

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Statement of Management Responsibility Including Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of the accompanying financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, and all information contained in these statements rests with the management of the Courts Administration Service (CAS). These financial statements have been prepared by management using the Government of Canada's accounting policies, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of the information in these financial statements. Some of the information in the financial statements is based on management's best estimates and judgment, and gives due consideration to materiality. To fulfill its accounting and reporting responsibilities, management maintains a set of accounts that provides a centralized record of the CAS's financial transactions. Financial information submitted in the preparation of the Public Accounts of Canada, and included in the Courts Administration Service's Departmental Results Report, is consistent with these financial statements.

Management is also responsible for maintaining an effective system of internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) designed to provide reasonable assurance that financial information is reliable, that assets are safeguarded and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded in accordance with the *Financial Administration Act* and other applicable legislation, regulations, authorities and policies.

Management seeks to ensure the objectivity and integrity of data in its financial statements through careful selection, training, and development of qualified staff; through organizational arrangements that provide appropriate divisions of responsibility; through communication programs aimed at ensuring that regulations, policies, standards, and managerial authorities are understood throughout the CAS; and through conducting an annual risk-based assessment of the effectiveness of the system of ICFR.

The system of ICFR is designed to mitigate risks to a reasonable level based on an ongoing process to identify key risks, to assess effectiveness of associated key controls, and to make any necessary adjustments.

A risk-based assessment of the system of ICFR for the year ended March 31, 2022 was completed in accordance with the Treasury Board *Policy on Financial Management* and the results and action plans are summarized in the annex.

The effectiveness and adequacy of the CAS's system of internal controls is subject to risk-based audits by internal staff, who conducts periodic audits of different areas of the CAS's operations, and supported by the Departmental Audit Committee, which provides objective advice to the Deputy Head of the Courts Administration Service.

We have assessed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on CAS's internal controls over financial reporting and we have not identified deficiencies which could have a material impact on CAS's financial statements.

The financial statements of the Courts Administration Service have not been subject to an external audit or review but have been shared with the Courts Administration Service's Departmental Audit Committee and they reflect the Committee members' comments.

Darlene H. Carreau, LL.B.,
Deputy Head
Chief Administrator

Josée Dubé, CPA,
Acting Executive Director, Corporate Services and
Chief Financial Officer

Ottawa, Canada
September 9, 2022

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)

As at March 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	2022	2021
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 4)	11,358	11,612
Vacation pay and compensatory leave	4,414	4,760
Deposit accounts (Note 5)	7,013	6,073
Employee future benefits (Note 6)	1,586	2,096
Total liabilities	24,371	24,541
Assets		
Financial assets		
Due from the Consolidated Revenue Fund	16,545	15,906
Accounts receivable and advances (Note 7)	4,168	2,613
Total gross financial assets	20,713	18,519
Financial assets held on behalf of Government		
Accounts receivable and advances (Note 7)	(866)	(1,018)
Total net financial assets	19,847	17,501
Departmental net debt	4,524	7,040
Non-financial assets		
Prepaid expenses	1,077	1,182
Inventory (Note 8)	682	924
Tangible capital assets (Note 9)	27,406	25,410
Total non-financial assets	29,165	27,516
Departmental net financial position	24,641	20,476

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

Darlene H. Carreau, LL.B.,
Deputy Head
Chief Administrator

Ottawa, Canada
September 9, 2022

Josée Dubé, CPA,
Acting Executive Director, Corporate Services and
Chief Financial Officer

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

	Planned Results		
<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	2022	2022	2021
Expenses			
Administration Services for the Federal Courts	93,785	95,511	99,578
Internal Services	31,685	35,409	33,069
Expenses incurred on behalf of Government	-	1	1
Total Expenses	125,470	130,921	132,648
Revenues			
Filing fees	1,138	1,502	897
Recovery of administration costs - Employment Insurance	1,523	838	1,012
Fines	14	51	-
Miscellaneous	19	7	19
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(2,690)	(2,398)	(1,923)
Total Revenues	4	-	5
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	125,466	130,921	132,643
Government funding and transfers			
Net cash provided by Government		100,753	102,926
Change in due from Consolidated Revenue Fund		639	1,828
Services provided without charge by other government departments (Note 10)		33,701	32,810
Transfer of asset (to) from other government department		(7)	(8)
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers		(4,165)	(4,913)
Departmental net financial position - Beginning of year		20,476	15,563
Departmental net financial position - End of year		24,641	20,476

