

# **FAMILY COURT OF AUSTRALIA**



## Section 1: Overview and Appropriations

### Overview

The Family Court of Australia is a Superior Court of record, which has been operating since 5 January 1976. The Court consists of the Chief Justice and 47 judges. The Court maintains registries in all capital cities and some major centres except in Western Australia, which has a State Court. The Chief Justice is responsible for the management of the Court, assisted by a Chief Executive Officer and a management structure at three levels – national, area and registry.

The purpose of the Family Court of Australia is to resolve or determine disputes arising from family separation. The Court has the power under the *Family Law Act 1975* to grant divorces. In addition the Court makes orders relating to:

- arrangements for children;
- the distribution of property of the parties;
- spousal maintenance;
- child maintenance and child support reviews; and
- the protection of a party.

The main focus of the Court is on helping families to resolve their disputes by agreement rather than proceeding to trial and having disputes determined by a judge, which is regarded as the last resort. The services provided by the Court to aid the above process include:

- information sessions;
- case conferences;
- counselling;
- mediation; and
- conciliation conferences.

Accordingly, the Court has identified three key outputs necessary to achieve the outcome under the accrual budgeting framework. In so doing the Court is able to focus on specific services in order to deliver them in the most efficient and effective manner.

The Court also has administered revenue items, which include court filing fees and fines received on behalf of the Commonwealth Government. However, the Court has no material administered expense items. Therefore, administered items are not recognised in s.2 of the Budget Statement.

### Appropriations

The total appropriations for the Family Court in the 2000–01 Budget is \$106.46m. Table 1.1 shows appropriations (2000–01) and other revenue by outcome.

The amount of appropriation funding has been reduced by the transfer of funds to establish the Federal Magistrates Service (\$3.1m in 2000–01, \$3.8m, \$4.3m and \$4.3m in the outyears).

### *Administered capital and departmental equity injections and loans*

The Family Court does not have an appropriation for an equity injection or loan or an appropriation for administered capital.

## Family Court of Australia - Appropriations 2000–01

**Table 1.1 Appropriations and other revenue (\$'000)**

Outcome	Departmental (price of outputs)					Administered				Total appropriations
	Revenue from government (appropriations)			Revenue from other sources	Price of outputs	Annual appropriations		Special approps	Total administered appropriations	
	Bill 1	Special approps	Total			Bill 1	Bill 2 (SPPs & NAOs)			
	(A)	(B)	(C=A+B)	(D)	(E= C+D)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I=F+G+H)	(J=C+I)
Serving the interest of the Australian community by ensuring families and children in need can access effective high quality services.	1 0 6 4 6 0		106 460 94%	7 207	113 667	–	–	–	–	106 460
<b>Total</b>	<b>106 460</b>		<b>106 460</b>	<b>7 207</b>	<b>113 667</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>106 460</b>
Departmental capital (equity injections and loans)									–	
Administered capital									–	
<b>Total appropriations</b>									<b>106 460</b>	

**Notes:**

- Columns C, D, E and I refer to information provided in Table 2.1.
- Under the appropriation structure, Bill 2 includes Specific Purpose Payments (SPP)'s, New Agency Outcomes (NAO's), administered capital and departmental capital via departmental injections and loans.
- Refer to Budgeted Departmental Operating Statement for application of agency revenue.
- Revenue from other sources includes other revenue from government (eg resources free of charge) and revenue from other sources (eg sales of goods and services). Non-appropriated departmental and administered revenues are detailed in Appendix 1.
- Percentage figure indicates the percentage contribution of revenue from government (departmental appropriations) to the total price of outputs, by outcome.

## Section 2: Outcome and Outputs Information

### Outcome and outputs

The Family Court of Australia has one outcome:

*Serving the interest of the Australian community by ensuring families and children in need can access high quality services.*

There are three output groups with outputs for the Family Court outcome:

#### *Litigation*

- *case litigation*
- *divorces*

#### *Primary dispute resolution*

- *case conferences*
- *mediation*
- *counselling conferences*
- *conciliation conferences*

#### *Public information*

- *publications*
- *information session*

Financial and non financial information is provided as follows:

- Map 2.1 - details outcome and output resourcing and illustrates the relationship between the outcomes and contributing outputs.
- Table 2.1 - details financial information for outcome 1.
- Table 2.2 - details non-financial information for outcome 1.

