



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA



JUDICIARY



2022 ANNUAL REPORT



THE JUDICIARY

ANNUAL REPORT

2022

MISSION STATEMENT

“To adjudicate civil, criminal and constitutional matters in an independent, impartial and timely manner without fear or favour.”

VISION

“To provide timely and accessible justice to all”

FOREWORD



With the force and ubiquity of the Covid-19 phenomenon easing off at the dawning of 2022, or seemingly so, the Judiciary saw a window of opportunity to renew its relevance to the Zambian populace. The increased 2022 fiscal allocation and other support from stakeholder institutions revitalized our desire to dispense quality and timely justice as provided by the Constitution.

Out of our collective resilience within the Judiciary, coupled with the goodwill demonstrated by our partners too numerous to name at this point, much was achieved in the year subject of this Report. We saw, for example, a post-Covid increase in case disposal by both superior and lower courts, the establishment of the Economic and Financial Crimes Court, and the devolution of the High Court to the provinces. We also galvanized conversations around the legal framework for the Small Claims Court with a view to enhancing its jurisdiction, thereby decongesting the Subordinate Courts, as well as making justice quicker and more affordable to all and sundry.

Sadly, a lot more remains to be done to ensure topnotch efficiency in all spheres of our operations and to obliterate the notion that justice in Zambia is not for the living. By way of example, the operationalization of the Judiciary's case management system continues to be in limbo on account of funds being unavailable for the project. Our registries, staff offices, and even courtrooms and chambers, the very temples of justice, are brimming with paper and fast becoming cemeteries of closed files, a clear message that migrating to a paperless regime cannot wait for much longer.

Put simply, digitization of the Judiciary's operations must be treated with haste by all concerned.

During the year, the Hon. Deputy Chief Justice and I personally visited a number of local courts and subordinate courts across the country to appreciate first-hand the environment in which justice was being served to the most underprivileged of our people. We learnt, on the ground, that the challenges faced by our lower courts are as manifold as they are distressing: inadequate infrastructure, shortage of human resource, scarcity of reliable transport, among others, all of which are highlighted in this Report. Ultimately, it would appear that adequate funding is the catholicon for the medley of vulnerabilities that continued to vex the Judiciary in the year 2022.

We cannot but salute the endurance and sacrifices of our officers, especially those serving under the most inauspicious conditions in pursuit of our shared vision "*to provide timely and accessible justice to all.*" My wish would be that this spirit permeates our entire justice delivery system. As Henry Ford put it, "*If everyone is moving forward together, then success takes care of itself.*"

Dr. Mumba Malila SC
CHIEF JUSTICE

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



Foremost, I owe a huge debt of gratitude to My Lord the Honourable Chief Justice of the Republic of Zambia Dr. Mumba Malila, SC, without whose leadership and readily available guidance the preparation of this Report would have been anything but easy.

The Chief Registrar/Director of Court Operations, the Director Human Resource and Administration, the Chief Accountant, the Registrars of different courts and Deputy Directors did a remarkable job in coordinating the gathering of the data that informed the compilation of the Report. Working with their respective teams, whom I equally commend, they further ensured that the information was relayed in the most palatable form.

Our Secretariat comprised immensely dedicated Senior Research Advocates, a Statistician and an Information Technology specialist. I cannot thank them enough for the long hours spent in condensing and refining volumes of content into this product.

Most importantly, I recognize that without the individual and collective exploits of the entire judiciary workforce, as well as the collaboration of stakeholders and cooperating partners, there would have been nothing to report on. An otherwise arduous task was made easier by the expertise and generosity of these heroes, to whom I am deeply grateful.

In my view, this Report is not simply an account of the activities of the Judiciary in the year 2022 but, most importantly, a confirmation of the words of the late Steve Jobs, co-founder and CEO of Apple, that ***“Great things in business are never done by one person. They are done by a team of people.”***

Nalishebo Imataa (Ms.)

CHIEF ADMINISTRATOR

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Report highlights activities, accomplishments and challenges that the Judiciary faced in 2022. The year saw major developments. Among them was the constitution of two new advisory committees as a way of accounting to the people. These are the Advisory Committee on Recruitment and Promotions, and the Advisory Committee on Performance Management.

A judge was designated as Deputy President of the Constitutional Court for the first time since the Court was established in 2016.