Segmented information (Note 11)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	2022	2021
Net cost of operations after government funding and transfers	(4,165)	(4,913)
Change due to tangible capital assets		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets (Note 9)	7,016	9,116
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 9)	(4,812)	(4,324)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(10)
Net loss on disposal of tangible assets including adjustments	(208)	(82)
Total change due to tangible capital assets	1,996	4,700
Change due to inventory	(242)	452
Change due to prepaid expenses	(105)	716
Net increase (decrease) in departmental net debt	(2,516)	955
Departmental net debt - Beginning of year	7,040	6,085
Departmental net debt - End of year	4,524	7,040

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)

	2022	2021
Operating activities		
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	130,921	132,643
Non-cash items:		
Amortization of tangible capital assets (Note 9)	(4,812)	(4,324)
Services provided without charge by other government departments (Note 10)	(33,701)	(32,810)
Loss on disposal and write-down of tangible capital assets	-	(8)
Variations in Statement of Financial Position:		
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable and advances	1,707	(210)
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	(105)	716
Increase (decrease) in inventory (Note 8)	(242)	452
Decrease (increase) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	254	(680)
Decrease (increase) in vacation pay and compensatory leave	346	(1,395)
Increase in deposit accounts	(940)	(563)
Decrease in employee future benefits	510	65
Transfer of asset to other government department	7	8
Cash used in operating activities	93,945	93,894
Capital investing activities		
Acquisitions of tangible capital assets (Note 9)	7,016	9,116
Adjustments to tangible capital assets (Note 9)	(208)	(74)
Proceeds from disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(10)
Cash used in capital investing activities	6,808	9,032
Net cash provided by Government of Canada	100,753	102,926

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

1. Authority and objectives

The Courts Administration Service (CAS), which was established on July 2, 2003 by the *Courts Administration Service Act*, S.C. 2002, c.8, is responsible for providing administrative services to the Federal Court of Appeal (FCA), the Federal Court (FC), the Court Martial Appeal Court of Canada (CMAC) and the Tax Court of Canada (TCC) - "the Courts".

These services permit individuals, companies, organizations and the Government of Canada to submit disputes and other matters to the Courts, and enable the Courts to hear and resolve the cases before them fairly, without delay and as efficiently as possible.

The CAS has two core responsibilities, Administration Services for the federal Courts and Internal Services. The Administration Services for the federal Courts consists of four programs, Judicial Services, Registry Services, E-Courts and Court Security to provide timely and efficient judicial, registry, electronic court services and court security to the FCA, the FC, the CMAC and the TCC; coordinate the provision of services among the four Courts; and safeguard the independence of the Courts by placing administrative services at arm's length from the Government of Canada.

The Judicial Services program provides legal services and judicial administrative support to assist members of the Courts in the discharge of their judicial functions. These services are provided by legal counsel, judicial administrators, law clerks, jurilinguists, judicial assistants, library personnel and court attendants, under the direction of the four Chief Justices.

Registry Services are delivered under the jurisdiction of the Courts. The registries process legal documents, provide information to litigants on court procedures, maintain court records, participate in court hearings, support and assist in the enforcement of court orders, and work closely with the Office of the four Chief Justices to ensure that matters are heard, and decisions are rendered in a timely manner. Registry Services are offered in every province and territory through a network of permanent offices, and agreements with provincial and territorial partners.

The E-Courts Program aims to harness the potential of technology to modernize the administration of justice by providing a range of modern, scalable and fully integrated electronic court and registry management solutions.

The Court Security Program contributes to the safety of the Courts, through the development, implementation, and compliance with policies and procedures designed to ensure the safety and security of members of the judiciary, litigants and employees. The program cultivates and enhances the organization's capacity to respond to threats through ongoing collaboration with law enforcement departments and agencies and the optimum use of security intelligence. The program also identifies gaps in capability and develops potential solutions to address deficiencies, in order to enhance the organization capabilities against potential threats.

