Appendix 1: Financial Statements





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Attorney-General

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Federal Court of Australia (the Entity) for the year ended 30 June 2021:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2021 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Entity, which I have audited, comprise the following as at 30 June 2021 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer of the Federal Court of Australia;
- · Statement of Comprehensive Income;
- · Statement of Financial Position;
- · Statement of Changes in Equity;
- · Cash Flow Statement;
- Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income;
- Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities;
- · Administered Reconciliation Schedule;
- · Administered Cash Flow Statement; and
- Notes to the financial statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and his delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the Auditor-General Act 1997. I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Accountable Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Entity, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the Act) for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards — Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the rules made under the Act. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for such internal control as the Chief Executive Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Chief Executive Officer is responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the Entity's operations will cease as a result

GPO Box 707, Canberra ACT 2601 38 Sydney Avenue, Forrest ACT 2603 Phone (02) 6203 7300 of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Chief Executive Officer is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
 forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of
 the Entity's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Accountable Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Accountable Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Accountable Authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Australian National Audit Office

Racheal Kris

Senior Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra

2 September 2021

Federal Court of Australia

Statement by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer of the Federal Court of Australia

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2021 comply with subsection 42(2) of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act), and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Federal Court of Australia will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Signed

Ms Sia Lagos

Chief Executive Officer/Principal Registrar

2 September 2021

Signed

Mr David Llewelyn

Acting Chief Finance Officer

2 September 2021

Statement of Comprehensive Income *for the period ended 30 June 2021*

	-	-	-	Original
		2021	2020	Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES				
Expenses				
Judicial benefits	1.1A	105,751	110,159	109,822
Employee benefits	1.1A	123,972	118,666	120,081
Suppliers	1.1B	92,029	92,470	105,136
Depreciation and amortisation	3.2A	35,705	29,955	31,325
Finance costs	1.1C	1,528	2,195	2,979
Impairment loss / reversal on financial instruments	1.1D	(22)	2,193	2,717
Write-Down and impairment of assets	1.1E	219	14	_
Total expenses	1.12	359,182	353,481	369,343
Total expenses		337,162	333,461	307,343
Own-Source income				
Own-source revenue				
Revenue from contracts with customers	1.2A	2,630	2,904	3,971
Resources received free of charge	1.2B	43,335	43,340	42,765
Other revenue	1.2B	1,579	267	
Total own-source revenue		47,544	46,511	46,736
Other gains				
Liabilities assumed by other agencies		34,545	35,450	28,486
Other gains		344	1	_
Total gains	1.2C	34,889	35,451	28,486
Total own-source income		82,433	81,962	75,222
Net (cost of)/contribution by services		(276,749)	(271,519)	(294,121)
Revenue from Government	1.2D	275,748	273,973	277,784
Surplus/(Deficit) on continuing operations		(1,001)	2,454	(16,337)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Items not subject to subsequent reclassification to				
net cost of services			4.40=	
Changes in asset revaluation reserve			4,107	
Total other comprehensive income			4,107	
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		(1,001)	6,561	(16,337)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period ended 30 June 2021

Budget Variances Commentary

Statement of Comprehensive Income

Judicial benefits

Judicial benefits are lower than budgeted due to significant judicial vacancies throughout 2020-21.

Emplovee benefit.

Employee benefits are higher than budgeted due to misallocation made of the cost of additional positions during the budget process.

Suppliers

Supplier expenses are lower than budgeted due to savings made following from judicial vacancies and reduced travel costs for 2020-21.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation expenses are higher than budgeted as a result of changes to asset values and useful lives made pursuant to an independent revaluation of the Court's assets in June 2020.

Finance costs

Finance costs are lower than budgeted due the impact of the bond rate on make good finance costs that were not known at the time of the budget.

Revenue from contracts with customers

The Federal Court Entity (The Entity) recognised lower revenue than was anticipated in relation to its International Programs work. This work was curtailed following the COVID-19 outbreak.

Liabilities assumed by other agencies

The gain received in relation to notional judicial superannuation costs was higher than budgeted due to an increase in the actuarial assessment of the value of these benefits.

Revenue from Government

This is lower than budgeted following a s51 reduction in the Court's appropriation related to an unlegislated measure.

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2021

				Original
		2021	2020	Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.1A	1,234	1,239	1,239
Trade and other receivables	3.1B	134,173	116,393	106,716
Total financial assets		135,407	117,632	107,955
Non-financial assets ¹				
Buildings	3.2A	164,301	182,130	183,039
Plant and equipment	3.2A	29,916	23,103	31,542
Computer software	3.2A	9,474	11,832	11,711
Inventories	3.2B	31	36	36
Prepayments		3,763	1,939	1,939
Total non-financial assets		207,485	219,040	228,267
Total assets		342,892	336,672	336,222
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	3.3A	9,075	4,681	3,278
Other payables	3.3B	4,100	3,733	3,665
Total payables		13,175	8,414	6,943
Interest bearing liabilities				
Leases	3.4A	141,720	151,019	154,169
Total interest bearing liabilities		141,720	151,019	154,169
Provisions				
Employee provisions	6.1A	67,388	66,903	67,069
Other provisions	3.5A	4,253	4,780	3,960
Total provisions		71,641	71,683	71,029
Total liabilities		226,536	231,116	232,141
Net assets		116,356	105,556	104,081
EQUITY				
Contributed equity		131,770	119,508	134,370
Reserves		12,844	12,844	12,844
Accumulated deficit		(28,258)	(26,796)	(43,133)
Total equity		116,356	105,556	104,081

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

 $^{1. \} Right-of-use \ assets \ are \ included \ in \ Buildings, \ Plant \ and \ Equipment.$

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2021

Budget Variances Commentary

Statement of Financial Position

Trade and other receivables

Appropriation receivable is higher than budgeted. This reflects the surplus achieved in 2020-21. There was also an underspend of capital appropriation in 2020-21 due to delays in building and software development projects.

Non-Financial Assets

Non financial assets are lower than budgeted as a result of a delay in the completion of capital projects.

Pavables

Payables are higher than budgeted due to a high amount of accrued expenses for equipment purchased at the end of the financial year that has not yet been paid for.