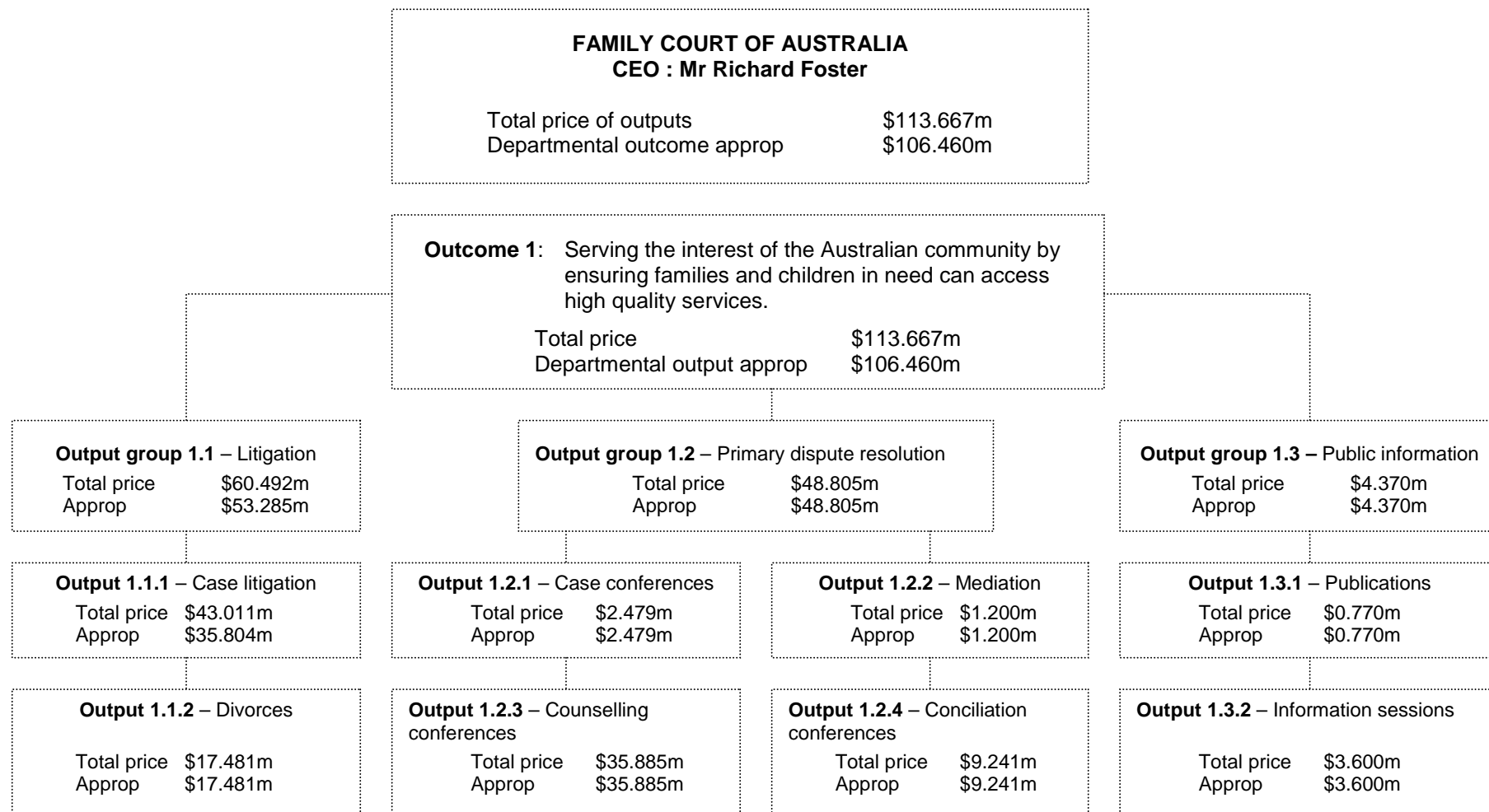
### Changes to outcome and outputs

There are no changes from last year to outcome and output structure though the Family Court is currently undertaking a review of the framework.

There are a number of initiatives in train to further improve the overall management of the resources of the Family Court. A key contributor to this review has been a better understanding of the Court's activities including a process mapping study and the beginnings of an activity based costing program.