Internal Services are groups of related activities and resources that are administered to support the needs of programs and other corporate obligations of a department. These groups are: Management and Oversight Services, Communications Services, Legal Services, Human Resources Management Services, Financial Management Services, Information Management Services, Information Technology Services, Real Property Services, Material Services and Acquisition Services. Internal Services include only those activities and resources that apply across an organization and not to those provided specifically to a program.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared using the Government's accounting policies stated below, which are based on Canadian public sector accounting standards. The presentation and results using the stated accounting policies do not result in any significant differences from Canadian public sector accounting standards.

Significant accounting policies are as follows:

(a) Parliamentary authorities

The Department is financed by the Government of Canada through Parliamentary authorities. Financial reporting of authorities provided to the Department do not parallel financial reporting according to generally accepted accounting principles since authorities are primarily based on cash flow requirements. Consequently, items recognized in the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of Financial Position are not necessarily the same as those provided through authorities from Parliament.

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Parliamentary authorities (continued)

Note 3 provides a reconciliation between the bases of reporting. The planned results amounts in the "Expenses" and "Revenues" sections of the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position are the amounts reported in the Future-oriented Statement of Operations included in the 2021-22 Departmental Plan. Planned results are not presented in the "Government funding and transfers" section of the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and in the Statement of Change in Departmental Net Debt because these amounts were not included in the 2021-22 Departmental Plan.

(b) Net cash provided by Government

The CAS operates within the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF), which is administered by the Receiver General for Canada. All cash received by the CAS is deposited to the CRF, and all cash disbursements made by the CAS are paid from the CRF. The net cash provided by Government is the difference between all cash receipts and all cash disbursements, including transactions between departments of the Government.

(c) Amounts due from or to Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF)

Amounts due from or to the CRF are the result of timing differences at year-end between when a transaction affects authorities and when it is processed through the CRF. Amounts due from the CRF represent the net amount of cash that the CAS is entitled to draw from the CRF without further authorities to discharge its liabilities.

(d) Revenues

- ✓ Revenues consist primarily of filing fees and fines. It also includes Employment Insurance Operating Account cost recoveries, for presentation purposes (refer to last point below). All such revenue is non-respendable.
- ✓ All revenues are accounted for in the period in which the underlying transaction or event that gave rise to the revenue takes place.
- ✓ Revenues that are non-respendable are not available to discharge the CAS's liabilities. While the Deputy Head is expected to maintain accounting control, she has no authority regarding the disposition of non-respendable revenues. As a result, non-respendable revenues are considered to be earned on behalf of the Government and are therefore presented as a reduction of the entity's gross revenues.
- ✓ Recovery of administration costs - Employment Insurance: At the end of each fiscal year, the CAS determines the cost associated with the administration of Employment Insurance (EI) cases. The total costs allocated by the CAS for handling EI cases are expended against Employment and Social Development Canada, the department responsible for the Employment Insurance Operating Account. As such, Employment and Social Development Canada would show an expense and the CAS would show an equivalent non-respendable revenue item. The purpose of this accounting treatment is to reflect more accurately the total cost of running the EI program and does not involve any transfer of authorities or funds.

(e) Expenses

- ✓ Vacation pay and compensatory leave are accrued as the benefits are earned by employees under their respective terms of employment.
- ✓ Services provided without charge by other government departments for accommodation and employer contributions to the health and dental insurance plans are recorded as operating expenses at their carrying value.

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Employee future benefits

- ✓ Pension benefits: Eligible employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan, a multiemployer pension plan administered by the Government. The CAS's contributions to the Plan are charged to expenses in the year incurred and represent the total departmental obligation to the Plan. The CAS's responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the financial statements of the Government, as the Plan's sponsor.
- ✓ Severance benefits: The accumulation of severance benefits for voluntary departures ceased for applicable employee groups. The remaining obligation for employees who did not withdraw benefits is calculated using information derived from the results of the actuarially determined liability for employee severance benefits for the Government as a whole.

(g) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are initially recorded at cost. When necessary, an allowance for valuation is recorded to reduce the carrying value of accounts receivable to amounts that approximate their net recoverable value.

(h) Non-financial assets

The costs of acquiring machinery, equipment and other capital property are capitalized as tangible capital assets and are amortized to expense over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as described in Note 9.