The year also saw the creation of two new departments, namely Performance Management and Corporate Communications. Recruitment of staff under these departments was still underway at the close of 2022.

Connected to this was the historic launch of the Report on the Performance Management Target System - the first of its kind - by His Lordship the Honourable Chief Justice Dr. Mumba Malila, SC. It sets out a performance index to measure the output of adjudicators, results of which are likely to be seen in the next financial year.

In terms of Court Operations, an Economic and Financial Crimes Court was established as a specialised fast-track court in the Subordinate Court and at the High Court to handle corruption cases. This is also the year that resident judges were appointed and deployed to Mongu, Solwezi, Chipata, Mansa and Kasama/Chinsali.

The year under review also witnessed a phenomenal growth in the disposal of cases with some courts registering between 50 and 80 per cent disposal rate. This comes in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic which severely affected court operations in the two preceding years.

Of special note is the increase in the budgetary allocation which significantly helped the Judiciary stay afloat and kickstart a number of capital projects, all of which are highlighted in this Report.

The financial injection notwithstanding, the institution continued to grapple with inadequate and poor state of courtroom infrastructure, shortage of adjudicators and support staff, as well as inadequate transport and other material resources.

At the end, the Report makes recommendations to actualise the vision and goals of the Judiciary for the next financial year and beyond.

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1 INTRODUCTION

The legal basis for this Report is section 20 of the Judiciary Administration Act No. 23 of 2016. As required by that Act, this Report speaks to the financial affairs and operations of the Judiciary generally in the year 2022.

The Report also highlights the achievements and challenges recorded in the year under review, as well as recommendations designed to help the Judiciary live up to its mandate.

1.1 ADMINISTRATION OF THE JUDICIARY

The Judiciary of Zambia is one of the three Arms of Government, the others being the Executive and the Legislature. It is headed by the Honourable Chief Justice and, in his absence, the Deputy Chief Justice. In the period under review, the Chief Justice was the Honourable Dr. Justice Mumba Malila, SC and the Deputy Chief Justice was the Honourable Mr. Justice Michael Musonda, SC.

Section 4(1) of the Judiciary Administration Act empowers the Chief Justice to constitute advisory committees, comprising judges or persons with knowledge of the work of courts and prevailing social conditions, for purposes of advising him on matters relating to the administration of the Judiciary. In 2022, the following were the Advisory Committees:

- (a) Advisory Committee on Court-annexed Mediation and Delay Reduction;
- (b) Advisory Committee on Training and Continuing Education;
- (c) Advisory Committee on Gender in Development;
- (d) Advisory Committee on Court Operations and Administration;
- (e) Advisory Committee on Establishment and Conditions of Service;
- (f) Advisory Committee on Administration of Civil and Criminal Justice;
- (g) Advisory Committee on Budget and Finance;
- (h) Advisory Committee on Public Relations and Information;
- (i) Advisory Committee on Infrastructure;
- (j) Advisory Committee on Recruitment and Promotions; and
- (k) Advisory Committee on Performance Management.

The Office of the Chief Administrator helps the Honourable Chief Justice with the day-to-day administration of the Judiciary. Her Office, in turn, is assisted by the Chief Registrar (who superintends Court Operations) and the Director of Human Resources and Administration (*see Appendix I for the Organisational Structure*).

1.2 MANDATE OF THE JUDICIARY

The Judiciary is established under Article 118 in PART VIII of the Constitution, Chapter 1 of the Laws of Zambia. Article 118 (1) of the Constitution provides that “*The judicial authority of the Republic derives from the people of Zambia and shall be exercised in a just manner and such exercise shall promote accountability.*” Further, Article 118 (2) provides that -

“In exercising judicial authority, the Courts shall be guided by the following principles:

- (a) justice shall be done to all, without discrimination;*
- (b) justice shall not be delayed;*
- (c) adequate compensation shall be awarded, where payable;*
- (d) alternative forms of dispute resolution, including traditional dispute resolution mechanisms, shall be promoted, subject to clause (3);*
- (e) justice shall be administered without undue regard to procedural technicalities;*
and
- (f) the values and principles of this Constitution shall be protected and promoted.”*

In addition, Article 119 (1) provides that the authority of the Judiciary vests in the courts and shall be exercised by the courts in accordance with the Constitution and other laws. The functions of the courts, as defined by Article 119 (2), are to hear civil and criminal matters; and matters relating to, and in respect of, the Constitution.