At this early stage it is envisaged that the overall outcome will not change, but the output groups, outputs and performance information will be updated, subject to appropriate approvals.

## Map 2.1 Outcome and outputs



**Outcome 1: Serving the interest of the Australian community by ensuring families and children in need can access high quality services.**

The Family Court of Australia puts children and families first in the design and delivery of its services.

The Court aims to provide cost-effective dispute resolution for families in conflict and to help its clients reach agreements which are in the best interests of all parties, especially children, and which promote functional family relationships after separation. When parties cannot reach agreement themselves, the Court provides an independent and impartial judicial process to determine family disputes.

The Family Court of Australia also strives to make the community aware of its purpose and the services it can provide, and to develop alliances with community organisations to ensure that families who need to can access its services.

***Resourcing***

Table 2.1 shows how the 2000–01 appropriations translate to total resourcing for the Family Court outcome: revenue from government (appropriations), revenue from other sources and the total price of outputs.

**Table 2.1 Total resources for outcome 1 (\$'000)**

	<b>Estimated Actual 1999–2000 (\$'000)</b>	<b>Budget Estimate 2000–01 (\$'000)</b>
<b>Departmental appropriations</b>		
Output group 1.1 – Litigation		
Output 1.1.1 – Case litigation	34 993	35 804
Output 1.1.2 – Divorce	14 292	17 481
<b>Subtotal output group 1.1</b>	<b>49 285</b>	<b>53 285</b>
Output group 1.2 – Primary dispute resolution		
Output 1.2.1 – Case conferences	2 858	2 479
Output 1.2.2 – Mediation	1 143	1 200
Output 1.2.3 – Counselling conferences	42 303	35 885
Output 1.2.4 – Conciliation conferences	10 862	9 241
<b>Subtotal output group 1.2</b>	<b>57 166</b>	<b>48 805</b>
Output group 1.3 – Public information		
Output 1.3.1 – Publications	766	770
Output 1.3.2 – Information sessions	4 020	3 600
<b>Subtotal output group 1.3</b>	<b>4 786</b>	<b>4 370</b>
<b>Total revenue from government (appropriations) contributing to price of departmental outputs</b>	<b>111 237</b>	<b>106 460</b>
	93.8%	93.7%
<b>Revenue from other sources</b>		
Output 1.1.1 – Case litigation	7 331	7 207
<b>Total revenue from other sources</b>	<b>7 331</b>	<b>7 207</b>
<b>Total price of departmental outputs</b> <i>(Total revenue from government and other sources)</i>	<b>118 568</b>	<b>113 667</b>
<b>Total estimated resourcing for outcome 1</b> <i>(Total price of outputs and administered expenses)</i>	<b>118 568</b>	<b>113 667</b>

<b>Average Staffing Level (number)</b>	800	720
--	-----	-----

**Table 2.2 Description of output groups and outputs****Output group 1.1 – Litigation***Description*

The resolution of family disputes, including children, financial and other matters required to be decided by a judicial officer on a final and on an interim basis. Activities include services to assist judicial decision making on cases which come to trial, such as:

- provision of registry services to process applications for court proceedings
- listing of matters for trial
- provision of pre-hearing conferences
- processing appeals
- provision of family reports
- resolving taxation of costs

**Output 1.1.1**

## Case litigation

Cases litigated before the Court mostly include, but are not limited to, those involving property disputes between separated married couples and disputes involving residence, contact and specific issues related to children where parties are married or in defacto relationships

Although many parties commence litigation in the Court by filing an application seeking final orders, the vast majority of matters settle before reaching a hearing before a Registrar or Judge

In addition, a very large number of parties file applications seeking interim orders which are heard by a Judge or a Registrar. Fewer than 2% of interim orders made by Registrars are sent on review to a Judge

**Output 1.1.2**

## Divorce

The divorce application is a separate procedure from any application relating to the matrimonial property or the residence, contact or specific issues relating to children. Divorces are usually dealt with by Registrars, although in certain circumstances they will come before a Judge

*Strategies to achieve proposed outputs:*

- streamline management of the litigation process, using consistent practices which minimise delay and cost to litigants and the Court
- ensure that paramount consideration is given to the best interests of children according to law
- ensure independence of the Court, judges and others exercising judicial power
- integrate the Court's case management technology from initial contact through to final outcome
- evaluate the effectiveness of the litigation process and customer satisfaction, at timely intervals
- emphasise professional standards and ethics and awareness of customer needs
- ensure that the litigation process is flexible to allow for individual needs to be met