At CAS, the threshold to capitalize tangible capital assets and leasehold improvements is \$10,000. As of April 1, 2020, the threshold was increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000, given the value of CAS's capital assets. Tangible capital assets do not include immovable assets located on reserves as defined in the *Indian Act*, works of art and museum collection, to which no acquisition cost is attributable; and intangible assets.

Inventories are valued at cost and are comprised of spare parts and supplies held for future program delivery and are not primarily intended for resale. Inventories that no longer have service potential are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

(i) Measurement uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported and disclosed amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes at March 31. The estimates are based on facts and circumstances, historical experience, general economic conditions and reflect the Government's best estimate of the related amount at the end of the reporting period. The most significant items where estimates are used are contingent liabilities, the liability for employee future benefits and the useful life of tangible capital assets. Actual results could significantly differ from those estimated. Management's estimates are reviewed periodically and, as adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in the financial statements in the year they become known.

As of March 31, 2021, we have concluded that there was no impact on the measurement uncertainty related to the COVID-19 pandemic. We will continue to monitor the impact on the measurement uncertainty.

(j) Related party transactions

Related party transactions, other than inter-entity transactions, are recorded at the exchange amount.

Inter-entity transactions are transactions between commonly controlled entities. Inter-entity transactions, other than restructuring transactions, are recorded on a gross basis and are measured at the carrying amount, except for the following:

- i. Services provided on a recovery basis are recognized as revenues and expenses on a gross basis and measured at the exchange amount.
- ii. Certain services received on a without charge basis are recorded for departmental financial statement purposes at the carrying amount.

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

3. Parliamentary authorities

The CAS receives most of its funding through annual Parliamentary authorities. Items recognized in the Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position and the Statement of Financial Position in one year may be funded through Parliamentary authorities in prior, current or future years. Accordingly, the CAS has different net results of operations for the year on a government funding basis than on an accrual accounting basis. The differences are reconciled in the following tables:

(a) Reconciliation of net cost of operations to current year authorities used

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Net cost of operations before government funding and transfers	130,921	132,643
Adjustments for items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities:		
Services provided without charge by other government departments	(33,701)	(32,810)
Amortization of tangible capital assets	(4,812)	(4,324)
Variation in vacation pay and compensatory leave	346	(1,395)
Variation in employee future benefits	510	65
Gain (loss) on disposal of tangible capital assets	-	(8)
Refund of program expenditures	(29)	15
Adjustments of previous years payables at year-end	534	100
Increase in accrued liabilities not charged to authorities	2	2
Other	(181)	(26)
Total items affecting net cost of operations but not affecting authorities	(37,331)	(38,381)
Adjustments for items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities:		
Acquisition of tangible capital assets	7,016	9,116
Salary overpayments	86	131
Increase in advances	23	26
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses	(105)	716
Increase (decrease) in inventory	(242)	452
Refund of prior years' revenues	5	-
Total items not affecting net cost of operations but affecting authorities	6,783	10,441
Current year authorities used	100,373	104,703

(b) Authorities provided and used

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Authorities provided:		
Vote 1 - Operating expenditures	102,524	102,789
Vote 5 - Enhancing the Integrity of Canada's Borders and Asylum System	-	-
Vote 10 - Supporting the Delivery of Justice through the Courts Administration Services	-	-
Statutory amounts	8,771	9,354
	111,295	112,143
Less:		
Lapsed: Operating	(10,922)	(7,430)
Authorities available for future years	-	(10)
Current year authorities used	100,373	104,703

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

4. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

The following table presents details of the CAS's accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Accounts payable - Other government departments and agencies	1,278	3,021
Accounts payable - External parties	6,173	4,465
Total accounts payable	7,451	7,486
Accrued liabilities	3,907	4,126
Total accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,358	11,612

5. Deposit accounts

CAS maintains two deposits accounts, one for deposits by litigants appearing before the Federal Court of Appeal or the Federal Court, and the other for those appearing before the Tax Court of Canada. Pursuant to an order of the Court, amounts are held in trust and eventually released with accrued interest. The interest on these two accounts is calculated differently, as explain below:

Calculation of Interest:

Deposit Account for the Federal Court of Appeal and Federal Court: Pursuant to the Order in Council P.C. 1970 4/2, the account earns interest semi-annually at a rate that is equal to nine-tenths of the monthly average of tender rates for three-month Treasury bills and is calculated on the minimum monthly balance.

