

FEDERAL COURT OF AUSTRALIA

Section 1: Overview

The Federal Court of Australia (the Court) is a superior court of record and a court of law and equity. It sits in all capital cities and elsewhere in Australia from time to time.

The Court has jurisdiction to hear and determine any civil matter arising under laws made by the Federal Parliament, as well as any matter arising under the Constitution or involving its interpretation. The Court also has original jurisdiction in respect of specific subject matter conferred by over 150 statutes of the Federal Parliament.

The Court has a substantial and diverse appellate jurisdiction. It hears appeals from decisions of single judges of the Court, decisions of the Federal Magistrates Court in non-family law matters, decisions of the Supreme Court of Norfolk Island and certain decisions of state and territory supreme courts exercising federal jurisdiction.

Table 1.1: Agency outcomes and output groups

FEDERAL COURT OF AUSTRALIA	
Registrar: Mr Warwick Soden	
Total Price of Output	\$99.906m
Departmental Outcome Appropriation	\$84.655m
Outcome 1: Through its jurisdiction, the Court will apply and uphold the rule of law to deliver remedies and enforce rights and in so doing, contribute to the social and economic development and well-being of all Australians	
Total Price	\$99.906m
Departmental Output Appropriation	\$84.655m
Output 1.1: Federal Court Business	
Total Price	\$99.906m
Appropriation	\$84.655m

Section 2: Resources for 2006-07

2.1 APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER RESOURCES

Table 2.1 shows the total resources from all origins for 2006-07, including appropriations. The table summarises how resources will be applied by outcome, administered and departmental classification.

The total departmental appropriation for the Court in the 2006-07 Budget is \$84.655m. The total department capital (equity injections) is \$1.703m.

Table 2.1: Appropriations and other resources 2006-07

Outcome/ Non-operating	Departmental			Administered				Total	
	Appropriation Bill No. 1 \$'000	Appropriation Bill No. 2 \$'000	Special Appropriation \$'000	Receipts (a) \$'000	Appropriation Bill No. 1 \$'000	SPP \$'000	Other \$'000		Special Appropriation \$'000
Outcome 1 - Through its jurisdiction, the Court will apply and uphold the rule of law to deliver remedies and enforce rights and in so doing, contribute to the social and economic development and well-being of all Australians	84,655	-	-	1,807	-	-	-	-	-
Equity injections	-	1,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	84,655	1,703	-	1,807	-	-	-	-	88,165

(a) Departmental and administered receipts from other sources (that is, other than appropriation amounts) that are available to be used.

2.2 2006-07 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures relating to the Court as explained in Budget Paper No. 2 are summarised in Table 2.2. The table also identifies the relevant outcomes, administered items and outputs associated with each measure.

Table 2.2: Agency measures

MEASURE	OUTCOME	OUTPUT GROUPS AFFECTED	Appropriations BUDGET 2006-07 \$'000			Appropriations Forward Estimate 2007-08 \$'000			Appropriations Forward Estimate 2008-09 \$'000			Appropriations Forward Estimate 2009-10 \$'000		
			ADM IN ITEMS	DEPT O UTP UTS	TOTAL	ADM IN ITEMS	DEPT O UTP UTS	TOTAL	ADM IN ITEMS	DEPT O UTP UTS	TOTAL	ADM IN ITEMS	DEPT O UTP UTS	TOTAL
EXPENSE MEASURES														
Criminal cartel enforcement - investigations and prosecutions	1	1.1	-	666	666	-	595	595	-	600	600	-	606	606
National Security - Implementing the <i>Anti-Terrorism Act (No.2) 2005</i>	1	1.1	-	168	168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expense Measures			-	834	834	-	595	595	-	600	600	-	606	606
Capital Measures														
Criminal cartel enforcement - investigations and prosecutions	1	1.1	-	1,400	1,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Security - Implementing the <i>Anti-Terrorism Act (No.2) 2005</i>	1	1.1	-	303	303	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Measures			-	1,703	1,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Measures			-	2,537	2,537	-	595	595	-	600	600	-	606	606

2.3 OTHER RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO BE USED

Table 2.3 provides details of resources obtained by the Court for provision of goods or services. These resources are approved for use by the Court and are included in Table 2.1.

