# 2014 Year In Review

& AustLII Foundation Limited Annual Report



# **Australasian Legal Information Institute**

Australia's largest provider of online free-access legal materials

www.austlii.edu.au

AustLII is a joint facility of UTS and UNSW Faculties of Law





# EXPANSION OF LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP LIBRARY

The Australasian Legal Scholarship Library was expanded during the year with research infrastructure funding from the ARC and now comprises approximately 100,000 documents in over 100 databases including law journals (most back to their first issues); law reform reports; law school research series; judicial scholarship; Law Societies and Bar Associations publications; law texts from open content publishers; law theses and dissertations; and digitised historical law texts. The Library also incorporates new technical features such as the automation and publicising of journal and scholarship updates.

#### AUSTRALASIAN LEGAL HISTORY LIBRARIES

On Wednesday 30 April 2014 the Honourable Robert French AC, Chief Justice of Australia, was the guest of honour at an event to mark the successful completion of Stage One of the Australasian Legal History Libraries. This project resulted in the Colonial Legal History Library (1788-1900) and the Federation Law Library (1901-1950). In November the ARC announced that Stage Two of the project would be funded. This will involve 29 Chief Investigators from 14 partner institutions. The Libraries are expected to double in size from their current 50,000 items of cases and legislation.

# IMPROVING THE AUTHORITY AND INTEGRITY OF LEGAL INFORMATION

During 2014 work on this three-year Australian Research Council funded Industry Linkage grant project has focused on policy research and development of the best technical means most suited to the particular requirements of legal authority and the legal environment in which the documents are used. The first major public outcome will be the release of a "Signed by AustLII" format, a digitally signed and watermarked download version which can be applied to most of the judgments from the more than 120 courts and tribunals whose decisions are published on AustLII (about 600,000 cases).

#### INTERNATIONAL LAW LIBRARY

The International Law Library on the WorldLII platform is being transformed by this ARC LIEF project. In the first year of the project, the key databases have been expanded (international case law, treaties, other key resources and commentary); distribution channels improved; updating processes automated; and extensive metadata added to improve citation histories.

#### AWARDS AND HONOURS

AustLII received further recognition from the Australasian Internet community when it received its fourth award (a Highly Commended Citation for Information for the Australasian Legal History Library Stage One) at the annual Australian & New Zealand Internet Awards (ANZIA) presentation.



#### **Australasian Legal Information Institute (AustLII)**

**AustLII Research Centre** 

A joint facility of UTS and UNSW Faculties of Law

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# AUSTRALASIAN LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE

# 2014 YEAR IN REVIEW

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#### AUSTLII FOUNDATION LTD CHAIR'S REPORT

The Board is pleased to report that the services which the Foundation has been able to provide to AustLII's many and diverse users, in Australia and internationally, have continued to expand and improve significantly over the past year. The number and depth of AustLII's legal databases has increased markedly with the inclusion of a large number of decisions of new and restructured courts and tribunals. The extension also included a rapidly-expanding volume of legal scholarship and secondary material which has been made available through the Centre's research infrastructure project. These expansions and improvements have resulted in a pleasing increase in the number of people using AustLII's services, and indeed in the extent of use made by users from the wider community.

There are several major enhancements of, and extensions to, the services which will be provided by the Foundation during 2015. These include a set of state of the art user interfaces which will dramatically enhance the usability of our services; a reliable mode of authenticating case law obtained electronically through AustLII; and the incorporation of plain language resources for use by the community. The importance of the research conducted by AustLII's Research Centre for these and many other enhancements to the Foundation's services can scarcely be over-stated.

The Foundation could not function without the support of its members, UTS and UNSW. We also acknowledge the active and constructive collaboration of many others in developing new features and facilities which will enhance the services for all AustLII's users. These include courts, tribunals, government departments and agencies, legal firms and organizations, law schools, legal publishers, public libraries, and many other companies and organizations.

Financial support for the Foundation in excess of one million dollars was received in 2014 from donors and contributors across its wide user base. These included federal and state government departments and agencies; courts, tribunals and regulators; the legal profession; the wider business community;

law schools and faculties; and from individuals and not for profit organizations. The actual number of contributors increased considerably over previous years and included new community donors. An experimental probe of the potential for wider community funding support produced promising results. As a result of the foregoing contributions and donations, a modest trading surplus has been added to the Foundation's reserves, the earnings from which will assist in meeting future operating expenses. The Board continues to focus on the identification and implementation of a long term sustainable financial basis for the Foundation.

The management and staff of AustLII are to be applauded for the dedicated way in which they have continued to provide an exceptional electronic law library service to the whole community. The Intern Scheme, now in its second year, has continued to support the Foundation's capacity to develop its services and facilities while enhancing the careers of a number of high-achieving students from our member universities.

A number of congratulations are due:

- To Executive Director Philip Chung on receiving the Dieter Meurer Prize for Legal Informatics from the University of Saarbrucken for his PhD thesis;
- To Co-Director Andrew Mowbray, recipient of the 2014 Justice Medal from the NSW Law and Justice Foundation and for the recognition by the Council for Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences for his development of LawCite; and
- To Board member Ian Govey for his appointment as a Member of the Order of Australia.

In conclusion, I would like to state again for the record my personal appreciation for the contributions made by all members of the Board during 2015, and for the unstinting and loyal work of the key staff of the Foundation. Both have made it a continuing pleasure and an honor to be the Foundation's Chair.

Dr Jeff FitzGerald (Chair, AustLII Foundation Limited)

#### AUSTLII CO-DIRECTORS' REPORT

AustLII remains determined to provide the Australian community with a comprehensive free-access resource for electronic legal materials and related services. To this end we continue to expand our collection of primary and secondary legal resources; respond to the needs of our extensive user base; support the requirements of those who provide legal information data to us for republication; seek partnerships with other organisations for mutual benefit and solicit all those that use our service to contribute funding to ensure that we can continue to provide legal information for free.

AustLII held extensive consultations throughout the year with our key court and tribunal data providers to ensure that the first significant public outcome of our ARC Industry Linkage project on the authority and integrity of legal information resources will meet their needs as a useful tool. This "Signed by AustLII" format will be released early in 2015 and AustLII will encourage courts and tribunals to formally "accept" this version of a decision as being able to be handed up in court.

AustLII is grateful for the strong support we receive from our data providers particularly from Australian courts and tribunals who make their decisions available to us for republication.

We note the growing use of the digitisation infrastructure which supported the creation of the Australasian Legal History Libraries is now allowing AustLII to provide a specialised digitisation capacity which enables us to partner with a wide range of organisations and institutions to improve access to Australian legal information.

AustLII continues to work with a wide range of commercial and community partners for mutual benefit. For example, during this year we worked with Standards Australia to develop an online search tool incorporated into the Standards Australia website, through which users are able to access AustLII to find where and how Australian Standards are

referenced in all Australian jurisdiction Acts, Legislative Instruments and other primary legal materials. The tool was made available for use in November.

After one year of development, the International Law Library LIEF project is making steady progress. Seventeen high priority databases have been updated, adding about 10,000 extra court decisions, to be followed by at least four more high priority databases. The UN Treaty Series (adding some thousands more treaties) is being updated, and now includes 49,389 treaties. Eight new databases are progressively being released, including the Court of Arbitration for Sport, the World Bank Administrative Tribunal, the International Labour Organizations Administrative Tribunal and the Reports of International Arbitral Awards. In addition, new treaty databases are under development.

The AustLII Foundation Ltd had a very good year financially with an increase in the number and value of contributions. We remain grateful to all the organisations and individuals who fund our service.

We also thank our partner universities and other partner organisations and investigators involved in AustLII's various research and research infrastructure projects.

We would like to thank our Law Deans (Prof David Dixon and Prof Lesley Hitchens), the Chair of the Foundation, Dr Jeff FitzGerald, and the members of the Foundation Board and the AustLII Research Centre Management Committee for their work and support in 2014.

We acknowledge the hard work and dedication of our small team of staff, including those students from our host universities who gain valuable experience working with us as interns and volunteers. The success of AustLII is due to their hard work and ongoing commitment.

Andrew Mowbray, Philip Chung and Graham Greenleaf (Co-Directors, AustLII)

#### ABOUT AUSTLII

The Australasian Legal Information Institute (AustLII) was founded in 1995. It is the largest free-access provider of online Australian legal materials, a founding member of the Free Access to Law Movement, and one of the largest providers of world-wide free-access legal content. AustLII collaborates with other free access LIIs around the world to operate three international multi-LII systems for legal information: Asian Legal Information Institute (AsianLII); Commonwealth Legal Information Institute (CommonLII); World Legal Information Institute (WorldLII); as well as developing the LawCite international citator with the same group of collaborators. In addition, AustLII jointly operates the New Zealand Legal Information Institute (NZLII) and the LII of India, in cooperation with local partners in those countries.

AustLII comprises the AustLII Research Centre and the AustLII Foundation Limited, a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee operating as a charity. The Foundation raises donations to operate and maintain AustLII's Australian infrastructure and services. The AustLII Research Centre conducts research and is responsible for AustLII's international collaborations including AsianLII, CommonLII and WorldLII.

AustLII is part of the international Free Access to Law Movement and adheres to the following principles:

- Public legal information from all countries and international institutions is part of the common heritage of humanity. Maximising access to this information promotes justice and the rule of law;
- Public legal information is digital common property and should be accessible to all on a non-profit basis and free of charge;
- Organisations such as legal information institutes have the right to publish public legal information and the government bodies that create or control that information should provide access to it so that it can be published by other parties.

#### The **AustLII Foundation Limited's** objects are to:

- Be a not for profit entity to promote the sound administration and development of the law by:
  - Promoting and supporting free and effective access to public legal information in Australia by means of an electronic public library;
  - Providing, and supporting the provision by its members of, free anonymous public
    access in Australia to a searchable and regularly updated comprehensive and
    reliable internet-based electronic public library of Australian public legal materials;
- Maintain systems, programmes and databases for the effective handling of an electronic public library of information and related policy development, collaborate with other researchers and providers of such information, and develop, implement and disseminate improvements and associated technical assistance and advice;
- Advance legal education by promoting and encouraging research in the field of legal information systems and dissemination of the useful results thereof; and
- Do all other things as may be incidental or ancillary to the attainment of these objects.

