a significant part of their costs from individual consumers.

responsible chief executive, in relation to a department, means—

- (a) if the department is constituted by an administrative unit or a part of an administrative unit—the chief executive of that administrative unit; or
- (b) if the department is constituted by a group of 2 or more administrative units—the person prescribed as the responsible chief executive in relation to the department.

responsible Minister means—

- (a) in relation to a department that is constituted by an administrative unit or a part of an administrative unit—the Minister to whom responsibility for that administrative unit has been allocated under the *Public Sector Management Act 1994*, section 14; and
- (b) in relation to a department that is constituted by a group of 2 or more administrative units—the Minister prescribed as the responsible Minister in relation to the department; and
- (c) in relation to a territory authority—the Minister administering the Act by which the authority was established.

securities includes stocks, debentures, notes, bonds, promissory notes, bills of exchange, and any other securities approved in writing by the Treasurer.

statement of intent means a statement of a territory authority under section 58.

subsidiary—see the *Territory Owned Corporations Act 1990*, dictionary.

superannuation appropriation—see the *Territory Superannuation Provision Protection Act 2000*, dictionary.

superannuation banking account—see the *Territory Superannuation Provision Protection Act 2000*, section 7.

taxable supply—see the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Cwlth), dictionary.

territory authority means a body corporate established by an Act, but does not include a body declared under section 3B not to be a territory authority.

territory banking account means the banking account mentioned in section 33.

trust money means—

- (a) money deposited with the Territory pending the completion of a transaction or the determination of a dispute and that may become repayable to the depositor or payable to the Territory or any other person; or
- (b) all money that is paid into a territory court for possible repayment to the payee or a third party because of any Act, order, instruction or authority; or
- (c) money that belongs to or is due to any person and is collected by the Territory as a result of an agreement between the Territory and that person; or
- (d) unclaimed money that is due to or belongs to any person and is deposited with the Territory; or
- (e) money that is paid to the Territory in trust for any other lawful purpose including interest on trust money.

Endnotes

1 About the endnotes

Amending and modifying laws are annotated in the legislation history and the amendment history. Current modifications are not included in the republished law but are set out in the endnotes.

Not all editorial amendments made under the *Legislation Act 2001*, part 11.3 are annotated in the amendment history. Full details of any amendments can be obtained from the Parliamentary Counsel's Office.

Uncommenced amending laws and expiries are listed in the legislation history and the amendment history. These details are underlined. Uncommenced provisions and amendments are not included in the republished law but are set out in the last endnote.

If all the provisions of the law have been renumbered, a table of renumbered provisions gives details of previous and current numbering.

The endnotes also include a table of earlier republications.

2 Abbreviation key

am = amended	ord = ordinance
amdt = amendment	orig = original
ch = chapter	par = paragraph/subparagraph
def = definition	pres = present
dict = dictionary	prev = previous
disallowed = disallowed by the Legislative Assembly	(prev...) = previously
div = division	pt = part
exp = expires/expired	r = rule/subrule
Gaz = gazette	renum = renumbered
hdg = heading	reloc = relocated
IA = Interpretation Act 1967	R[X] = Republication No
ins = inserted/added	RI = reissue
LA = Legislation Act 2001	s = section/subsection
LR = legislation register	sch = schedule
LRA = Legislation (Republication) Act 1996	sdiv = subdivision
mod = modified/modification	sub = substituted
o = order	SL = Subordinate Law
om = omitted/repealed	<u>underlining</u> = whole or part not commenced or to be expired

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

3 Legislation history

Financial Management Act 1996 No 22

notified 4 June 1996 (Gaz 1996 No 101)
commenced 1 July 1996 (s 2)

as amended by

Financial Management (Amendment) Act 1997 No 39

notified 1 September 1997 (Gaz 1997 No S257)
commenced 1 September 1997 (s 2)

Financial Management (Amendment) Act (No 2) 1997 No 102

notified 24 December 1997 (Gaz 1997 No S420)
ss 1-3 commenced 24 December 1997 (s 2 (1))
remainder commenced 14 January 1998 (s 2 (2) and Gaz 1998
No S24)

Financial Management (Amendment) Act (No 3) 1997 No 124

notified 24 December 1997 (Gaz 1997 No S420)
commenced 24 December 1997 (s 2)