Leases

Lease liabilities are lower than budgeted due to a delay in entering into a new lease that was expected during 2020-21.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 30 June 2021

			0-1-1-1
	2021	2020	Original Budget
Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Opening balance			
Balance carried forward from previous period	119,508	95,527	119,508
Adjusted opening balance	119,508	95,527	119,508
Comprehensive income	,		,
Other comprehensive income	_	_	_
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		_	_
Transactions with owners			
Distributions to owners			
Expired 2017-18 appropriations	(262)	_	-
s51 Withdrawal Criminal Jurisdiction 2019-20	(2,338)	-	-
Contributions by owners			
Equity injection - appropriation	2,717	-	2,717
Departmental capital budget	12,145	23,981	12,145
Total transactions with owners	12,262	23,981	14,862
Closing balance as at 30 June	131,770	119,508	134,370
RETAINED EARNINGS/(ACCUMULATED DEFICIT)			
RETAINED EARNINGS/(ACCUMULATED DEFICIT) Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16	(26,796)	(30,542) 1,292	(26,796)
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period	(26,796) - (26,796)		<u> </u>
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		1,292	
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period Other comprehensive income	(26,796)	1,292 (29,250) 2,454	(26,796) (16,337)
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	(26,796)	1,292 (29,250)	(26,796)
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss)	(26,796)	1,292 (29,250) 2,454	(26,796) (16,337)
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss) Transactions with owners	(26,796)	1,292 (29,250) 2,454	(26,796) (16,337)
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss) Transactions with owners Distributions to owners	(26,796) (1,001) - (1,001)	1,292 (29,250) 2,454	(26,796) (16,337) - (16,337)
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss) Transactions with owners Distributions to owners Expired 2017-18 appropriations	(26,796) (1,001) - (1,001)	1,292 (29,250) 2,454 - 2,454	(26,796) (16,337)
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss) Transactions with owners Distributions to owners Expired 2017-18 appropriations Closing balance as at 30 June ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE	(26,796) (1,001) - (1,001)	1,292 (29,250) 2,454 - 2,454	(26,796) (16,337) (16,337) (16,337)
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss) Transactions with owners Distributions to owners Expired 2017-18 appropriations Closing balance as at 30 June ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE Opening balance	(26,796) (1,001) - (1,001) (461) (28,258)	1,292 (29,250) 2,454 - 2,454 - (26,796)	(26,796) (16,337) - (16,337)
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss) Transactions with owners Distributions to owners Expired 2017-18 appropriations Closing balance as at 30 June ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period	(26,796) (1,001) (1,001) (461) (28,258)	1,292 (29,250) 2,454 - 2,454 - (26,796)	(26,796) (16,337) (16,337) (16,337) (43,133)
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss) Transactions with owners Distributions to owners Expired 2017-18 appropriations Closing balance as at 30 June ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjusted opening balance	(26,796) (1,001) (1,001) (461) (28,258)	1,292 (29,250) 2,454 - 2,454 - (26,796)	(26,796) (16,337) (16,337) (16,337) (43,133)
Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16 Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income Surplus/(Deficit) for the period Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income Total comprehensive income/(loss) Transactions with owners Distributions to owners Expired 2017-18 appropriations Closing balance as at 30 June ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE Opening balance Balance carried forward from previous period Adjusted opening balance Comprehensive income	(26,796) (1,001) (1,001) (461) (28,258)	1,292 (29,250) 2,454 - 2,454 (26,796) 8,737 8,737	(26,796) (16,337) (16,337) (16,337) (43,133)

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended 30 June 2021

				Original
		2021	2020	Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
TOTAL EQUITY		-	•	
Opening balance				
Balance carried forward from previous period		105,556	73,722	105,556
Adjustment for errors		-	-	-
Adjustment on initial application of AASB 16		-	1,292	
Adjusted opening balance		105,556	75,014	105,556
Comprehensive income				
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		(1,001)	2,454	(16,337)
Other comprehensive income		-	4,107	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		(1,001)	6,561	(16,337)
Transactions with owners				
Distributions to owners				
Quarantined funds		(3,061)	-	-
Contributions by owners				
Equity injection - appropriation		2,717	-	2,717
Departmental capital budget		12,145	23,981	12,145
Total transactions with owners		11,801	23,981	14,862
Closing balance as at 30 June		116,356	105,556	104,081

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Accounting Policy

Equity Injections

Amounts appropriated which are designated as 'equity injections' for a year (less any formal reductions) and Departmental Capital Budgets (DCBs) are recognised directly in contributed equity in that year.

Budget Variances Commentary

Statement of Changes in Equity

Accumulated deficit

The deficit in 2020-21 was lower than budgeted, resulting in an improved equity position compared with the budgeted position.

Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended 30 June 2021

•	_	2021	2020	Original Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Appropriations		260,471	258,262	287,836
Sales of goods and rendering of services		2,861	3,806	3,596
GST received		7,558	8,448	-
Other	-	1,580	266	-
Total cash received	-	272,470	270,782	291,432
Cash used				
Employees		193,472	188,727	201,417
Suppliers		52,761	59,655	61,996
Interest payments on lease liabilities		1,715	1,883	2,979
Section 74 receipts transferred to OPA	_	3,805	3,434	-
Total cash used	_	251,753	253,699	266,392
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	-	20,717	17,083	25,040
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		4	1	-
Total cash received	-	4	1	-
Cash used				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		13,843	11,581	23,922
Purchase of intangibles		893	3,496	-
Total cash used	-	14,736	15,077	23,922
Net cash from/(used by) investing activities	-	(14,732)	(15,076)	(23,922)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received				
Contributed equity		13,034	15,926	14,862
Total cash received	-	13,034	15,926	14,862
Cook wood				
Cash used		807	849	992
Repayment of borrowings				
Principal payments of lease liabilities Total cash used	-	18,217	17,082 17,931	14,988 15,980
	-	19,024		
Net Cash from/(used by) financing activities	-	(5,990)	(2,005)	(1,118)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held	-	(5)	2	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the				
reporting period	-	1,239	1,237	1,239
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	3.1A	1,234	1,239	1,239
periou	J.111 _	1,237	1,20)	1,237

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended 30 June 2021

Budget Variances Commentary

Statement of Cash Flow Statement

Cash used for investing activities and Contributed equity

Asset purchases were lower than expected due to a delay in the completion of building and software development projects.

Principal payments of lease liabilities

Principal payments of lease liabilities are higher than budgeted for due to underestimation of these liabilities during the budget process.

Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income

for the period ended 30 June 2021

	-	-		
				Original
		2021	2020	Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
NET COST OF SERVICES	-			
Expenses				
Suppliers	2.1A	612	726	884
Impairment Loss on Financial Instruments	2.1B	3,437	3,802	3,200
Other Expenses - Refunds of Fees	2.1C	422	346	900
Total expenses		4,471	4,874	4,984
Income				
Revenue				
Non-taxation revenue				
Fees and Fines	2.2A	83,264	118,842	89,268
Total non-taxation revenue		83,264	118,842	89,268
Total revenue		83,264	118,842	89,268
Total income		83,264	118,842	89,268
Net contribution by services		78,793	113,968	84,284
Total comprehensive income		78,793	113,968	84,284
The above schedule should be read in conjunction with	the accompanying	ng notes.		

