

FEDERAL COURT OF AUSTRALIA

Section 1: Agency overview and resources

1.1 STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The Federal Court of Australia 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 Federal 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 Federal 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.

The objectives of the Federal 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 Commonwealth, so as to fulfil the role of a court exercising the judicial power of the Commonwealth under the Constitution
- provide an effective registry service to the community, and
- manage the resources allotted by Parliament efficiently.

During 2009–10 the Court will work to implement changes arising from the Australian Government’s proposed reforms to the governance and structure of the federal courts in order to secure better access to justice for litigants and better use of publicly funded resources provided to the courts. This will involve:

- proposed creation of a lower tier in the Federal Court, to comprise Federal Magistrates who handle general federal law matters, and
- the transfer of funding from the Federal Magistrates Court to the Federal Court.

The Federal Court’s appropriation reflects this transfer of funding. The actual split in appropriations may need to be adjusted to reflect workloads at the time of restructure.

The Federal Court will also continue, in partnership with other courts, to develop and implement the Commonwealth Courts Portal, through which all respective eCourt services will be delivered.

1.2 AGENCY RESOURCE STATEMENT

Table 1.1 shows the total resources from all origins. The table summarises how resources will be applied by departmental classification.

Table 1.1: Agency resource statement—Budget estimates for 2009–10 as at Budget, May 2009

	Estimate of prior year amounts available in 2009–10 (\$'000)	+ Proposed at Budget 2009–10 (\$'000)	=	Total estimate 2009–10 (\$'000)	Actual available appropriation 2008–09 (\$'000)
ORDINARY ANNUAL SERVICES					
Departmental					
Prior year departmental appropriation	24,523 ³	–		21,193	28,762
Departmental appropriation	–	84,040 ¹		84,040	78,206
S 31 relevant agency receipts	–	5,673 ²		5,673	9,911
Total ordinary annual services	24,523	89,713		110,906	116,879
OTHER SERVICES					
Departmental non-operating					
Equity injections	1,741	–		1,741	2,342
Previous years' outputs	–	–		–	–
Total other services	1,741	–		1,741	2,342
Total net resourcing for agency	26,264	89,713		112,647	119,221

All figures are GST exclusive.

1. Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 2009–10.
2. Section 31 relevant agency receipts—estimate.
3. Estimated adjusted balance carried forward from previous year for annual appropriations.

Third-party payments from and on behalf of other agencies

	2009–10 (\$'000)	2008–09 (\$'000)
Receipts received from other agencies for the provision of services (disclosed above within departmental s 31 receipts)	4,923	8,888

1.3 BUDGET MEASURES

Budget measures relating to the Federal Court are detailed in Budget Paper No. 2 and are summarised below.

Table 1.2: Agency 2009–10 Budget measures

	Program	2008–09 (\$'000)	2009–10 (\$'000)	2010–11 (\$'000)	2011–12 (\$'000)	2012–13 (\$'000)
EXPENSE MEASURES						
Restructure of the Federal Courts	1.1					
Departmental expenses		–	6,890	13,758	13,890	14,022
Total		–	6,890	13,758	13,890	14,022
Federal Court of Australia—reduction in the number of judicial officers	1.1					
Departmental expenses		–	(1,597)	(1,609)	(1,625)	(1,640)
Total		–	(1,597)	(1,609)	(1,625)	(1,640)
Closing the Gap—funding for the Native Title system	1.1					
Departmental expenses		–	1	(29)	(60)	(92)
Total expense measures						
Departmental		–	5,294	12,120	12,205	12,290
Total		–	5,294	12,120	12,205	12,290

Prepared on a Government Finance Statistics (fiscal) basis.

1.4 TRANSITION FROM OUTCOMES AND OUTPUTS TO OUTCOMES AND PROGRAMS

From the 2009–10 Budget, all General Government Sector (GGS) entities will be reporting on a program basis. Figure 2 outlines the transition from the 2008–09 Budget year (as at Additional Estimates), which was presented in administered items, outputs and output groups, to the program reporting framework used for the 2009–10 Budget.

Figure 2: Transition table

2008–09 Budget year

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

Output Group 1.1: Federal Court Business

2009–10 Budget year

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

Program 1.1: Federal Court Business

Section 2: Outcomes and planned performance

2.1 OUTCOMES AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Government outcomes are the intended results, impacts or consequences of actions by the government on the Australian community. Agencies deliver

programs, which are the government actions taken to deliver the stated outcomes. Agencies are required to identify the programs that contribute to government outcomes over the Budget and forward years.