1.3 INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

The structure of the Judiciary is set out in Article 120 (1) of the Constitution. It consists of superior courts (namely, the Supreme Court and the Constitutional Court, which rank equivalently; the Court of Appeal; and the High Court) and lower courts, which are the Subordinate Courts; Small Claims Courts; Local Courts; and other courts, as may be prescribed.

The table below shows the statutory basis for the existence of each Court, as well as its mandate as provided by the law.

Table 1: Mandate of the Courts

COURT	MANDATE
Supreme Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established under Article 124 of the Constitution; • Has jurisdiction to hear appeals from the Court of Appeal and jurisdiction conferred on it by other laws.

<p>Constitutional Court</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established under Article 127 of the Constitution; • Has original and final jurisdiction in all constitutional matters, except the enforcement of the Bill of Rights (Part III of the Constitution), over which the High Court has original jurisdiction; • Sits as a final court of appeal in matters relating to parliamentary and local government election petitions; • Also sits to determine matters referred to it by any Court in Zambia where a question relating to the Constitution arises.
<p>Court of Appeal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established under Article 130 of the Constitution; • Has jurisdiction to hear appeals from the High Court, quasi-judicial bodies, except a local government elections tribunal. The Court also hears appeals from other courts, except matters under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Constitutional Court.
<p>High Court</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established under Article 133 of the Constitution; • The Court’s operations are governed by the High Court Act, Chapter 27 of the Laws of Zambia and other relevant laws; • Has a Principal Registry at Lusaka, and District Registries at Kitwe, Livingstone, Ndola, Kabwe, Chipata, Mongu, Solwezi, Kasama and Mansa; • Consists of the General List, Commercial Division, Industrial Relations Division and Family and Children’s Division in accordance with Article 133 (2) of the Constitution; • Commercial Division is responsible for resolving disputes of a commercial nature; • Industrial Relations Division has jurisdiction to hear and determine matters under the Industrial and Labour Relations Act, among others; • Family and Children’s Division has jurisdiction in all family and children’s matters, including divorce petitions, custody, testate and intestate succession disputes.
<p>Subordinate Courts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established under Article 120 of the Constitution; • The Courts’ operations and functions are regulated under the Subordinate Courts Act, Chapter 28 of the Laws of Zambia.

Small Claims Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established under Article 120 of the Constitution. These are courts of record under Article 120 (2); Processes and procedures of the Court are provided for in the Small Claims Court Act, Chapter 47 of the Laws of Zambia, as amended by Act No. 14 of 2008. As at 31st December, 2022, the Court had jurisdiction in suits where the value of the property, debt or damages claimed was not more than twenty thousand kwacha.
Local Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established under Article 120 of the Constitution; Constituted under Section 4 (1) of the Local Courts Act, Chapter 29 of the Laws of Zambia; The Constitution under Article 120 (2) envisages that Local courts shall progressively become courts of record.

2 ACTIVITIES IN THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

2.1 COURT OPERATIONS

2.1.1 SUPREME COURT

(a) Adjudicators

During the year under review, the Supreme Court had a total of 10 Judges as tabulated below.

Table 2: Number of Judges at the Supreme Court

Gender	Number of Judges
Female	3
Male	7
Total	10

(b) Court Sessions and Cases

The Supreme Court had 12 gazetted sessions, out of which 7 were conducted.

There were 84 criminal cases before the Court, 33 of these having been brought forward from 2021, while 51 were filed during the year under review. The Court disposed of 39 cases, leaving a balance of 45 cases at the end of 2022.

In terms of civil cases, **26** were brought forward from 2021, while **13** were filed during the year under review, bringing the total number of civil cases to **39**. Out of these, **14** were disposed of, leaving a balance of **25** cases at the close of 2022.