Budget Variances Commentary

Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income

Fees and fines

Administered revenues relate to activities performed by the Entity on behalf of the Australian Government. The variance to budget is due to the uncertainty in estimating fee revenue and fines, with the Entity on occasion receipting fines on behalf of the Government. A single large fine was received in 2019-20 causing fine revenue to be higher in that year.

Other expenses

Other expenses relates to the refund of fees. The variance to budget is due to the uncertainty in estimating the amount of fees that may require refund during the period.

Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities

as at 30 June 2021

	-	-	-	Original
		2021	2020	
			2020	Budget
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS				
Financial Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.1A	106	103	103
Trade and Other Receivables	4.1B	1,102	1,039	1,039
Total assets administered on behalf of Government		1,208	1,142	1,142
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Suppliers	4.2A	58	31	32
Other Payables	4.2B	417	543	542
Total liabilities administered on behalf of				
Government		475	574	574
Net assets/(liabilities)		733	568	568
The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the	e accompanyi	ng notes.		

Budget Variances Commentary

Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities

Cash and cash equivalents

There is inherent uncertainty in estimating the cash balance on any particular day.

Suppliers

The variance to budget is a timing difference due to invoices received after 30th June.

Administered Reconciliation Schedule

for the period ended 30 June 2020

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening assets less liabilities as at 1 July	568	1,693
Adjustment for change in accounting policies		-
Adjusted opening assets less liabilities	568	1,693
Net contribution by services		
Income	83,264	118,842
Expenses		
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities	(4,471)	(4,874)
Transfers (to)/from the Australian Government		
Appropriation transfers from Official Public Account		
Annual appropriations		
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities	585	784
Special appropriations (unlimited) s77 PGPA Act repayments		
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities	424	353
GST increase to appropriations s74 PGPA Act		
Payments to entities other than corporate Commonwealth entities	59	78
Appropriation transfers to OPA		
Transfers to OPA	(79,696)	(116,308)
Restructuring	-	-
Closing assets less liabilities as at 30 June	733	568

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Accounting Policy

Administered cash transfers to and from the Official Public Account

Revenue collected by the entity for use by the Government rather than the entity is administered revenue. Collections are transferred to the Official Public Account (OPA) maintained by the Department of Finance. Conversely, cash is drawn from the OPA to make payments under Parliamentary appropriation on behalf of Government. These transfers to and from the OPA are adjustments to the administered cash held by the entity on behalf of the Government and reported as such in the schedule of administered cashflows and in the administered reconciliation schedule.

Administered Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Fees		79,395	77,862
Fines		242	38,329
GST received		62	78
Total cash received		79,699	116,269
Cash used			
Suppliers		644	862
Refunds of fees		422	346
Other		2	7
Total cash used		1,068	1,215
Net cash from operating activities		78,631	115,054
Net increase in cash held		78,631	115,054
Cash from Official Public Account for:			
Appropriations		1,068	1,215
Total cash from official public account		1,068	1,215
Cash to Official Public Account for:			
Transfer to OPA		(79,696)	(116,308)
Total cash to official public account		(79,696)	(116,308)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		103	142
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	4.1A	106	103

Overview

Objectives of the Federal Court of Australia

The Federal Court of Australia listed entity (the Entity) is a non-corporate Commonwealth listed entity for the purposes of the *Public Governance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act). It is established under section 18ZB of the *Federal Court of Australia Act 1976* (Cth).

Appropriations made by the Federal Parliament for the purposes of the Federal Court of Australia, the Family Court of Australia and the Federal Circuit Court of Australia (all of which are courts established pursuant to Chapter III of the Commonwealth Constitution), as well as the National Native Title Tribunal, are made to the Entity, which is accountable for the financial management of those appropriations.

The objectives of the Entity include the provision of corporate services in support of the operations of the Federal Court, Family Court, Federal Circuit Court and the National Native Title Tribunal.

The Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance*, *Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015 (FRR); and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations Reduced Disclosure Requirements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

New Accounting Standards

No accounting standards have been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard.

All new/revised/amending accounting standards and or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to the current reporting period did not have a material effect on the Entity's financial statements.

Taxation

The Federal Court of Australia is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Reporting of Administered activities

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the administered schedules and related notes.

Except where otherwise stated, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies as for departmental items, including the application of Australian Accounting Standards.

Events after the Reporting Period

Departmental and Administered

Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia Act 2021 and the Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Arrangements) Act 2021 passed through Parliament on 18 February 2021 and received Royal Assent on 1 March 2021. The Federal Circuit and Family Court of Australia (FCFCOA) commenced operations on 1 September 2021, 6 months from Royal Assent. The legislation established two divisions of the FCFCOA with the Family Court of Australia now forming Division 1 and the Federal Circuit Court Division 2 of the FCFCOA. The establishment of the FCFCOA creates a single entry point for all first instance family law proceedings. In support of the establishment of the FCFCOA, harmonised rules, forms and case management processes have been implemented to provide a streamlined approach to family law proceedings. The Federal Court of Australia (FCA) Outcomes 2 (FCFCOA Div. 1) and 3 (FCFCOA Div. 2) will remain in place for the Entity to receive appropriation with respect to each FCFCOA Division with Outcome Statements being updated during the transition period to reflect the new Court structure. Administered fee regulations (Family Law (Fees) Regulation 2012 and Federal Court and Federal Circuit and Family Court Regulations 2012) are made under the FCFCOA Act 2021 with appropriate legislated transition arrangements established. Staff of the FCFCOA will continue to be employed by the FCA under its Enterprise Agreement.

1. Financial Performance

This section analyses the financial performance of the Federal Court of Australia for the year ended 30 June 2021.