Trustee (Amendment) Act 1999 No 28 sch

notified 21 May 1999 (Gaz 1999 No S24)
sch commenced 21 May 1999 (s 2)

Financial Sector Reform (ACT) Act 1999 No 33 sch

notified 25 June 1999 (Gaz 1999 No S34)
s 1, s 2 and dict commenced 25 June 1999 (s 2 (1))
sch commenced 1 July 1999 (s 2 (2) and Cwlth Gaz 1999 No S289)

Appropriation Act 1999-2000 No 36 s 9

notified 12 July 1999 (Gaz 1999 No S44)
s 9 commenced 12 July 1999 (s 2)

Financial Management Amendment Act 1999 No 58

notified 10 November 1999 (Gaz 1999 No 45)
commenced 10 November 1999 (s 2)

Territory Superannuation Provision Protection Act 2000 No 21 sch

notified 15 June 2000 (Gaz 2000 No 24)
s 1, s 2 commenced 15 June 2000 (IA s 10B)
sch commenced 1 July 2000 (s 2)

Financial Management Amendment Act 2000 No 27

notified 30 June 2000 (Gaz 2000 No S30)
s 1, s 2 commenced 30 June 2000 (IA s 10B)
remainder commenced 30 June 2000 (s 2)

Financial Management Amendment Act 2001 No 4

notified 8 March 2001 (Gaz 2001 No 10)
s 1, s 2 commenced 8 March 2001 (IA s 10B)
s 3 commenced 8 March 2001 (s 2)
remainder commenced 8 September 2001 (IA s 10E)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2001 No 11 sch 3

notified 29 March 2001 (Gaz 2001 No 13)
commenced 29 March 2001 (s 2)

Financial Management Amendment Act 2001 (No 2) 2001 No 42

notified 29 June 2001 (Gaz 2001 No S36)
s 1, s 2 commenced 29 June 2001 (IA s 10B)
s 3, s 4, s 6, s 7 commenced 29 June 2001 (s 2 (1))
s 5 commenced 1 July 2001 (s 2 (2))

Appropriation Act 2001-2002 2001 No 43 s 12

notified 29 June 2001 (Gaz 2001 No S36)
s 1, s 2 commenced 29 June 2001 (IA s 10B)
s 12 commenced 1 July 2001 (s 2)

Legislation (Consequential Amendments) Act 2001 No 44 pt 146

notified 26 July 2001 (Gaz 2001 No 30)
s 1, s 2 commenced 26 July 2001 (IA s 10B)
pt 146 commenced 12 September 2001 (s 2 and see Gaz 2001 No S65)

Endnotes

3 Legislation history

**Financial Management Legislation Amendment Act 2001 No 45 pt 2
(as am by 2002 No 30 pt 3.26)**

notified 12 July 2001 (Gaz 2001 No 28)
s 1, s 2 commenced 12 July 2001 (IA s 10B)
s 4 commenced 12 January 2002 (s 2 (3) and see Act 2002 No 30
amdt 3.370)
pt 2 remainder commenced 12 January 2002 (LA s 79)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2001 No 56 pt 3.20

notified 5 September 2001 (Gaz 2001 No S65)
commenced 5 September 2001 (s 2)

Financial Management Amendment Act 2001 (No 3) 2001 No 95

notified 10 September 2001 (Gaz 2001 No S66)
s 1, s 2 commenced 10 September 2001 (LA s 75)
remainder commenced 1 January 2002 (CN 2001 No 6)

Financial Management Amendment Act 2001 (No 4) No 97

notified LR 20 December 2001
commenced 20 December 2001 (s 2)

Appropriation Act 2002-2003 No 29 s 12

notified LR 9 September 2002
taken to have commenced 30 June 2002 (s 2)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2002 No 30 pt 3.25

notified LR 16 September 2002
s 1, s 2 taken to have commenced 19 May 1997 (LA s 75 (2))
amdt 3.369 taken to have commenced 31 December 2001 (s 2 (2))
pt 3.25 remainder commenced 17 September 2002 (s 2 (1))

Financial Management Amendment Act 2002 No 38

notified LR 8 October 2002
s 1, s 2 commenced 8 October 2002 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 1 November 2002 (s 2 and CN2002-12)