The Federal Court’s outcome is described below together with its related program, specifying the performance indicators and targets used to assess and monitor the performance of the Federal Court in achieving government outcomes.

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

Outcome 1 strategy

During 2009–10 the Federal Court’s focus will be on continuing to enhance the services it delivers. The court will work to implement changes arising from the Australian Government’s proposed reforms to the governance and structure of the federal courts in order to secure better access to justice for litigants and better use of publicly funded resources provided to the courts.

The Federal Court will continue, in partnership with other courts, to develop and implement the Commonwealth Courts Portal, through which all respective eCourt services will be delivered. The Federal Court will also implement various case management initiatives designed to deliver to users quicker, less expensive access to justice.

Outcome 1 budgeted expenses and resources

Table 2.1 provides an overview of the total expenses for Outcome 1, by program.

Table 2.1: Budgeted expenses and resources for Outcome 1

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	2008–09 Estimated actual expenses (\$'000)	2009–10 Estimated expenses (\$'000)
Program 1.1: Federal Court business		
Departmental expenses		
Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)	78,206	84,040
Revenues from independent sources (Section 31)	9,911	5,673
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year ¹	19,181	14,922
Total expenses for Outcome 1	107,298	104,635
	2008–09	2009–10
Average staffing level (number)	358	354

1. Resources received free of charge and liabilities assumed by other agencies.

Contributions to Outcome 1

Program 1.1: Federal Court Business

Program objective

The primary objective of the Federal Court is to decide disputes according to law promptly, courteously and effectively and, in so doing, interpret the statutory law and develop the general law of the Commonwealth, so as to fulfil the role of a court exercising the judicial power of the Commonwealth under the Constitution.

Program 1.1 expenses

The expenses relating to the Federal Court's program will decline slightly in 2009–10 following the measures the court has implemented to reduce expenditure.

	2008–09 Revised budget	2009–10 Budget	2010–11 Forward year 1	2011–12 Forward year 2	2012–13 Forward year 3
Program support	88,117	89,713	92,319	92,964	93,577
Expenses not requiring appropriation in the Budget year	19,181	14,922	15,120	16,715	17,156
Total program expenses	107,298	104,635	107,439	109,679	110,733

Program 1.1 deliverables

The Federal Court will decide cases brought before it as expeditiously as possible. The court has set a goal of 18 months from commencement as the period within which it should dispose of at least 85% of the cases lodged with it (excluding native title cases).

Program 1.1 key performance indicators

The Federal Court's key performance indicators are:

- timely completion of cases: dispose of 85% of cases within 18 months of commencement, and
- reduction in the number of cases over 18 months old.

Key performance indicators	2008–09 Revised budget	2009–10 Budget target	2010–11 Forward year 1	2011–12 Forward year 2	2012–13 Forward year 3
Timely disposal of cases	85%	85%	85%	85%	85%
Reduction in matters over 18 months old	20.6%	20.0%	19.5%	19.0%	18.5%

Section 3: Explanatory tables and budgeted financial statements

Section 3 presents explanatory tables and budgeted financial statements that provide a comprehensive snapshot of agency finances for the Budget year 2009–10. It explains how Budget plans are incorporated into the financial statements and provides further details of the reconciliation between appropriations and program expenses, special accounts and government indigenous expenditure.

3.1 EXPLANATORY TABLES

3.1.1 Movement of administered funds between years

The Federal Court has no administered funds that can be moved between years.

3.1.2 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* or under separate enabling legislation. Table 3.1.2 shows the expected additions (receipts) and reductions (payments) for each account used by the Federal Court.

Table 3.1.2: Estimates of special account cash flows and balances

		Opening balance 2009–10 2008–09	Receipts 2009–10 2008–09	Payments 2009–10 2008–09	Closing balance 2009–10 2008–09
	Outcome	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Litigants Fund Special Account— FMA Act s 20 (A)	1 1	1,607 1,607	3,000 3,000	3,000 3,000	1,607 1,607
Other Trust Moneys—FMA Act s 20 (A)	1 1	132 32	500 1,200	500 1,100	132 132
Services for Other Governments and Non-agency Bodies—FMA Act s 20 (D)	1 1	10 10	– –	– –	10 10
Total special accounts 2009–10 Budget estimate		1,749	3,000	3,000	1,749
Total special accounts 2008–09 estimate actual		1,649	3,000	3,000	1,649

(A) = Administered.