Table 2.3: Other resources available to be used¹

	ESTIMATED RESOURCES 2005-06 \$'000	BUDGET ESTIMATE 2006-07 \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL RESOURCES		
Sales of goods and services ²	1,729	1,722
Other revenue	63	85
Total departmental other receipts	1,792	1,807
Other revenue from independent sources		
Interest	539	-
Liabilities assumed by other agencies ³	6,906	7,557
Resources received free of charge ⁴	5,743	5,887
Total departmental other revenue from independent sources	13,188	13,444
Total departmental other revenue	14,980	15,251
Administered other resources		
Court fees, fines and costs	6,531	6,661
Total administered other resources available to be used	6,531	6,661

Notes

1. This table replaces the former table 'Receipts from independent sources'. It represents own source receipts available for spending on departmental purposes.

2. Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment.

3. Liabilities assumed by other agencies - Under the *Judges' Pensions Act 1968*, Federal Court judges are entitled to a non-contributory pension of 60 per cent of current judicial salary after reaching the age of 60 years and having served 10 years or more as a judge, or upon retirement on the ground of invalidity. Pro-rata pension is payable after six years service as a judge upon retirement. As the liability for these pension payments is assumed by the Australian Government, the Court has not recognised a liability for unfunded superannuation liability. The Court has, however, recognised both an expense and a corresponding revenue item (Liabilities assumed by other agencies) in respect of the notional amount of the employer's superannuation contribution for the year. This has been calculated as 55.3 per cent of the total salary expenditure in respect of Federal Court judges.

4. Resources received free of charge - This consists of notional rent and outgoings associated with the accommodation occupied by the Court in the Law Courts Building located in Sydney. This building is owned by Law Courts Limited, a joint venture between the NSW and Commonwealth Governments.

2.4 MOVEMENT OF ADMINISTERED FUNDS FROM 2005-06 TO 2006-07

The Court has no movement of administered funds from 2005-06 to 2006-07.

2.5 SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS

The Court does not have a special appropriation.

2.6 SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Special accounts provide a means to set aside and record amounts used for specified purposes. Special accounts can be created by a Finance Minister's Determination under the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* (FMA Act). These Determinations may be disallowed by the Parliament. Table 2.6 shows the expected additions (credits) and reductions (debits) for each account used by the Court.

Table 2.6: Estimates of special account flows and balances

		Opening Balance 2006-07 2005-06	Credits 2006-07 2005-06	Debits 2006-07 2005-06	Adjustments 2006-07 2005-06	Closing Balance 2006-07 2005-06
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Other Trust Moneys - s20 FMA Act (A)	1	54	36	52	-	38
		38	62	46	-	54
Services on behalf of other governments and non-public bodies - s20 FMA Act (D)	2	-	-	-	-	-
		10	-	10	-	-
Total Special Accounts						
2006-07 Budget Estimate		54	36	52	-	38
<i>Total Special Accounts 2005-06 Estimated Actual</i>		48	62	56	-	54

(A) = Administered

(D) = Departmental

Notes

1. Other Trust Moneys consist of private funds held by the Australian Government pending direction from the Court.
2. Services for other government and non-agency bodies relate to the Comcare Trust Account where moneys held in trust and advanced to the Federal Court by Comcare for the purpose of distributing compensation payments made in accordance with the *Safety Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988*.

2.7 ADMINISTERED CAPITAL AND DEPARTMENTAL EQUITY INJECTIONS AND LOANS

The Court has received an equity injection of \$1.400m in 2006-07 to implement a capital works program required to achieve its outcome under the new indictable criminal jurisdiction (serious cartel jurisdiction from the Dawson Review).

The capital works required for the indictable criminal jurisdiction includes the refurbishment and construction of special jury facilities and courtrooms within the Court's premises. The Court also received \$0.303m under the anti-terrorism legislation to ensure appropriate secure areas are established in Sydney and Melbourne to manage secure documents as part of its role under the new legislation.

Section 3: Outcomes

3.1 SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES AND CONTRIBUTION TO OUTCOMES

The Court works to achieve the outcome specified below.