Appropriation Act 2002-2003 (No 2) A2003-9 s 9

notified LR 7 March 2003
s 1, s 2 commenced 7 March 2003 (LA s 75 (1))
s 9 commenced 8 March 2003 (s 2)

Financial Management Amendment Act 2003 A2003-21

notified LR 19 May 2003
s 1, s 2 commenced 19 May 2003 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 20 May 2003 (s 2)

Appropriation Act 2003-2004 A2003-27

notified LR 30 June 2003
commenced 30 June 2003 (s 2)

Financial Management Amendment Act 2003 (No 2) A2003-46

notified LR 31 October 2003
s 1, s 2 commenced 31 October 2003 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 1 November 2003 (s 2)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2003 (No 2) A2003-56 sch 3 pt 3.9

notified LR 5 December 2003
s 1, s 2 commenced 5 December 2003 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 3 pt 3.9 commenced 19 December 2003 (s 2)

Financial Management Amendment Act 2004 A2004-19

notified LR 6 April 2004
s 1, s 2 commenced 6 April 2004 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 7 April 2004 (s 2)

Financial Management Amendment Act 2004 (No 2) A2004-33

notified LR 30 June 2004
s 1, s 2 commenced 30 June 2004 (LA s 75 (1))
remainder commenced 1 July 2004 (s 2)

Appropriation Act 2004-2005 A2004-35 s 12

notified LR 30 June 2004
commenced 30 June 2004 (s 2)

Territory Owned Corporations Amendment Act 2004 A2004-53 sch 1

notified LR 16 August 2004
s 1, s 2 commenced 16 August 2004 (LA s 75 (1))
sch 1 commenced 17 August 2004 (s 2)

Statute Law Amendment Act 2005 A2005-20 sch 3 pt 3.22

notified LR 12 May 2005
s 1, s 2 taken to have commenced 8 March 2005 (LA s 75 (2))
sch 3 pt 3.22 commenced 2 June 2005 (s 2 (1))

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

4 Amendment history

Name of Act

s 1 sub 2001 No 56 amdt 3.255

Act subject to Territory Superannuation Provision Protection Act

s 2 sub 2000 No 21 sch

Dictionary

s 3 hdg sub 2000 No 21 sch
s 3 am 2000 No 21 sch
def **bank** om 1999 No 33 sch
def **banking institution** ins 1997 No 102 s 4
om 1999 No 33 sch
def **Territory activities** ins 1997 No 124 s 4
om 2001 No 95 amdt 1.3
def **Treasurer** om 2001 No 95 amdt 1.2
remaining defs reloc to dict 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
sub 2001 No 95 amdt 1.5

Notes

s 3A orig s 3A renum as s 3B 2001 No 95 amdt 1.6
ins 2001 No 95 amdt 1.5

Declaration that certain authorities are not territory authorities for this Act

s 3B (prev s 3A) ins 2000 No 21 sch
am 2001 No 44 amdt 1.1631, amdt 1.1632
renum as s 3B 2001 No 95 amdt 1.6

Budget management

pt 2 hdg sub A2003-46 s 4

Appropriations and budgets

div 2.1 hdg ins A2003-46 s 4

Net appropriations for outputs

s 9 am 2000 No 27 s 5

Net appropriations for capital injections

s 9A ins 2000 No 27 s 6

Appropriations for payments on behalf of Territory to be net appropriations

s 9B ins 2001 No 95 s 5

Budget papers

s 10 am 1997 No 124 s 5; 2001 No 56 amdt 3.257

Territory budgets

s 11 am 1997 No 124 s 6; 2001 No 4 s 4; 2001 No 56 amdt 3.258;
2001 No 95 s 6
sub A2003-46 s 5

Financial policy objectives and strategies statement

s 11A ins A2003-46 s 5

Departmental budgets

s 12 am 1997 No 102 s 5; 1997 No 124 s 7; 1999 No 58 s 3; 2001 No 56 amdt 3.258; 2001 No 95 s 7; ss renum R6 LA (see 2001 No 95 amdt 1.7); 2002 No 38 s 4, s 5

Public trading enterprise budgets

s 12A ins 1997 No 124 s 8
am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.258; 2001 No 95 s 8

