

Attorney-General's Department	
a)	The Attorney-General's Department has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	The Department receives some 27,000 invoices each year in respect of its departmental operations. Occasionally there may be unavoidable delays in processing payments, for example in verifying the satisfactory completion of work.
c)	For 2008-09, 89.93% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 10.07% more than half were paid within 1 to 14 days after the due date. For 2009-10 to 31 May, 95.4% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 4.6%, most payments were made within 1 to 14 days after the due date.
d)	As is evident from the statistics in answer to (c) above, the Department significantly improved its payments timeliness performance in 2009-10. In addition, the Department continually monitors its payments performance and report annually to the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research on timeliness of payments to small business.
e)	No claims for interest payment on overdue amounts have been received by the Attorney-General's Department.
f)	Not applicable.
Administrative Appeals Tribunal	
a)	The Administrative Appeals Tribunal has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	A small number of accounts were not paid in accordance with Government policy because they were the subject of dispute with the supplier, required some correction or required additional documentation before they were considered sufficiently compliant with agency guidelines to be paid.
c)	For 2008-09, 87.3% of payments were made within 30 days of receipt. For the remaining 12.7%, the average time to pay was 24 days after the due date – see (d). For 2009-10 to 31 May, 83.4% of payments were made within 30 days of receipt. For the remaining 16.6%, the average time to pay was 19 days after the due date – see (d).
d)	The Administrative Appeals Tribunal is largely meeting the 30 day payment time. In addition, the AAT continually monitors its payments performance and is required to report annually to the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research on timeliness of payments to small business.
e)	No claims for interest payment on overdue amounts have been received by Administrative Appeals Tribunal.
f)	Not applicable.

Australian Commissioner for Law Enforcement Integrity	
a)	The Australian Commission for Law Enforcement Integrity (ACLEI) has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	A small number of accounts were not paid in accordance with Government policy because they were either the subject of dispute with the supplier or they were processed during a period of peak workload, for instance in 2008-09 at the time that ACLEI was completing its first set of financial statements.
c)	For 2008-09, 92% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 8% (82 payments out of 988) most payments were made within seven days after the due date. For 2009-10 to 31 May, 98% of ACLEI payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 2% (29 payments out of 1374), most payments were made within seven days after the due date.
d)	ACLEI is largely meeting the 30 day payment time. In addition, ACLEI continually monitors its payment performance.
e)	No claims for interest payment on overdue amounts have been received by ACLEI.
f)	Not applicable.
Australian Crime Commission	
a)	The ACC has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of timeframe for payment.
b)	Not applicable.
c)	Not applicable.
d)	Not applicable.
e)	No claims for interest payment have been received by the ACC.
f)	Not applicable.

Australian Customs and Border Protection Service	
a)	The Australian Customs and Border Protection Service pays the majority of its accounts to contractors/consultants, etc. in line with Government policy that is, within 30 days of a correctly rendered invoice or as prescribed by specific contract terms.
b)	Where accounts are not paid within 30 days the reasons for this could include: the invoice was sent to the wrong address or was not received, specific contractual payment arrangements exist with the supplier and the invoice is subject to query or is in dispute.
c)	In May 2010, Customs and Border Protection paid 97.1 % of accounts within the required timeframe. Between July 2009 and May 2010, Customs and Border Protection paid, on average, 92.82 % of its accounts within the required timeframe.
d)	Where accounts have not been paid within 30 days or in accordance with the agreed contract terms, Customs and Border Protection endeavours to process accounts as quickly as practicable.
e)	Customs and Border Protection has paid no interest on overdue accounts in the current or the previous financial year.
f)	Not applicable.
Australian Federal Police	
a)	The Australian Federal Police (AFP) has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	A small number of accounts were not paid in accordance with Government policy. The AFP's accounts payable and financial processes are currently a manual process. Legislative, audit and budgetary requirements for correctly authorised, coded and goods receipted invoices has required some invoices to be returned to responsible business areas to obtain missing information or the required delegate authorisation. In addition, validation of services having been fully delivered needs to be confirmed prior to payment being made. Coupled with its deliverables and the large geographical base the manual process and largely centralised processing centre, the timeliness of the payment can be delayed. In addition invoices can be sent to numerous billing addresses within the AFP which has led to invoices being delivered to incorrect business areas which causes delays. The automation of accounts processes and centralised arrangements for receipt of invoices are expected to lead to improvement in the timeliness of payment.
c)	For 2008-09, 93.29% of payments were made within 30 days. Of the remaining 6.71% of payments, 2.46% were paid within forty-five days, 1.33% within 60 days and 2.92% more than sixty days. For the 2009-10 year to 31 May 2010, the AFP had improved its payments within 30 days to 95.08%.
d)	The AFP is largely meeting the thirty-day payment time. In addition, the AFP continually monitors its payments performance and is required to report annually to the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research on timeliness of payments to small business.
e)	No claims for interest payment on overdue amounts have been received by the AFP.
f)	Not applicable.
Australian Government Solicitor	
a)	As a government business enterprise (GBE), the 30 day payment policy does not apply to AGS.
b)	Not applicable.
c)	Not applicable.
d)	Not applicable.
e)	Not applicable.
f)	Not applicable.