2021

2020

		1.0			
н.	ш	$\mathbf{E}\mathbf{x}$	nei	ทร	e

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.1A: Judicial and Employee Benefits		
Judges remuneration	67,291	70,585
Judicial superannuation defined contribution	3,916	4,124
Judges notional superannuation	34,544	35,450
Total judge benefits	105,751	110,159
Wages and salaries	93,384	88,004
Superannuation		
Defined contribution plans	11,222	10,37
Defined benefit plans	4,869	5,58
Leave and other entitlements	13,366	14,11
Separation and redundancies	1,131	59
Total employee benefits	123,972	118,66
Total judge and employee benefits	229,723	228,82
Accounting Policy		
Accounting policies for employee related expenses are contained in	the People and Relationships section.	
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'00
Note 1.1B: Suppliers		
Goods and services supplied or rendered		
IT services	10,012	6,88
Consultants	540	79
Contractors	1,131	1,03
Property operating costs	10,844	9,63
Courts operation and administration	11,257	12,98
Travel	2,684	5,62
Library purchases	4,414	4,35

7,432 6,463 47,770 Total goods and services supplied or rendered 48,314 7,326 2,941 Goods supplied Services rendered 40,988 44,829 Total goods and services supplied or rendered 48,314 47,770 Other suppliers Short-term leases (786)632 Property resources received free of charge 43,210 43,210 Workers compensation expenses 1,291 858 Total other suppliers 43,715 44,700 **Total suppliers** 92,029 92,470

The Entity has short-term lease commitments of \$15,855 as at 30 June 2021.

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1C, 3.2A and 3.4A.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Entity has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases of assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (less than \$10,000).

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.1C: Finance Costs		
Interest on lease liabilities - buildings	1,686	1,828
Interest on lease liabilities - plant and equipment	29	55
Unwinding of discount - make good	(187)	312
Total finance costs	1,528	2,195

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 3.2A and 3.4A.

Accounting Policy		
All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.1D: Impairment Loss on Financial Instruments		
Impairment on financial instruments	(22)	22
Total impairment loss on financial instruments	(22)	22
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.1E: Write-Down and Impairment of Other Assets		
Impairment of inventories	23	10
Impairment of plant and equipment	4	4
Impairment on buildings	192	-
Total write-down and impairment of other assets	219	14

1.2 Own-Source Revenue and Gains		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Own-Source Revenue		
Note 1.2A: Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of goods	1	1
Rendering of services	2,629	2,903
Total revenue from contracts with customers	2,630	2,904
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers		
Court administration services	466	772
NZ Aid funded program revenue	1,373	1,337
Government related services	790	794
Others	1	1
Total	2,630	2,904

	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.2B: Other Revenue		
Resources received free of charge		
Rent in Commonwealth Law Courts buildings	43,210	43,210
Audit services provided by ANAO	125	130
Other	1,579	267
Total other revenue	44,914	43,607

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when control has been transferred to the buyer. Revenue is recognised by the Entity under AASB 15 when the following occurs:

- a contract is identified and each party is committed to perform its obligations;
- the rights and payment terms can be identified; and
- it is probable that the Entity will collect the consideration under the contract when goods or services have been provided.

The Entity identifies its performance obligations in each contract and determines when they have been satisfied. Revenue is recognised at the time performance obligations have been met.

The following is a description of the principal activities from which the Entity generates its revenue:

Court administration services. Revenue is recognised when the goods or services are provided to the customer.

Government related services. Revenue is recognised at the time the service is provided.

Services provided to the New Zealand Government. The Entity has defined performance obligations under the contract with New Zealand, with clearly identified milestones identified in the contract. Revenue is recognised when those performance obligations have been reached.

The transaction price is the total amount of consideration to which the Entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts or both. The Entity has not been required to apply the practical expedient on AASB 15.121. There is no consideration from contracts with customers that is not included in the transaction price.

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at the end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when the collection of the debt is no longer probable.

Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources is recognised as an expense.

Resources received free of charge have been reclassified from Other Gains to Other Revenue in 2020-21 to more accurately reflect the substance of the transaction.

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.2C: Other Gains		
Liabilities assumed by other agencies	34,545	35,450
Other	344	1
Total other gains	34,889	35,451

Accounting Policy

Liabilities assumed by other agencies

Liabilities assumed by other agencies refers to the notional cost of judicial pensions as calculated by actuaries on behalf of the Department of Finance.

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 1.2D: Revenue from Government		
Appropriations		
Departmental appropriation	275,748	273,973
Total revenue from Government	275,748	273,973

Revenue from Government

Amounts appropriated for departmental appropriations for the year (adjusted for any formal additions and reductions) are recognised as Revenue from Government when the entity gains control of the appropriation except for certain amounts that related to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned. Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

2. Income and Expenses Administered on Behalf of Government

This section analyses the activities that the Federal Court of Australia does not control but administers on behalf of the Government. Unless otherwise noted, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied for departmental reporting.

2.1 Administered – Expenses		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 2.1A: Suppliers		
Services rendered		
Supply of primary dispute resolution services	612	726
Total suppliers	612	726
Note 2.1B: Impairment Loss on Financial Instruments		
Impairment of financial instruments	3,437	3,802
Total impairment loss on financial instruments	3,437	3,802
Note 2.1C: Other Expenses		
Refunds of fees	422	346
Total other expenses	422	346

2.2 Administered – Income	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 2.2A: Fees and Fines		
Revenue		
Non-Taxation Revenue		
Hearing Fees	7,681	5,664
Filing and Setting Down Fees	75,341	74,849
Fines	242	38,329
Total fees and fines	83,264	118,842

Accounting Policy

All administered revenues are revenues relating to the course of ordinary activities performed by the Federal Court of Australia, the Federal Circuit Court and the Family Court of Australia on behalf of the Australian Government. As such administered revenues are not revenues of the Entity. Fees are charged for access to the Entity's services. Administered fee revenue is recognised when the service occurs. The services are performed at the same time as or within two days of the fees becoming due and payable. Revenue from hearing fees is recognised under AASB15 Revenue from contracts with customers. Filing and setting down fee revenue is recognised under AASB1058 Income of not for profit entities.

Revenue from fines is recognised when a fine is paid to the Entity on behalf of the Government. Fees and Fines are recognised at their nominal amount due less any impairment allowance. Collectability of debts is reviewed at the end of the reporting period. Impairment allowances are made based on historical rates of default.

3. Financial Position

This section analyses the Federal Court of Australia assets used to conduct its operations and the operating liabilities incurred as a result. Employee related information is disclosed in the People and Relationships section.