Supplementary budget papers

s 13 am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.259, amdt 3.260
sub 2001 No 97 s 4

Amendment of departmental budget for supplementary appropriation

s 13A ins A2003-9 s 9

Transfer of funds between appropriations

s 14 am 1997 No 102 s 6; 2000 No 21 sch; 2001 No 56 amdt 3.261

Transfer of funds within appropriations

s 15 am 1997 No 102 s 7; 2001 No 56 amdt 3.262

Reclassification of certain appropriations

s 15A ins 1997 No 102 s 8; 2001 No 56 amdt 3.263

Transfer of functions between departments

s 16 am 2000 No 21 sch; 2001 No 56 amdt 3.263

Amendment of budgets on transfer of functions between departments

s 16A ins A2003-21 s 4
om A2004-19 s 4

Variation of appropriations for Commonwealth grants

s 17 am 1997 No 102 s 9; 2001 No 56 amdt 3.264, amdt 3.265;
2002 No 38 s 6

Variations of appropriations for certain payments to Commonwealth

s 17A ins 1999 No 36 s 9
am 2000 No 27 s 7; 2001 No 43 s 12; 2001 No 56 amdt 3.266,
amdt 3.267; A2003-27 s 12; A2004-35 s 12
exp 30 June 2005 (s 17A (4))

Treasurer's advance

s 18 am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.268; 2001 No 97 s 5, s 6; ss renum
R4 LA
sub A2004-33 s 4
am A2005-20 amdt 3.153

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Assembly to be told about treasurer's advance

s 18A ins 1997 No 102 s 10
am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.269
om 2002 No 38 s 7
ins A2004-33 s 4

Payments for Territory GST liabilities

s 19A ins 1997 No 39 s 4
sub 2000 No 27 s 8

Authorisation of expenditure of certain Commonwealth grants

s 19B ins 1997 No 102 s 11
am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.269

Amendment of conditions of capital injection

s 19C ins 2002 No 38 s 8

Amendment of performance criteria

s 19D ins 2002 No 38 s 8

Amendment of financial targets

s 19E ins 2002 No 38 s 8

Amendment of budgets

s 19F ins A2004-19 s 5
am A2004-33 s 5

Budgets for Legislative Assembly secretariat

s 20 am A2003-21 s 5

Budget reviews and pre-election updates

div 2.2 hdg ins A2003-46 s 6

Budget review

s 20A ins A2003-46 s 6

Purpose and contents of budget review

s 20B ins A2003-46 s 6

Pre-election budget update

s 20C ins A2003-46 s 6

Purpose and contents of pre-election budget update

s 20D ins A2003-46 s 6

Financial reports of the Territory

div 3.1 hdg (prev pt 3 div 1 hdg) renum R3 LA (see 2001 No 95 amdt 1.11)

Meaning of *the Territory* in div 3.1

s 21 hdg am R3 LA

Annual financial statements of the Territory

s 22 am 2001 No 95 s 9

Audit of annual financial statements

s 24 am 2002 No 38 s 9, amdt 1.1; A2003-46 s 7

Presentation of annual financial statements to Legislative Assembly

s 25 hdg sub 2002 No 38 amdt 1.2

s 25 am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.270; A2003-46 s 8, s 9

Quarterly departmental performance reports

s 25A reloc to s 30A

Periodic financial statements

s 26 am 1997 No 124 s 10; 2001 No 42 s 4

(6), (7) exp 30 June 2001 (s 26 (7))

sub 2001 No 42 s 5; 2001 No 95 s 11

Financial reports of departments

div 3.2 hdg (prev pt 3 div 2 hdg) renum R3 LA (see 2001 No 95 amdt 1.11)

Annual financial statements of departments

s 27 am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.272; 2001 No 95 s 12; 2002 No 38

ss 10-13; pars renum R10 LA (see 2002 No 38 amdt 1.5)

Responsibility for annual financial statements

s 28 hdg sub 2002 No 38 amdt 1.6

Audit of financial statements of departments

s 29 sub 2002 No 38 s 14

Audit of financial statements for departments for 2000-2001

s 29A ins 2001 No 42 s 6

exp 31 December 2001 (s 29A (2))