(D) = Departmental.

FMA Act = *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997*.

3.1.3 Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure

The Federal Court has jurisdiction under the *Native Title Act 1993* to hear and determine native title applications, compensation applications, claim registration applications, applications to remove agreements from the Register of Indigenous Land Use Agreements and applications for 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.

The figures in table 3.1.3 detail the estimated cost of the hearing and disposition of these matters.

Table 3.1.3: Australian Government Indigenous Expenditure (AGIE)

Outcome	Appropriations			Total Appropriation (\$'000)	Program
	Bill No. 1 (\$'000)	Bill No. 2 (\$'000)	Special Appropriation (\$'000)		
Outcome 1					
Departmental 2009–10	9,794	–	–	9,794	1.1
<i>Departmental 2008–09</i>	<i>9,673</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>9,673</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Total AGIE 2009–10	9,794	–	–	9,794	
Total AGIE 2008–09	9,673	–	–	9,673	

3.2 BUDGETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.2.1 Differences in agency resourcing and financial statements

The most significant difference between the Federal Court's agency resourcing and financial statements is that resources received free of charge are not directly recognised in tables 1.1 and 2.1 as a revenue item. The reader should note this difference when comparing the figures presented in tables 1.1 and 2.1 to the budgeted financial statements below.

3.2.2 Analysis of budgeted financial statements

Income statement

The Federal Court is budgeting for a return to a balanced budget in 2009–10. The court received approval to incur an operating loss in 2008–09. The court has implemented savings measures to reduce its operating expenditure to match budgeted revenue.

The Federal Court will receive an increase in appropriation from \$78.206m in 2008–09 to \$84.040m in 2009–10. An additional \$6.890m will be received arising from the restructure of the federal courts. Partially offsetting this will be a reduction of \$1.597m in appropriation in 2009–10 due to the fact that two vacant judicial positions will not be filled.

Revenue received for goods and services provided is expected to fall. A large component of the Federal Court's revenue for this item is currently received from the Federal Magistrate's Court for services provided on behalf of that court. In 2009–10, the Federal Court will receive appropriation for these services and therefore the amount of revenue received from the Federal Magistrates Court will be correspondingly reduced. This reduction will continue into the forward years.

Balance sheet

The value of assets held by the Federal Court is expected to increase slightly in 2009–10. There are small increases across the classifications of non-financial assets. There is an increase in employee provisions reflecting increased remuneration received under the court's certified agreement. The court's net assets and equity over the forward estimates years remain constant.

3.2.3 Budgeted financial statements tables

Departmental

Table 3.2.1: Budgeted departmental comprehensive income statement (for the period ended 30 June)

	Estimated actual 2008–09 (\$'000)	Budget estimate 2009–10 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2010–11 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2011–12 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2012–13 (\$'000)
EXPENSES					
Employee benefits	57,160	56,782	57,815	59,893	60,225
Suppliers	46,515	44,601	45,822	45,958	46,574
Depreciation and amortisation	3,423	3,102	3,652	3,828	3,934
Write-down and impairment of assets	150	150	150	–	–
Total expenses	107,248	104,635	107,439	109,679	110,733
LESS:					
OWN-SOURCE INCOME					
Revenue					
Sale of goods and rendering of services	9,911	5,673	1,292	1,587	1,908
Total revenue	9,911	5,673	1,292	1,587	1,908
Gains					
Sale of assets	39	42	43	–	–
Other gains	15,292	14,880	15,077	16,715	17,156
Total gains	15,331	14,922	15,120	16,715	17,156
Total own-source income	25,242	20,595	16,412	18,302	19,064
Net cost of (contribution by) services	(82,006)	(84,040)	(91,027)	(91,377)	(91,669)
Appropriation revenue	78,206	84,040	91,027	91,377	91,669
Surplus (deficit)	(3,800)	–	–	–	–
Surplus (deficit) attributable to the Australian Government	(3,800)	–	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.2.2: Budgeted departmental balance sheet (as at 30 June)