3.1 Financial Assets

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3.1A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	1,219	1,222
Cash on hand	15	17
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,234	1,239
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3.1B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Goods and services receivables		
Goods and services	182	105
Total goods and services receivables	182	105
Appropriation receivables		
Appropriation receivables - operating	111,212	92,421
Appropriation receivables - departmental capital budget	21,980	22,923
Total appropriation receivables	133,192	115,344
Other receivables		
Statutory receivables (GST)	800	966
Total other receivables	800	966
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	134,174	116,415
Less impairment loss allowance	(1)	(22)
Total trade and other receivables (net)	134,173	116,393
Total trade and other receivables (nec)	157,175	110,393

Credit terms for goods and services were within 30 days (2020: 30 days)

Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance Account:

Movements in relation to 2021

	Goods and services \$'000	Other receivables \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2020	22	-	22
Amounts written off	-	-	-
Amounts recovered and reversed	(21)	-	(21)
Total as at 30 June 2021	1	-	1

Movements in relation to 2020

	Goods and	Other	
	services	receivables	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2019	-	-	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-
Increase/decrease recognised in net surplus	22	-	22
Total as at 30 June 2020	22	-	22

Financial assets

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that are held for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows where the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, that are not provided at below-market interest rates, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method adjusted for any loss allowance.

Impairment loss allowance

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period.

3.2 Non-Financial Assets

Note 3.2A: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles

	Buildings -			
	Leasehold	Plant and	Computer	
	Improvements	equipment	software ¹	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2020				
Gross book value	202,699	25,430	34,029	262,158
Accumulated depreciation, amortisation and impairment	(20,569)	(2,327)	(22,197)	(45,093)
Total as at 1 July 2020	182,130	23,103	11,832	217,065
Additions				
Purchase	2,753	11,090	893	14,736
Right-of-use assets	5,741	2,142	-	7,883
Depreciation and amortisation	(7,513)	(4,403)	(3,251)	(15,167)
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	(18,618)	(1,920)	-	(20,538)
Disposals on right-of-use assets	-	(92)	-	(92)
Disposals - other	(192)	(4)	-	(196)
Total as at 30 June 2021	164,301	29,916	9,474	203,691
Total as at 30 June 2021 represented by				
Gross book value	210,760	37,251	34,922	283,036
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(46,459)	(7,335)	(25,448)	(79,345)
Total as at 30 June 2021	164,301	29,916	9,474	203,691
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets	133,559	2,877	-	136,436

^{1.} The carrying amount of computer software includes \$3.24 million of purchased software and \$6.23 million of internally generated software.

No indicators of impairment were found for property, plant and equipment and intangibles.

No property, plant and equipment and intangibles are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Revaluations of non-financial assets

All revaluations were conducted in accordance with the revaluation policy. On 30 June 2020, an independent valuer conducted the revaluations and management conducted a review of the underlying drivers of the independent valuation. A desktop assurance review was undertaken during June 2021 by an external provider to provide assurance on the appropriateness of current non-financial asset carrying amounts.

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets

Capital commitments for property, plant and equipment are \$0.236 million (2020: \$1.2 million). Plant and equipment commitments were primarily contracts for purchases of furniture and IT equipment.

Accounting Policy

Property, plant and equipment

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in and liabilities undertaken.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised as assets and income at their fair value at the date of acquisition, unless acquired as a consequence of restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, assets are initially recognised as contributions by owners at the amounts at which they were recognised in the transferor's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the statement of financial position, except for purchases of:

- assets other than information technology equipment costing less than \$2,000; and
- information technology equipment costing less than \$1,500.

which are expensed in the year of acquisition.

The initial cost of an asset includes an estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. This is particularly relevant to 'make good' provisions in property leases taken up by the Entity where there exists an obligation to restore the property to its original condition. These costs are included in the value of the Entity's leasehold improvements with a corresponding provision for the 'make good' recognised.

Lease Right of Use (ROU) Assets

Leased ROU assets are capitalised at the commencement date of the lease and comprise of the initial lease liability amount, initial direct costs incurred when entering into the lease less any lease incentives received. These assets are accounted for by Commonwealth lessees as separate asset classes to corresponding assets owned outright, but included in the same column as where the corresponding underlying assets would be presented if they were owned.

On initial adoption of AASB 16 the Entity has adjusted the ROU assets at the date of initial application by the amount of any provision for onerous leases recognised immediately before the date of initial application. Following initial application, an impairment review is undertaken for any right of use lease asset that shows indicators of impairment and an impairment loss is recognised against any right of use lease asset that is impaired. Lease ROU assets continue to be measured at cost after initial recognition in Commonwealth agency, General Government Services and Whole of Government financial statements.

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, property plant and equipment are carried at fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reverses a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly through the Income Statement except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

The Entity's assets were independently valued during 2019-20. The valuer has stated in their report that the impact of COVID-19 has introduced significant valuation uncertainty due to rapidly changing economic conditions and a noted reduction in transactional evidence on which to base valuation advice.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to the Entity using, in all cases, the straight-line method of depreciation.

Depreciation rates (useful lives), residual values and methods are reviewed at each reporting date and necessary adjustments are recognised in the current, or current and future reporting periods, as appropriate.

Depreciation and amortisation rates for each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2021	2020
Leasehold improvements	10 to 20 years or lease term	10 to 20 years or lease term
Plant and equipment – excluding library materials	3 to 100 years	3 to 100 years
Plant and equipment – library materials	5 to 10 years	5 to 10 years

The depreciation rates for ROU assets are based on the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the ROU asset or the end of the lease term.

<u>Impairment</u>

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2021. Where indications of impairment exist, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment adjustment made if the asset's recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Where the future economic benefit of an asset is not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate future cash flows, and the asset would be replaced if the Entity were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Intangibles

The Entity's intangibles comprise externally and internally developed software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life of 5 years (2020: 5 years).

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3.2B: Inventories		
Inventories held for distribution	31	36
Total inventories	31	36

During 2020-21, \$22,700 of inventory held for distribution was recognised as an expense (2020: \$9,989).

Accounting Policy

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories held for distribution are valued at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Costs incurred in bringing each item of inventory to its present location and condition are assigned as follows:

- a) raw materials and stores purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis; and
- b) finished goods and work in progress cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable costs that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Inventories acquired at no cost or nominal consideration are initially measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

3.3 Payables		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3.3A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	9,075	4,681
Total suppliers	9,075	4,681
Settlement was usually made within 30 days.		
Note 3.3B: Other Payables		
Salaries and wages	1,925	1,440
Superannuation	320	238
Separations and redundancies	764	68
Unearned income	217	1,262
Other	874	725
Total other payables	4,100	3,733

3.4 Interest Bearing Liabilities		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3.4A: Leases		
Lease Liabilities		
Buildings	138,842	147,960
Plant and equipment	2,878	3,059
Total leases	141,720	151,019
Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Within 1 year	1,093	290
Between 1 to 5 years	39,049	38,503
More than 5 years	101,578	112,226
Total leases	141,720	151,019

The Entity in its capacity as lessee has leases in the nature of office buildings and motor vehicles leases. All buildings, for both commercial and special purpose Court building leases, include annual fixed rent increases and CPI rent revises where applicable. 5 of those leases have an option to renew at the end of the lease period. Leases for the provision of motor vehicles to Judges and Senior Executive Officers. There are no renewal options available to the Entity.