**Table 2.2 Description of output groups and outputs (continued)****Output group 1.2 – Primary dispute resolution***Description*

The provision of conciliation services, counselling services, mediation services, case conferences and other court based dispute resolution activities predominantly to help separated families to reach agreements about the future arrangements of their children, financial and other matters without litigation

Activities also include:

- provision of registry services to facilitate primary dispute resolution
- development of parenting plan and processing of consent orders

**Output 1.2.1** Case conferences  
A case conference is conducted by Registrars and Court Counsellors and the parties' solicitors are invited to attend, with a view to identifying the most suitable services needed by customers and to maximise the opportunities for settlement

**Output 1.2.2** Mediation  
Mediation is conducted by a single Mediator or team of Court Mediators trained in law, social work or psychology, for parties with disputes about children, financial and both matters

**Output 1.2.3** Counselling conference  
A counselling conference is held with a Court Counsellor trained in social work or psychology to help customers to develop a mutually acceptable solution about arrangements for their children, adjust to the separation and assist them with the development of a parenting plan

**Output 1.2.4** Conciliation conference  
Conciliation conferences are held with legally trained Registrars who conduct conferences with the customers and their legal representatives to resolve disputes in financial matters

*Strategies to achieve proposed outputs:*

- assess clients' concerns to ascertain which primary dispute resolution option offers the best chance of resolving their problems
- provide integrated primary dispute resolution services staffed by trained personnel
- emphasise the best interests of children in resolving disputes
- evaluate the effectiveness of the Court's services and customers' satisfaction with them at timely intervals
- place particular value upon giving quality service to every customer
- assess and utilise emerging technologies that can meet the needs of customers

**Output group 1.3 – Public information***Description*

Enhancing access to justice with a strong commitment to helping people particularly those who do not have legal representation, with the procedures and documents provided for in the Family Law Rules, Case Management Guidelines and Family Law Regulations. Activities include:

- providing public awareness of the role and service of the Court
- conducting information sessions
- providing access to the Courts Internet website with an estimated 400,000 "hits" in 2000–01
- developing various brochures and other procedural materials in relation to court operations

**Table 2.2 Description of output groups and outputs (continued)**

<b>Output 1.3.1</b> Publications	Publications include brochures, booklets, do-it-yourself kits, newspapers, videos, Internet website and other materials. These materials are designed to provide procedural advice and available Court services
<b>Output 1.3.2</b> Information sessions	Information sessions are part of the information provision service offered to the public by the Court to educate about Court services and processes

*Strategies to achieve proposed outputs:*

- promote the Court as an institution which helps families solve problems about the breakdown of relationships
- provide a range of written and electronic educational materials to augment the use of ethnic radio in explaining the Court's role and services to ethnic communities
- undertake more extensive community programs, including primary and secondary school presentations, and newspaper/radio interviews, to educate and inform the community about the Court
- undertake and sponsor research programs and publish outcomes, providing the community and the Court with more information about court services
- utilise emerging technology to provide information at Court buildings and public access sites such as libraries and the Internet
- ensure that current information is available to family law practitioners, and liaise regularly with professional bodies
- provide issues papers on relevant community problems on which the Court's approach needs to be known
- provide educational material to assist parents and their children to adjust to the consequences of separation
- establish and maintain links with other organisations involved in family-related issues

**Performance information****Table 2.3 Performance information for outcome 1**

Table 2.3 provides information on the strategies chosen to deliver the outcome, and shows the links between the output and the outcome.

