PART 5

FINANCIAL INFORMATION



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The MRT and the RRT are prescribed as a single agency, the Migration Review Tribunal and Refugee Review Tribunal' (the MRT-RRT) for the purposes of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* (FMA Act).

The operations of the MRT-RRT are funded through Appropriation Acts.

The following two tables are provided consistent with guidelines set out in Requirements for Annual Reports for Departments, Executive Agencies and FMA Act bodies, issued by the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet in June 2013. The tables do not form part of the audited financial statements set out in the following pages.

TABLE 15 - AGENCY RESOURCE STATEMENT 2012-13

		Actual Available appropriation	Payments made	Balance remaining
		for 2012–13 \$'000	2012–13 \$'000	2012–13 \$'000
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Ordinary annual services ¹	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	•	
Departmental appropriation ²		66,174		
Section 32³		28,304		
Sub total		94,478	69,614	24,864
Total		94,478	69,614	24,864
Administered expenses				
Outcome 1		6,050	6,050	-
Total		6,050	6,050	-
Total ordinary annual services	Α	100,528	75,664	24,864
Departmental non-operating				
Equity injections		304	263	41
Total other services	В	304	263	41
Total Available Annual Appropriations and payments A+B		100,832	75,927	24,905

- 1. Appropriation Bill (No.1) 2012-13 and Appropriation Bill (No.3) 2012-13. This may also include Prior Year departmental appropriation and s31 relevant agency receipts. \$5.616m of prior years' appropriation meet criteria for a formal reduction in appropriations but at law this had not occurred before the end of the reporting period.
- 2. Includes an amount of \$4.829m in 2012-13 for the Departmental Capital Budget. For accounting purposes this amount has been designated as 'contributions by owners'.
- 3. The MRT-RRT received a section 32 (s32) Transfer of \$28.304m, made under the FMA Act, from the Department of Immigration and Citizenship

(DIAC) as a result of administrative arrangements on the transfer of the Independent Protection Assessment Office (IPAO).

TABLE 16 - EXPENSES AND RESOURCES FOR OUTCOME 1

Outcome 1: To provide correct and preferable decisions for visa applicants and sponsors through independent, fair, just, economical, informal and quick merits reviews of migration and refugee decisions.	Budget* 2012–13 \$'000	Actual expenses 2012–13 \$'000	Variation 2012–13 \$'000
	(a)	(b)	(a) – (b)
Program 1.1: Final independent merits review of decisions concerning refugee status and the refusal or cancellation of migration and refugee visas.			
Administered expenses			
Special Appropriations	8,300	8,381	(81)
Departmental expenses			
Departmental Appropriation¹	87,333	72,502	14,831
Total for Program 1.1	95,633	80,883	14,750
Total expenses for Outcome 1	95,633	80,883	14,750

	2011-12	2012-13
Average Staffing Level (number)	348	420

^{*} Full year budget, including any subsequent adjustment made to the 2012-13 Budget.

^{1.} Departmental Appropriation combines "Ordinary annual services (Appropriation Bill No. 1)", "Revenue from independent sources (\$31)" and a "\$32 transfer" under the FMA Act of \$28.304m from DIAC as a result of administrative arrangements on the transfer of the IPAO.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Immigration and Citizenship

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Migration Review Tribunal and Refugee Review Tribunal for the year ended 30 June 2013, which comprise: a Statement by the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer; Statement of Comprehensive Income; Balance Sheet; Statement of Changes in Equity; Cash Flow Statement; Schedule of Commitments; Schedule of Contingencies; Administered Schedule of Comprehensive Income; Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities; Administered Reconciliation Schedule; Administered Cash Flow Statement; Schedule of Administered Comprehensive Income; Administered Contingencies; and Notes comprising a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

Chief Executive's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Chief Executive of the Migration Review Tribunal and Refugee Review Tribunal is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, including the Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I have conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Migration Review Tribunal and Refugee Review Tribunal's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 Migration Review Tribunal and Refugee Review Tribunal's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Chief Executive, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

GPO Box 707 CANBERRA ACT 2601 19 National Circuit BARTON ACT 2600 Phone (02) 6203 7300 Fax (02) 6203 7777 I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting my audit, I have followed the independence requirements of the Australian National Audit Office, which incorporate the requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Migration Review Tribunal and Refugee Review Tribunal:

- (a) have been prepared in accordance with the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, including the Australian Accounting Standards; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders including the Migration Review Tribunal and Refugee Review Tribunal's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

Australian National Audit Office

S. Buchanan

Serena Buchanan Audit Principal

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra 17 September 2013 Migration Review Tribunal and Refugee Review Tribunal

STATEMENT BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 are based on properly maintained financial records and give a true and fair view of the matters required by the Finance Minister's Orders made under the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997, as amended.

Signed.....

Kay Ransome Chief Executive

17 September 2013

Signed A \ William

Colin Plowman Chief Financial Officer

September 2013

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the period ended 30 June 2013

	N	2013	2012
EXPENSES	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Employee benefits	3A	54,770	41,658
Supplier	3 <u>B</u>	15,226	10,021
Depreciation and amortisation		2,472	*
•	3 <u>C</u>		1,477
Finance costs	<u>3D</u>	34	65
Decrement on revaluation of assets	<u>3E</u>	<u> </u>	111
Total expenses		72,502	53,332
LESS:			
OWN-SOURCE INCOME			
Own-source revenue			
Sale of goods and rendering of services	<u>4A</u>	91	1,457
Total own-source revenue		91	1,457
Gains			
Other	<u>4B</u>	51	42
Total gains		51	42
Total own-source income		142	1,499
Net cost of services		72,360	51,833
Revenue from Government	<u>4C</u>	96,888	48,168
Total comprehensive income (loss)		24,528	(3,665)

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
ASSETS	110103	\$ 000	Ψ 000
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>5A</u>	277	304
Trade and other receivables	<u>5B</u>	39,220	6,829
Total financial assets		39,497	7,133
Non-Financial Assets			
Land and buildings	<u>6A</u>	5,297	837
Property, plant and equipment	6B,C	1,550	1,180
Intangibles	6D,E	2,537	2,556
Other	<u>6F</u>	53	30
Total non-financial assets		9,437	4,603
Total assets	- -	48,934	11,736
LIABILITIES			
Payables			
Suppliers	<u>7A</u>	2,346	1,612
Other Payables	<u>7B</u>	3,742	, <u>-</u>
Total payables		6,088	1,612
Interest Bearing Liabilities			
Leases	<u>8</u>	263	848
Total interest bearing liabilities	- -	263	848
Provisions			
Employee provisions	<u>9A</u>	11,335	9,026
Other provisions	<u>9B</u>	1,678	-
Total provisions		13,013	9,026
Total liabilities	•	19,364	11,486
Net assets	- -	29,570	250
EQUITY			
Parent Entity Interest			
Contributed equity		19,574	14,782
Reserves		384	384
Retained surplus (accumulated deficit)	<u>-</u>	9,612	(14,916)
Total parent entity interest	-	29,570	250