The AustLII Research Centre's mission is to be a centre of excellence in the development of legal information systems through research, the operation of public free access legal research facilities, and education in legal research techniques and infrastructure. In doing so, AustLII will

advance the public interest in free access to public legal information within Australia and internationally.

By pursuing its mission, the AustLII Research Centre advances the missions of each of our Law Faculties to be recognised as national leaders in research, research infrastructure provision and legal education; to contribute to broader community objectives; and to be recognised as Law Faculties of international standing with a major commitment to engagement in international legal affairs of significance to Australia.

The **AustLII Research Centre** aims to achieve its mission by pursuit of the following objectives:

#### 1. Research and development

- To conduct international standard research in technologies for developing legal information systems, and in the development of standards necessary to make such technologies operational.
- To develop AustLII's own tools for building legal information systems wherever appropriate, so as to maintain AustLII's public access facilities as innovative examples of international standard systems.
- Where consistent with AustLII's other objectives, to provide innovations developed by AustLII as open source software and standards to enable their use by others.

#### 2. Public policy

- Through our advocacy and example, to achieve and defend free public access via the Internet to public legal information in Australia.
- Through our advocacy and example, our assistance to others by making available
   AustLII's expertise and software, and our collaborations with other parties, to assist
   others internationally to achieve free public access via the Internet to public legal
   information from all countries.
- To uphold the Declaration on Free Access to Law adopted by AustLII and other Legal Information Institute in Montreal in 2002.

#### 3. Public access law facilities

- To build cost-effective free access public facilities for access to law by maximising the automated conversion and processing of legal information and minimising the necessity for hand editing.
- To provide on AustLII's Australasian service (the 'AustLII' website) a comprehensive
  collection of the most important databases of Australian public legal information
  (legislation, case law, treaties, law reform reports and others of like importance);
  legal scholarship that is available for free access; and other legal databases of
  strategic importance in advancing the public interest, and which advance AustLII's
  research activities.
- To provide on international services operated by AustLII (including WorldLII, CommonLII, AsianLII and LawCite), or through collaboration with other free access providers of legal information in the operation of those international services, free access to legal information of value to Australian legal researchers, and to legal information which contributes to AustLII achieving its other objectives.
- To provide on all of the services operated by AustLII the most effective access mechanisms to online legal information.
- To achieve a high level of user satisfaction for all of the services operated by AustLII.

 Through open standards, and through tools AustLII provides, to enable others to build value-added legal services which make appropriate use of data located on services operated by AustLII, but which also respect AustLII's interests in the value it adds to its source data and which also respect the interests of others in that data.

#### 4. Operational

- To advance the missions of our host Law Faculties by pursuit of consistent goals.
- To provide a stimulating and satisfying long-term work environment for AustLII staff.
- To maintain free access to services operated by AustLII, with no access charges to end-users, and with the maintenance of users' reasonable expectations of privacy and freedom from manipulation.
- To cooperate with other providers of legal information, both free access and commercial, in Australia and internationally, to maximise the public benefit in obtaining free access to as wide a range of resources as is feasible.

#### GOVERNANCE

The AustLII Foundation Limited is an income tax exempt charitable organisation, incorporated as a company limited by guarantee. The Foundation has Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) status from the Australian Taxation Office, hence donations are tax deductible. It is governed by a Board of Directors.

The AustLII Foundation Limited Board as at 31 December 2014 comprised:

- **Dr Jeff FitzGerald (Chair)** (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008) Former Registrar of the University of Technology, Sydney; former Deputy-Secretary of the Victorian Attorney-General's Department
- **Prof Carrick Martin (Chair, Finance Committee)** (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008) Former Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Administration, Macquarie University
- **Dr Philip Chung (Managing Director)** (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009) Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Law, UNSW Australia; Executive Director, AustLII Research Centre
- Prof Graham Greenleaf AM (Executive Director) (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008) Professor, Faculty of Law, UNSW Australia; Co-Director, AustLII Research Centre
- Prof Andrew Mowbray (Executive Director) (appointed to the Board on 27 April 2009) Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney; Co-Director, AustLII Research Centre
- Mr Tim Bugg AM (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009) Partner, Dobson Mitchell & Allport; Chair, International Legal Services Advisory Council (ILSAC); Past president of the Law Council of Australia
- **Prof David Dixon** (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008) Dean, Faculty of Law, UNSW Australia
- Mr Ian Govey (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009) Chief Executive Officer, Australian Government Solicitor
- Prof Lesley Hitchens (appointed to the Board on 18 February 2013) Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney

The Company Secretary is Giovanni Crasto (appointed 31 Jan 2014).



AustLII Foundation Limited Board of Directors - Front row (L to R): Mr Tim Bugg, Dr Jeff FitzGerald (Chair), Prof Lesley Hitchens and Mr Ian Govey Back row (L to R):, Prof Graham Greenleaf (Executive Director), Dr Philip Chung (Managing Director) and Prof Andrew Mowbray (Executive Director). Board members not in photograph: Prof David Dixon and Prof Carrick Martin.

The AustLII Research Centre is a joint facility of the Faculties of Law at the University of Technology, Sydney and UNSW Australia and is governed under an MOU between the two Law Schools. It is governed by a Management Committee that comprised the following:

- Dr Philip Chung (Executive Director, AustLII Research Centre; Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Law, UNSW Australia)
- **Prof David Dixon** (Dean, Faculty of Law, UNSW Australia)
- **Prof Lesley Hitchens** (Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney)
- **Prof Andrew Mowbray** (Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney; Co-Director, AustLII Research Centre)
- **Mr Paul Holt** (Faculty Manager, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney)
- Ms Fei Wong / Ms Gemma Nevin (Faculty General Manager, Faculty of Law, UNSW Australia)

#### MANAGEMENT AND STAFF

#### **Managing and Executive Directors**

The AustLII Research Centre is jointly managed by three co-directors:

- Andrew Mowbray (Professor of Law and Information Technology, Faculty of Law, UTS) (Co-Director)
- Philip Chung (Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Law, UNSW) (Executive Director)
- Graham Greenleaf (Professor of Law and Information Systems, Faculty of Law, UNSW) (Co-Director)

The Managing Director of the AustLII Foundation Limited is Philip Chung. Graham Greenleaf and Andrew Mowbray serve as Executive Directors of the Company.

#### **Full-time Staff**

- Giovanni Crasto (Finance and Administration Manager)
- Richard Hunter (Development Manager)
- Chris Kenward (Australian Databases Manager)
- Jennifer Kwong (Project Officer) from November 2014
- Jones Olatunji (Systems Administrator)
- Cathy Quigley (Administrative Officer)
- Kent Soesanto (Project Officer)
- Armin Wittfoth (Project Officer)

#### **Part-time Staff**

- Chris Connley (Project Officer ) to July 2014
- Matthew Dickinson (Project officer) from July 2014
- Hannah Figueroa-Crisostomo (Project Officer) from July 2014
- Jill Matthews (Project Officer)
- Trevor Roydhouse (Systems Developer)
- David Vaile (External Relations / Training Officer)



### Interns / volunteers

The AustLII intern / volunteer programme introduced in 2013 is available to law students from UNSW and UTS. Interns / volunteers participated in AustLII's projects including digitisation of historical legal materials in print (using both destructive and non-destructive scanning approaches), extraction of metadata, as well as stakeholder engagement activities.

The interns / volunteers in 2014 were: Yire Chen, Matthew Dickinson, Greg Doyle, Hannah Figueroa-Crisostomo, Vanessa Ip, Lisa Le Van, Imelda Payne and Lavanya Vasan.

Matthew Dickinson and Hannah Figueroa-Crisostomo joined AustLII as part-time staff members after the completion of their internships.



L to R: Matthew Dickinson, Lavanya Vasan and Hannah Figueroa-Crisostomo

#### AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENTS

#### NEW DATABASES ON AUSTLII

In 2014, 44 new databases were added to AustLII. Also, eight existing databases were significantly expanded.

The following **new Australian legal databases** were added in 2014:

- Administrative Review Council Admin Review 1984-
- Australian Bar Gazette 1963-1970
- Australian Business Lawyer 1985-1989
- Australian Capital Territory Supreme Court (Full Court ) 2014-
- Australian Taxation Office: Draft Luxury Car Determinations 2013-
- Civil and Administrative Tribunal of New South Wales Administrative and Equal Opportunity Division 2014-
- Civil and Administrative Tribunal of New South Wales Appeals Panel 2014-
- Civil and Administrative Tribunal of New South Wales Consumer and Commercial Division 2014-
- Civil and Administrative Tribunal of New South Wales Occupational Division 2014-
- Current Issues in Criminal Justice 2008-
- Industrial Court of New South Wales 2014-
- Industrial Court of Queensland 2014-
- Journal of Indigenous Policy 2002-
- Macarthur Law Review 1997-2000
- Magistrates Court of Queensland 2006-
- Murdoch University Law Review 2012-
- New South Wales Bar Gazette 1961-1963
- New South Wales Judicial Scholarship 1999-
- New South Wales Mental Health Review Tribunal 2013-
- Ngiya: Talk the Law 2007-
- Owen Dixon Society eJournal 1994-
- Queensland Industrial Relations Commission 2014-
- Queensland Law Reform Commission Miscellaneous Papers 1983-
- Queensland Law Reform Commission Working Papers 1969-
- Res Judicatae (University of Melbourne) 1935-1957
- Tasmania Law Reform Institute Issues Papers 2002-
- Tasmania Law Reform Institute Research Papers 2004-2006
- Tasmanian Bills Clause Notes 2008-
- Tasmanian Bills Fact Sheet 2008-
- The Western Australian Jurist 2010-
- Victorian Mental Health Tribunal 2014-
- Western Australian Building Dispute Tribunal 2000-2011
- 12 State Revenue Office Victoria Rulings databases: Business Franchise, Duties Act, Debits Tax, First Home Owners Grant, Financial Institutions Duty, General, Land Tax, Pay-roll Tax, Stamps Act, Taxation Administration Act