The above lease disclosures should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1.1B, 1.1D and 3.2A.

Accounting Policy

For all new contracts entered into, the Entity considers whether the contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Once it has been determined that a contract is, or contains a lease, the lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determinable, or the department's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification to the lease. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or profit and loss depending on the nature of the reassessment or modification.

3.5 Other Provisions		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3.5A: Other Provisions		
Provision for restoration obligations	4,253	4,780
Total other provisions	4,253	4,780
	D 6	
	Provision for restoration	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2020	4,780	4,780
Amounts adjusted	(340)	(340)
Unwindings of discount or change in discount rate	(187)	(187)
Total as at 30 June 2021	4,253	4,253

The Entity currently has 12 agreements for the leasing of premises which have provisions requiring the Entity to restore the premises to their original condition at the conclusion of the lease. The Entity has made a provision to reflect the present value of this obligation.

4. Assets and Liabilities Administered on Behalf of Government

This section analyses assets used to generate financial performance and the operating liabilities incurred as a result. The Federal Court of Australia does not control but administers these assets on behalf of the Government. Unless otherwise noted, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those applied for departmental reporting.

4.1 Administered – Financial Assets

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4.1A: Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Cash on hand or on deposit	106	103
Total cash and cash equivalents	106	103

Credit terms for goods and services receivable were in accordance with the Federal Courts Legislation Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2015 and the Family Law (Fees) Regulation 2012.

Note 4.1B: Trade and Other Receivables

Goods and services receivables	6,884	6,190
Total goods and services receivables	6,884	6,190
Other receivables		
Statutory receivable (GST)	6	10
Total other receivables	6	10
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	6,890	6,200
Less impairment loss allowance account:		
Goods and services	(5,788)	(5,161)
Total impairment loss allowance	(5,788)	(5,161)
Total trade and other receivables (net)	1,102	1,039

Accounting Policy

Trade and other receivables

Collectability of debts is reviewed at the end of the reporting period. The impairment loss allowance is calculated based on the Entity's historical rate of debt collection. Credit terms for services were within 30 days (2020: 30 days).

4.2 Administered – Payables		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4.2A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	58	31
Total supplier payables	58	31
The contract liabilities are associated with family dispute resolution services.		
Note 4.2B: Other Payables		
Unearned income	417	543
Total other payables	417	543

5, Funding

This section identifies the Federal Court of Australia funding structure.

5.1 Appropriations

Note 5.1A: Annual Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

Annual Appropriations for 2021

				Appropriation applied in 2021	
	Annual	Adjustments to	Total	(current and prior	
	Appropriation ¹	Appropriation ²	appropriation	years)	Variance ³
	8,000	8.000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Departmental			•		
Ordinary annual services	277,784	3,805	281,589	262,968	18,621
Capital Budget	12,145		12,145	15,543	(3,398)
Other services					
Equity Injections	2,717		2,717		2,717
Total departmental	292,646	3,805	296,451	278,511	17,940
Administered					
Ordinary annual services					
Administered items	885		885	586	299
Total administered	\$88		288	586	299

^{1.} Departmental Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Acts (No. 1, 3). They form part of ordinary annual services, and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts. Section 51 of the *PGPA Act* quarantined funds of \$2,338k for withdrawal criminal jurisdiction 2019-20 and \$723k of expired appropriation from the 2017-18 year.

2. Adjustments to appropriation have included receipts collected under Section 74 of the *PGPA Act* and Section 51 quarantined funds.

3. The variance in the expenditure for ordinary annual services is due to timing differences of payments.

Annual Appropriations for 2020

		Adjustments to		Appropriation applied in 2020 (current and	
	Annual Appropriation ¹	Appropriation	Total appropriation	prior years)	Variance ²
	8,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
Departmental		•		•	
Ordinary annual services	274,519	3,434	277,953	259,623	18,330
Capital Budget	23,981		23,981	15,926	8,055
Total departmental	298,500	3,434	301,934	275,549	26,385
Administered					
Ordinary annual services					
Administered items	881	-	881	784	76
Total administered	881		881	784	76

1. Departmental Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Acts (No. 1, 3). They form part of ordinary annual services, and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts.

2. The Court has received appropriation related to new Government measures. These measures have not yet been fully implemented. The Court has therefore not spent appropriation related to these measures, causing an underspend of annual appropriation.

3. Receipts collected under Section 74 of the PGPA Act.

Note 5.1B: Unspent Annual Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental		
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2017-18 - Capital budget	-	262
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2017-18	-	461
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2018-19	2,827	4,372
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2018-19 - Capital budget	-	9,500
Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2018-19	-	3,055
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2019-20	-	51,405
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2019-20 - Capital Budget	11,555	11,555
Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2019-20	-	2,670
Supply Act (No. 1) 2019-20	-	30,459
Supply Act (No. 1) 2019-20 - Capital Budget	1,136	1,605
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2020-21	79,080	-
Appropriation Act (No. 1) 2020-21 Capital Budget	5,060	-
Supply Act (No. 1) 2020-21	29,305	-
Supply Act (No. 1) 2020-21 Capital Budget	1,512	-
Appropriation Act (No. 2) 2020-21 - Equity Injection	2,717	-
Cash at bank	1,234	1,239
Total departmental	134,426	116,583
Administered		
Appropriation Act (No 1) 2020-2021	299	97
Total administered	299	97

Note 5.1C: Special Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')		
	Appropriation applied	
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Authority		
Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013, Section 77,		
Administered	424	353
Total special appropriations applied	424	353

5.2 Special Accounts

Note 5.2A: Special Accounts ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

-	Departme	ental		Adm	inistered	
	Services for		Federal Court Of Australia Litigants		Family Court and Federal Circuit Court	
	Moneys S	pecial	Fund Sp	oecial	Litigants Fund	Special
	Accour	nt ¹	Accou	ınt²	Account	13
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance brought forward from previous						
period	8	244	32,415	38,725	2,946	744
Increases	292	127	49,079	19,102	3,131	3,161
Total increases	292	127	49,079	19,102	3,131	3,161
Available for payments	300	371	81,494	57,827	6,077	3,905
Decreases						
Departmental	290	363	-	-	-	-
Administered	-	-	36,514	25,412	728	959
Total decreases	290	363	36,514	25,412	728	959
Total balance carried to the next period	10	8	44,980	32,415	5,349	2,946
Balance represented by:						
Cash held in entity bank accounts	10	8	44,980	32,415	5,349	2,946
Cash held in the Official Public Account	-	-	-	-	-	
Total balance carried to the next period	10	8	44,980	32,415	5,349	2,946