Australian Human Rights Commission	
a)	The AHRC has paid its accounts to suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	A small number of accounts were not paid in accordance with Government policy because they were received during a period when the AHRC was implementing new payment processing arrangements.
c)	For 2008-09, 99.85% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 0.15%, the average time to pay was 43 days. For 2009-10 to 31 May, 99.97% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 0.03%, the average time to pay was 34 days.
d)	In over 99% of instances AHRC is meeting the 30 day payment time.
e)	No claims for interest payment on overdue amounts have been received by AHRC.
f)	Not applicable.

Australian Institute of Criminology	
a)	The Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment.
b)	Not applicable.
c)	Not applicable.
d)	Not applicable.
e)	Not applicable.
f)	Not applicable.

Australian Law Reform Commission	
a)	The Australian Law Reform Commission has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment.
b)	Not applicable.
c)	Not applicable.
d)	Not applicable.
e)	Not applicable.
f)	Not applicable.

Australian Security Intelligence Organisation	
a)	ASIO has paid its accounts to suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	For the accounts not paid within 30 days, the majority required follow-up with the supplier for confirmation or verification of issues.
c)	2008-09, 80% of payments were paid within 30 days. For the remaining 20% the average time to pay was 63 days. For 2009-10 (to 31 May) – 80% of payments were paid within 30 days. For the remaining 20% the average to pay was 63 days.
d)	In 80% of instances ASIO is meeting the 30 day payment time.
e)	No interest has been paid in 2008-09 or 2009-10 to 31 May.
f)	Not applicable.

Australian Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre	
a)	AUSTRAC has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	A small number of accounts were not paid in accordance with Government policy because they were either the subject of dispute with the supplier or they were processed during a period when AUSTRAC was implementing and becoming accustomed to a new financial management information system .
c)	Statistics for 2008-09 are not readily available. However, the proportion of accounts paid on time would have been similar to 2009-10. For 2009-10, to 31 May 2010, 97.1% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 2.9%, the average time to pay was 54.8 days.
d)	Not applicable.
e)	No claims for interest payment on overdue amounts have been received by AUSTRAC.
f)	Not applicable.
CrimTrac	
a)	CrimTrac has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	For the small number of accounts not paid within 30 days, the majority were in dispute and required follow-up with the supplier for confirmation or verification of issues.
c)	For 2008-09, 95% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 5%, most payments were made within 25 days after the due date. For 2009-10 to 31 May, 95% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 5%, most payments were made within 27 days after the due date.
d)	CrimTrac is largely meeting the 30 day payment time, statistics provide at answer (c).
e)	No claims for interest payment on overdue amounts have been received by CrimTrac.
f)	Not applicable.

Family Court of Australia	
a)	The Family Court of Australia has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	For the small number of accounts not paid within 30 days, the majority were in dispute and required follow-up with the supplier for confirmation or verification of issues.
c)	For 2008-09, 99% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 1%, the majority of payments were made within 44 days after the due date. For 2009-10 to 31 May, 99.39% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 0.6%, all payments were made within 60 days after the due date.
d)	The Family Court of Australia is largely meeting the 30 day payment time. In addition, the Family Court of Australia continually monitors its payment performance and is required to report annually to the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research on timeliness of payments to small business. Overall, there has been an improvement from 2008-09 to 2009-2010.
e)	Interest paid on overdue amounts was nil in 2008-09 and \$82.41 in 2009-10 to 31 May.
f)	The interest rate for these late payments is calculated under the terms of the contract for the relevant services.
Federal Court of Australia	
a)	The Federal Court of Australia has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	Occasionally there may be unavoidable delays in processing payments, for example in verifying the satisfactory completion of work and delay in the receipt of an invoice by accounts processing staff.
c)	The most recent statistics indicate that 97% of accounts are paid within the 30 day period. Of those accounts that were not paid within 30 days over 99% were paid within a further 30 days.
d)	The statistics indicate that 97% of claims are paid within the 30 day period.
e)	No interest has been paid on outstanding accounts in the current or previous financial years.
f)	Not applicable.