Deposit Account for the Tax Court of Canada: Pursuant to the Order in Council P.C. 1970-300, the account earns interest semi-annually at a rate that is equal to ninety percent of the average of the weekly three-month Treasury bills and is calculated on a daily basis.

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Balance - Beginning of year	6,073	5,510
Receipts and other credits	2,532	1,644
Disbursements and other charges	(1,592)	(1,081)
Balance - End of year	7,013	6,073

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

6. Employee future benefits

(a) Pension benefits

The CAS's employees participate in the Public Service Pension Plan (the "Plan"), which is sponsored and administered by the Government of Canada. Pension benefits accrue up to a maximum period of 35 years at a rate of 2 percent per year of pensionable service, times the average of the best five consecutive years of earnings. The benefits are integrated with Canada/Québec Pension Plan benefits and they are indexed to inflation.

Both the employees and the CAS contribute to the cost of the Plan. Due to the amendment of the Public Service Superannuation Act following the implementation of provisions related to Economic Action Plan 2012, employee contributors have been divided into two groups – Group 1 relates to existing plan members as of December 31, 2012 and Group 2 relates to members joining the Plan as of January 1, 2013. Each group has a distinct contribution rate.

The 2021-22 expense amounts to \$5,915,347 (\$6,374,383 in 2020-21). For Group 1 members, the expense represents approximately 1.01 times (1.01 times in 2020-21) the employee contributions and, for Group 2 members, approximately 1.00 times (1.00 times in 2020-21) the employee contributions.

The CAS's responsibility with regard to the Plan is limited to its contributions. Actuarial surpluses or deficiencies are recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Government of Canada, as the Plan's sponsor.

(b) Severance benefits

Severance benefits provided to the CAS's employees were previously based on an employee's eligibility, years of service and salary at termination of employment. However, since 2011 the accumulation of severance benefits for voluntary departures progressively ceased for substantially all employees. Employees subject to these changes were given the option to be paid the full or partial value of benefits earned to date or collect the full or remaining value of benefits upon departure from the public service. By March 31, 2022, substantially all settlements for immediate cash out were completed. Severance benefits are unfunded and, consequently, the outstanding obligation will be paid from future authorities.

The changes in the obligations during the year were as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Accrued benefit obligation - Beginning of year	2,096	2,161
Expense for the year	(433)	407
Benefits paid during the year	(77)	(472)
Accrued benefit obligation - End of year	1,586	2,096

7. Accounts receivable and advances

The following table presents details of the CAS's accounts receivable and advances balances:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Accounts receivable - Other government departments and agencies	3,495	1,907
Accounts receivable - External parties	636	691
Employee advances	47	25
Subtotal	4,178	2,623
Allowance for doubtful accounts on receivable from external parties	(10)	(10)
Gross accounts receivable and advances	4,168	2,613
Accounts receivable held on behalf of Government	(866)	(1,018)
Net accounts receivable and advances	3,302	1,595

8. Inventory

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Materials	682	860
Other	-	64
Total inventory	682	924

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

9. Tangible capital assets

Amortization of tangible capital assets is done on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Asset class	Amortization Period
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer software	4 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Leasehold improvements	Lesser of useful life or remainder of lease term

Assets under construction are recorded in the applicable asset class in the year they are put into service and are not amortized until they are put into service.

Capital Asset Class	Cost				
	Opening Balance	Acquisitions	Adjustments (1)	Disposals and Write-Offs	Closing Balance
(in thousands of dollars)					
Machinery and equipment	4,532	52	114	(29)	4,669
Computer hardware	10,249	2,761	1,521	(51)	14,480
Computer software	4,965	82	655	(386)	5,316
Furniture and fixtures	2,061	59	-	-	2,120
Vehicles	363	-	-	-	363
Leasehold improvements	15,652	11	5,660	-	21,323
Assets under construction - Computer software	1,716	649	(676)	-	1,689
Assets under construction - Other	6,797	3,402	(7,482)	-	2,717
Total	46,335	7,016	(208)	(466)	52,677