Outcome 1 – Through its jurisdiction, the Court will apply and uphold the rule of law to deliver remedies and enforce rights and in so doing, contribute to the social and economic development and well-being of all Australians.

The objectives of the Court are to:

- decide disputes according to law – promptly, courteously and effectively; and in so doing to interpret the statutory law and develop the general law of the Australian Government, so as to fulfil the role of a court exercising the judicial power of the Australian Government under the Constitution
- provide an effective registry service to the community, and
- manage the resources allotted by Parliament efficiently.

3.2 OUTCOMES — DEPARTMENTAL

The Court only has one outcome.

3.3 OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE

Outcome 1 resourcing

Table 3.1 shows how the 2006-07 Budget appropriations translate to total resourcing for Outcome 1, including administered expenses, revenue from government (appropriation), revenue from other sources, and the total price of outputs.

The increase in the Court's resources in 2006-07 is attributable to the full funding for the new workplace relations jurisdiction (part-year funding was provided in 2005-06), funding for the new Criminal cartel enforcement – investigations and prosecutions, and funding for National Security - Implementing the *Anti-Terrorism Act (No. 2) 2005*. The workplace relations funding was provided in the 2005-06 additional estimates process.

Table 3.1: Total resources for Outcome 1

	ESTIMATED ACTUAL 2005-06 \$'000	BUDGET ESTIMATE 2006-07 \$'000
DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS		
Output 1.1 - Federal Court Business	81,126	84,655
Total revenue from Government (appropriations) contributing to price of departmental outputs	81,126	84,655
OTHER RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO BE USED		
Output 1.1 - Federal Court Business	14,980	15,251
Total revenue from other sources	14,980	15,251
Total resources (Total revenue from Government and from other sources)	96,106	99,906
Average staffing level (number)	393	398

Measures affecting Outcome 1

A summary of measures in the 2006-07 Budget is at Table 2.2.

Performance information for Outcome 1

Performance information for the Court's outcome is summarised in Table 3.2.

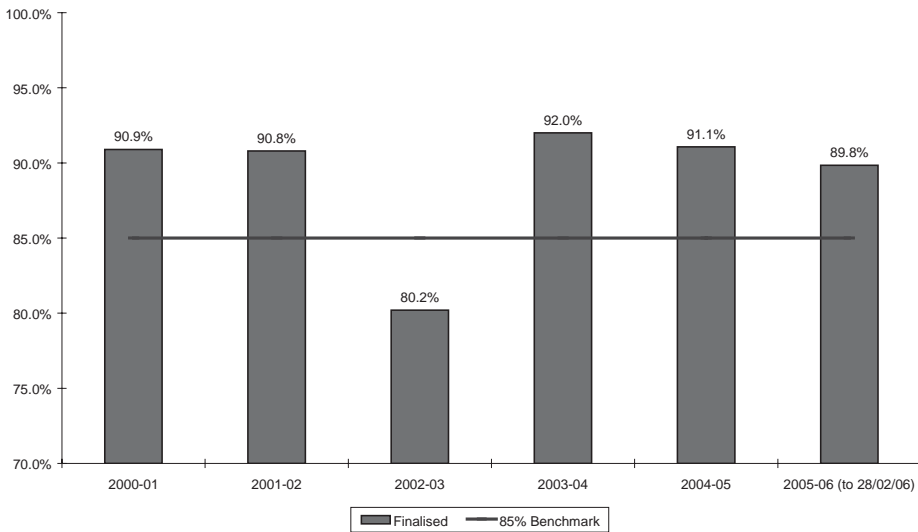
Table 3.2: Performance information for Outcome 1