L to R: Prof Graham Greenleaf, Prof Andrew Mowbray, the Hon Tom Bathurst, the Hon Robert French, Prof Lesley Hitchens, Prof David Dixon, Stuart Clark and Philip Chung

### The following **Australian legal databases** were updated and expanded in 2014:

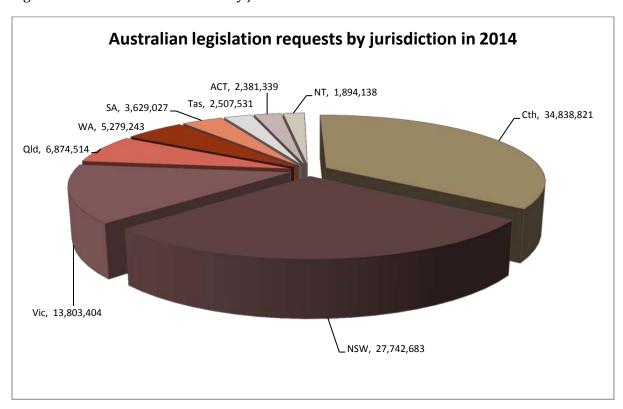
- ALRC publications expanded and reorganized: Discussion Papers; Background Papers; Consultation Papers; Consultation Paper Summaries; Draft Recommendations Papers; Introductory Pamphlets; Issues Papers
- Tasmanian Numbered Acts Database expanded to cover 1826 to date

#### **AUSTLII USAGE**

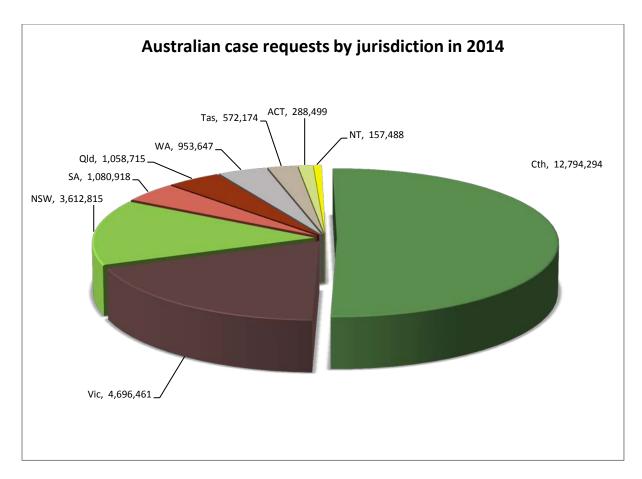
#### AUSTLII'S DATABASE USAGE AND MARKET SHARE

Total hits for 2014 exceeded 223 million and averaged 611,545 hits per day.

The most popular databases on AustLII in 2014 were the Commonwealth legislation databases, followed by NSW and Victorian legislation. Overall, access to case law collections in most jurisdictions remained steady. The following graphs show the number of accesses to AustLII's legislation and case law databases by jurisdiction.



Legislation requests included permitted accesses by search engine web spiders and included requests to access individual sections of legislation.



Case law requests did not generally include accesses by search engine web spiders which AustLII excludes from access.

AustLII maintained the number one market position in the online legal category throughout 2014 and maintained its market share to over 30% (according to Hitwise). This category included approximately 70 websites from government, publishers, courts and tribunals, law societies, legal firms and barristers. The volume of data downloaded was 18.63 terabytes.

#### **AUSTLII'S MAJOR USERS**

Many of AustLII's users access AustLII through large internet service providers, as well as through University services or through other web servers that maintain multiple IP addresses. Consequently, AustLII is unable to identify a high percentage of its users because AustLII does not receive internet protocol addresses (IP addresses) specific to them.

Where we are able to identify users we can classify them into three major sectors:

- commercial (mostly comprising the legal profession)
- education
- government

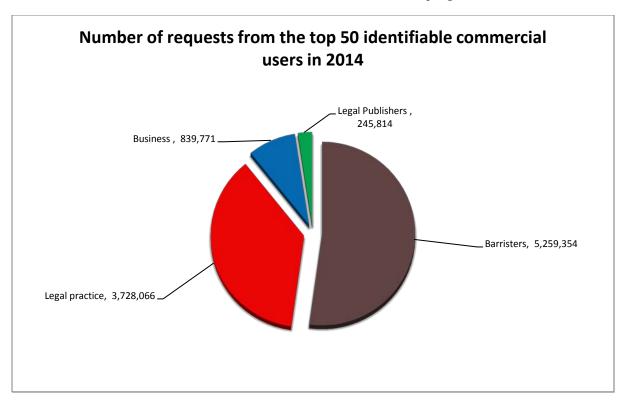
In 2014, of the top identified users, 45% are from the commercial sector (including the legal profession), 28% from the government sector (including government agencies and courts and tribunals), and 26% from the education sector (including universities and schools).

#### **COMMERCIAL SECTOR**

Identified users in the commercial sector fall largely into the following categories:

- barristers (identified through specific bar internet service providers and chambers)
- legal practices (including private law firms and patent and trade mark attorneys)
- legal publishers
- businesses

While usage of AustLII by the commercial sector continues to grow it is noted that the number of the top 50 identifiable commercial users (30,000 or more requests per annum) that contribute to AustLII's running costs fell from 17 to 16. Only half of the top 10 identifiable commercial users support AustLII and contributions from AustLII's largest identifiable users from the commercial sector continue to remain below their rates of usage. We continue to urge all AustLII users that can afford to do so to contribute towards keeping us online.



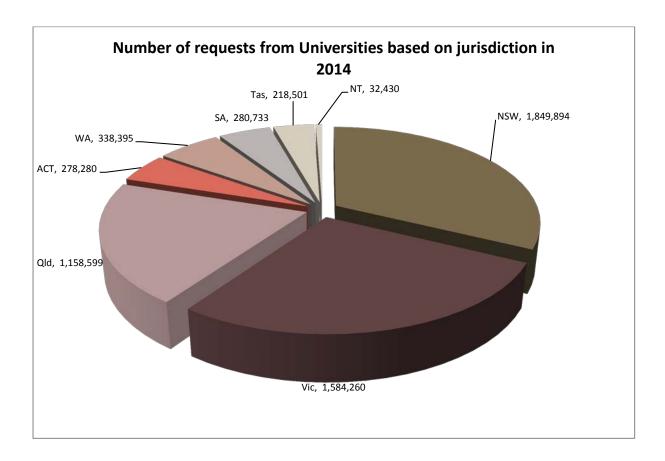
## COMMERCIAL USAGE OF AUSTLII IN 2014

	Commercial Category	Number of requests	Contributor in 2014
1	Barristers - Vic	2,367,410	$\square$
2	Barristers - NSW	1,582,599	
3	Barristers - NSW	1,068,688	
4	Legal Practice	656,369	
5	Legal Practice	524,265	
6	Business	503,262	
7	Legal Practice	474,701	
8	Legal Practice	218,608	
9	Barristers - WA	205,426	
10	Legal Practice	188,765	
11	Legal Publisher	135,699	
12	Business	117,640	
13	Legal Practice	114,080	
14	Legal Publisher	110,115	
15	Legal Practice	104,613	
16	Legal Practice	81,736	
17	Legal Practice	81,000	
18	Business	72,841	
19	Legal Practice	71,260	
20	Legal Practice	69,447	
21	Legal Practice	67,793	
22	Legal Practice	64,369	
23	Legal Practice	59,358	
24	Legal Practice	59,015	
25	Legal Practice	55,800	
26	Legal Practice	52,640	
27	Legal Practice	50,841	
28	Legal Practice	50,582	
29	Legal Practice	49,596	
30	Legal Practice	47,156	
31	Legal Practice	46,566	
32	Legal Practice	45,682	
33	Legal Practice	43,845	
34	Legal Practice	43,749	
35	Legal Practice	41,450	
36	Legal Practice	40,530	<b>V</b>
37	Legal Practice	40,192	
38	Legal Practice	39,554	<b></b>
39	Business	39,262	
40	Legal Practice	38,996	
41	Legal Practice	37,038	<b>V</b>
42	Legal Practice	36,885	
43	Business	36,453	
44	Barristers - SA	35,231	
45	Business	35,218	
46	Business	35,095	
47	Legal Practice	33,678	
48	Legal Practice	33,146	
49	Legal Practice	32,841	
50	Legal Practice	31,920	
	0	31,720	

#### **EDUCATION SECTOR**

The education sector in Australia represented nearly 26% of AustLII's top identified users in 2014. All Universities in Australia use AustLII and almost all of them provide a contribution towards its funding. Total usage from the University sector in 2014 was nearly seven million requests.

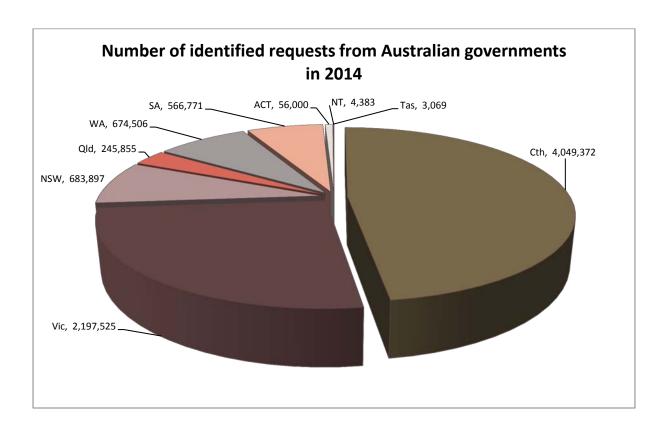
Most Australian Universities make a financial contribution to AustLII because they recognise AustLII's value to their teaching and research, and that the costs of its operation need to be widely shared. We are hopeful that in future years all Australian universities will be in a position to provide financial support.