<b>Effectiveness — overall achievement of the outcome</b>	
<i>Effectiveness indicators</i>	<i>Measures</i>
Provision of high quality services	The level of quality of services to be monitored by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the percentage of customers satisfied</li> <li>• the number of complaints about the court's operations</li> </ul>
Community awareness in access to services	Level of community awareness to be monitored by the number of people attending information sessions and other key performance indicators listed below under relevant topic
<b>Performance information for departmental outputs</b>	
<b>Output group 1.1 – Litigation</b>	
<b>Output 1.1.1</b> Case litigation	<p><i>Quantity:</i> Final orders – 7 700 (form 7) Interim orders (form 8) –12 800</p> <p><i>Quality:</i> Less than 1% of cases litigated are subject to complaint Less than 2% of orders by Registrars are reviewed 80% of clients are satisfied that their expectations of the process and outcomes have been met</p> <p><i>Price:</i> \$2 098 (average)</p>
<b>Output 1.1.2</b> Divorces	<p><i>Quantity:</i> Total no. of divorce cases processed – 48 000</p> <p><i>Quality:</i> Less than 2% of divorces processed are subject to complaint 80% of clients are satisfied that their expectations of the process and the outcomes have been met</p> <p><i>Price:</i> \$364 (average)</p>
<b>Output group 1.2 – Primary Dispute Resolution</b>	
<b>Output 1.2.1</b> Case conferences	<p><i>Quantity:</i> 1 000</p> <p><i>Quality:</i> Less than 1% of case conferences are subject to complaint; 80% of clients satisfied that their expectations of the process and outcomes have been met</p> <p><i>Price:</i> \$2 479 (average)</p>
<b>Output 1.2.2</b> Mediation	<p><i>Quantity:</i> 500</p> <p><i>Quality:</i> Less than 1% of mediation processes are subject to complaint 80% of clients satisfied that their expectations of the process and outcomes have been met</p> <p><i>Price:</i> \$2 400 (average)</p>

**Table 2.3 Performance information for outcome 1 (continued)**

<i>(Output group 1.2 continued)</i>	
<b>Output 1.2.3</b>	<i>Quantity:</i> 25 000
Counselling conference	<i>Quality:</i> Less than 1% of counselling processes are subject to complaint 80% of clients satisfied that their expectations of the process and outcomes have been met
	<i>Price:</i> \$1 435(average)
<b>Output 1.2.4</b>	<i>Quantity:</i> 6 700
Conciliation conference	<i>Quality:</i> Less than 1% of conciliation processes are subject to complaint 80% of clients satisfied that their expectations of the process and outcomes have been met
	<i>Price:</i> \$1 379 (average)
<b>Output group 1.3 – Public information</b>	
<b>Output 1.3.1</b>	<i>Quantity:</i> Number of printed or electronic publications produced – 200 Number of distribution orders processed – 644
Publications	<i>Quality:</i> 50% of clients having some knowledge of the Court's services when first approaching the Court 50% of family-related organisations satisfied with the support and information provided to them by the Court
	<i>Price:</i> \$912 per publication or distribution order (average)
<b>Output 1.3.2</b>	<i>Quantity:</i> Number of information session held – 2000
Information sessions	<i>Quality:</i> 50% of clients having some knowledge of the Court's services when first approaching the Court 50% of family-related organisations satisfied with the support and information provided to them by the Court
	<i>Price:</i> \$1 800 (average)

### ***Evaluations***

Information on planned evaluation activities relevant to the planned outcome shown in Table 2.2 is described above. The results will be reported in the Family Court's 1999–2000 Annual Report and will include details of operational audits undertaken by the Court's internal auditor Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu.

### ***Competitive tendering and contracting***

In recognising the importance of the Government's key reform initiatives, namely competitive tendering and contracting, the Family Court of Australia has undertaken a number of reviews to identify the most appropriate, efficient and effective ways to carry out a number of its activities.

A number of non-core functions have been outsourced to specialist organisations, they include:

- file archiving including sentencing and storage is provided by Recall;
- bureau services for delivery of FMIS functions is provided by Client Support Centre (CSC);
- Court reporting services including recording and transcription is provided by Auscript;
- the Court's substantial building portfolio is managed by Knight Frank Price Waterhouse;- this includes payment of rent and other accounts associated with operating the buildings as well as active management in maintenance and support services;

- internal audit services are undertaken by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu;
- an arrangement with Pricewaterhouse Coopers to provide professional accounting and financial management advisory and support services;
- payroll processing and full HRMS bureau service from Interim HR Solutions/CITEC/Aurion;
- production and distribution of Court forms provided by Moore Business Systems.

The Court is currently reviewing the following activities to either market test or prepare for market testing:

- provision of IT equipment and support services;
- provision of office equipment including fax machines and photocopying equipment;
- telecommunications infrastructure, including voice and data communications jointly or separately;
- accounts and purchasing processing activities;
- The Court has invited the Attorney-General's Department to participate in a proposed market test of conciliation services.