Effectiveness – Overall Achievement of the Outcome	
Effectiveness Indicators	Measures
Increase in the percentage of matters disposed of in less than 18 months	<p>The Federal Court has set the period of 18 months from commencement as the goal within which it should dispose of at least 85% of its cases.</p> <p>Figure 1 shows the percentage of matters completed within 18 months for the period from 2000-01 to 2005-06. During 2006-07, the Court plans to continue to perform well above its benchmark of 85%. This indicator excludes Native Title cases, which, by virtue of their nature, can take in excess of three years to dispose.</p>
Reduce the number of cases over 18 months old	<p>Figure 2 shows the current trend in relation to the number of cases over 18 months old. With less complex matters referred to the Federal Magistrates Court in 2002-03 the shift in the proportion of complex cases heard by the Federal Court impacted upon the Court's ability to meet its goal of disposing of 85% of matters within 18 months. However, projected results for 2005-06 indicate achievement of this target in 2005-06. During 2006-07, the Court plans to continue to minimise the caseload over 18 months old, through the continued enhancement of the individual docket system and variations/or changes to the Court's practices and procedures. This indicator also excludes Native Title cases.</p>
Maintain an annual disposition rate of greater than 4,000 cases	<p>The Court plans to maintain a disposition rate of greater than 4,000 cases during the 2006-07 financial year. Simple and quick cases (such as bankruptcy) continue to be filed in the Federal Magistrates Court. This enables the Federal Court to focus on longer and more complex cases.</p>

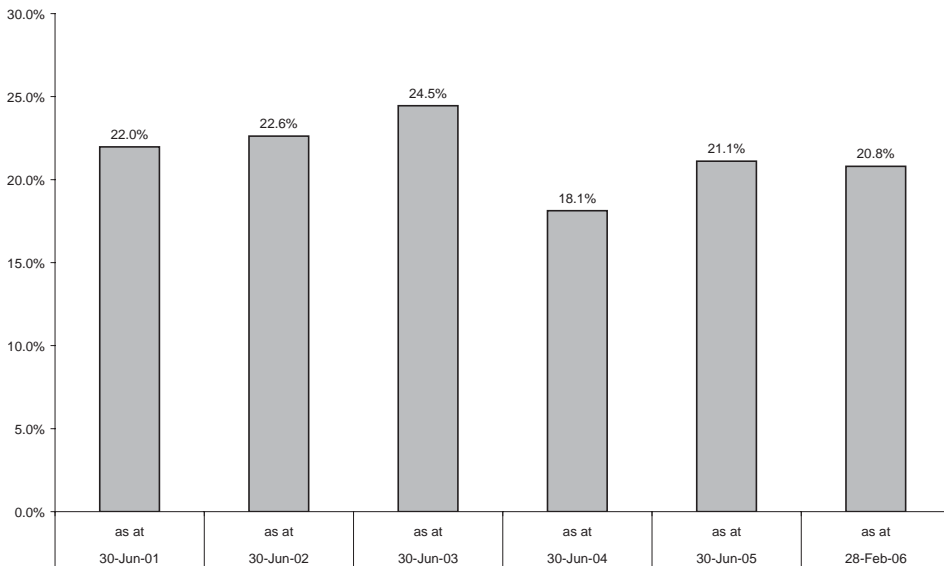
Evaluations for Outcome 1

The Court continues to maintain its performance strategies, which includes those measures provided in Table 3.2 and Figures 1 and 2.

**Figure 1: Time span to complete cases 2000-01 to 2005-06 (Part Year)
(including appellate matters but excluding Native Title matters)**



**Figure 2: Current matters over 18 months as at 30 June 2001 to
28 February 2006**



Section 4: Other reporting requirements

4.1 PURCHASER-PROVIDER ARRANGEMENTS

Cross agency overview

The Court provides resources free of charge to the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia in accordance with sections 90, 92 and 99 of the *Federal Magistrates Act 1999*. Resources provided free of charge include:

- work performed by Court staff on behalf of the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia, and
- accommodation, including access to the courtrooms.

4.2 COST RECOVERY ARRANGEMENTS

The Court does not have any cost recovery arrangements.

4.3 AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT INDIGENOUS EXPENDITURE (AGIE)

The Court has jurisdiction derived from the *Native Title Act 1993* to hear and determine native title determination applications, revised native title determination applications, compensation applications, claim registration applications, applications to remove agreements from the Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements and applications about the transfer of records. The Court also hears appeals from the National Native Title Tribunal and matters filed under the *Administrative Decisions (Judicial Review) Act 1977* involving native title.