Presentation of annual financial statements

s 30 hdg sub 2002 No 38 amdt 1.7

s 30 am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.273

Quarterly departmental performance reports

s 30A (prev s 25A) ins 1997 No 124 s 9

am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.271; 2001 No 95 s 10; 2002 No 38

amdt 1.3

reloc from s 25A 2002 No 38 amdt 1.4

Responsibilities of chief executives of departments

s 31 am 2002 No 38 s 15; A2005-20 amdt 3.154

Agreement for the conduct of banking for Territory

s 32 am 1997 No 102 sch; 1999 No 33 sch

Territory banking account

s 33 am 1997 No 102 sch

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Departmental banking accounts

s 34 am 1997 No 102 sch; 1999 No 33 sch; 2001 No 95 s 13; 2001 No 95 s 7; ss renum R6 LA (see 2001 No 95 amdt 1.8); 2002 No 38 s 16

Transfer of departmental banking account

s 34A prev s 34A renum as s 34B
ins 2001 No 95 s 14

End of year balances of departmental banking accounts

s 34B (prev s 34A) ins 1997 No 102 s 12
renum 2001 No 95 s 15

Payments into banking accounts

s 35 am 1997 No 102 sch; 1999 No 33 sch

Transfer following change in departmental responsibilities

s 36 am 1997 No 102 sch

Transfers from departmental banking accounts to territory banking account

s 36A ins 2002 No 38 s 17

Payments from territory banking account

s 37 hdg sub 2002 No 38 s 18
s 37 am 1997 No 102 sch; 2000 No 21 sch; 2001 No 95 s 16; 2002 No 38 s 19; ss renum R10 LA (see 2002 No 38 amdt 1.8)

Investment of certain public money

s 38 hdg sub 2000 No 21 sch
s 38 am 1997 No 102 sch; 1999 No 33 sch; 2000 No 21 sch; 2001 No 45 s 5; 2001 No 95 s 17; A2003-21 s 6, s 7; ss renum R12 LA (see A2003-21 s 8)

Borrowing and guarantees

pt 6 hdg sub 2001 No 45 s 6

Borrowings by territory authorities to be approved

s 42 am 2001 No 95 s 18, amdt 1.9

Loans to be paid into territory banking account

s 45 am 1997 No 102 sch; 2001 No 95 s 19

Payments by Treasurer

s 46 sub 2002 No 38 s 20

Guarantees by Territory

s 47 am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.274

Financial derivatives

s 48 om 2001 No 45 s 7

Departmental trust banking accounts

s 51 am 1997 No 102 sch; 1999 No 33 sch; 2002 No 38 s 21

Transfers between banking accounts

s 52 am 1997 No 102 sch
sub 2001 No 95 s 20

Investment of trust money

s 53 am 1999 No 28 sch

Unclaimed trust money

s 53A ins 1997 No 102 s 13
am 1999 No 33 sch; 2001 No 44 amdt 1.1633-1.1635;
ss renum R3 LA (see 2001 No 44 amdt 1.1636); 2001 No 95
s 21; ss renum R6 LA; 2002 No 30 amdt 3.367

Review of decisions

s 53B ins 1997 No 102 s 13
am 2002 No 30 amdt 3.368

Notification of decisions

s 53C ins 1997 No 102 s 13

Responsibilities of chief executive officers

s 54 am A2005-20 amdt 3.155

Banking accounts

s 55 am 1997 No 102 sch; 1999 No 33 sch; 2002 No 38 s 22

Investment

s 56 am 1997 No 102 sch; 1999 No 33 sch; 2001 No 45 s 8; 2001
No 95 s 22; 2002 No 38 s 23, s 24; A2003-21 ss 9-12; ss
renum R12 LA (see A2003-21 s 13)

Borrowing

s 57 am 2001 No 95 s 23

Statements of intent

s 58 am 2001 No 95 s 24

Annual financial statements

s 59 am 2001 No 95 s 25

Audit of annual financial statements

s 61 sub 2002 No 38 s 25

Audit of annual financial statements for 2000-2001

s 61A ins 2001 No 42 s 7
exp 31 December 2001 (s 61A (2))

Presentation of annual financial statements

s 62 am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.275; R8 LA (see also 2002 No 38
amdt 1.9)