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Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended 30 June 2013

			Asset revaluation	uation	Contributed	uted		
	Retained earnings	earnings	reserve	ð	equity/capital	ıpital	Total equity	uity
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
	8,000	\$,000	8,000	\$,000	8,000	\$,000	8,000	\$,000
Opening balance	(14,916)	(11,251)	384	384	14,782	12,860	250	1,993
Comprehensive income								
Surplus (Deficit) for the period	24,528	(3,665)					24,528	(3,665)
Total comprehensive income	24,528	(3,665)					24,528	(3,665)
Transactions with owners								
Contributions by owners								
Equity injection - Appropriations					41	263	41	263
Departmental capital budget					4,829	1,659	4,829	1,659
Restructuring '- Net liabilities assumed					(78)	•	(28)	1
Sub-total transactions with owners	-	•	•	1	4,792	1,922	4,792	1,922
Closing balance as at 30 June	9,612	(14,916)	384	384	19,574	14,782	29,570	250

1. Effective from 1 July 2012, the Independent Protection Assessment Office (IPAO) was assumed from the Department of Immigration as a result of administrative arrangements (refer Note 10).

Cash Flow Statement

for the period ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
	Hotes	\$ 000	\$ 000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Appropriations		66,574	49,300
Sales of goods and rendering of services		91	1,522
Net GST received		1,565	988
Other	_	9	1
Total cash received	-	68,239	51,811
Cash used			
Employees		52,461	39,792
Suppliers		18,913	11,229
Borrowing costs	_	26	65
Total cash used	_	71,400	51,086
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	<u>11</u>	(3,161)	725
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Cash used			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	_	3,198	750
Total cash used	_	3,198	750
Net cash from (used by) investing activities	-	(3,198)	(750)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Contributed equity		3,198	750
Lease incentive	_	3,742	-
Total cash received	-	6,940	750
Cash used			
Repayment of borrowings	_	608	546
Total cash used	_	608	546
Net cash from (used by) financing activities	-	6,332	204
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	-	(27)	179
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	-	304	125
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	<u>5A</u>	277	304

SCHEDULE OF COMMITMENTS

as at 30 June 2013

	2013	2012
BY TYPE	\$'000	\$'000
Commitments receivable		
Net GST recoverable on commitments	(2,764)	(979)
Total commitments receivable	(2,764)	(979)
Commitments payable		
Other commitments		
Operating leases	30,404	10,767
Total other commitments	30,404	10,767
Net commitments by type	27,640	9,788
BY MATURITY		
Commitments receivable		
Other commitments receivable		
Net GST recoverable on commitments	(2,764)	(979)
Total other commitments receivable	(2,764)	(979)
Commitments payable		
Operating lease commitments		
One year or less	5,337	4,926
From one to five years	12,019	5,841
More than five years	13,048	_
Total operating lease commitments	30,404	10,767
Net commitments by maturity	27,640	9,788

NB: Commitments are GST inclusive where relevant.

On 1 May 2005, the tribunals re-located in new premises in Sydney with a lease for a period of 10 years. The commitment at 30 June 2013 is \$7.8m.

On 8 June 2013, the tribunals re-located in new premises in Melbourne with a lease for a period of 10 years. The commitment at 30 June 2013 is \$21.6m.

Operating leases included are effectively non-cancellable and comprise:

Nature of lease	General description of leasing arrangement
	Lease payments are subject to annual increase in accordance with the terms of the lease agreements.

SCHEDULE OF CONTINGENCIES

as at 30 June 2013

The MRT-RRT has no contingent assets or liabilities

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

·		2013	2012
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Income administered on behalf of Government			
for the period ended 30 June 2013			
Revenue			
Non-taxation revenue			
Other - MRT application fees	<u>18</u>	23,454	20,463
Other - RRT post decision fees	<u>18</u>	3,502	3,041
Total non-taxation revenue	_	26,956	23,504
Total revenues administered on behalf of Government	_	26,956	23,504
Expenses administered on behalf of Government for the period ended 30 June 2013			
or the period chaca Sovalite 2015			
Write-down and impairment of assets	<u>17A</u>	2,331	1,751
Other - refunds	<u>17B</u>	6,050	4,481
Total expenses administered on behalf of Government	_	8,381	6,232
Surplus	20	18,575	17,272
This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.			
This sciedate should be read in conjunction with the decompanying notes.			
Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities		2013	2012
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Assets administered on behalf of Government			
as at 30 June 2013			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	19A	123	71
Trade and other receivables	<u>19B</u>	2,058	1,782
Total financial assets	_	2,181	1,853
Net assets		2,181	1,853
This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.			
Administered Reconciliation Schedule			
		2013	2012
		\$'000	\$'000
Opening administered assets less administered liabilities as at 1 July		1,853	1,391
Adjustment for rounding	_	<u> </u>	-
Adjusted opening administered assets less administered liabilities Surplus (deficit) items:		1,853	1,391
Plus: Administered income		26,956	23,504
Less: Administered expenses		(8,381)	(6,232)
-			
Appropriation transfers from OPA: Annual appropriations for administered expenses		6,156	4,481
Appropriation transfers from OPA:		6,156 (24,679)	4,481 (21,291)

Administered Cash Flow Statement			
		2013	2012
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Administered Cash Flows			
for the period ended 30 June 2013			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received			
Fees	_	24,455	21,273
Total cash received		24,455	21,273
Cash used			
Other - refunds	_	6,156	4,481
Total cash used	_	6,156	4,481
Net cash flows from (used by) operating activities	<u>20</u>	18,299	16,792
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		71	86
Cash from Official Public Account for:			
-Transfer from other entities (Finance - Whole of Government)	_	6,156	4,481
	_	6,227	4,567
Cash to Official Public Account for:			
- Appropriations	_	24,403	21,288
		24,403	21,288
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	<u>19A</u>	123	71
771. 1 11 1 111 1. 1			
This schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.			