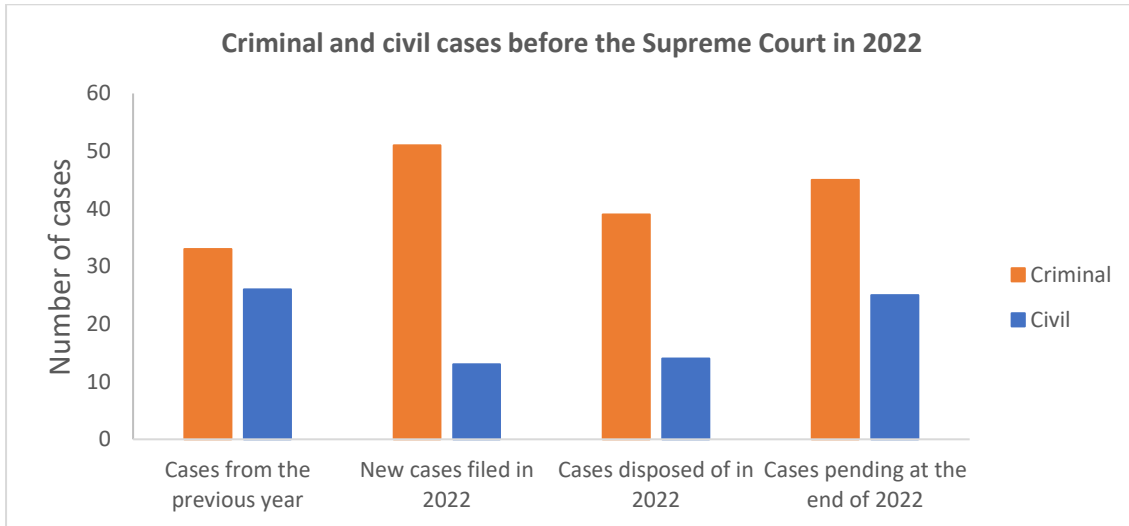


Figure 1: Case load for the Supreme Court

2.1.2 CONSTITUTIONAL COURT

(a) Adjudicators

Until the retirement of the President of the Constitutional Court Hon. Lady Justice H. Chibomba in the third quarter of 2022, the Court had **7** Judges.

Table 3: Number of Judges at the Constitutional Court

Gender	Number of Judges
Female	4
Male	3
Total	7

(b) Court Sessions and Cases

The Constitutional Court had a total of **12** gazetted sessions, all of which were conducted. The Court had a total of **92** cases, of which **53** were brought forward from 2021 and **39** were filed in 2022. The number of cases disposed of was **69**, leaving a balance of **23** at the end of the year.

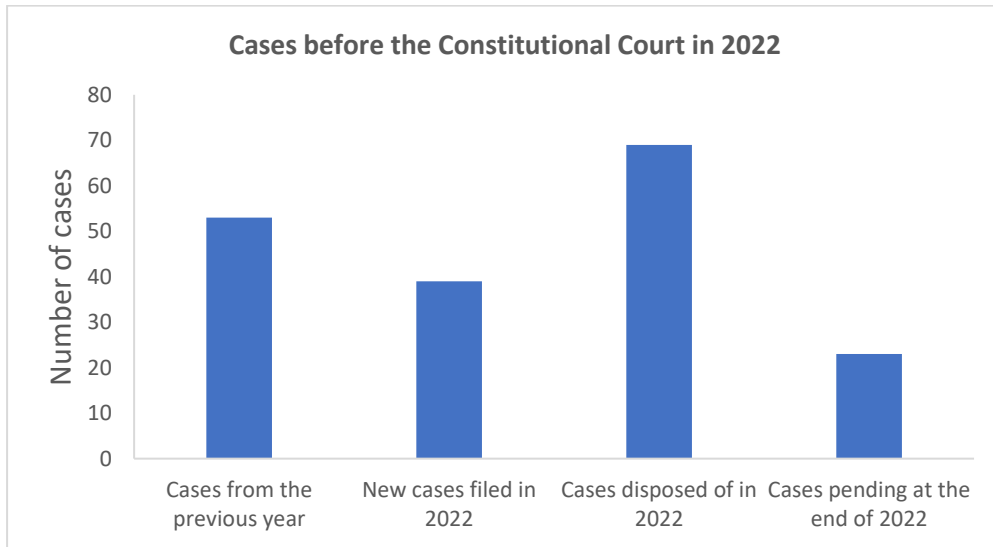


Figure 2: Case load for the Constitutional Court

2.1.3 COURT OF APPEAL

(a) Adjudicators

During the period under review, the Court of Appeal had a total of 12 Judges as shown in the table below.

Table 4: Number of Judges at the Court of Appeal

Gender	Number of Judges
Female	6
Male	6
Total	12

(b) Court Sessions and Cases

The Court of Appeal had 10 gazetted sessions, which were all conducted.