There are a number of expected benefits associated with these activities which will assist the Court to achieve its outcome more efficiently and effectively. The benefits may include improved cost effectiveness, better access to up to date technology and specialised knowledge, and streamlined processes especially with respect to core business.

One of the other key initiatives has been a strategic Resource Planning Model designed in conjunction with KPMG to be a simple, yet robust, high level model that allows the Family Court of Australia to:

- effectively manage the finite resources available within the Court;
- appropriately allocate resources internally and enable future planning of staffing levels across registries based on workload;
- report the cost of Court outputs to government;
- help drive process improvement.

This high level tool was derived from process mapping exercises and is being used as the driver of an activity based costing program for the entire Family Court, with the information expected to provide a clearer picture of the costs and cost structures within the organisation.

Two other major programs being implemented simultaneously are Case Flow Management and Casetrack. While they are separate programs, they are closely integrated and interdependent.

One of the major opportunities for improvement identified by the KPMG process mapping study was the need to reach consent between the parties early in the process. The program to help achieve that is called CaseFlow Management and it is the supervision of cases by teams that provide administrative support to professionals based on managing and scheduling all resources and improving the overall flow of cases. The program has many elements including a review and streamlining of case management processes, a review of property and accommodation strategies and standards, and a review and restructure of the Court's clerical grades. Implementation will commence during year 2000.

"Casetrack" is the registered title of the Court's case management software to replace the legacy system "Blackstone". The Court has entered into a contract with Oracle to introduce the new system toward the end of the year 2000.

### Section 3: Budgeted Financial Statements

**Table 3.1 Departmental Operating Statement (for the year ended 30 June)**

	Estimated Actual 1999–00 \$'000	Budget Estimate 2000–01 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2001–02 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2002–03 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2003–04 \$'000
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>					
Revenues from government	111 237	106 460	107 433	109 138	106 504
Sales of goods and services	999	995	994	995	995
Interest	602	482	363	363	363
Other	5 730	5 730	5 730	5 730	5 730
<b>Total operating revenues (before abnormal items)</b>	<b>118 568</b>	<b>113 667</b>	<b>114 520</b>	<b>116 226</b>	<b>113 592</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Employees	59 962	60 772	59 473	60 382	59 808
Suppliers	56 291	45 038	46 668	47 341	45 282
Depreciation and amortisation	5 875	6 617	7 139	7 263	7 263
Other	237	237	237	237	237
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>122 365</b>	<b>112 664</b>	<b>113 517</b>	<b>115 223</b>	<b>112 589</b>
<b>Operating surplus or (deficit) before abnormal and extraordinary items</b>	<b>(3 797)</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 003</b>
Abnormal and extraordinary items	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Operating surplus or (deficit) after abnormal and extraordinary items</b>	<b>(3 797)</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 003</b>
Capital use charge paid	1 003	1 003	1 003	1 003	1 003
<b>Operating surplus or (deficit) after abnormal and extraordinary items and CUC</b>	<b>(4 800)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>

**Table 3.2 Departmental Balance Sheet (as at 30 June)**

	Estimated Actual 1999–00 \$'000	Budget Estimate 2000–01 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2001–02 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2002–03 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2003–04 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash	560	176	1 539	2 902	2 902
Receivables	286	166	47	47	47
Other	9 515	3 052	3 052	3 052	3 052
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>10 361</b>	<b>3 394</b>	<b>4 638</b>	<b>6 001</b>	<b>6 001</b>
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Land and buildings	7 396	9 584	6 310	2 980	702
Infrastructure, plant and equipment	11 112	14 139	16 439	18 717	20 995
Inventories	142	142	142	142	142
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	<b>18 650</b>	<b>23 865</b>	<b>22 891</b>	<b>21 839</b>	<b>21 839</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>29 011</b>	<b>27 259</b>	<b>27 529</b>	<b>27 840</b>	<b>27 840</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Provisions and payables</b>					
Employees	18 040	18 332	18 633	18 934	18 934
Suppliers	2 611	567	536	546	546
<b>Total provisions and payables</b>	<b>20 651</b>	<b>18 899</b>	<b>19 169</b>	<b>19 480</b>	<b>19 480</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>20 651</b>	<b>18 899</b>	<b>19 169</b>	<b>19 480</b>	<b>19 480</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>					
Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)	8 360	8 360	8 360	8 360	8 360
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>8 360</b>	<b>8 360</b>	<b>8 360</b>	<b>8 360</b>	<b>8 360</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>3 611</b>	<b>1 567</b>	<b>1 536</b>	<b>1 546</b>	<b>1 546</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>17 040</b>	<b>17 332</b>	<b>17 633</b>	<b>17 934</b>	<b>17 934</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>9 657</b>	<b>3 194</b>	<b>3 194</b>	<b>3 194</b>	<b>3 194</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>19 354</b>	<b>24 065</b>	<b>24 335</b>	<b>24 646</b>	<b>24 646</b>