Schedule of Administered Commitments

as at 30 June 2013

There are no administered commitments at 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil)

Schedule of Administered Contingencies

as at 30 June 2013

There are no administered contingencies at 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil)

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Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Objectives of the Migration Review Tribunal and Refugee Review Tribunal

The Migration Review Tribunal (the MRT) and the Refugee Review Tribunal (the RRT) are statutory bodies established under the Migration Act 1958.

The Financial Management and Accountability Regulations were amended with effect from 1 July 2006 to establish a single prescribed agency, the 'Migration Review Tribunal and Refugee Review Tribunal' (MRT-RRT) for the purposes of the *Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997* (the FMA Act).

The MRT-RRT has one outcome:

Outcome 1: To provide correct and preferable decisions for visa applicants and sponsors through independent, fair, just, economical, informal and quick merits reviews of migration and refugee decisions.

The continued existence of the MRT-RRT in its present form and with its present programs is dependent on Government policy and on continuing appropriations by Parliament for the MRT-RRT's administration and programs.

The MRT-RRT activities contributing toward this outcome are classified as either departmental or administered. Departmental activities involve the use of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses controlled or incurred by the MRT-RRT in its own right. Administered activities involve the management or oversight by the MRT-RRT, on behalf of the Government, of items controlled or incurred by the Government.

The MRT-RRT conducts the following administered activities: 1. the collection of MRT application fees and RRT post decision fees. 2. The repayment of fees to successful applicants.

1.2 Basis of Preparation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements are required by section 49 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act 1997 and are general purpose financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) Finance Minister's Orders (FMOs) for reporting periods ending on or after 1 July 2012; and
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations 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.

Unless an alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard or the FMOs, assets and liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when and only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity or a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and the amounts of the assets or liabilities can be reliably measured. However, assets and liabilities arising under executor contracts are not recognised unless required by an accounting standard. Liabilities and assets that are unrecognised are reported in the schedule of commitments or the schedule of contingencies.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise specified.

Unless alternative treatment is specifically required by an accounting standard, income and expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when, and only when, the flow, consumption or loss of economic benefits has occurred and can be reliably measured

The Australian Government continues to have regard to developments in case law, including the High Court's most recent decision on Commonwealth expenditure in Williams v Commonwealth (2012) 288 ALR 410, as they contribute to the larger body of law relevant to the development of Commonwealth programs. In accordance with its general practice, the Government will continue to monitor and assess risk and decide on any appropriate actions to respond to risks of expenditure not being consistent with constitutional or other legal requirements.

D

During 2012-13 additional legal advice was received that indicated there could be breaches of Section 83 under certain circumstances with payments for long service leave, goods and services tax and payments under determinations of the Remuneration Tribunal. The MRT-RRT has reviewed its processes and controls over payments for these items to minimise the possibility for future breaches as a result of these payments. The MRT-RRT has determined that there is a low risk of the certain circumstances mentioned in the legal advice applying to the agency. The MRT-RRT is not aware of any specific breaches of Section 83 in respect of these items.

1.3 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this note, the entity has made the following judgements that have the most significant impact on the amounts recorded in the financial statements: the fair value of property, plant and equipment has been taken to be the market value as determined by an independent valuer.

1.4 New Australian Accounting Standards

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard. There are no new accounting standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are applicable to the current period, which have had a material financial impact on the MRT-RRT.

Future Australian Accounting Standard Requirements

No new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are applicable to future periods are expected to have a material financial impact on the MRT-RRT.

1.5 Revenue

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of contracts at the reporting date. The revenue is recognised when:

- a) the amount of revenue, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured; and
- b) the probable economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the MRT-RRT.

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 end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

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 are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another Government agency or authority as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (refer to Note 1.7).

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 MRT-RRT gains control of the appropriation, except for certain amounts that relate to activities that are reciprocal in nature, in which case revenue is recognised only when it has been earned. Appropriations receivable are recognised at their nominal amounts.

1.6 Gains

Resources Received Free of Charge

Resources received free of charge are recognised as gains 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 are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

Contributions of assets at no cost of acquisition or for nominal consideration are recognised as gains at their fair value when the asset qualifies for recognition, unless received from another Government agency or authority as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements (Refer to Note 1.7).

Sale of Assets

Gains from disposal of assets are recognised when control of the asset has passed to the buyer.

1.7 Transactions with the Government as Owner

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.

Restructuring of Administrative Arrangements

Net assets received from or relinquished to another Government entity under a restructuring of administrative arrangements are adjusted at their book value directly against contributed equity.

1.8 Employee Benefits

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

The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term 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. No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting.

The leave liabilities are calculated on the basis of employees' remuneration at the estimated salary rates that will apply at the time the leave is taken, including the MRT-RRT'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 long service leave has been determined by reference to the work of an actuary. The estimate of the present value of the liability takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation.

Superannuation

Most staff and members of the MRT-RRT are members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme (CSS), the Public Sector Superannuation Scheme (PSS), Australian Government Employees Superannuation Trust (AGEST) or the PSS accumulation plan (PSSap).

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 by the Department of Finance and Deregulation as an administered item.

The MRT-RRT 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 MRT-RRT 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 for the final fortnight of the year.

D

1.9 Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases and operating leases. Finance leases effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of leased assets. An operating lease is a lease that is not a finance lease. In operating leases, the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Where an asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is capitalised at either the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at the inception of the contract and a liability is recognised at the same time and for the same amount.

The discount rate used is the interest rate implicit in the lease. Leased assets are amortised over the period of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis which is representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets

1.10 Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

1.11 Cash

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, cash held with outsiders, demand deposits in bank accounts with an original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash is recognised at its nominal amount.

1.12 Financial Assets

The MRT-RRT classifies its financial assets in the 'loans and receivables' category.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon trade date.

Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment. Interest is recognised by applying the effective interest rate.

Impairment of Financial Assets

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

Financial assets held at cost - if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate for similar assets.

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

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

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).

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1.14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the balance sheet but are reported in the relevant schedules and 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.

1.15 Acquisition of Assets

Assets are recorded at cost on acquisition except as stated below. The cost of acquisition includes the fair value of assets transferred in exchange and liabilities undertaken. Financial assets are initially measured at their fair value plus transaction costs where appropriate.

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 agency's accounts immediately prior to the restructuring.

1.16 Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the balance sheet, except for purchases costing less than \$2,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are significant in total)

The initial cost of an fitout includes an estimate of the cost of 'make good' provisions taken up where there exists an obligation to restore the leased premises to the original condition. These costs are included in the value of the fitout with a corresponding provision for the 'make good' recognised.

Revaluations

Fair values for each class of asset are determined as: Leasehold Improvements at 'Depreciated Replacement Cost', and Plant and Equipment at 'Market Value'.