Act of grace payments

s 64 am 2001 No 95 amdt 1.10

Endnotes

4 Amendment history

Guideline-making power

s 66A ins 2000 No 27 s 9
om 2001 No 44 amdt 1.1637

Guideline-making power

s 67 hdg sub 2000 No 27 s 10
s 67 am 2000 No 27 s 10
sub 2001 No 44 amdt 1.1637
am A2003-56 amdt 3.139

Regulation-making power

s 68 ins 2001 No 44 amdt 1.1637

Dictionary

dict def **appropriation** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **Appropriation Act** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **appropriation unit** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **banking account** ins 1997 No 102 s 4
am 1999 No 33 sch
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **borrowing** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **budget papers** am 2001 No 56 amdt 3.256
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **capital injection** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **chief executive officer** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95
amdt 1.4
def **class of outputs** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **department** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **departmental banking account** am 1997 No 102 sch
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **expenses** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **financial management guidelines** sub 2001 No 11
amdt 3.125
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **general government sector** ins 1997 No 124 s 4
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **generally accepted accounting practice** reloc from s 3
2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **GST** ins 2000 No 27 s 4
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **input tax credit** ins 2000 No 27 s 4
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
def **interest** ins 2001 No 45 s 4 (as am 2002 No 30
amdt 3.370)
def **invest** ins 2001 No 45 s 4 (as am 2002 No 30 amdt 3.370)
def **Legislative Assembly secretariat** sub 2001 No 95
amdt 1.1
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4

-
- def **outcomes** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **outputs** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **prescribed** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **public money** am 2001 No 95 s 4
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
am A2004-53 amdt 1.1; pars renum R19 LA (see
A2004-53 amdt 1.2)
- def **public trading enterprise** ins 1997 No 124 s 4
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
am A2003-21 s 14
- def **public trading enterprise sector** ins 1997 No 124 s 4
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **responsible chief executive** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95
amdt 1.4
- def **responsible Minister** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **securities** reloc from s 3 dict 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **statement of intent** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **subsidiary** ins A2004-53 amdt 1.3
- def **superannuation appropriation** ins 2000 No 21 sch
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **superannuation banking account** ins 2000 No 21 sch
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **taxable supply** ins 2000 No 27 s 4
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **territory authority** am 2000 No 21 sch; 2001 No 95
amdt 1.3
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **territory banking account** am 1997 No 102 sch
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **trust money** reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
- def **warrant** am 1997 No 102 sch
reloc from s 3 2001 No 95 amdt 1.4
om 2002 No 38 amdt 1.10

Endnotes

5 Earlier republications

5 Earlier republications

Some earlier republications were not numbered. The number in column 1 refers to the publication order.

Since 12 September 2001 every authorised republication has been published in electronic pdf format on the ACT legislation register. A selection of authorised republications have also been published in printed format. These republications are marked with an asterisk (*) in column 1. Electronic and printed versions of an authorised republication are identical.

Republication No	Amendments to	Republication date
1	Act 1997 No 124	31 January 1998
2	Act 1999 No 58	10 November 1999
3	Act 2001 No 56	12 September 2001
4	Act 2001 No 97	20 December 2001
5	Act 2001 No 97	31 December 2001
5 (RI)	Act 2001 No 97 ‡	19 September 2002
6	Act 2001 No 97	4 January 2002
6 (RI)	Act 2001 No 97 ‡	19 September 2002
7*	Act 2001 No 97	14 January 2002
7 (RI)	Act 2001 No 97 ‡	19 September 2002
7A	Act 2001 No 97 ‡	19 September 2002
8	Act 2001 No 97	1 July 2002
8 (RI)	Act 2001 No 97 ‡	19 September 2002
9*	Act 2002 No 30	19 September 2002
10	Act 2002 No 38	1 November 2002
11	A2003-9	8 March 2003
12	A2003-21	20 May 2003
13	A2003-27	30 June 2003
14	A2003-46	1 November 2003

Republication No	Amendments to	Republication date
15	A2003-56	19 December 2003
16	A2004-19	7 April 2004
17	A2004-35	30 June 2004
18	A2004-35	1 July 2004
19	A2004-53	17 August 2004

‡ includes retrospective amendments by Act 2002 No 29

‡ includes retrospective amendments by Act 2002 No 30

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