#### **GOVERNMENT SECTOR**

The government sector in 2014 represented 28% of AustLII's top identifiable users. A significant amount of government use is identifiable at agency level, including Commonwealth, State and Territory government agencies. Also included in this figure is the substantial use of AustLII resources by the various courts, tribunals and other regulators, most of whose decisions AustLII publishes or re-publishes.

AustLII receives funding support from the federal and state governments through the National Justice CEO's group. In addition a number of courts and tribunals make significant contributions thus recognising the value of the service the AustLII Foundation provides.



Jurisdiction	Number of Requests in 2014
Federal Government Usage	4,049,372
State/Territory Government Usage	4,432,006
Total Identified Government Usage	8,481,378

#### INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS AND DEVELOPMENTS

The AustLII Research Centre operates three multi-LII systems for international free access legal information (AsianLII, CommonLII and WorldLII) in cooperation with a group of collaborating Legal Information Institutes based in other countries (which we call the 'WorldLII Consortium'). AustLII has developed the only international free access case and journal article citator (LawCite) and operates it in conjunction with the same group of collaborating LIIs. The AustLII Research Centre has assisted other nations and regions to develop online access to their laws since 1999, using open source software and other LII tools developed by AustLII. All of AustLII's development of multi-LII systems, its joint operation of overseas LIIs, and the assistance it gives to other collaborating LIIs for maintenance and development of their systems, is funded by grants for these purposes (see next section).

#### DATABASES SEARCHABLE THROUGH MULTI-LII SYSTEMS

Seventeen LIIs now collaborate in providing the databases searchable via WorldLII. The following table sets out the approximate numbers of databases searchable from each of the portals operated by AustLII (AsianLII, CommonLII and WorldLII) as at 31 December 2014, and the number of databases found on each cooperating LII allowing their data to be searched as part of these systems. The 'Countries' column indicates the number of countries that a particular LII adds to the total number of countries whose databases are searchable via WorldLII.

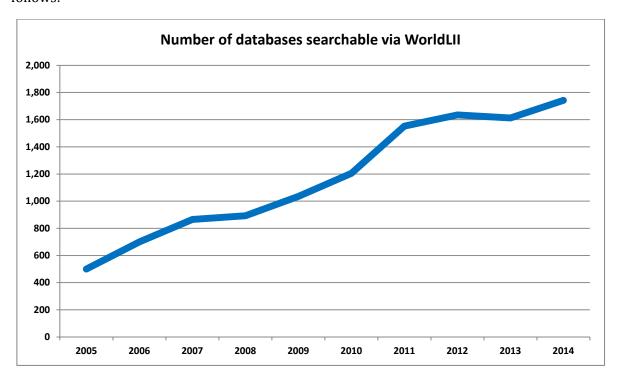
Table of searchable databases in multi-LII systems (as at 31 December 2014)

Systems	AsianLII	CommonLII	WorldLII	Countries	
AsianLII	177	0	177	23	*
AustLII	0	522	522	1	
BAILII	0	96	96	7	
CommonLII	36	76	76	27	*
CyLaw	0	6	6	1	
Droit.org	0	0	1	1	
HKLII	34	34	34	1	
LawPhil	16	0	16	1	
LII Cornell	0	0	3	1	
LiberLII	0	0	8	1	*
NZLII	0	103	103	1	*
LII of India	154	154	154	1	*
PacLII	25	303	303	19	
SAFLII	0	93	93	10	
SamLII	0	27	27	1	*
ULII	0	16	16	1	
WorldLII	0	0	107	55	*
2014 Total	442	1430	1742	152	652
2013 Total	431	1312	1613	142	612
2012 Total	433	1279	1635	183	595
2011 Total	430	1204	<i>1552</i>	182	555
2010 Total	300	905	1205	164	408

During 2014, the total number of databases available for searching via WorldLII increased by 129 to 1742, the total number available via CommonLII increased to 1430, and via AsianLII to 442.

AustLII maintains 652 of these international databases, in addition to the 522 Australian databases on AustLII. They are on seven LIIs (marked \*).

The number of databases searchable via WorldLII was not recorded for its first few years of operation from 2002, but over the past few years (as recorded in AustLII reports to LII meetings, and in these annual reviews), the rate of expansion of searchable databases is as follows:



#### INTERNATIONAL SYSTEMS USAGE

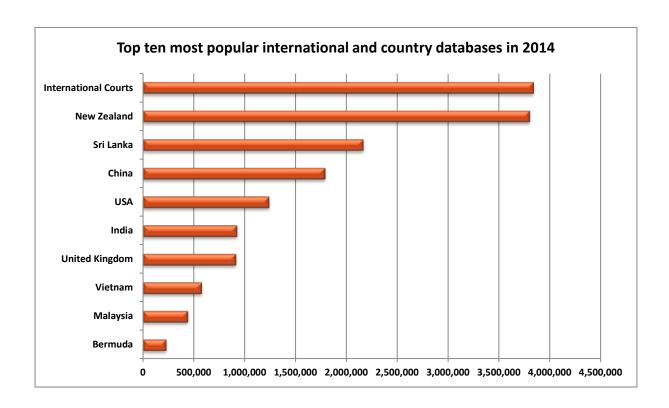
There are two measures of accesses to the multi-LII systems with which AustLII cooperates (WorldLII, CommonLII and AsianLII): (i) access to the databases of collaborating LIIs resulting from searches via the multi-LII systems; and (ii) accesses to databases maintained by AustLII located on the multi-LII systems. AustLII does not hold access statistics on (i), as those accesses are only recorded on the systems concerned. Because the numbers of documents on AustLII, BAILII, PacLII etc are far larger than the numbers of documents in databases located on AsianLII, WorldLII or CommonLII, it is likely that (i) is much larger than (ii). The statistics below relate only to (ii).

In 2014, there were over 33 million accesses to the non-Australian databases maintained by AustLII and located on AsianLII, CommonLII, NZLII, LII of India, LiberLII, SamLII and WorldLII plus citator records on LawCite and Catalog pages. AustLII blocks spidering of case law on any of these services.

The following chart shows the top 10 most requested databases maintained by AustLII, by country or grouping (excluding databases on AustLII). The most popular international databases in 2014 are from the International Courts and Tribunals (as well as inter-government organisations), and New Zealand, where in both cases accesses increased over 20% to nearly 3.75M accesses per year. Accesses to databases from Sri Lanka, China, USA and India also

increased considerably. The UK accesses refer to the English Reports 1220-1873 located on CommonLII.

Because there is a high level of overlap between databases maintained by AustLII searchable via AsianLII, CommonLII and WorldLII, separate statistics are not given below for each of these multi-LII systems.



#### DEVELOPMENTS IN INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS















In addition to maintaining WorldLII, CommonLII and AsianLII, AustLII also cooperates with a number of partner institutions in individual countries by jointly managing on the AustLII infrastructure the databases of these LIIs (NZLII, LiberLII and SamLII). During 2014, highlights of developments on some of these systems follow.

During 2014 the successful partnership between NZLII and AustLII continued, with 23 new databases being added to NZLII. The new databases are:  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{$ 

- Otago Provincial Ordinances 1854-
- Marlborough Provincial Ordinances 1860-
- Nelson Provincial Ordinances 1854-
- Southland Provincial Ordinances 1861-
- Westland Provincial Ordinances 1874-

- New Zealand Police Law Reports 1910-
- New Zealand Securities Commission 1979-
- New Zealand Agricultural Tribunal 1979-
- New Zealand Ad Hoc Law Reform Committee 1966-1993
- New Zealand Committee on Absolute Liability 1963
- New Zealand Contracts and Commercial Law Reform Committee 1967-1984
- New Zealand Criminal Law Reform Committee 1972-1986
- New Zealand Evidence Law Reform Committee 1983-1987
- New Zealand Penal Policy Review Committee 1983-1987
- New Zealand Property Law and Equity Reform Committee 1965-1986
- New Zealand Public and Administrative Law Reform Committee 1968-1986
- New Zealand Search and Search Warrants Committee 1985
- New Zealand Torts and General Law Reform Committee 1967-1977
- New Zealand District Licensing Committee Hamilton 2014-
- New Zealand Press Council 1994-
- New Zealand Appeals to the Privy Council 1851-2013
- New Zealand District Licensing Committee Porirua 2014-
- New Zealand District Licensing Committee Wellington 2014-



At the end of 2013, AustLII and its partner academic institutions in India agreed that AustLII would resume sole control of the Legal Information Institute of India (LII of India) <a href="http://www.liiofindia.org/">http://www.liiofindia.org/</a> with the conclusion of the current LII of India AusAID and ARC-funded phase of LII of India's development. The Indian academic institutions have indicated their intention to continue working with

AustLII to develop the resources on LII of India. AustLII is seeking further funding sources to develop databases on LII of India, particularly those concerning the history of the common law.



The Commonwealth Legal Information Institute (CommonLII) <a href="http://www.commonlii.org/">http://www.commonlii.org/</a> provides access to laws from 59 Commonwealth and common law jurisdictions. The 2014 highlight of CommonLII's development **CommonLII** was the continuing expansion of the Caribbean Law Project

<a href="http://www.commonlii.org/caribbean/">http://www.commonlii.org/caribbean/</a>. With funding assistance from the Commonwealth Secretariat's Legal & Constitutional Affairs Division (ComSec LCAD), the following six new databases were added to the Project, as well as all existing databases being updated, resulting in more than 10,000 searchable documents in the project's databases. The new databases are:

- Bermuda Bills
- **Montserrat Bills**
- Montserrat Court of Appeal
- Montserrat High Court
- **Montserrat Numbered Acts**
- Montserrat Revised Laws

AustLII also continued to develop and maintain the Commonwealth Criminal Law Library <a href="http://www.commonlii.org/int/special/crimlaw/">http://www.commonlii.org/int/special/crimlaw/</a> with ComSec LCAD support.