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 has been credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reversed a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets were recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reversed 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.

Depreciation

Depreciable property, plant and equipment assets are written-off to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives to MRT-RRT 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 rates applying to each class of depreciable asset are based on the following useful lives:

	2013	2012
Leasehold improvements	Lease term	Lease term
Plant and Equipment	3 to 10 years	3 to 10 year

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Impairment

All assets were assessed for impairment at 30 June 2013. 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 MRT-RRT were deprived of the asset, its value in use is taken to be its depreciated replacement cost.

1.17 Intangibles

MRT-RRT's intangibles are comprised of internally developed software and purchased software for internal use. These assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Software is amortised on a straight-line basis over its anticipated useful life. The useful lives of MRT-RRT's software are 3 to 10 years (2012: 3 to 10 years).

All software assets were assessed for indications of impairment as at 30 June 2013.

1.18 Taxation / Competitive Neutrality

The MRT-RRT is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and the Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except:

- a) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office; and
- b) for receivables and payables.

1.19 Reporting of Administered Activities

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

Except where otherwise stated below, 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.

Administered Cash Transfers to and from the Official Public Account

Revenue collected by MRT-RRT for use by the Government rather than the agency is administered revenue. Collections are transferred to the Official Public Account (OPA) maintained by the Department of Finance and Deregulation. 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 agency on behalf of the Government and reported as such in the statement of cash flows in the schedule of administered items and in the administered reconciliation schedule.

Revenue

All administered revenues are revenues relating to the course of ordinary activities performed by the MRT-RRT on behalf of the Australian Government. As such, administered appropriations are not revenues of the individual entity that oversees distribution or expenditure of the funds as directed.

Revenue is generated from fees charged for MRT applications when lodged and RRT applications once the decision has been made (post-decision fee). Administered fee revenue is recognised when invoiced (RRT fees) or received (MRT fees).

Loans and Receivables

Where loans and receivables are not subject to concessional treatment, they are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses due to impairment, derecognition and amortisation are recognised through profit or loss.

Note 2: Events After the Reporting Period

Departmental

The Statute Stocktake (Appropriations) Act 2013 received Royal Assent on 1 July 2013. This Act repeals annual Appropriation Acts from 1999-2000 until 2009-2010. Note 23 Table C: Unspent Annual Appropriations includes unspent Departmental appropriations that were repealed by the Act after the reporting period. The Statute Stocktake (Appropriations) Act 2013 will effectively reduce the unspent departmental appropriation balance by \$5.616 million for unspent appropriations relating to financial years 2006-07 to 2009-10.

Note 3: Expenses		
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 3A: Employee Benefits		
Wages and salaries	40,504	30,523
Superannuation:	,	
Defined contribution plans	2,931	2,260
Defined benefit plans	4,117	2,753
Termination Payment	1	-
Leave and other entitlements	7,217	6,122
Total employee benefits	54,770	41,658
Note 3B: Suppliers		
Goods and services		
Property operating expenses (excluding lease payments)	2,686	1,239
Interpreting	1,887	1,334
Communications	830	863
Interstate facilities	1,473	842
Printing and Stationery	468	323
Other	3,551	2,267
Total goods and services	10,895	6,868
Goods and services are made up of:		
Provision of goods – external parties	619	561
Rendering of services – related entities	2,298	1,529
Rendering of services – external parties	7,978	
Total goods and services	10,895	4,778 6,868
Other supplier expenses		
Operating lease rentals – external parties:		
Minimum lease payments	4,091	2,991
Workers compensation expenses	240	162
Total other supplier expenses	4,331	3,153
Total supplier expenses	15,226	10,021
Note 3C: Depreciation and Amortisation		
Depreciation:		
Property, plant and equipment	386	334
Buildings	1,161	526
Total depreciation	1,547	860
Amortisation:		
Intangibles	925	617
Total amortisation	925	617
Total depreciation and amortisation	2,472	1,477
Note 3D: Finance Costs		
Finance leases	34	65
Total finance costs	34	65
Note 3E: Write-Down and Impairment of Assets		
Asset write-downs and impairments from:		
Revaluation decrement - Property Plant & Equipment	-	111
Total write-down and impairment of assets		111
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Note 4: Income		
	2013	2012
OWN-SOURCE REVENUE	\$'000	\$'000
Note 4A: Sale of Goods and Rendering of Services		
Rendering of services - related entities	91	1,457
Total sale of goods and rendering of services	91	1,457
GAINS		
Note 4B: Other Gains		
Resources received free of charge	42	41
Other	9	1
Total other gains	51	42
REVENUE FROM GOVERNMENT		
Note 4C: Revenue from Government*		
Appropriations:		
Departmental appropriation	96,888	48,168
Total revenue from Government	96,888	48,168

^{*} The entity received \$69k (2012: \$18k) under the Paid Parental Leave Scheme.

Note 5: Financial Assets		
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 5A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand or on deposit	277	304
Total cash and cash equivalents	277	304
Note 5B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Good and Services:		
Goods and services - related entities	13	175
Total receivables for goods and services	13	175
Appropriations receivable:		
For existing programs	38,269	6,361
Total appropriations receivable	38,269	6,361
Other receivables:		
GST receivable from the Australian Taxation Office	767	257
Other	171	36
Total other receivables	938	293
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	39,220	6,829
Receivables are expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months	39,220	6,829
More than 12 months	-	
Total trade and other receivables (net)	39,220	6,829
Receivables are aged as follows:		
Not overdue	39,207	6,829
Over due by more than 90 days	13	-,,
Total receivables (gross)	39,220	6,829
		-,

Note 6: Non-Financial Assets		
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 6A: Land and Buildings		
Leasehold improvements:		
Fair value	7,536	1,915
Accumulated depreciation	(2,239)	(1,078)
Total leasehold improvements	5,297	837
Total land and buildings	5,297	837

No indicators of impairment were found for land and buildings.

No land or buildings are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Note 6B: Property, Plant and Equipment Other property, plant and equipment:

other property, paint and equipment		
Fair value	1,935	1,180
Accumulated depreciation	(385)	-
Total other property, plant and equipment	1,550	1,180
Total property, plant and equipment	1,550	1,180

Property, plant and equipment was revalued at fair value at 30 June 2012. No indicators of impairment were found for property, plant and equipment.