In terms of cases, a total of 171 criminal cases were brought forward from the previous year. Those filed in 2022 were 201. The Court disposed of a total of 173 criminal cases, meaning that 199 had remained pending at the end of the year as shown in the chart below.

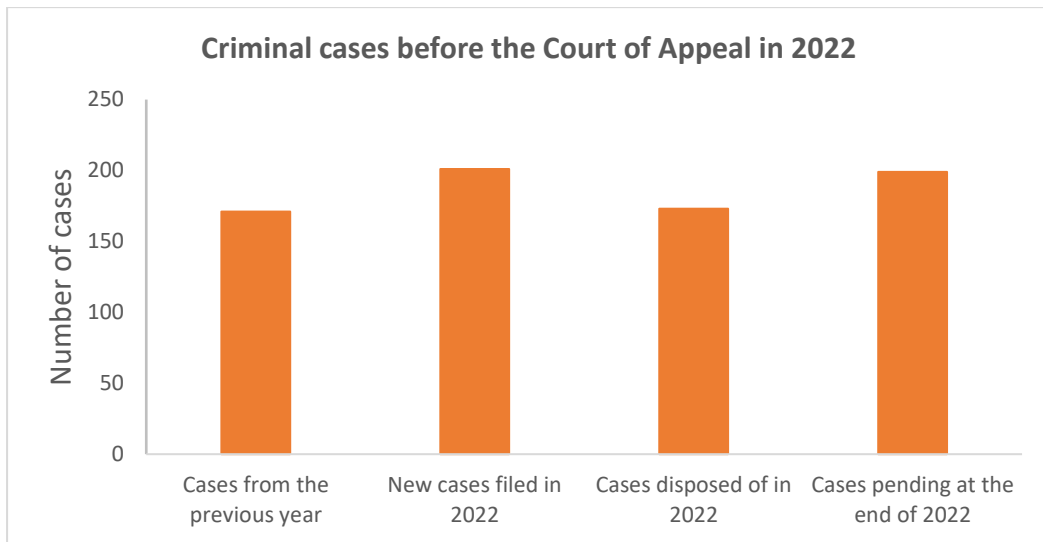


Figure 3: Number of criminal cases before the Court of Appeal

Furthermore, a total of **437** civil cases were brought forward from 2021 while **314** cases were filed in 2022. The Court disposed of a total of **214** civil cases, leaving **537** pending at the end of the year.

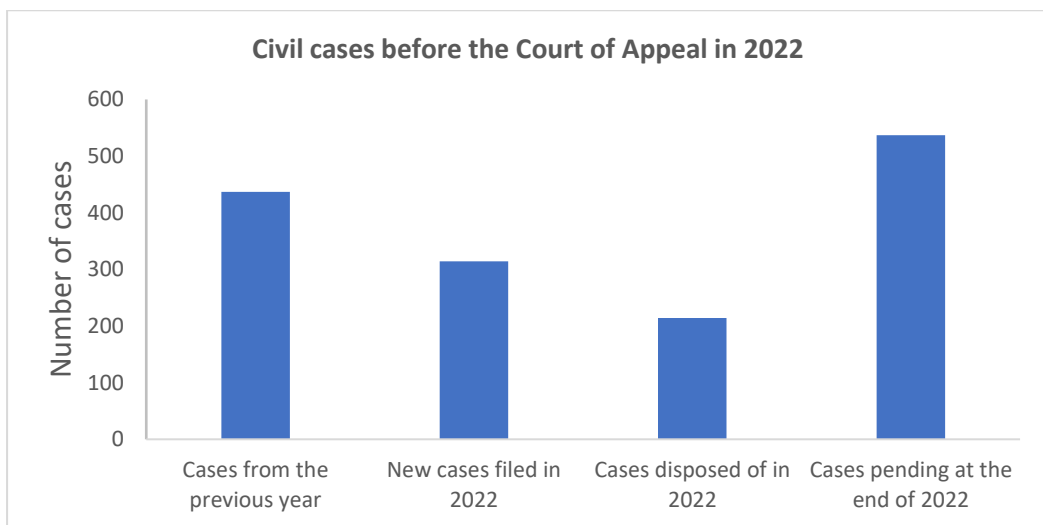


Figure 4: Number of civil cases before the Court of Appeal

2.1.4 HIGH COURT

(a) Adjudicators

The High Court had a total of 55 adjudicators as shown in the table below.