Table 4.3: Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE)

	Appropriations				Other \$'000	Total \$'000
	Bill	Bill	Special	Total		
	No. 1	No. 2	Approp	Approp		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Outcome 1						
Federal Court of Australia						
Departmental 2006-07	9,769	-	-	9,769	-	9,769
<i>Departmental 2005-06</i>	<i>9,661</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>9,661</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>9,661</i>
Total Outcome 2006-07	9,769	-	-	9,769	-	9,769
Total Outcome 2005-06	9,661	-	-	9,661	-	9,661
Total Departmental 2006-07	9,769	-	-	9,769	-	9,769
Total Departmental 2005-06	9,661	-	-	9,661	-	9,661
Total AGIE 2006-07	9,769	-	-	9,769	-	9,769
Total AGIE 2005-06	9,661	-	-	9,661	-	9,661

Section 5: Budgeted financial statements

ANALYSIS OF BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Departmental

Statement of Financial Performance

The Court is budgeting for a balanced budget in 2006-07. The Court has received additional funding of \$0.855m in 2006-07 for workload emanating from the Dawson Amendments to the Trade Practices Act on serious cartels and from funding under the new anti-terrorism legislation.

Statement of Financial Position

The Court's budgeted net asset position of \$38.331m at the end of June 2007 has increased from that estimated at the end of June 2006 due to a capital injection of \$1.703m for budget measures.

Departmental Capital Budget Statement

The Court's forward capital budget plan has been reviewed with the result that the Court's internally funded capital acquisition program has increased significantly. The Court is increasing its capital expenditure in the forward years for the implementation of the Court's eCourt strategy and for additional non-financial asset purchases as part of the refurbishment of the Sydney Law Court's building and other Court buildings.

BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLES

Table 5.1: Budgeted departmental income statement for the period ended 30 June

	ESTIMATED ACTUAL 2005-06 \$'000	BUDGET ESTIMATE 2006-07 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2007-08 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2008-09 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2009-10 \$'000
INCOME					
REVENUE					
Revenues from Government	81,126	84,655	85,107	85,574	86,068
Goods and services	1,729	1,722	1,731	2,174	2,428
Interest	539	-	-	-	-
Other	12,649	13,444	14,197	14,348	14,503
Total revenue	96,043	99,821	101,035	102,096	102,999
Gains					
Net gains from sale of assets	63	85	87	89	92
Total gains	63	85	87	89	92
Total income	96,106	99,906	101,122	102,185	103,091
EXPENSE					
Employees	48,902	53,950	54,871	55,035	55,497
Suppliers	41,107	42,996	42,959	43,555	43,460
Depreciation and amortisation	2,334	2,760	3,092	3,395	3,934
Write-down of assets and impairment of assets	150	150	150	150	150
Net losses from sale of assets	144	50	50	50	50
Total expenses	92,637	99,906	101,122	102,185	103,091
Operating result from continuing operations	3,469	-	-	-	-
Operating result	3,469	-	-	-	-
Net surplus or (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	3,469	-	-	-	-

Table 5.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet as at 30 June

	ESTIMATED ACTUAL 2005-06 \$'000	BUDGET ESTIMATE 2006-07 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2007-08 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2008-09 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2009-10 \$'000
ASSETS					
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Cash	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Receivables	30,838	29,938	23,516	18,483	12,757
Total financial assets	31,838	30,938	24,516	19,483	13,757
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	4,290	10,218	13,888	16,174	16,822
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	9,490	10,279	11,182	12,096	12,888
Intangibles	526	2,398	4,195	5,954	10,676
Other	7,886	2,190	2,053	2,038	2,022
Total non-financial assets	22,192	25,085	31,318	36,262	42,408
Total assets	54,030	56,023	55,834	55,745	56,165
LIABILITIES					
Interest bearing liabilities					
Leases	899	899	899	899	899
Total interest bearing liabilities	899	899	899	899	899
Provisions					
Employees	15,892	16,187	16,003	15,919	16,344
Total provisions	15,892	16,187	16,003	15,919	16,344
Payables					
Suppliers	611	606	601	596	591
Total payables	611	606	601	596	591
Total liabilities	17,402	17,692	17,503	17,414	17,834
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	7,914	9,617	9,617	9,617	9,617
Reserves	1,614	1,614	1,614	1,614	1,614
Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits	27,100	27,100	27,100	27,100	27,100
Total parent entity interest	36,628	38,331	38,331	38,331	38,331
Total equity	36,628	38,331	38,331	38,331	38,331
Current assets	5,303	5,564	5,813	5,989	6,172
Non-current assets	12,099	12,128	11,690	11,425	11,662
Current liabilities	34,205	33,127	26,569	21,520	15,779
Non-current liabilities	19,825	22,896	29,265	34,225	40,386

*Note: 'equity' is the residual interest in assets after deduction of liabilities.