Note 6C: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment (2012-13)

		Other property,	
		plant &	
	Buildings	equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2012			
Gross book value	1,915	1,180	3,095
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,078)	-	(1,078)
Net book value 1 July 2012	837	1,180	2,017
Additions	5,620	755	6,375
Depreciation expense	(1,160)	(385)	(1,545)
Disposals:			
Other	-	-	-
Net book value 30 June 2013	5,297	1,550	6,847
Net book value as of 30 June 2013 represented by:			
Gross book value	7,536	1,935	9,471
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,239)	(385)	(2,624)
Net book value 30 June 2013	5,297	1,550	6,847

Note 6C: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Property, Plant and Equipment (2011-12)

	n 11	Other property,	m
	Buildings	plant & equipment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
As at 1 July 2011			
Gross book value	1,806	1,505	3,311
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(552)	(627)	(1,179)
Net book value 1 July 2011	1,254	878	2,132
Additions	109	747	856
Depreciation expense	(526)	(334)	(860)
Decrement on Revaluation	-	(111)	(111)
Disposals:			
Other	-	-	-
Net book value 30 June 2012	837	1,180	2,017
Net book value as of 30 June 2012 represented by:			
Gross book value	1,915	1,180	3,095
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,078)	-	(1,078)
Net book value 30 June 2012	837	1,180	2,017

Note 6D: Intangibles	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Computer software:		
Internally developed - in use	6,061	5,510
Purchased	1,634	1,279
Accumulated amortisation	(5,158)	(4,233)
Total computer software	2,537	2,556
Total intangibles	2,537	2,556

No indicators of impairment were found for intangible assets.

No intangibles are expected to be sold or disposed of within the next 12 months.

Note 6E: Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles (2012-13)

	Computer software internally developed \$`000	Computer software purchased \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2012			
Gross book value	5,510	1,278	6,788
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(3,457)	(775)	(4,232)
Net book value 1 July 2012	2,053	503	2,556
Additions	552	355	907
Disposals:			
Other	-	-	-
Amortisation	(635)	(291)	(926)
Net book value 30 June 2013	1,970	567	2,537
Net book value as of 30 June 2013 represented by:			
Gross book value	6,062	1,633	7,695
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(4,092)	(1,066)	(5,158)
	1,970	567	2,537

Note 6E (Cont'd): Reconciliation of the Opening and Closing Balances of Intangibles (2011-12)

	Computer software internally developed \$'000	Computer software purchased \$'000	Total \$'000
As at 1 July 2011			
Gross book value	5,195	836	6,031
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(2,948)	(667)	(3,615)
Net book value 1 July 2011	2,247	169	2,416
Additions	315	442	757
Disposals:			
Other	-	-	-
Amortisation	(509)	(108)	(617)
Net book value 30 June 2012	2,053	503	2,556
Net book value as of 30 June 2012 represented by:			
Gross book value	5,510	1,278	6,788
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(3,457)	(775)	(4,232)
	2,053	503	2,556

Note 6F: Other Non-Financial Assets	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Prepayments	53	30
Total other non-financial assets	53	30
Total other non-financial assets - are expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months	53	30
Total other non-financial assets	53	30

No indicators of impairment were found for other non-financial assets.

Note 7: Payables		
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 7A: Suppliers		
Trade creditors and accruals	2,346	1,612
Total supplier payables	2,346	1,612
Supplier payables expected to be settled within 12 months:		
Related entities	412	500
External parties	1,934	1,112
Total	2,346	1,612
Total supplier payables	2,346	1,612
Settlement was usually made within 30 days.		
Note 7B: Other Payables		
Lease incentive	3,742	-
Total other payables	3,742	-
Total other payables are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	377	-
More than 12 months	3,365	-
Total other payables	3,742	-

Note 8: Interest Bearing Liabilities		
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 8: Leases		
Finance leases	263	848
Total finance leases	263	848
Payable:		
Within one year:		
Minimum lease payments	162	611
Deduct: future finance charges	_	(25)
In one to five years:		, ,
Minimum lease payments	101	288
Deduct: future finance charges	_	(26)
More than five years:		
Minimum lease payments	_	288
Deduct: future finance charges	-	(26)
Finance leases recognised on the balance sheet	263	848

Finance leases exist in relation to the fitout of the Sydney and Melbourne offices. The leases are non-cancellable and for a fixed term of 10 years. The interest rate in the lease for the Lonsdale Street Melbourne office is 9.31%. There are no contingent rentals.

Note 9: Provisions		
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Note 9A: Employee Provisions		
Leave	8,274	6,665
Other	3,061	2,361
Total employee provisions	11,335	9,026
Employee provisions are expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months	5,494	4,218
More than 12 months	5,841	4,808
Total employee provisions	11,335	9,026
Note 9B: Other Provisions Provision for Restoration Obligations Total other provisions	1,678 1,678	<u>-</u>
Other provisions are expected to be settled in:		
More than 12 months	1,678	_
Total other provisions	1,678	-
	Provision for	
	restoration	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Carrying amount 1 July 2012	_	-
Additional provisions made	1,670	1,670
Unwinding of discount or change in discount rate	8	8
Closing balance 30 June 2013	1,678	1,678

The entity currently has 2 (2012: Nil) 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.

Note 10: Restructuring		
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
	Independent	\$ 000
	Protection	
	Assessment	
Note 10: Departmental Restructuring	Office ¹	
FUNCTION ASSUMED		
Assets recognised		
- Land and buildings	42	-
Total assets recognised	42	-
Liabilities assumed		
- Other provisions: restoration obligations	120	-
Total liabilities assumed	120	_
Net (liabilities) assumed	(78)	-
Income		
Recognised by the receiving entity ³	28,304	-
Total Income	28,304	-
Expenses		
Recognised by the receiving entity	2,663	-
Recognised by the losing entity	2,923	_
Total Expenses	5,586	_

^{1.} Effective from 1 July 2012, the Independent Protection Assessment Office (IPAO) was assumed from the Department of Immigration as a result of administrative arrangements. The net liabilities assumed were \$78k.

^{2.} In respect of the functions assumed, the net book values of assets and liabilities were transferred to the MRT-RRT for no consideration.

³. The MRT-RRT received S32 transfer of \$28.304m (refer note 23) recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Note 11: Cash Flow Reconciliation		
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Balance Sheet to Cash Flow Statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Cash flow statement	277	304
Balance sheet	277	304
Difference	<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of net cost of services to net cash from operating activities:		
Net cost of services	(72,360)	(51,833)
Add revenue from Government	96,888	48,168
Adjustments for non-cash items		
Depreciation / amortisation	2,472	1,477
Decrement of non-financial assets on revaluation	-	111
Changes in assets / liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in net receivables	(30,797)	1,108
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	-	169
Increase / (decrease) in employee provisions	2,309	1,866
Increase / (decrease) in other provisions	8	-
Increase / (decrease) in supplier payables	(1,681)	(341)
Net cash from (used by) operating activities	(3,161)	725

Note 12: Contingent Liabilities and Assets

Quantifiable Contingencies

There are no quantifiable contingent liabilities or assets at 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil).