Table 5: Number of Judges at the High Court

Station	Division	Female	Male	Total
Lusaka	Commercial Division	3	4	7
	Family and Children's Division	2	2	4
	General List	11	5	16
	Industrial Relations Division	3	1	4
	Economic and Financial Crimes Division	2	3	5
Ndola	General List	2	1	3
	Industrial Relations Division	0	1	1
Kitwe	Commercial Division	1	0	1
	General List	2	3	5
Chipata	General List	1	0	1
Kabwe	General List	0	2	2
Kasama	General List	0	1	1
Livingstone	General List	1	1	2
Mansa	General List	1	0	1
Mongu	General List	0	1	1
Solwezi	General List	0	1	1
Total		29	26	55

(b) Court Sessions

A total of **77** sessions were gazetted for the High Court at the stations covered in the report. Of that number, **71** were at the General List and **6** at the Industrial Relations Division. The Court conducted **82** sessions at the General List and **6** sessions at the Industrial Relations Division, bringing the total to **88**. The extra sessions included a special session in Chinsali and addenda at Lusaka.

(c) Criminal Cases

In 2022, the High Court had a total of **3,662** criminal cases, out of which **609** were brought forward from the previous year. Cases filed in the year under review were **3,053**. The Court disposed of a total of **2,887** cases, leaving **775** pending at the end of the year. Out of the **3,053** cases filed and **2,887** disposed of, **6** and **2** respectively were under the Economic and Financial Crimes Division of the High Court.

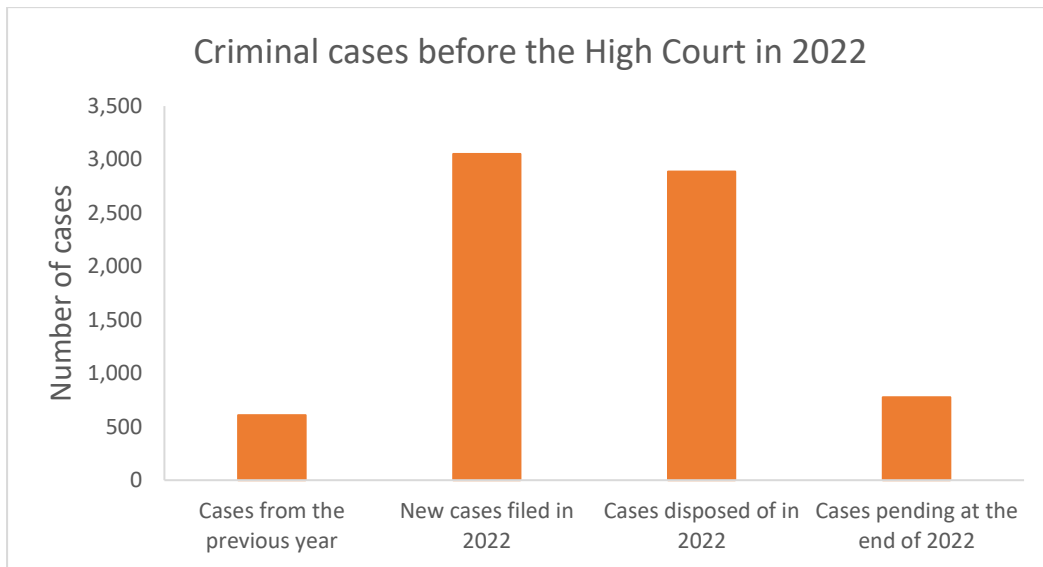


Figure 5: Number of criminal cases before the High Court

(d) Civil Cases

A total of **7,077** civil cases were brought forward from 2021 across all divisions of the High Court. The Court received **9,549** new cases in 2022 and disposed of a total of **8,341** cases, leaving a balance of **8,285** civil cases at the end of the year. The breakdown of the cases by division is presented in the sections below.

i. General List

In the High Court General List, a total of **5,411** cases were brought forward from 2021, while **4,739** cases were filed in the year under review. A total of **4,667** cases were disposed of, leaving **5,483** cases pending at the end of 2022 as shown in the chart below.