#### COLLABORATIONS WITH OTHER LEGAL INFORMATION INSTITUTES

AustLII continues to collaborate closely with a number of international partners. In 2014, it worked with the Pacific Islands Information Institute (PacLII) to assist with the installation of IT infrastructure including servers and storage and the migration of PacLII data. AustLII continued to participate in the PacLII Advisory Board and to provide general technical and other assistance.



Jones Olatunji (AustLII) working with PacLII staff on the installation of new servers and storage systems

AustLII also worked closely with the Southern African Legal Information Institute (SAFLII) to provide general technical assistance and in particular, assisted with the migration of the SAFLII system from the Constitutional Court in Johannesburg to the University of Cape Town.



Directors Philip Chung and Andrew Mowbray with representatives of PacLII and SamLII

#### AUSTLII INVOLVEMENT IN THE FREE ACCESS TO LAW MOVEMENT

AustLII is one of the founders, and a very active participant in the global Free Access to Law Movement (FALM), which had 56 members at the end of 2014, having added two new members during the year. A list of members is at the FALM website <a href="http://www.fatlm.org">http://www.fatlm.org</a>, as is the Declaration of Free Access to Law (2002, as amended) to which AustLII and other members subscribe. The logos of the members of FALM are shown below.



AustLII presented papers at the 2014 'Law via Internet' Conference, hosted by Kenya Law, SAFLII and AfricanLII. It continues to host and maintain the FALM members page for the Secretariat. AustLII's proposal to host the 2015 Law via Internet Conference has been welcomed by the FALM membership. AustLII Foundation Ltd will support the Research Centre in hosting the 2015 Law via Internet Conference in Sydney. The Law via Internet Conferences originated with AustLII, and it hosted the Conference in 1997, 1999, 2001 and 2003.



Delegates at the *Law via the Internet Conference 2014* in Cape Town, South Africa including AustLII Co-Directors Prof Graham Greenleaf, Prof Andrew Mowbray and Philip Chung

#### RESEARCH

One of the two main functions of the AustLII Research Centre is to carry out research in the field of legal information systems, which can usually be characterised as 'applied research'. Funding for this research comes from various sources, including conventional research grants (such as Australian Research Council Linkage grants), but research is also very often generated by research infrastructure grants (ARC LIEF or otherwise) or international development grants (including ComSec) where the goals of infrastructure development pose research issues which must be resolved. AustLII is a 'research in action' organisation.

#### RESEARCH AND RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

AustLII applies for competitive grants for research and research infrastructure development of new databases and services. In 2014, AustLII worked on two existing Australian Research Council (ARC) research grants and received funding for one new ARC grant.

#### AUTHORITY AND INTEGRITY OF PRIMARY LEGAL MATERIALS

In 2013, AustLII (via its host universities UTS and UNSW) and seven collaborating partner institutions were successful in obtaining an ARC Linkage grant entitled "Re-inventing authority and integrity of primary legal sources for the online world, using free access to make the legal system more efficient and just". This is a three year grant for \$150,000 from the ARC with an additional \$114,000 from partner institutions. Our industry partners in this project include the High Court of Australia, the Family Court of Australia, the Federal Circuit Court, the Supreme Court Library of Victoria, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel and the Office of the Chief Parliamentary Counsel of Victoria.

The principal aims of this project are:

- To determine the role of the historical system of authorised reports of case law in the context of the ubiquitous internet availability of all case law and how this can be reconciled with the advantage of free-access internet distribution;
- To test and validate alternative methods of preparing and distributing authorised reports;
- To determine how courts and tribunals outside the existing system of authorised reports can best ensure that their decisions published via the internet have authority and integrity; and
- To determine the best practice by which treaties can be provided online with authority and integrity.

The Investigators of this project are: Prof Andrew Mowbray (UTS), Prof Graham Greenleaf (UNSW), Prof Dan Svantesson (Bond), Prof Anita Stuhmcke (UTS), Prof Jill Hunter (UNSW), Mr David Mason (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade), Mr John Butera (Office of the Chief Parliamentary Counsel of Victoria), Ms Lyn Newlands (Family Court of Australia), Ms Laurie Atkinson (Supreme Court of Victoria), Mr Andrew Phelan (High Court of Australia), Judge Grant Riethmuller (Federal Circuit Court), and Ms Stacey Talbot (Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel).

In 2014, AustLII completed work on Year 1 of this three-year Australian Research Council funded Industry Linkage grant project. The focus has been on policy research and development

of the best technical means most suited to the particular requirements of legal authority and the legal environment in which the documents are used. In 2015, the first major public outcome will be the release of a "Signed by AustLII" format, a digitally signed and watermarked downloadable version which will be applied to most of the judgments from the more than 120 courts and tribunals whose decisions are published on AustLII.

#### INTERNATIONAL LAW LIBRARY

In 2014, AustLII completed the work in Year 1 of the International Law Library project. This is funded under an ARC LIEF grant entitled "The international law library on WorldLII: New content and facilities for the leading repository and citator for international law". This research infrastructure grant is for \$284,000 with an additional \$395,000 contribution from partner institutions.

The Investigators of this project are: Prof Andrew Mowbray (UTS), Prof Graham Greenleaf (UNSW), Prof Andrew Byrnes (UNSW), Prof Erika Techera (UWA), Prof Donald Rothwell (Sydney), Prof Chester Brown (Sydney), A/Prof Anthony Cassimatis (UQ), Prof Dan Svantesson (Bond), Prof Jane McAdam (UNSW), Prof Ross Buckley (UNSW), Prof Ana Vrdoljak (UYS), A/Prof Julie Debeljak (Monash), Prof Dianne Otto (Melbourne), Prof Michael Blakeney (UWA), A/Prof Timothy Stephens (Sydney), Prof Michael Adams (UWA), Dr Hitoshi Nasu (ANU), Prof Vai Io Lo (Bond), Mr Andrew Wells (UNSW), Prof Holly Cullen (UWA), and Dr Richard Joyce (Monash).

After one year of development, the International Law Library LIEF project is making steady progress. The budgeted processing, storage and scanning equipment has been acquired. The initial processing task has been content expansion, in two forms. Eight new databases are progressively being released. In addition, seventeen high priority databases have been updated, adding about 10,000 extra court decisions, to be followed by at least four more high priority databases.



Participants at the Meeting of the Chief Investigators of the ARC LIEF grant entitled "The International Law Library" project including AustLII's Directors Prof Graham Greenleaf, Prof Andrew Mowbray and Philip Chung

#### THE AUSTRALASIAN LEGAL HISTORY LIBRARIES: STAGE II

At the end of 2014, AustLII (via its host universities UTS and UNSW) and 12 partner institutions were successful in obtaining another ARC grant entitled "The Australasian Legal History Libraries: Stage II". This is a LIEF research infrastructure grant for \$410,000 with an additional \$445,000 contribution from partner institutions.

The Investigators of this project are: Prof Graham Greenleaf (UNSW), Prof Andrew Mowbray UTS), Prof Mark Lunney (UNE), Prof Anne Twomey (Sydney), Prof Michael Adams (UWS), Ms Judith Jones (ANU), A/Prof Stefan Petrow (Tasmania), Prof Amanda Nettelbeck (Adelaide), Prof Wilfrid Prest (Adelaide), Prof Mark Finnane (Griffith), Dr Jennifer Nielsen (SCU), A/Prof Warren Swain (UOQ), Mr Andrew Wells (UNSW), Dr Ann Genovese (Melbourne), Ms Tanya Josev (Melbourne), Prof Rocque Reynolds (SCU), Prof Shaunnagh Dorsett (UTS), Dr Sarah Ailwood (Canberra), Prof Maree Sainsbury (Canberra), Dr Catherine Bond (UNSW), Prof Anita Stuhmcke (UTS), Dr Lisa Ford (UNSW), Prof Michael Stuckey (UNE), Prof Leroy Certoma (Notre Dame), Prof John Williams (Adelaide), Dr Gabrielle Appleby (Adelaide), Prof Bruce Kercher (UNSW), A/Prof Catherine Kelly (UWA), Prof Peter Handford (UWA).

The aim of this project is to update and expand the Australasian Legal History Libraries. It will be carried out during 2015 and 2016.

#### OTHER GRANTS FOR INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

During 2014, AustLII also received a number of smaller grants for international projects. These included:

- Commonwealth Secretariat grant for the Commonwealth Criminal Law Library and Caribbean Law on CommonLII: GBP20,000
- Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS): AUD20,000
- Justis Publishing Limited (UK): AUD10,000

#### RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

AustLII Co-Directors published the following papers and made the following presentations in 2014:

Chung P, Greenleaf G and Mowbray A, "Creating new case law reports from historical sources: The Australasian colonies" – *Law via Internet Conference*, Cape Town, September 2014

Greenleaf G, Chung P and Mowbray A, "Affecting practices of privacy authorities through an online subject library" – *Law via Internet Conference*, Cape Town, September 2014

Mowbray A, Chung P and Greenleaf G, "Improving the authority and integrity of 'the other 99% of free access case law" – *Law via Internet Conference*, Cape Town, September 2014

Mowbray A and Chung P, "The Australasian Legal Information Institute Current Projects and Developments" *Pacific Islands Law Library Community Workshop*, Apia, 5 June 2014

#### AUSTLII RESEARCH SEMINAR SERIES

AustLII offers a series of lunchtime seminars on aspects of legal information systems by both external presenters and AustLII presenters.



AustLII Research Seminar Series - Dr Tim Sherratt

#### The 2014 seminars were as follows:

- Dr Tim Sherratt, "The many uses of Trove" 28 July 2014
- Lyn Newlands, "What's in a name anonymizing Family Court of Australia judgements"
   11 August 2014
- Professor Pompeu Casanova (UAB), "Semantic Web Regulatory Models, Ethics and Information Principles: The CAPER example" 8 September 2014
- Graham Greenleaf, Professor of Law & Information Systems at UNSW and AustLII Co-Director, "Free access subject resources – The International Privacy Law Library" – 28 November 2014

#### AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

- Board member Tim Bugg was made a Member of the Order of Australia (AM) for his significant service to the law, particularly to executive roles with professional legal organisations, and to the community.
- AustLII was again recognised by the Australia and New Zealand Internet Awards for excellence in the provision of legal information.
- Executive Director Philip Chung was awarded a PhD from the University of New South
  Wales for his thesis on the technical challenges faced in developing the WorldLII system.
  This work was recognised internationally, being accepted for publication as a
  monograph and awarded the Dieter Meurer Prize for Legal Informatics by the University
  of Saarbrücken.
- Andrew Mowbray received the 2014 Justice Medal from the NSW Law and Justice
  Foundation and was honoured by the Council for Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences
  for his development of the LawCite citator.