Unquantifiable Contingencies

The MRT-RRT had no legal claims against it at 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil).

Note 13: Senior Executive Remuneration

Note 13A: Senior Executive Remuneration Expense for the Reporting Period

	2013	2012
	s	\$
Short-term employee benefits:		
Salary	986,920	942,198
Annual leave accrued	13,734	11,981
Performance bonuses	-	20,865
Other 3	12,852	113,569
Total short-term employee benefits	1,013,506	1,088,613
Post-employment benefits:		
Superannuation	156,724	166,789
Total post-employment benefits	156,724	166,789
Other long-term benefits:		
Long-service leave	24,505	27,579
Total other long-term benefits	24,505	27,579
Total	1,194,735	1,282,981

Notes:

- 1. Note 13A is prepared on an accrual basis (therefore the performance bonus expenses disclosed above may differ from the cash 'Bonus paid' in Note 13B).
- 2. Note 13A excludes acting arrangements and part-year service where total remuneration expensed for a senior executive was less than \$180,000.
- 3. Other includes motor vehicles, accomodation and other allowances.

Note 13B: Average Annual Remuneration Packages and Bonus Paid for Substantive Senior Executives as at the end of the Reporting Period

as at 30 June 2013

		Fixed elements				
			Contributed	Reportable		
Fixed Elements and Bonus Paid ¹	Senior Executives	Reportable Salary ²	Superannuation ³	Allowances ⁴	Bonus Paid ⁵	Total
	No.	\$	S	s	s	\$
Total remuneration (including part-time arrangement	s):					<u> </u>
\$210,000 to \$239,999	1	203,509	28,117	-	-	231,626
\$270,000 to \$299,999	1	248,931	44,069	-	-	293,000
\$300,000 to \$329,999	2	264,770	41,407	-	-	306,177
Total	4					

as	at	30	June	2012	

Fixed Elements and Bonus Paid ¹	Senior Executives No.	Reportable Salary ²	Fixe Contributed Superannuation ³ \$	d elements Reportable Allowances ⁴ \$	Bonus Paid ⁵	Total \$
Total remuneration (including part-time arrangements):						
\$180,000 to \$209,999	1	159,852	32,977	7,197	8,865	208,891
\$270,000 to \$299,999	2	238,040	34,997	-	6,000	279,037
\$360,000 to \$389,999	1	283,204	67,807	18,402	-	369,413
Total	4					

Notes:

- 1. This table reports substantive senior executives who received remuneration during the reporting period. Each row is an averaged figure based on headcount for individuals in the band.
- 2. 'Reportable salary' includes the following:
 - a) gross payments (less any bonuses paid, which are separated out and disclosed in the 'bonus paid' column);
- b) reportable fringe benefits (at the net amount prior to 'grossing up' to account for tax purposes);
- c) exempt foreign employment income; and
- d) salary sacrificed benefits.
- 3. The 'contributed superannuation' amount is the average actual superannuation contributions paid to senior executives in that reportable remuneration band during the reporting period.
- 4. 'Reportable allowances' are the average actual allowances paid as per the 'total allowances' line on individuals' payment summaries.
- 5. Bonus paid' represents average actual bonuses paid during the reporting period in that reportable remuneration band. The 'bonus paid' within a particular band may vary between financial years due to various factors such as individuals commencing with or leaving the entity during the financial year.

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Note 13 (Contd): Senior Executive Remuneration

During the reporting period, the salaries of 72 Tribunal members were \$180,000 or more. Remuneration for members is fixed by Remuneration Tribunal determination. Members are appointed and conduct reviews under the Migration Act 1958, and are not disclosed as senior executives in Note 13A and 13B.

Note 13C: Average Annual Reportable Remuneration Paid to Other Highly Paid Staff during the Reporting Period

	-	2013				
Average annual reportable remuneration ¹	Staff No.	Reportable salary ²	Contributed superannuation ³	Reportable allowances ⁴ \$	Bonus paid ⁵ \$	Total reportable remuneration
Total remuneration (including part-time arrangement	ents):					
\$180,000 to \$209,999	60	169,088	23,827	-		192,915
\$210,000 to \$239,999	12	193,263	25,505	-		218,768
Total	72					

_			2012			
Average annual reportable remuneration ¹	Staff No.	Reportable salary ²	Contributed superannuation ³	Reportable allowances ⁴ \$	Bonus paid ⁵	Total reportable remuneration
Total remuneration (including part-time arrangements):						
\$180,000 to \$209,999	38	168,434	19,865	-		188,299
\$210,000 to \$239,999	5	193,275	18,280			211,555
Total	43					

Notes:

- 1. This table reports staff:
- a) who were employed by the entity during the reporting period;
- b) whose reportable remuneration was \$180,000 or more for the financial period; and
- c) were not required to be disclosed in Tables A or B.

Each row is an averaged figure based on headcount for individuals in the band.

- 2. 'Reportable salary' includes the following:
- Acquitable Sanary includes the following.

 a) gross payments (less any bounses paid, which are separated out and disclosed in the 'bonus paid' column);

 b) reportable fringe benefits (at the net amount prior to 'grossing up' to account for tax purposes);
- c) exempt foreign employment income; and
- d) salary sacrificed benefits.
- 3. The 'contributed superannuation' amount is the average cost to the entity for the provision of superannuation benefits to other highly paid staff' in that reportable remuneration band during
- 4. 'Reportable allowances' are the average actual allowances paid as per the 'total allowances' line on individuals' payment summaries.
- 5. 'Bonus paid' represents average actual bonuses paid during the reporting period in that reportable remuneration band. The 'bonus paid' within a particular band may vary between financial years due to various factors such as individuals commencing with or leaving the entity during the financial year.

Note 14: Remuneration of Auditors 2013 2012 \$'000 \$'000 Financial statement audit services were provided free of charge to the entity. Fair value of the services provided: 42 41

No other services were provided by the auditors of the financial statements.

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2012 \$'000
\$'000
304
211
515
515
848
1,612
2,460
2,460
(65)
(65)

Note 15C: Fair Value of Financial Instruments

	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	amount	value	amount	value
	2013	2013	2012	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	277	277	304	304
Loans and Receivables	184	184	211	211
Total	461	461	515	515
Financial Liabilities				
Finance lease	263	263	848	834
Payables	6,088	6,088	1,612	1,612
Total	6,351	6,351	2,460	2,446

Fair value for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities is determined at market value.