	Estimated actual 2008–09 (\$'000)	Budget estimate 2009–10 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2010–11 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2011–12 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2012–13 (\$'000)
ASSETS					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330
Trade and other receivables	23,811	22,610	22,638	22,638	22,638
Other	–	–	–	–	455
Total financial assets	27,141	25,940	25,968	25,968	26,423
Non-financial assets					
Land and buildings	10,466	11,086	11,058	12,314	12,613
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	10,346	11,138	11,138	9,882	9,386
Intangibles	2,601	2,826	2,826	2,826	3,264
Other	2,537	2,521	2,521	2,521	2,521
Total non-financial assets	25,950	27,571	27,543	27,543	27,784
Assets held for sale					
Total assets	53,091	53,511	53,511	53,511	54,207
LIABILITIES					
Interest-bearing liabilities					
Leases	633	633	633	633	633
Total interest-bearing liabilities	633	633	633	633	633
Provisions					
Employees	18,487	18,912	18,912	18,912	19,608
Total provisions	18,487	18,912	18,912	18,912	19,608
Payables					
Suppliers	1,117	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112
Total payables	1,117	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112
Total liabilities	20,237	20,657	20,657	20,657	21,353
Net assets	32,854	32,854	32,854	32,854	32,854
EQUITY*					
Parent entity interest					
Contributed equity	9,719	9,719	9,719	9,719	9,719
Reserves	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289	1,289
Retained surpluses or accumulated deficits	21,846	21,846	21,846	21,846	21,846
Total parent entity interest	32,854	32,854	32,854	32,854	32,854
Total equity	32,854	32,854	32,854	32,854	32,854
Current assets	29,678	28,461	28,489	28,489	28,944
Non-current assets	23,413	25,050	25,022	25,022	25,263
Current liabilities	17,932	18,130	18,130	18,130	18,752
Non-current liabilities	2,305	2,527	2,527	2,527	2,601

* 'Equity' is the residual interest in assets after deduction of liabilities.

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.2.3: Budgeted departmental statement of cash flows
(for the period ended 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2008–09 (\$'000)	Budget estimate 2009–10 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2010–11 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2011–12 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2012–13 (\$'000)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Goods and services	9,911	3,245	1,292	1,587	1,907
Appropriations	77,565	84,040	90,999	91,377	91,669
Total cash received	87,476	87,285	92,291	92,964	93,576
Cash used					
Employees	43,820	43,775	47,317	49,395	49,869
Suppliers	39,527	38,621	40,022	39,493	39,773
Total cash used	83,347	82,396	87,339	88,888	89,642
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	4,129	4,889	4,952	4,076	3,934
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	–	–	94	–	–
Total cash received	–	–	94	–	–
Cash used					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4,129	4,889	5,046	4,076	3,934
Total cash used	4,129	4,889	5,046	4,076	3,934
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	(4,129)	(4,889)	(4,952)	(4,076)	(3,934)
Cash at beginning of reporting period	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330
Cash at end of reporting period	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.2.4: Departmental statement of changes in equity—summary of
movement (Budget year 2009–10)**

	Retained earnings (\$'000)	Asset revaluation reserve (\$'000)	Other reserves (\$'000)	Contributed equity/ capital (\$'000)	Total equity (\$'000)
Opening balance as at 1 July 2009					
Balance carried forward from previous period	21,846	1,289	–	9,719	32,854
Income and expenses					
Surplus (deficit) for the period	–	–	–	–	–
Total income and expenses	–	–	–	–	–
Estimated closing balance as at 30 June 2010	21,846	1,289	–	9,719	32,854

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.2.5: Departmental capital budget statement

	Estimated actual 2008–09 (\$'000)	Budget estimate 2009–10 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2010–11 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2011–12 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2012–13 (\$'000)
CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Total capital appropriations	–	–	–	–	–
ACQUISITION OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Funded internally from departmental resources ¹	4,129	4,889	5,046	4,076	4,175
TOTAL	4,129	4,889	5,046	4,076	4,175

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Includes annual and prior year appropriations.