Federal Magistrates Court of Australia	
a)	The Federal Magistrates Court of Australia has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	For the small number of accounts not paid within 30 days, the majority were in dispute and required follow-up with the supplier for confirmation or verification of issues.
c)	For 2008-09, 97.65% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 2.35%, the majority of payments were made within 44 days after the due date. For 2009-10 to 31 May, 98.94% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 1.06%, the majority of payments were made within 44 days after the due date.
d)	The Federal Magistrates Court of Australia is largely meeting the 30 day payment time. In addition, the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia continually monitors its payments performance and is required to report annually to the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research on timeliness of payments to small business. There has been an improvement from 2008-09 to 2009-2010.
e)	No claims for interest payment on overdue amounts have been received by the Federal Magistrates Court of Australia.
f)	Not applicable.
High Court of Australia	
a)	For 2009-10 the High Court paid its accounts to contractors and consultants in all cases within 30 days of receipt of a correctly rendered invoice.
b)	Not applicable.
c)	Not applicable.
d)	Not applicable.
e)	Not applicable.
f)	Not applicable.
Insolvency and Trustee Service of Australia	
a)	ITSA has paid its accounts to all suppliers in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	There can be a range of reasons for payments after 30 days, including the need to clarify amounts being charged, delays in the finalisation of the work being invoiced, and extended timeframes between the date of the invoice and the date the invoice was received in ITSA.
c)	For 2008-09, 91% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 9%, most payments were made within 14 days after the due date. For 2009-10 to 31 May, 92% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 8%, most payments were made within 14 days after the due date.
d)	Refer c. above for statistics.
e)	No claims for interest payment on overdue amounts have been received by ITSA.
f)	Not applicable.
National Capital Authority	
a)	The National Capital Authority has paid its accounts to all suppliers, including contractors/consultants, in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with the exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	A small number of accounts were not paid in accordance with Government policy because they were either the subject of dispute with the supplier or required detailed analysis.
c)	For 2008-09, 95% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 5%, the average time to pay was 44 days. For 2009-10 to 31 May, 97% of payments were made within 30 days. For the remaining 3%, the average time to pay was 49 days.
d)	The National Capital Authority continually monitors its payments performance and is required to report annually to the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research on timeliness of payments to small business.
e)	An examination of the financial management information system shows that in (2008-09/2009-10 to 31 May) no payment of interest was made on overdue invoices.
f)	Not applicable.

National Native Title Tribunal	
a)	Yes.
b)	Not applicable.
c)	Not applicable.
d)	Not applicable.
e)	Not applicable.
f)	Not applicable.
Office of Parliamentary Counsel	
a)	Yes.
b)	Not applicable.
c)	Not applicable.
d)	Not applicable.
e)	No payments were outside the 30 day period, no claims for interest have been received by Office of Parliamentary Counsel.
f)	Not applicable.
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions	
a)	The Office of The Director of Public Prosecutions (CDPP) has paid its accounts to all contractors/consultants in accordance with Government policy in terms of time for payment, with exception of a small number of accounts.
b)	A small number of accounts were not paid in accordance with Government policy resulting from the scrutinizing and investigations deemed necessary to ensure that the account may be properly paid.
c)	For 2009-10 to 31 May 2010, 91% of payments by number were made within 30 days. For the remaining 9%, most payments were made within 14 days after the due date – see (d). Statistics for 2008-09 are not readily available. However, the proportion of accounts paid on time would have been similar to 2009-10.
d)	The CDPP largely meets the 30 day payment time. In addition, the CDPP continually monitors payment timeliness.
e)	No claims for interest payment on overdue amounts were received in 2009-10, to 31 May 2010.
f)	Not applicable.