Table 5.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows for the period ended 30 June

	ESTIMATED ACTUAL 2005-06 \$'000	BUDGET ESTIMATE 2006-07 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2007-08 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2008-09 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2009-10 \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
CASH RECEIVED					
Goods and services	1,728	1,722	1,731	2,174	2,429
Appropriations	64,278	85,561	91,534	90,614	91,800
Total cash received	66,006	87,283	93,265	92,788	94,229
Cash used					
Employees	41,223	46,098	46,892	46,956	46,909
Suppliers	23,425	31,423	36,799	37,366	37,116
Total cash used	64,648	77,521	83,691	84,322	84,025
Net cash from or (used by) operating activities	1,358	9,762	9,574	8,466	10,204
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	63	85	87	89	92
Total cash received	63	85	87	89	92
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3,553	11,550	9,661	8,555	10,296
Total cash used	3,553	11,550	9,661	8,555	10,296
Net cash from or (used by) investing activities	(3,490)	(11,465)	(9,574)	(8,466)	(10,204)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Appropriations - contributed equity	1,371	1,703	-	-	-
Total cash received	1,371	1,703	-	-	-
Total cash used					
	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from or (used by) financing activities	1,371	1,703	-	-	-
Net increase or (decrease) in cash held	(761)	-	-	-	-
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	1,761	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cash at the end of the reporting period	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Table 5.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity — summary of movement Budget 2006-07

	ACCUMULATED RESULTS \$'000	ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE \$'000	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY/ CAPITAL \$'000	TOTAL EQUITY \$'000
OPENING BALANCE AS AT 1 JULY 2006				
Balance carried forward from previous period	27,100	1,614	7,914	36,628
Adjusted opening balance	27,100	1,614	7,914	36,628
Sub-total Income and expense	-	-	-	-
Net operating result	-	-	-	-
Total income and expenses recognised directly in equity	27,100	1,614	7,914	36,628
Transactions with owners				
Appropriation (equity injection)	-	-	1,703	1,703
Sub-total transactions with owners	27,100	1,614	9,617	38,331
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2007	27,100	1,614	9,617	38,331

Table 5.5: Departmental capital budget statement

	ESTIMATED ACTUAL 2005-06 \$'000	BUDGET ESTIMATE 2006-07 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2007-08 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2008-09 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2009-10 \$'000
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Total equity injections	1,371	1,703	-	-	-
Total capital appropriations	1,371	1,703	-	-	-
Represented by:					
Purchase of non-financial assets	1,371	1,703	-	-	-
Total represented by	1,371	1,703	-	-	-
PURCHASE OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded by capital appropriation	1,371	1,703	-	-	-
Funded internally by Departmental resources	2,182	9,847	9,661	8,555	10,296
Total	3,553	11,550	9,661	8,555	10,296

Table 5.6: Departmental property, plant, equipment and intangibles — summary of movement Budget year 2006-07

	BUILDINGS	OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2006				
Gross book value	6,257	11,169	2,308	19,734
Accumulated depreciation	1,967	1,679	1,782	5,428
Opening net book value	4,290	9,490	526	14,306
Additions:				
by purchase	7,203	1,547	2,250	11,000
by finance lease	-	550	-	550
Revaluations and impairment through equity	-	150	-	150
Depreciation/amortisation expense	1,275	1,107	378	2,760
Disposals:				
other disposals	-	51	-	51
As at 30 June 2007				
Gross book value	13,460	12,965	4,558	30,983
Accumulated depreciation	3,242	2,686	2,160	8,088
Estimated closing net book value	10,218	10,279	2,398	22,895

Table 5.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of Government for the period ended 30 June