Note 15D: Credit Risk

The MRT-RRT's maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Balance Sheet.

The MRT-RRT has no significant exposures to any concentrations of credit risk.

All figures for credit risk referred to do not take into account the value of any collateral or other security.

Note 15E: Liquidity Risk

The MRT-RRT financial liabilities are payables, loans from government and finance leases. The exposure to liquidity risk is based on the notion that the MRT-RRT will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. This is highly unlikely due to appropriation funding and mechanisms available to the MRT-RRT (e.g. Advance to the Finance Minister) and internal policies and procedures put in place to ensure there are appropriate resources to meet its financial obligations.

Note 15F: Market Risk

The MRT-RRT holds a fixed lease at 9.31% for leasehold property at Lonsdale Street, Melbourne and is not exposed to market risks. The MRT-RRT is not exposed to 'Currency risk' or 'Other price risk'.

		2013	2012
		\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets	Notes		
Total financial assets as per balance sheet		39,497	7,133
Less: non-financial instrument components:			
Appropriations receivable	5B	38,269	6,361
GST Receiveable from ATO	5B	767	257
Total non-financial instrument components		39,036	6,618
Total financial assets as per financial instruments note	15A	461	515

Note 17: Administered - Expenses		
	-040	2012
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
EXPENSES		
Note 17A: Write-down and Impairment of assets		
Write-down and impairments from:		
Bad debts - RRT fees	2,331	1,751
Total write-down and impairment of assets	2,331	1,751
Note 17B: Other		
Refund of fees	6,050	4,481
Total other expenses	6,050	4,481

Note 18: Administered - Income		
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
REVENUE		
Non-Taxation Revenue		
Other Revenue		
Other - MRT application fees	23,454	20,463
Other - RRT post decision fees	3,502	3,041
Total other revenue	26,956	23,504
Total income administered on behalf of Government	26,956	23,504

Note 19: Administered - Financial Assets		
	2012	2012
	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
FINANCIAL ASSETS	\$ 000	\$ 000
Note 19A: Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand or on deposit	123	71
Total cash and cash equivalents	123	71
Note 19B: Trade and Other Receivables		
Other receivables:		
Fees	6,575	4,756
Total other receivables	6,575	4,756
Total trade and other receivables (gross)	6,575	4,756
Less: Impairment allowance account:		
Other	4,517	2,974
Total impairment allowance account	4,517	2,974
Total trade and other receivables (net)	2,058	1,782
		,,,,
Receivables are expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months	2,058	1,782
More than 12 months		-
Total trade and other receivables (net)	2,058	1,782
Receivables were aged as follows:		
Not overdue	140	322
Overdue by:		
0 to 30 days	306	327
31 to 60 days	231	177
61 to 90 days	354	379
More than 90 days	5,544	3,551
Total receivables (gross)	6,575	4,756
The impairment allowance account is aged as		
follows:		
Not overdue	-	-
Overdue by:		
0 to 30 days	1	-
31 to 60 days	77	109
61 to 90 days	144	224
More than 90 days	4,295	2,641
Total impairment allowance account	4,517	2,974
Reconciliation of the Impairment Allowance Account:		
Movements in relation to 2013		
	Other	
	receivables	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	1,782	1,782
Increase recognised in net surplus	276	276
Closing balance	2,058	2,058
Movements in relation to 2012		
	Other	
	receivables	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Opening balance	1,305	1,305
Increase recognised in net surplus	477	477
Closing balance	1,782	1,782

Note 20: Administered - Cash Flow Reconciliation		
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Administered Schedule of Assets and Liabilities to Administered Cash Flow Statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
Schedule of administered cash flows	123	71
Schedule of administered assets and liabilities	123	71
Difference		-
Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities:		
Surplus	18,575	17,272
Rounding	-	(3)
Changes in assets / liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in net receivables	(276)	(477)
Net cash from operating activities	18,299	16,792

Note 21: Administered Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Quantifiable Administered Contingencies

At 30 June 2013, the MRT-RRT had no contingent assets or contingent liabilities (2012: Nil).

Unquantifiable Administered Contingencies

At 30 June 2013, the MRT-RRT had no legal claims against it (2012: Nil).

2013	2012		
\$'000	\$'000		
123	71		
2,058	1,782		
2,181	1,853		
Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
amount	value	amount	value
2013	2013	2012	2012
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	123 2,058 2,181 Carrying amount 2013	\$'000 \$'000 123 71 2,058 1,782 2,181 1,853 Carrying Fair amount value 2013 2013	\$'000 \$'000 123 71 2,058 1,782 2,181 1,853 Carrying Fair Carrying amount value amount 2013 2013 2012

123

2,058

2,181

123

2,058

2,181

71

1,782 1,853 71

1,782

1,853

Note 22C: Credit Risk

Cash on hand

Loans and receivables

The MRT-RRT is not exposed to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets.

Note 22D: Liquidity Risk

The MRT-RRT has no financial liabilities and is not exposed to liquidity risk.

Note 22E: Market Risk
The MRT-RRT is not exposed to market risk.

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Note 23: Appropriations

Table A: Annual Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2013 Appropriations				
	Appropriation Act	FMA Act		Appropriation applied in	
	Annual			2013 (current and prior	
	Appropriation	Section 32	Total appropriation	years)	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DEPARTMENTAL					
Ordinary annual services	58,829	28,304	87,133	69,614	17,519
Other services					
Equity	41		41	263	(222)
Total departmental	58,870	28,304	87,174	69,877	17,297

Notes:

(a) Departmental appropriations do not lapse at financial year-end. However, the responsible Minister may decide that part or all of a departmental appropriation is not required and request that the Finance Minister reduce that appropriation. The reduction in the appropriation is effected by the Finance Minister's determination and is disallowable by Parliament.

(b) An adjustment has been made to increase revenue from Government for surplus in caseload totalling \$19,257m in 2012/13. This adjustment met the recognition criteria of a formal addition in revenue (in accordance with FMO Div 101) but at law the appropriations had not been amended before the end of the reporting period.

(c) The MRT-RRT received S32 transfer of \$28.304m in 2012-13. This comprises \$14,455,446 made under FMA Act Determination 2012/27 (dated 18 September 2012), and \$13,849,000 made under FMA Act Determination 2012/27 (dated 19 June 2013).