**Table 3.3 Departmental Statement of Cash Flows (for the year ended 30 June)**

	<b>Estimated Actual 1999–00 \$'000</b>	<b>Budget Estimate 2000–01 \$'000</b>	<b>Forward Estimate 2001–02 \$'000</b>	<b>Forward Estimate 2002–03 \$'000</b>	<b>Forward Estimate 2003–04 \$'000</b>
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Appropriations for outputs	111 795	106 460	107 433	109 138	106 504
Sales of goods and services	999	995	994	995	995
Interest	837	602	482	363	363
Other	357	–	–	–	–
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>113 988</b>	<b>108 057</b>	<b>108 909</b>	<b>110 496</b>	<b>107 862</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Employees	55 643	54 840	53 532	54 441	54 168
Suppliers	44 803	40 529	46 609	47 241	45 191
Other	237	237	237	237	237
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>100 683</b>	<b>95 606</b>	<b>100 378</b>	<b>101 919</b>	<b>99 596</b>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>13 305</b>	<b>12 451</b>	<b>8 531</b>	<b>8 577</b>	<b>8 266</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Other	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11 848	11 832	6 165	6 211	7 263
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>11 848</b>	<b>11 832</b>	<b>6 165</b>	<b>6 211</b>	<b>7 263</b>
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>	<b>(11 848)</b>	<b>(11 832)</b>	<b>(6 165)</b>	<b>(6 211)</b>	<b>(7 263)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash Received</b>					
Other	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total cash received</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>
<b>Cash used</b>					
Capital use and dividends paid	1 003	1 003	1 003	1 003	1 003
<b>Total cash used</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 003</b>
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>(1 003)</b>	<b>(1 003)</b>	<b>(1 003)</b>	<b>(1 003)</b>	<b>(1 003)</b>
<b>Net increase in cash held</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>(384)</b>	<b>1 363</b>	<b>1 363</b>	<b>–</b>
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	106	560	176	1 539	2 902
<b>Cash at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1 539</b>	<b>2 902</b>	<b>2 902</b>

**Table 3.4 Departmental Capital Budget Statement**

	Estimated Actual 1999–00 \$'000	Budget Estimate 2000–01 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2001–02 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2002–03 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2003–04 \$'000
<b>CAPITAL APPROPRIATIONS</b>					
Total equity injections	–	–	–	–	–
Total loans	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Represented by:</b>					
Purchase of non–current assets	–	–	–	–	–
Other	–	–	–	–	–
Total	–	–	–	–	–
<b>PURCHASE OF NON–CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Funded by capital appropriations	–	–	–	–	–
Funded internally by departmental resources	11 848	11 832	6 165	6 211	7 263

**Table 3.5 Departmental Non-Financial Assets — Summary of Movement for Budget Year 2000–01**

	Land	Buildings	Total land and buildings	Other infrastructure plant and equipment	Total infrastructure plant and equipment	Intangibles	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Gross value</b>							
<i>As at 1 July 2000 (opening)</i>	–	20 645	20 645	18 671	18 671	–	39 316
Additions	–	5 905	5 905	5 927	5 927	–	11 832
Disposals	–	–	–	1 500	1 500	–	1 500
<i>As at 30 June 2001 (closing)</i>	–	26 550	26 550	23 098	23 098	–	49 648
<b>ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION</b>							
<i>As at 1 July 2000 (opening)</i>	–	13 249	13 249	7 559	7 559	–	20 808
Disposals	–	–	–	1 500	1 500	–	1 500
Charge for the reporting period	–	3 717	3 717	2 900	2 900	–	6 617
<i>As at 30 June 2001 (closing)</i>	–	16 966	16 966	8 959	8 959	–	25 925
<b>Net book value as at 30 June 2001 (closing book value)</b>	–	9 584	9 584	14 139	14 139	–	23 723
<b>Net book value as at 1 July 2000 (opening book value)</b>	–	7 396	7 396	11 112	11 112	–	18 508
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>							
Self funded	–	5 905	5 905	5 927	5 927	–	11 832
Appropriations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total</b>	–	5 905	5 905	5 927	5 927	–	11 832