- 1. Appropriation: *Public Governance Performance and Accountability Act* section 78. Establishing Instrument: *FMA Determination 2012/11*. Purpose: To disburse amounts held in trust or otherwise for the benefit of a person other than the Commonwealth.
- 2. Appropriation: *Public Governance Performance and Accountability Act* section 78. Establishing Instrument: *PGPA Act Determination (Establishment of FCA Litigants' Fund Special Account 2017)*. Purpose: The purpose of the Federal Court of Australia Litigants' Fund Special Account in relation to which amounts may be debited from the Special Account are:
- a) In accordance with:
- (i) An order of the Federal Court of Australia or a Judge of that Court under Rule 2.43 of the Federal Court Rules; or
- (ii) A direction of a Registrar under that Order; and
- b) In any other case in accordance with the order of the Federal Court of Australia or a Judge of that Court.
- 3. Appropriation: *Public Governance Performance and Accountability Act* section 78. Establishing Instrument: Determination 2013/06.

The Finance Minister has issued a determination under Subsection 20(1) of the FMA ACT 1997 (repealed) establishing the Federal Court of Australia Litigants' Fund Special Account when the Federal Circuit Court of Australia and Family Court of Australia merged on 1 July 2014.

Purpose: Litigants Fund Special Account

- (a) for amounts received in respect of proceedings of the Family Court of Australia or the Federal Circuit Court of Australia (formerly the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia);
- (b) for amounts received in respect of proceedings that have been transferred from another court to the Family Court of Australia or to the Federal Circuit Court of Australia (formerly the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia);
- (c) for amounts received from the Family Court of Australia Litigants' Fund Special Account or the Federal Magistrates Court Litigants' Fund Special Account;
- (d) to make payments in accordance with an order (however described) made by a court under the Family Law Act 1975, the Family Court of Australia, or a Judge of that Court;
- (e) to make payments in accordance with an order (however described) made by a court under the Federal Circuit Court of Australia Act 1999 (formerly the Federal Magistrates Act 1999), the Federal Circuit Court of Australia (formerly the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia), or a Judge (formerly Federal Magistrate) of that Court;
- (f) to repay amounts received by the Commonwealth and credited to this Special Account where an Act of Parliament or other law requires or permits the amount to be repaid; and
- g) to reduce the balance of this Special Account without making a real or notional payment.

4. The closing balance of the Services for Other Entities and Trust Moneys Special Account includes amounts held in trust of \$10,000 in 2021 and \$8,000 in 2020. The closing balance of the Federal Court Of Australia Litigants Fund Special Account² includes amounts held in trust of \$44.979m in 2021 and \$32.415m in 2020. The closing balance of the Family Court and Federal Circuit Court Litigants Fund Special Account³ includes amounts held in trust of \$5.34m in 2021 and \$2.95m in 2020.

Note 5.2B: Trust Money Special Accounts

The Court holds funds in bank accounts on behalf of parties to Court matters. These amounts are held for the benefit of litigants and are only payable by order of the Court.

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Litigants Fund Accounts		
	-	-
As at 1 July	35,369	39,713
Receipts	52,501	22,390
Payments	37,532	26,734
Total as at 30 June	50,338	35,369
Total monetary assets held in trust	50,338	35,369

5.3 Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income - as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income	(1,001)	6,561
Plus: depreciation/amortisation of assets funded through appropriations (departmental		
capital budget funding and/or equity injections)	15,167	10,852
Plus: depreciation of right-of-use assets	20,538	19,103
Less: lease principal repayments	(18,217)	(17,082)
Net Cash Operating Surplus	16,487	19,434

6. People and Relationships

This section describes a range of employment and post-employment benefits provided to our people and our relationships with other key people.

6.1 Employee Provisions

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 6.1A: Employee Provisions		
Leave	32,471	31,280
Judges leave	34,917	35,623
Total employee provisions	67,388	66,903

Accounting Policy

Liabilities for 'short-term employee benefits' (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits expected within twelve months of the end of the reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts.

Other long-term judge and employee benefits are measured as net total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period minus the fair value at the end of the reporting period of plan assets (if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly.

Leave

The liability for employee benefits includes provision for annual leave and long service leave.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will be applied at the time the leave is taken, including the Entity's employer superannuation contribution rates to the extent that the leave is likely to be taken during service rather than paid out on termination.

The liability for annual leave and long service leave has been determined by reference to the work of an actuary as at 30 June 2020. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Separation and redundancy

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The Entity recognises a provision for termination when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations.

Superannuation

The Entity's staff are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS) or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap), or other superannuation funds held outside the Australian government.

The CSS and PSS are defined benefit schemes for the Australian Government. The PSSap is a defined contribution scheme.

The liability for defined benefits is recognised in the financial statements of the Australian Government and is settled by the Australian Government in due course. This liability is reported in the Department of Finance's administered schedules and notes.

The Entity makes employer contributions to the employees' superannuation scheme at rates determined by an actuary to be sufficient to meet the current cost to the Government. The Entity accounts for the contributions as if they were contributions to defined contribution plans.

The liability for superannuation recognised as at 30 June represents outstanding contributions.

Judges' pension

Under the *Judges' Pension Act 1968*, Federal Court and Family Court Judges are entitled to a non-contributory pension upon retirement after at least 10 years service (Federal Court and Family Court Judges). As the liability for these pension payments is assumed by the Australian Government, the entity has not recognised a liability for unfunded superannuation liability. The Federal Court of Australia does, however, recognise a revenue and corresponding expense item, "Liabilities assumed by other agencies", in respect of the notional amount of the employer contributions to Judges' pensions for the reporting period amounting to \$34.54 million (2020: \$35.45 million). The contribution rate has been provided by the Department of Finance following an actuarial review.

6.2 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. The entity has determined the key management personnel to be the Chief Justices and the Chief Executive Officers of the Federal Court of Australia, the Family Court of Australia and the Federal Circuit Court of Australia, the President and Registrar of the National Native Title Tribunal, the Executive Director of Corporate Services.

Note 6.2A: Key Management Personnel Remuneration

	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	3,123	3,131
Post-employment benefits	1,083	1,127
Other long-term employee benefits	150	156
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses	4,356	4,414

The total number of key management personnel that are included in the above table are 8 (2020: 9).