	2012 Appropriations				
	Appropriation Act	FMA Act		Appropriation applied in 2012 (current and prior	
	Annual Appropriation	Section 31	Total appropriation		Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DEPARTMENTAL					
Ordinary annual services	46,772	200	46,972	50,050	(3,078)
Other services					
Equity	263		263	-	263
Total departmental	47,035	200	47,235	50,050	(2,815)

Notes:

(a) Departmental appropriations do not lapse at financial year-end. However, the responsible Minister may decide that part or all of a departmental appropriation is not required and request that the Finance Minister reduce that appropriation. The reduction in the appropriation is effected by the Finance Minister's determination and is disallowable by Parliament

(b) An adjustment has been made to increase revenue from Government for surplus in caseload totalling \$4.673m in 2011/12. This adjustment met the recognition criteria of a formal addition in revenue (in accordance with FMO Div 101) but at law the appropriations had not been amended before the end of the reporting period.

(c) The Minister of Finance and Deregulation had approved an operating loss of \$0.8m for 2011-12. The operating loss was funded from appropriations accumulated from previous years.

Note 23: Appropriations (contd)

Table B: Departmental and Administered Capital Budgets ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2013 Capital Budget Appropriations		Capital Budget Approp		
	Appropriation Act Annual Capital Budget	Total Capital Budget Appropriations			Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DEPARTMENTAL Ordinary annual services - Departmental Capital					
Budget ¹	4,829	4,829	2,935	2,935	1,894

Notes:

- 1. Departmental Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Acts (No.1,3,5). They form part of ordinary annual services, and are not separately identified in the
- Appropriation Acts. For more information on ordinary annual services appropriations, please see Table A: Annual appropriations.

 2. Payments made on non-financial assets include purchases of assets, expenditure on assets which has been capitalised, costs incurred to make good an asset to its original condition, and the capital repayment component of finance leases.

	2012 Capital Budget Appropriations		Capital Budget Approp		
	Appropriation Act				
	Annual Capital Budget	Total Capital Budget Appropriations			Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
DEPARTMENTAL					
Ordinary annual services - Departmental Capital Budget ¹	1,659	1,659	750	750	909

Notes:

- 1. Departmental Capital Budgets are appropriated through Appropriation Acts (No.1,3,5). They form part of ordinary annual services, and are not separately identified in the Appropriation Acts. For more information on ordinary annual services appropriations, please see Table A: Annual appropriations.

 2. Payments made on non-financial assets include purchases of assets, expenditure on assets which has been capitalised, costs incurred to make good an asset to its original
- condition, and the capital repayment component of finance leases.

Table C: Unspent Departmental Annual Appropriations ('Recoverable GST exclusive')

	2013	2012
Authority	\$'000	\$'000
Appropriation Act No 1 (2006/07)	815	815
Appropriation Act No 1 (2007/08)	2,278	2,278
Appropriation Act No 1 (2008/09)	1,540	1,540
Appropriation Act No 1 (2009/10)	983	983
Appropriation Act No 1 (2010/11)	-	276
Appropriation Act No 1 (2011/12)	1,618	1,453
Appropriation Act No 2 (2011/12)	-	263
Appropriation Act No 1 (2012/13)	17,630	-
Appropriation Act No 2 (2012/13)	41	-
Total	24,905	7,608

1. Appropriation Acts for 2006/07 to 2009/10, which included quarantined amounts to be repaid to the Department of Finance and Deregulation, will lapse in 2013/14 due to the Statute Stocktake (Appropriations) Act 2013 .

Table D: Special Appropriations ('Recove	erable GST exclusive')		
			Appropriation applied
			2013 20
Authority	Type	Purpose	\$'000 \$'0
FMA Act S28 [Administered]	Refund	Refund of MRT application fees	5,937 4,41
FMA Act S28 [Administered]	Refund	Refund of RRT application fees	113
Total			6,050 4,48

Note 24: Reporting of Outcomes

Note 24A: Net Cost of Outcome Delivery

	Outcome 1	
	2013	201
	\$'000	\$'000
Expenses		
Administered	8,381	6,232
Departmental	72,502	53,332
Total	80,883	59,564
Income from non-government sector		
Administered		
Other	26,956	23,504
Total administered	26,956	23,504
Departmental		
Other	9	
Total departmental	9	
Total	26,965	23,504
Other own-source income		
Administered	-	
Departmental	142	388
Total	142	388
Net cost/(contribution) of outcome delivery	53,776	35,672

 $Outcome\ 1\ is\ described\ in\ Note\ 1.1.\ Net\ costs\ shown\ included\ intra-government\ costs\ that\ were\ eliminated\ in\ calculating\ the\ actual\ Budget\ Outcome.$

Note 24B: Major Classes of Departmental Expense, Income, Assets and Liabilities by Outcome

	Outcome 1	
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Departmental Expenses:		
Employees	54,770	41,658
Suppliers	15,226	10,021
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,472	1,477
Finance costs	34	65
Decrement on revaluation of assets	-	111
Total	72,502	53,332
Departmental Income:		
Income from government	96,888	48,168
Rendering of services	142	1,499
Total	97,030	49,667
Departmental Assets		
Financial Assets	39,497	7,133
Non-Financial Assets	9,437	4,603
Total	48,934	11,736
Departmental Liabilities		
Payables	6,088	1,612
Interest Bearing Liabilities	263	848
Provisions	13,013	9,026
Total	19,364	11,486

Note 24C: Major Classes of Administered Expenses, Income, Assets and Liabilities by Outcome

	Outcome 1	
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered expenses		
Write down and impairment of assets	2,331	1,751
Other Expenses - refund of application fees	6,050	4,481
Total	8,381	6,232
Administered income		
Other non-tax revenue	26,956	23,504
Total	26,956	23,504
Administered assets		
Financial assets	2,181	1,853
Total	2,181	1,853
Administered liabilities		
Other	-	
Total	-	

Note 25: Net Cash Appropriation Arrangements		
	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income (loss) less depreciation/amortisation expenses previously		
funded through revenue appropriations Plus: depreciation/amortisation expenses previously funded through revenue appropriation	27,000	(2,188)
- as: depreciation and trades provides y funded allough revenue appropriation	(2,472)	(1,477)
Total comprehensive income (loss) - as per the Statement of Comprehensive Income	24,528	(3,665)

^{1.} From 2010-11, the Government introduced net cash appropriation arrangements, where revenue appropriations for depreciation/amortisation expenses ceased. Entities now receive a separate capital budget provided through equity appropriations. Capital budgets are to be appropriated in the period when cash payment for capital expenditure is required.