Sir Anthony Mason and Prof Andrew Mowbray at the Justice Medal awards 2014

#### FOUNDATION INCOME

The AustLII Foundation Limited raises donations to maintain AustLII's Australian infrastructure and services. In 2014, the Foundation revenue was \$1,094,822 (including \$1,012,114 in donations and \$82,708 in interest and other income).

AustLII thanks all donors for their support in 2014. These donations play a major part in making AustLII's services sustainable and keeping databases up to date.

#### LIST OF DONORS AND RESEARCH PARTNERS

Contributors fall into two categories, those that provide donations to maintain AustLII's Australian infrastructure and services and those that are research partners to grants for research and development. Research partners are denoted with \*.

Contributors are publicly acknowledged for their contribution on AustLII sponsors' page (unless anonymity is requested) with the amounts of contribution recorded: <a href="http://www.austlii.edu.au/austlii/contributors/">http://www.austlii.edu.au/austlii/contributors/</a>

AustLII thanks all its 2014 contributors, which are listed below by sector.

#### **GOVERNMENT**

#### **GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**

Administration of Norfolk Island	National Justice CEO's Group
Australian Government Solicitor	National Legal Aid Commission
Australian Taxation Office	National Library of Australia
Commonwealth Ombudsman	State Library of South Australia
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade *	

#### COURTS, TRIBUNALS & REGULATORS

ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal	Migration Review Tribunal / Refugee Review Tribunal
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	NSW Workers Compensation Commission
Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency	Qld Crime and Misconduct Commission
Australian Human Rights Commission	SA Industrial Relations Court and Commission
Planning Panels Victoria	Superannuation Complaints Tribunal
Fair Work Commission	Supreme Court Library (Vic) *
Fair Work Ombudsman	Supreme Court of Tasmania
Family Court of Australia *	Takeovers Panel (Department of Treasury)
Federal Court of Australia	Victorian Civil & Administrative Tribunal
Federal Circuit Court *	WA Industrial Relations Commission
High Court of Australia *	WA Information Commissioner
Mental Health Tribunal	

#### **EDUCATION**

Australian National University *
Bond University *
College of Law
Charles Darwin University
Deakin University
Edith Cowan University
James Cook University
La Trobe University
Monash University *
Murdoch University
Navitas College of Public Safety
Queensland University of Technology
Southern Cross University
The University of Melbourne *

The University of Sydney *
University of Adelaide
University of New England
University of Notre Dame
University of Queensland *
University of South Australia
University of Southern Queensland
University of Technology, Sydney * **
University of Western Australia *
University of Western Sydney *
University of Wollongong
UNSW Australia * ***
Victoria University

<sup>\*\*</sup> In addition to its financial contribution, UTS provides physical premises from which AustLII staff operates.

#### COMMERCIAL

#### LEGAL PROFESSION

(includes law firms, barristers' chambers, individual solicitors and barristers, patent & trademark attorneys and migration agents)

Aboriginal Legal Service (NSW/ACT) Limited
Adam McGrath
Adrian Batterby Lawyer
Alec Leopold SC
Alistair Pound
Allens
Anchor Legal
Andrew Sinclair
Angela Malpas
Armstrong Legal
Arnold Bloch Leibler
Ashurst
Australian Law Librarians Association (SA Division)
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Dibbs Barker
Dominic Toomey
Donaldson Walsh
Doogue O'Brien George
DSA Legal Cost Consultants Pty Ltd

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> In addition to its financial contribution, UNSW provides physical premises for some AustLII staff members and for backup server equipment.

TO AT	
E & A Lawyers	Lynch Meyer Lawyers
E W Gray Lawyer	Magistrates Cases
Elson Pow & Associates	Makinson & d'Apice
Equipe Lawyers	Margaret Riley
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Fenwick Elliott Grace	Marque Lawyers
Forbes Chambers Pty Limited	Martin Willoughby-Thomas
Forte Family Lawyers	Mary Anne Hartley SC
Francis Burt Chambers	Matthew Howard SC
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George Lombard Consultancy	Michael Hennessy
Gilbert & Tobin	Michael Hodge
Grahams Solicitors	Michael Simon
Green's List	Minter Ellison
Greenwoods & Freehills	Mitchell Chambers
Hanson Chambers	Moores Legal
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Harwood Andrews Lawyers	Nathan Landis
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Lionel Robberds	Rothstein Lawyers
Lipman Karas	Russell Cocks
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Locke, Bob	Rymills Law Office
Lucy Smejkal	SanLing Chan
Lydia Kinda	Schweizer Kobras

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Simpsons Solicitors
Sixth Floor St James Hall Chambers
Spruson & Ferguson
Streeterlaw Sydney Lawyers
Stuart Wood
Suzanne Kirton
The Criminal Lawyers' Association of WA
Thomas Schinckel
Thompson, Clare
Tim Williams

#### **BUSINESS & INDUSTRY**

AGL Energy Limited		
Bentham IMF		
CCH Australia Publishing		
CFMEU Mining and Energy Division		
Civil Tech		
Coal Mining Industry (LSL Funding) Corporation		
Counsel's Chambers Limited		
Cumpston Sarjeant Pty Ltd		
Filament Pty Ltd		
LawAnswers.com.au		

LEAP Legal Software
Legal Practitioners Liability Committee
Loan Market Pty Ltd
Mercer Consulting (Australia) Pty Ltd
Meriton Group
Printzone
Q Counsel
Singapore Academy of Law
Standards Australia Limited
Zurich Financial Services Australia Ltd

## LAW SOCIETIES & BAR ASSOCIATION

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Law Council of Australia	
Law Institute of Victoria	
Law Society Northern Territory	
Law Society of New South Wales	

Tasmanian Independent Bar Inc
The Law Society of Tasmania
Victorian Bar Inc
Western Australian Bar Association

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Phil Schubert
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Russell Byard
Tim Visscher
Timothy Holt
Tony Pick
Anonymous (22)

# CONTRIBUTIONS FOR AUSTLII'S INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS

Commonwealth Secretariat	
Court of Arbitration for Sports	
Justis Publishing Ltd (UK)	

# AustLII Foundation Ltd

ABN 41 134 717 972

Annual Report
For the year end 31 December 2014

## Directors' Report for the year end 31 December 2014

Your directors present their report on the company for the year end 31 December 2014.

The names of the directors in office during the financial year and at the date of the report were:

## Dr Jeff FitzGerald (Chair) (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008)

Former Registrar of the University of Technology, Sydney; former Deputy-Secretary of the Victorian Attorney-General's Department

## Dr Philip Chung (Managing Director) (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009)

Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Law, UNSW Australia (The University of New South Wales); Executive Director, AustLII Research Institute

## Prof Graham Greenleaf AM (Executive Director) (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008)

Professor, Faculty of Law, UNSW Australia (The University of New South Wales); Co-Director, AustLII Research Institute

## Prof Andrew Mowbray (Executive Director) (appointed to the Board on 27 April 2009)

Professor, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney; Co-Director, AustLII Research Institute

## Mr Tim Bugg AM (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009)

Chair, International Legal Services Advisory Council (ILSAC); Past president of the Law Council of Australia

#### Prof David Dixon (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008)

Dean, Faculty of Law, UNSW Australia (The University of New South Wales)

#### Mr Ian Govey (appointed to the Board on 23 June 2009)

Chief Executive Officer, Australian Government Solicitor

## Prof Lesley Hitchens (appointed to the Board on 4 February 2013)

Dean, Faculty of Law, University of Technology, Sydney

#### Prof Carrick Martin (appointed to the Board on 22 December 2008)

Former Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Administration, Macquarie University

The Company Secretary was: Giovanni Crasto (appointed on 31 Jan 2014)

## **Principal Activity**

AustLII Foundation Limited is a public company limited by guarantee that is incorporated and domiciled in New South Wales, Australia. The registered office is at Level 12, 235 Jones St, Ultimo, New South Wales 2007.

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were to provide an online free-access public library of Australian legal materials. Previously the library was jointly provided by the University of Technology, Sydney (UTS) and UNSW Australia (The University of New South Wales). AustLII Foundation Limited began operations on 1 October 2009.

## AustLII's objectives are to:

- Promote the sound administration and development of the law by providing free, effective and anonymous access to public legal information in Australia by means of an electronic public library;
- Maintain systems, programmes and databases for the effective handling of an electronic public library of legal information; and
- Advance legal education by promoting and encouraging research in the field of legal information systems.

## AustLII's strategies to achieve these objectives are:

- Timely addition of new primary materials databases from all jurisdictions as they become available;
- Continuing development of technical features; and
- Undertake stakeholder engagement activities to ensure financial sustainability.

AustLII Foundation Limited is a company limited by guarantee and has no authorised or paid up capital. Each Member of the company, whilst a Member, or within one year after ceasing to be a Member, undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up. If the company is wound up the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a \$100 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 31 December 2014 the number of Members was two.

## Review of operations

AustLII Foundation Limited commenced operations on 1 October 2009. Initial equity consisted of net income received and held on behalf of the Foundation by the University of Technology, Sydney prior to the Foundation's commencement of operations. The net amount of surplus for the year end 31 December 2014 was \$14,536.

## Significant changes in the State of Affairs

No significant change in the state of affairs of the company occurred during or after the period that would render any amount stated in the accounts misleading.

## **Events Subsequent to Balance Date**

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of these operations, or the state of affairs of the company in subsequent financial years.

#### **Future Developments**

There are no extraordinary developments foreseen for the coming financial year.