	ESTIMATED ACTUAL 2005-06 \$'000	BUDGET ESTIMATE 2006-07 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2007-08 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2008-09 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2009-10 \$'000
INCOME ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
REVENUE					
TAXATION					
Other taxes, fees and fines	6,531	6,661	6,795	6,931	7,069
Total taxation	6,531	6,661	6,795	6,931	7,069
Total non-taxation	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues administered on behalf of Government	6,531	6,661	6,795	6,931	7,069
Total income administered on behalf of Government	6,531	6,661	6,795	6,931	7,069
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Other	142	145	147	150	153
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	142	145	147	150	153

Table 5.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of Government as at 30 June

	ESTIMATED ACTUAL 2005-06 \$'000	BUDGET ESTIMATE 2006-07 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2007-08 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2008-09 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2009-10 \$'000
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Cash	30	30	30	30	30
Receivables	333	333	333	333	333
Total financial assets	363	363	363	363	363
Total assets administered on behalf of Government	363	363	363	363	363
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Total payables	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government	-	-	-	-	-

Table 5.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows for the period ended 30 June

	ESTIMATED ACTUAL 2005-06 \$'000	BUDGET ESTIMATE 2006-07 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2007-08 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2008-09 \$'000	FORWARD ESTIMATE 2009-10 \$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
CASH RECEIVED					
Other taxes, fees and fines	6,531	6,661	6,795	6,931	7,069
Total cash received	6,531	6,661	6,795	6,931	7,069
Cash used					
Other	83	85	87	89	91
Total cash used	83	85	87	89	91
Net cash from or (used by) operating activities	6,448	6,576	6,708	6,842	6,978
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Total cash received	-	-	-	-	-
Total cash used	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from or (used by) investing activities	-	-	-	-	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Total cash used	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash from or (used by) financing activities	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase or (decrease) in cash held					
Cash at beginning of reporting period	30	30	30	30	30
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
- appropriations	83	85	87	89	91
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
- appropriations	6,531	6,661	6,795	6,931	7,069
Cash at end of reporting period	30	30	30	30	30

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basis of accounting

The agency budget statements are prepared in compliance with the Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRSs) and urgent issue group abstracts.

The Statements of Financial Performance and Financial Position have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Departmental financial statements and administered items

Under the Commonwealth's accrual budgeting framework, and consistent with Australian Accounting Standards, transactions that agencies control (Departmental transactions) are separately budgeted for and reported on from transactions agencies do not have control over (Administered transactions). This ensures that agencies are only held fully accountable for the transactions over which they have control. Differences are:

- Departmental items are those assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in relation to an agency or authority that are controlled by the agency. Departmental expenses include employee and supplier expenses and other administrative costs, which are incurred by the agency in providing its goods and services, and
- Administered items are revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities that are managed by an agency or authority on behalf of the Government according to set Government directions. Administered expenses include subsidies, grants and personal benefit payments and Administered revenues include taxes, fees, fines and excises.

Revenue from government

Amounts appropriated for Departmental outputs appropriations, for the budget and forward years, are recognised as revenue, except for certain amounts that relate to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned.

Resources received free of charge

Services received free of charge are recognised as revenue only when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of these resources is recognised as revenue with a corresponding expense also recorded.

Other revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers. Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts or other agreements to provider services. Revenue from disposal of non-current assets is recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

Employee expenses

Employee expenses consist of judicial remuneration, salaries, leave entitlements (both judicial long leave and staff long service leave and recreation leave) and superannuation.

Suppliers

Supplier expenses consist of consultants and contract costs, travel expenses, court reporting expenses, property operating costs and other administrative costs.

Resources received free of charge

The Court provides resources free of charge to the Federal Magistrates Court in accordance with sections 90, 92 and 99 of the *Federal Magistrates Act 1999*.

Resources provided free of charge include:

- work performed by Court staff on behalf of the Federal Magistrates Court, and
- accommodation, including access to the courtrooms.

Cash

Cash means notes and coins held and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution.

Asset and liabilities

Assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position when and only when it is probable that future economic benefit will flow and the amounts of assets or liabilities can be reliably estimated.

The Court's assets are valued by the fair value basis of measuring property, plant and equipment. Fair value reflects the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

In line with the new Australian Equivalent to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRSs), all non-current assets are subject to an assessment for impairment from 2005-06.