 The above key management personnel remuneration excludes the remuneration and other benefits of the Portfolio Minister. The Portfolio Minister's remuneration and other benefits are set by the Remuneration Tribunal and are not paid by the Entity.

6.3 Related Party Disclosures

Related party relationships:

The entity is an Australian Government controlled entity within the Attorney-General's portfolio. Related parties to the Entity are Key Management Personnel including the Portfolio Minister and Executive and other Australian Government entities.

Transactions with related parties:

Given the breadth of Government activities, related parties may transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. Such transactions include the payment or refund of taxes, receipt of a Medicare rebate or higher educational loans. These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note. Significant transactions with related parties can include:

- the payments of grants or loans;
- purchases of goods and services;
- · asset purchases, sales transfers or leases;
- · debts forgiven; and
- · guarantees.

Giving consideration to relationships with related entities, and transactions entered into during the reporting period by the entity, it has been determined that there are no related party transactions to be separately disclosed.

The Entity has no transactions with related parties to disclose as at 30 June 2021 (2020: none).

7. Managing Uncertainties

This section analyses how the Federal Court of Australia manages financial risks within its operating environment.

7.1 Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Note 7.1A: Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Quantifiable Contingencies

The Federal Court of Australia has no quantifiable contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2021 (2020: none).

Unquantifiable Contingencies

The Federal Court of Australia has no unquantifiable contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2021 (2020: none).

Accounting Policy

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are reported in the notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an asset or liability in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

Note 7.1B: Administered Contingent Assets and Liabilities

The Courts have no quantifiable or unquantifiable administered contingent liabilities or assets as at 30 June 2021 (2020: none).

7.2 Financial Instruments		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 7.2A: Categories of Financial Instruments		
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,234	1,239
Trade and other receivables	181	83
Total financial assets at amortised cost	1,415	1,322
Total financial assets	1,415	1,322
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Trade creditors	9,075	4,681
Total financial liabilities	9,075	4,681

With the implementation of AASB 9 Financial Instruments for the first time in 2019, the Entity classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- b) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; and
- c) financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on both the Entity's business model for managing the financial assets and contractual cash flow characteristics at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets are recognised when the Entity becomes a party to the contract and, as a consequence, has a legal right to receive or a legal obligation to pay cash and derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are transferred upon trade date.

Comparatives have not been restated on initial application.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Financial assets included in this category need to meet two criteria:

- 1. the financial asset is held in order to collect the contractual cash flows; and
- 2. the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest(SPPI) on the principal outstanding amount.

Amortised cost is determined using the effective interest method.

Financial Assets

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that are held for the purpose of collecting the contractual cash flows where the cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest that are not provided at below-market interest rates are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method adjusted for any loss allowance.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period based on Expected Credit Losses, using the general approach which measures the loss allowance based on an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses where risk has significantly increased, or an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses if risk has not increased.

The simplified approach for trade, contract and lease receivables is used. This approach always measures the loss allowance as the amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

A write-off constitutes a derecognition event where the write-off directly reduces the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective interest basis.

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

The fair value of financial instruments approximates its carrying value.

7.3 Administered – Financial Instruments		
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 7.3A: Categories of Financial Instruments		-
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	106	103
Other receivables	1,102	1,039
Total financial assets at amortised cost	1,208	1,142
Total financial assets	1,208	1,142
	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 7.3B: Net Gains or Losses on Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest expense	1,715	1,883
Net gains/(losses) on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,715	1,883

7.4 Fair Value Measurement

Accounting Policy

AASB 2015-7 provides relief for not-for –profit public sector entities from making certain specified disclosures about the fair value measurement of assets measured at fair value and categorised within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Valuations are performed regularly so as to ensure that the carrying amount does not materially differ from fair value at the reporting date. A valuation was made by an external valuer in 2020. The Federal Court of Australia reviews the method used by the valuer annually.

Note 7.4A: Fair Value Measurement

		Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period	
	2021	2020	
	\$'000	\$'000	
Non-financial assets			
Leasehold improvements	30,741	35,693	
Plant and equipment	27,070	20,014	

206,664

231,116

194,641

226,536

The Court's assets are held for operational purposes and not held for the purposes of deriving a profit. The current use of these assets is considered to be the highest and best use.

There have been no transfers between the levels of the hierarchy during the year. The Court deems transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy to have occurred when advised by an independent valuer or a change in the market for particular items.

for the year. 8.1 Current/ non-current distinction for assets and liabilities	2021 \$'000	2020
6.1 Current/ non-current distinction for assets and nabilities		2020
		2020
	\$ 000	\$'000
Note 8.1A: Current/non-current distinction for assets and liabilities		\$
Assets expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,234	1,239
Trade and other receivables	134,131	116,384
Prepayments	3,763	1,939
Inventories		21
Total no more than 12 months	139,128	119,583
More than 12 months		
Trade and other receivables	42	9
Buildings	164,301	182,130
Plant and equipment	29,916	23,103
Computer software	9,474	11,832
Inventories	31	15
Total more than 12 months	203,764	217,089
Total assets	342,892	336,672
Liabilities expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months		
Suppliers	9,075	4,681
Other payables	3,980	3,632
Leases	1,092	290
Employee provisions	16,831	15,362
Other provisions	917	487
Total no more than 12 months	31,895	24,452
More than 12 months		
Other payables	120	100
Leases	140,628	150,729
Employee provisions	50,557	51,542
Other provisions	3,336	4,293

Total more than 12 months

Total liabilities

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 8.1B: Administered - Current/non-current distinction for assets and		
liabilities		
Assets expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months	106	102
Cash and cash equivalents	106	103
Taxation receivables	1 102	1 020
Trade and other receivables	1,102	1,039
Asset held for sale	-	-
[Disclose by asset disclosure]	-	- 1110
Total no more than 12 months	1,208	1,142
More than 12 months		
Trade and other receivables	-	-
Land and buildings	-	-
Heritage and cultural	-	-
Plant and equipment	-	-
Computer software	-	-
Other intangibles	-	-
[Disclose by asset disclosure]		
Total more than 12 months		
Total assets	1,208	1,142

Liabilities expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	70	2.1
Suppliers	58	31
Subsidies	-	-
Grants	-	-
Personal benefits	-	-
Other payables	417	543
Loans	-	-
Leases	-	-
Employee provisions	-	-
Other provisions	-	-
[Disclose by liability disclosure]		<u>-</u>
Total no more than 12 months	475	574
More than 12 months		
Suppliers	-	-
Loans	-	-
Leases	-	-
Employee provisions	-	-
Other provisions	-	-
[Disclose by liability disclosure]		
Total more than 12 months		
Total liabilities	475	574