#### **Environmental Issues**

The organisation's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

## **Directors' Meetings**

The number of meetings of directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

## Directors' Meetings

	Eligible to attend	Number attended
Dr Jeff FitzGerald	4	3
Dr Philip Chung	4	4
Prof Graham Greenleaf	4	4
Prof Andrew Mowbray	4	4
Mr Tim Bugg	4	1
Prof David Dixon	4	2
Mr Ian Govey	4	4
Prof Carrick Martin	4	3
Prof Lesley Hitchens	4	3

## **Auditor Independence**

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.

Signed this 25<sup>th</sup> day of March 2015, in Sydney.

Jeff FitzGerald (Director)

Signed this 25<sup>th</sup> day of March 2015, in Sydney. Carrick Martin (Director)



To the Directors
AustLII Foundation Limited

# **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

As auditor for the audit of the financial statements of AustLII Foundation Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014, I declare, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Caroline Karakatsanis

Director, Financial Audit Services

25 March 2015 SYDNEY

# Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year end 31 December 2014

	Note	2014	2013
		\$	\$
<b>Revenue from Continuing Operations</b>			
Donations & Contributions	1j, 2	1,012,114	915,145
Interest & Other Income	2	82,708	83,499
Total Income		1,094,822	998,645
Expenses			
Employment Costs	1f, 3, 13	815,196	785,158
Equipment Charges	1d, 3	74,767	59,475
Accounting and Audit Fees	3, 7	21,125	15,498
Consultancy Costs	3	11,600	8,663
Occupancy Costs	3,14	69,089	49,200
Insurance	3	5,686	5,648
Conference Costs	3	682	655
Travel and Accommodation	3	10,668	12,008
Other Operating Costs	3	71,472	59,700
<b>Total Expenses</b>		1,080,286	996,004
Surplus for the year		14,536	2,641
Other Comprehensive Income		-	_
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>		14,536	2,641

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

Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2014			
	Note	2014	2013
ASSETS		\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash at Bank	8	1,669,579	1,954,300
Trade and other Receivables	4	173,848	249,902
Other Financial Assets	5	579,222	-
TOTAL ASSETS	_	2,422,649	2,204,202
LIABILITIES			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	6	353,537	149,627
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	353,537	149,627
NET ASSETS		2,069,111	2,054,575
EQUITY			
Retained Surplus	1h,9	2,069,111	2,054,575
TOTAL EQUITY		2,069,111	2,054,575

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

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year end 31 December 2014

	Note	Retained Surplus	<b>Total Equity</b>
		\$	\$
Balance as at 1 January 2013		2,051,934	2,051,934
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	2,641	2,641
Balance as at 31 December 2013	_	2,054,575	2,054,575
Balance as at 1 January 2014		2,054,575	2,054,575
Total comprehensive income for the year	e_	14,536	14,536
Balance as at 31 December 2014	_	2,069,111	2,069,111

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

Statement of Cash Flows			
For the year end 31 December 2014			
	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations Payments to suppliers and employees		1,031,318	875,268
(inclusive of Goods and Services Tax)		(856,375)	(1,129,485)
Net interest received/(paid)		90,337	109,281
Net cash provided / used by operating activities	8	265,279	(144,936)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for Financial Assets		(550,000)	· 9
	_	(550,000)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the		(284,721)	(144,936)
year		1,954,300	2,099,236
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8 -	1,669,579	1,954,300

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR END 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

AustLII Foundation Limited is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is at Level 12, 235 Jones St, Ultimo, NSW, 2007. The principal activities are to provide an online free-access public library of Australian legal materials.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this general purpose financial report are set out below.

The financial report is presented in Australian currency.

## a. Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board) and Corporations Act 2001 and Corporations Regulations 2001, the Public Finance & Audit Act 1983 and the Public Finance & Audit Regulation 2010, the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2008.

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on the historical cost convention. Amounts have been rounded off to the nearest dollar.

#### b. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand and in banks is stated at its nominal value. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks.

#### c. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less any allowance for impairment. An allowance for impairment of receivables is recognised when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter into bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 90 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired.

The amount of the provision is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the income statement. Bad debts are written off as incurred.

## d. Property, Plant & Equipment

No property, plant or equipment is owned by the Foundation at 31 December 2014. All plant and equipment used by the Foundation in its operations is wholly owned and maintained by the University of Technology, Sydney. The Foundation pays the University for the use of this equipment on a quarterly basis. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

## e. Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost, which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the entity.

## f. Employment Costs

AustLII Foundation Limited's management and operational staff are employed under contract with the Member Universities. Employment costs for these staff are charged to the Foundation by the respective Universities on a quarterly basis. As such, no provisions for employee benefits are maintained by the Foundation.

#### g. Income Tax

The company is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### h. Equity

The entity is a company limited by guarantee and has no authorised or paid up capital. The initial equity of \$1,194,068 (denoted as Retained Surplus) consists of amounts paid to AustLII Foundation Limited from the University of Technology, Sydney which represents net income earned by the Foundation as an office within the University prior to commencement of independent operations on 1 October 2009.

AustLII Foundation Limited made a surplus of \$14,536 for the year. The Accumulated balance in Retained Surplus as at 31 December 2014 was \$2,069,111. The Board resolved to designate \$650,000 of the Retained Surplus as available for AustLII Sustainable Initiatives.

The purpose of the AustLII Sustainable Initiatives designation is to achieve AustLII's objective of advancing and promoting "free access to legal information". In a rapidly evolving technological and regulatory environment this requires an ongoing need for capital and infrastructure outlays into the future. A prudent risk management strategy recognises the need to differentiate the accumulated equity between amounts available for meeting operating expenses for at least one year and those available to meet those challenges which will enable AustLII to sustain into the future its core mission of providing free and effective electronic access to public legal information in Australia.

Each member of the company, whilst a member, or within one year after ceasing to be a member, undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up. If the company is wound up the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of one hundred dollars (\$100) each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At balance date, there were two eligible members.

## i. Comparative figures

Comparative data has been reclassified where necessary to enhance the comparability in respect of changes in current year.

#### j. Revenue recognition

Donations & Contributions are recorded as revenue either when tax invoices are raised at the request of the donor/contributor or otherwise when donations/contributions are received through cheques or credit cards or directly deposited in our bank account. Donations received for specific purposes are matched against expenditure as incurred. As per AASB 118 Revenue, interest is recognised using the effective interest rate method as set out in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

#### k. Going concern

The company has generated a surplus for the year end 31 December 2014. The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the ongoing support of its donors and the success of its fundraising program. The Directors believe that the company will be successful and accordingly have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis.

#### l. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

#### m. Fundraising

According to Constitution of AustLII Foundation Limited 3.4, funds raised by means of a collection within the meaning of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and corresponding legislation in other jurisdictions must be maintained in accordance with those Acts.

#### n. Lease Commitments

In the Year 2013, AustLII Foundation Limited subleased part of its office space from Brain Resource Limited. The operating lease is for the period from 1August 2011 to 28 February 2013 and has been extended till the end of the financial year. A new lease has been signed from 1 January 2014 till 31 December 2015. The lease can be terminated at any time upon 3 months written notice. The minimum commitments for the notice period are \$17,829.

## o. Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume an expectation of future events and other factors considered to be reasonable.

## p. New and revised Australian Accounting Standards

Where new or revised Accounting Standards and Interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2014 reporting period, AustLII Foundation has not exercised the right to early adopt any such accounting standard. The Foundations assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is not considered material.

2. REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATION	NS	
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
<b>Donations &amp; Contributions (by sector)</b>		
Education	130,500	90,000
Legal Profession	246,950	230,488
Law Societies & Bar Associations	78,500	68,000
Business & Industry	205,900	161,764
Government Agencies	132,500	206,500
Courts, Tribunals & Regulators	188,000	152,500
Community & Other	29,765	5,894
<b>Total Donations &amp; Contributions</b>	1,012,114	915,145
Interest & Other Income		
Term Deposits	53,486	83,499
Financial Assets designated FVTPL	29,222	5 = 1
	82,708	83,499
Total Income	1,094,822	998,645
3. EXPENSES		
5. EAI ENSES	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Employment costs	815,196	785,158
Equipment charges	74,767	59,475
Accounting Fees	8,118	7,898
Audit Fees	13,007	7,600
Company Secretarial Services	13,007	8,000
Consultancy Costs	11,600	8,663
Occupancy Costs	69,089	49,200
Insurance	5,686	5,648
Conference Costs	682	655
Travel and Accommodation	10,668	12,008
Other Operating Costs	71,472	51,700
o mor operating costs	1,080,286	996,004
4 TRADE AND OTHER RECENTABLES	1	
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2014	2012
	2014	2013
Coods and Compiess T	\$ 29.102	\$
Goods and Services Tax Accrued Interest	38,192	57,782
	6,269	43,120
Trade Debtors	129,386	149,000
Allowance for Impairment of Receivables	450.040	240.002
	173,848	249,902

. O'	THER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
		2014	2013
		\$	\$
	Other Financial Assets at FVTPL		
	Managed Funds – New South Wales Treasury	550 000	
(	Corporation	579,222	-
	•	579,222	-
TI	RADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
		2014	2013
		\$	\$
п	Trade Creditors	343,765	120,778
		343,703	
	Prepaid Income	0.770	20,000
F	Accrued expenses	9,772	8,849
	Ti a sum	353,537	149,627
. Al	UDITOR'S REMUNERATION	* 1 1 1 1 4 W	diga to 198
		2014	2013
		\$	\$
A	Audit Fees to Audit Office of NSW	9,507	7,600
$\mathbf{C}_{A}$	ASH		
		2014	2013
	a. Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$
	Cash at Bank	646,871	151,141
Γ	Term Deposit	1,022,708	1,803,159
		1,669,579	1,954,300
	b. Reconciliation of Cash from Operations	2014	2013
	Reconciliation of surplus for the year to		
	net cash flows from operating activities	\$	3
	Surplus	14,536	2,641
	Non cash flows in operating surplus	(20, 222)	
	Jurealised gains in Other Financial Assets	(29,222)	
	Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
	Increase)/Decrease in Trade Debtors and	76.054	(10.000
	Prepayments (Operating)	76,054	(19,096)
	ncrease/(Decrease) in Payables	203,910	(128,481)
ľ	Net Cash Provided/Used by Operating Activities	265,279	(144,936)
ъ.	ET A INTER GUIDNI MG		
RI	ETAINED SURPLUS	2014	2013
			\$
т	Petained Surplus at the heginning of the year	<b>\$</b> 2,054,575	2,051,934
1	Retained Surplus at the beginning of the year	14,536	2,051,934
7			7.04
	Total comprehensive income for the year  Retained Surplus at the end of the year	2,069,111	2,054,575

## 10. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

The directors are not aware of any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature not otherwise dealt with in the report or financial statements that has significantly affected, or may effect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company in subsequent years.