Capital Asset Class	Accumulated Amortization				
	Opening Balance	Amortization	Adjustments (1)	Disposals and Write-Offs	Closing Balance
(in thousands of dollars)					
Machinery and equipment	2,147	412	-	(29)	2,530
Computer hardware	8,005	1,599	-	(52)	9,552
Computer software	4,134	603	-	(385)	4,352
Furniture and fixtures	1,121	153	-	-	1,274
Vehicles	151	46	-	-	197
Leasehold improvements	5,367	1,999	-	-	7,366
Total	20,925	4,812	-	(466)	25,271

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

9. Tangible capital assets (continued)

Net book value

Capital Asset Class	2021	2022
(in thousands of dollars)		
Machinery and equipment	2,385	2,139
Computer hardware	2,244	4,928
Computer software	831	964
Furniture and fixtures	940	846
Vehicles	212	166
Leasehold improvements	10,285	13,957
Assets under construction - Computer software	1,716	1,689
Assets under construction - Other	6,797	2,717
Total	25,410	27,406

(1) Adjustments include assets under construction, leasehold improvements and machinery and equipments that were transferred from work in progress to the other categories upon completion of the assets as well as reallocation of previous years' expenditures.

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

10. Related party transactions

The CAS is related as a result of common ownership to all government departments, agencies, and Crown corporations. The CAS enters into transactions with these entities in the normal course of business and on normal trade terms.

(a) Common services provided without charge by other government departments

During the year, the CAS received services without charge from certain common service organizations, related to accommodation and the employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans. These services provided without charge have been recorded in the CAS's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Accommodation ⁽¹⁾	28,221	27,441
Employer's contribution to the health and dental insurance plans	5,480	5,369
	33,701	32,810

⁽¹⁾ Accommodation costs include the space of the courtrooms, the offices of the members of the Courts, the discovery rooms, etc.

The Government has centralized some of its administrative activities for efficiency, cost-effectiveness purposes and economic delivery of programs to the public. As a result, the Government uses central agencies and common service organizations so that one department performs services for all other departments and agencies without charge. The costs of these services, such as the payroll and cheque issuance services provided by Public Services and Procurement Canada are not included in the CAS's Statement of Operations and Departmental Net Financial Position.

(b) Other transactions with other government departments and agencies

(in thousands of dollars)	2022	2021
Revenues	877	1,024
Expenses	15,295	14,141

Expenses and revenues disclosed in (b) exclude common services provided without charge, which are already disclosed in (a). Revenues include mainly the recovery of administration costs for Employment Insurance. Expenses include costs related to employee benefit plans (pension and insurance), translation services, reimbursing accommodation, IT and other common services.

COURTS ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Notes to the Financial Statements (Unaudited)

For the year ended March 31

11. Segmented information

Presentation by segment is based on the CAS's core responsibility. The presentation by segment is based on the same accounting policies as described in the Summary of significant accounting policies in Note 2. The following table presents the expenses incurred and revenues generated for the main core responsibilities, by major object of expense and by major type of revenue. The segment results for the period are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	Administration Services for the Federal Courts	Internal Services	2022 Total	2021 Total
Operating expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	53,557	20,634	74,191	79,496
Accommodation (Note 10)	25,238	2,983	28,221	27,441
Professional and special services	8,061	2,728	10,789	9,852
Transportation and telecommunications	454	2,232	2,686	1,918
Materials and supplies	2,253	984	3,237	3,920
Rentals	1,535	1,630	3,165	3,107
Amortization of tangible capital assets	3,268	1,544	4,812	4,324
Machinery and equipment	219	651	870	1,360
Repairs and maintenance	225	359	584	502
Information	496	113	609	476
Miscellaneous	205	1,551	1,756	251
Expenses incurred on behalf of Government	-	1	1	1
Total operating expenses	95,511	35,410	130,921	132,648
Revenues				
Filing fees	1,502	-	1,502	897
Recovery of administration costs - Employment Insurance	-	838	838	1,012
Fines	51	-	51	-
Miscellaneous revenues	7	-	7	19
Revenues earned on behalf of Government	(1,560)	(838)	(2,398)	(1,923)
Total revenues	-	-	-	5
Net cost from continuing operations	95,511	35,410	130,921	132,643