**Table 3.6 Statement of Administered Revenues and Expenses (for the year ended 30 June)**

	<b>Estimated Actual 1999–00 \$'000</b>	<b>Budget Estimate 2000–01 \$'000</b>	<b>Forward Estimate 2001–02 \$'000</b>	<b>Forward Estimate 2002–03 \$'000</b>	<b>Forward Estimate 2003–04 \$'000</b>
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>					
<b>Non-taxation</b>					
Sale of goods and services	16 430	17 088	17 771	18 482	18 482
<b>Total non-taxation</b>	16 430	17 088	17 771	18 482	18 482
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	16 430	17 088	17 771	18 482	18 482
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Other	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	–	–	–	–	–
Abnormal and extraordinary items	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Net contribution or cost to the budget outcome</b>	16 430	17 088	17 771	18 482	18 482
<b>Transfers to the official public account</b>					
Amount remitted from administered revenues	16 423	17 080	17 763	18 473	18 473
<b>Net surplus or (deficit)</b>	7	8	8	9	9

Table 3.7 Statement of Administered Assets and Liabilities (as at 30 June)

	Estimated Actual 1999-00 \$'000	Budget Estimate 2000-01 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2001-02 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2002-03 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2003-04 \$'000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash	116	124	132	141	150
<b>Total financial assets</b>	116	124	132	141	150
<b>Non-financial assets</b>					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-financial assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	116	124	132	141	150
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Provisions and payables</b>					
Other	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total provisions and payables</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>EQUITY</b>					
Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)	116	124	132	141	150
<b>Total equity</b>	116	124	132	141	150
<b>Current liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Current assets</b>	116	124	132	141	150
<b>Non-current assets</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**Table 3.8 Administered Cash Flows (for the year ended 30 June)**

	Estimated Actual 1999–00 \$'000	Budget Estimate 2000–01 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2001–02 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2002–03 \$'000	Forward Estimate 2003–04 \$'000
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Other taxes, fees and fines	16 435	17 088	17 771	18 482	18 482
<b>Total cash received</b>	16 435	17 088	17 771	18 482	18 482
<b>Cash used</b>					
Cash to Official Public Account	16 423	17 080	17 763	18 473	18 473
<b>Total cash used</b>	16 423	17 080	17 763	18 473	18 473
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	12	8	8	9	9
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Other	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total cash received</b>	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Cash used</b>					
Other	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total cash used</b>	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Net cash from investing activities</b>	–	–	–	–	–
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Cash received</b>					
Other	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total cash received</b>	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Cash used</b>					
Other	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Total cash used</b>	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Net increase in cash held</b>	12	8	8	9	9
Cash at the beginning of the reporting period	104	116	124	132	141
<b>Cash at the end of the reporting period</b>	116	124	132	141	150

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

The Family Court of Australia is funded by way of Departmental appropriations of which a significant amount is expended on employee and related costs. Other large cost areas include property operating expenses in relation to the Court and Registries located throughout Australia with the exception of Western Australia.

***Significant changes in revenue or expenses***

The amount of Appropriation funding has been reduced by the transfer of funds to establish the Federal Magistrates Service (\$3.1m in 2000/1, \$3.8m, \$4.3m and \$4.3m in the outyears).

## Appendix 1

### Non-appropriation departmental and administered revenue

	Estimated Revenue 1999–2000 \$'000	Estimated Revenue 2000–01 \$'000
<b>Departmental:</b>		
Sale of goods and services	999	995
Interest	602	482
Non-contributory employer super	5 640	5 640
Resources received free of charge	90	90
<b>Total Estimated Departmental Revenue</b>	<b>7 331</b>	<b>7 207</b>
<b>Administered:</b>		
Sale of goods and services	16 430	17 088