## 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### (a) Net Fair Values

All financial assets and financial liabilities (cash, trade debtors, and trade creditors), and their net carrying amounts are equal to their fair value.

Financial assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) include financial assets that are designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to unit prices.

## (b) General objectives, policies and processes

In common with all other businesses, the company is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the company's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them. Further quantitative information in respect of these risks is presented throughout these financial statements.

The Board has overall responsibility for the determination of the company's risk management objectives and policies and, whilst retaining ultimate responsibility for them, it has delegated the authority for designing and operating processes that ensure the effective implementation of the objectives and policies to the company's finance function. The company's risk management policies and objectives are therefore designed to minimise the potential impacts of these risks on the results of the company where such impacts may be material. The Board received quarterly reports, with which it reviews the effectiveness of the processes put in place and the appropriateness of the objectives and policies it sets.

The overall objective of the Board is to set policies that seek to reduce risk as far as possible without unduly affecting the company's competitiveness and flexibility. Further details regarding these policies are set out below.

## 12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's activities expose it to market risk including interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company.

Risk management is carried out under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

#### (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the company incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when debtors fail to settle their obligations owing to the company.

There is minimal credit risk with respect to current receivables. The company's policy is that services are only provided to clients that are credit worthy.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Financial Assets	J	J.
Cash	1,669,579	1,954,300
Others		
Accrued Income	6,269	43,120
Accounts Receivable	129,386	149,000
Other Financial Assets	579,222	-
	2,384,456	2,146,420

## (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments, e.g. borrowing repayments. The company manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash reserves are maintained.

		Carrying Amount	Contractual Cash Flows	No Maturity	< 6 months
	Financial Assets				
2014	Cash	1,669,579		1,669,579	
	Other Financial Assets	579,222	-	579,222	1 a -
	Receivables	135,655	135,655	-	135,655
	_	2,384,456	135,655	2,248,801	135,655
2013	Cash	1,954,300	na walional managara (=	1,954,300	
	Receivables	192,120	192,120		192,120
	_	2,146,420	192,120	1,954,300	192,120
	Financial Liabilities Me	asured at Amort	tised Cost		
2014	Trade Payables	353,537	353,537		353,537
	_	353,537	353,537	=	353,537
2013	Trade Payables	149,627	149,627	-	149,627
	_	149,627	149,627	4. juliji	149,627

## (c) Market risk

The organisation has exposure to market risk for changes in interest rate due to investments in Term Deposits and overall performance of the financial markets due to investments in Managed funds.

# (d) Sensitivity Risk

u) sens	HIVILY KISK	Carrying Amount	+1% interest change/ +5% performance change Profit and Equity	-1% interest change/ -5% performance change Profit and Equity
	Financial Assets			
2014	Cash	1,669,579	16,696	(16,696)
	Other Financial Assets	579,222	28,961	(28,961)
	Total	2,248,801	45,657	(45,657)
2013	Cash	1,954,300	19,543	(19,543)
	Total	1,954,300	19,543	(19,543)

This analysis assumes a change in interest rate of  $\pm 1\%$  and performance rate of  $\pm 1\%$ , which in the Directors' opinion is the largest expected movement over the next 12 months, assuming all other variables remain constant.

#### 13. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

## (a) Names of responsible persons and executive officers

AustLII Foundation Ltd is governed by an Board of Directors which was comprised of the following persons during the year:

ersons during the year.	
Dr Jeff FitzGerald- Chair	Prof David Dixon - Director
Dr Philip Chung – Managing Director	Mr Ian Govey – Director
Prof Graham Greenleaf-Executive Director	Prof Lesley Hitchens - Director
Prof Andrew Mowbray- Executive Director	Prof Carrick Martin - Director
Mr Tim Bugg – Director	

## (b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

The Board of Directors appointed the following persons the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Foundation during the year:

Dr Philip Chung - Managing Director

Prof Graham Greenleaf - Executive Director

Prof Andrew Mowbray - Executive Director

#### (c) Remuneration of board members and executives

## Remuneration of board members

The board members of AustLII Foundation Ltd do not receive any remuneration in respect of their work as members of the board.

## Remuneration of executive officers

Three executive directors were remunerated by the Member Universities and then on-charged to the Foundation for the management of AustLII Foundation Limited during 2014.

	<b>2014</b> Nos	<b>2013</b> Nos
Remuneration of executive officers		
\$0 to \$150,000	3	4
Total benefits	3	4

The remuneration of Key Management Personnel is as follows:

2014

 Short-term benefits
 \$ 234,616
 203,010

 Post-employment benefits
 - 

 Total benefits
 234,616
 203,010

## 14. COMMITMENTS

In the Year 2014, AustLII Foundation Limited subleased part of office space from Brain Resource Limited. The operating lease is for the period from 1August 2011 to 28 February 2013 and has been extended till 31 December 2015. The lease can be terminated at any time upon 3 months written notice. The minimum commitments for the notice period are \$17,829.

#### 15. CONTINGENT ASSETS

AustLII Foundation does not have any material contingent assets as at balance sheet date.

#### 16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

AustLII Foundation Limited is not subject to any material contingent liabilities at balance date.

## 17. MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

AustLII Foundation Limited is a company limited by guarantee and has no authorised or paid up capital. Each Member of the company, whilst a Member, or within one year after ceasing to be a Member, undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up. If the company is wound up the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a \$100 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 31 December 2014 the number of Members was two.

2013



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### AustLII Foundation Limited

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament and Members of AustLII Foundation Limited

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of AustLII Foundation Limited (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration.

# Opinion

In my opinion the financial statements:

- are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and its performance for the year ended on that date
  - complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001
- are in accordance with section 41B of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010
- are in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* (CF Act) and the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2008 (CF Regulation), including showing a true and fair view of the Company's financial result of fundraising appeals for the year ended 31 December 2014

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report on the financial statements.

## Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for preparing financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and the CF Act, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of 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 conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those 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 an 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 entity'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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Company
- that it carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of the internal control
- that the Company has complied with requirements of the CF Act and CF Regulation other than those specified
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about other information that may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

## Report on Other Aspects of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

In addition, I have audited the Company's operations in order to express an opinion on the matters specified at sections 24(2)(b), 24(2)(c) and 24(2)(d) of the CF Act for the year ended 31 December 2014.

## Opinion

In my opinion:

- the Company has properly kept the accounts and associated records during the year ended 31 December 2014 in accordance with the CF Act and CF Regulation (section 24(2)(b) of the CF Act)
- the Company has, in all material respects, properly accounted for and applied money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted during the year ended 31 December 2014 in accordance with the CF Act and the CF Regulation (section 24(2)(c) of the CF Act)
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to repay its debts as and when they fall due over the 12 month period from the date of this report (section 24(2)(d) of the CF Act).

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report, including the inherent limitations.

## Directors' Responsibility under the CF Act

The Directors are responsible for complying with the requirements and conditions of the CF Act and CF Regulation. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control over the conduct of all fundraising appeals; ensuring all assets obtained during, or as a result of, a fundraising appeal are safeguarded and properly accounted for, and maintaining proper books of account and records.

The directors are also responsible for ensuring the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

## Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the matters specified at sections 24 (2)(b), 24 (2)(c), and 24 (2)(d) of the CF Act. I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable Australian Auditing Standards and Standards on Assurance Engagements to obtain reasonable assurance whether the Company has, in all material respects, complied with specific requirements of the CF Act and CF Regulation, and whether there are reasonable grounds to believe the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due over the 12 month period from the date of this independent auditor's report (future debts).

The audit involved performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the Company's compliance with the CF Act and CF Regulation and its ability to pay future debts. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material breaches of compliance and inability to pay future debts. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers relevant internal control 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 Company's Internal control.

My procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the Company's compliance with specific requirements of the CF Act and CF Regulation, and assessing the reasonableness and appropriateness of the Directors' assessment regarding the Company's ability to pay future debts.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

## Inherent Limitations

Because of inherent limitations of any compliance procedure, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance with the CF Act may occur and not be detected. My procedures have not been performed continuously throughout the period, were not designed to detect all instances of non-compliance, and have not covered all requirements of the CF Act and CF Regulation.

Any projection of the evaluation of compliance with the CF Act to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

Whilst evidence is available to support the Company's ability to pay future debts, such evidence is future orientated and speculative in nature. As a consequence, actual results are likely to be different from the information on which the opinion is based, since anticipated events frequently do not occur as expected or assumed and the variations between the prospective opinion and the actual outcome may be significant.

## Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards, the *Corporations Act 2001* and relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- o mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies, but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by the possibility of losing clients or income.

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, provided to the directors of AustLII Foundation Limited on 25 March 2015, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Caroline Karakatsanis

Director Financial Audit Services

30 March 2015 SYDNEY

#### DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of Directors:

- 1. The financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - a) Giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2014 and the performance for the year end on that date of the company; and
  - b) Complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
  - c) The Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2008; and
  - d) The internal controls are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the organisation from its fundraising appeals; and
  - e) The Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.
- 2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the board

Signed this 25th

of March 2015, in Sydney.

Jeff FitzGerald (Director)

Signed this 25<sup>th</sup> day of March 2015, in Sydney. Carrick Martin (Director)

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