Table 3.2.6: Statement of departmental asset movements (2009–10)

	Buildings (\$'000)	Other infrastructure, equipment plant & (\$'000)	Intangibles (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
As at 1 July 2009				
Gross book value	13,118	13,775	4,436	31,329
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	2,652	3,429	1,835	7,916
Opening net book balance	10,466	10,346	2,601	23,413
CAPITAL ASSET ADDITIONS				
Estimated expenditure on new or replacement assets				
By purchase or internally developed	2,163	1,984	742	4,889
Sub-total	2,163	1,984	742	4,889
Other movements				
Depreciation/amortisation expense	1,393	1,192	517	3,102
Disposals ¹	(150)	–	–	(150)
As at 30 June 2010				
Gross book value	15,131	15,759	5,178	36,068
Accumulated depreciation/amortisation	4,045	4,621	2,352	11,018
Closing net book balance	11,086	11,138	2,826	25,050

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

1. Proceeds may be returned to the Official Public Account.

Administered

Table 3.2.7: Schedule of budgeted income and expenses administered on behalf of government (for the period ended 30 June)

	Estimated actual 2008–09 (\$'000)	Budget estimate 2009–10 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2010–11 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2011–12 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2012–13 (\$'000)
INCOME ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Revenue					
Taxation					
Other taxes, fees and fines	6,931	7,069	7,210	7,361	7,508
Total taxation	6,931	7,069	7,210	7,361	7,508
Total revenue administered on behalf of government	6,931	7,069	7,210	7,361	7,508
Total income administered on behalf of government	6,931	7,069	7,210	7,361	7,508
EXPENSES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Other	150	153	156	159	162
Total expenses administered on behalf of government	150	153	156	159	162

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

Table 3.2.8: Schedule of budgeted assets and liabilities administered on behalf of government (as at 30 June)

	Estimated actual 2008–09 (\$'000)	Budget estimate 2009–10 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2010–11 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2011–12 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2012–13 (\$'000)
ASSETS ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	44	44	44	44	44
Receivables	297	297	297	297	297
Total financial assets	341	341	341	341	341
Total assets administered on behalf of government	341	341	341	341	341
LIABILITIES ADMINISTERED ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT					
Total liabilities administered on behalf of government	–	–	–	–	–

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

**Table 3.2.9: Schedule of budgeted administered cash flows
(for the period ended 30 June)**

	Estimated actual 2008–09 (\$'000)	Budget estimate 2009–10 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2010–11 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2011–12 (\$'000)	Forward estimate 2012–13 (\$'000)
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Other	6,931	7,069	7,210	7,361	7,508
Total cash received	6,931	7,069	7,210	7,361	7,508
Cash used					
Other	150	153	156	159	162
Total cash used	150	153	156	159	162
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	6,781	6,916	7,054	7,202	7,346
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received					
Cash from Official Public Account	150	153	156	159	162
Total cash received	150	153	156	159	162
Cash used					
Cash to Official Public Account	6,931	7,069	7,210	7,361	7,508
Total cash used	6,931	7,069	7,210	7,361	7,508
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	(6,781)	(6,916)	(7,054)	(7,202)	(7,346)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	–	–	–	–	–
Cash at beginning of reporting period	45	45	45	45	45
Cash from Official Public Account for:					
Appropriations	150	153	156	159	162
Cash to Official Public Account for:					
Appropriations	6,931	7,069	7,210	7,361	7,508
Cash at end of reporting period	44	44	44	44	44

Prepared on Australian Accounting Standards basis.

3.2.4 Notes to the financial statements

Basis of accounting

The budgeted financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Guidance Releases and having regard to Statements of Accounting Concepts.

Revenue from government

Amounts appropriated for the Federal Court's programs for the year are recognised as revenue. Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

Employee expenses and benefits

Employee expenses and benefits consist of salaries, leave entitlements, redundancy expenses and superannuation. Liabilities for services rendered by employees are recognised at the reporting date to the extent that they have not been settled.

Supplier expenses

Supplier expenses consist of ordinary operating costs (accommodation and utilities), administrative costs, consultant and contract costs, and travel expenses.

Assets and liabilities

Assets are recognised in the court's balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow and the amounts of the assets can be reliably measured.

Liabilities are recognised in the court's balance sheet when it is probable that the future obligation will be incurred and the amounts of the liabilities can be reliably measured.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes notes and coins held and any deposits held at call with a bank or financial institution. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount.

Transactions with the government as owner

Amounts appropriated that are designated as 'equity injections' for a particular year are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.