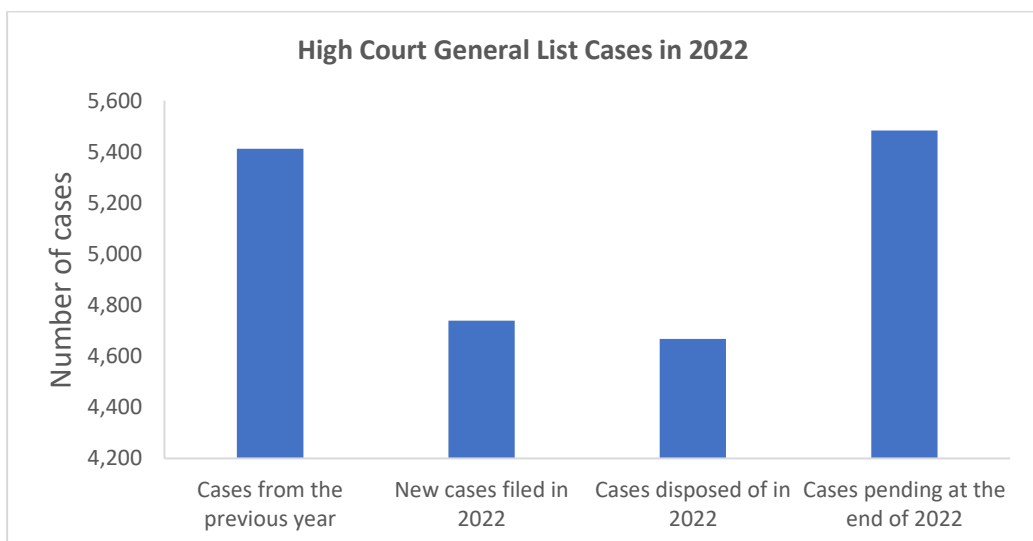


Figure 6: Case load for the High Court General List

ii. Commercial Division

The Commercial Division of the High Court received a total of **877** cases in the year under review. Meanwhile, **568** cases were brought forward from the previous year, bringing the total number of cases to **1,445**. A total of **845** cases were disposed of and **600** cases were pending at the end of 2022.

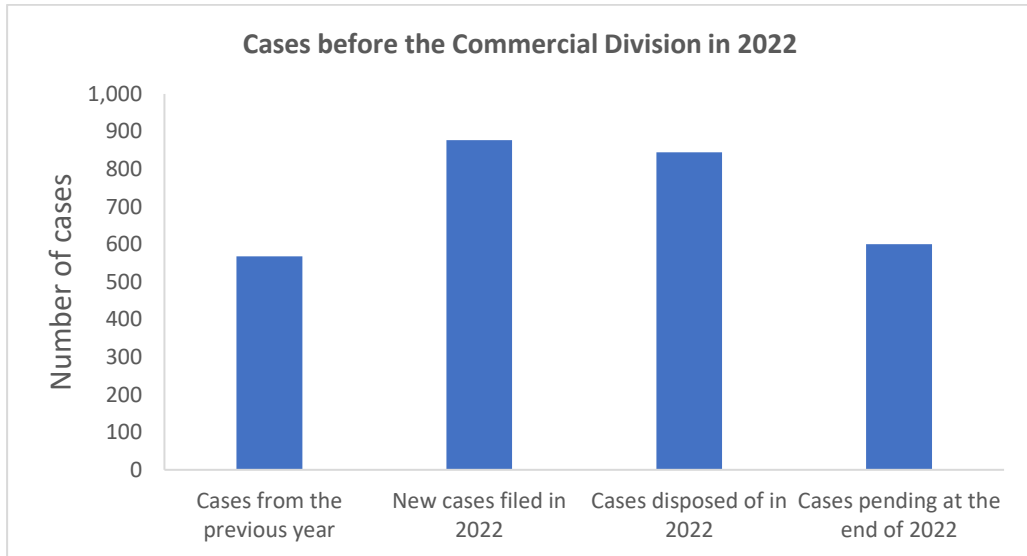


Figure 7: Case load for the High Court Commercial Division

iii. Industrial Relations Division

In 2022, the Industrial Relations Division received **1,223** new cases while **649** cases were brought forward from the previous year. The Court disposed of a total of **764** cases, leaving **1,108** cases pending at the end of the year under review.

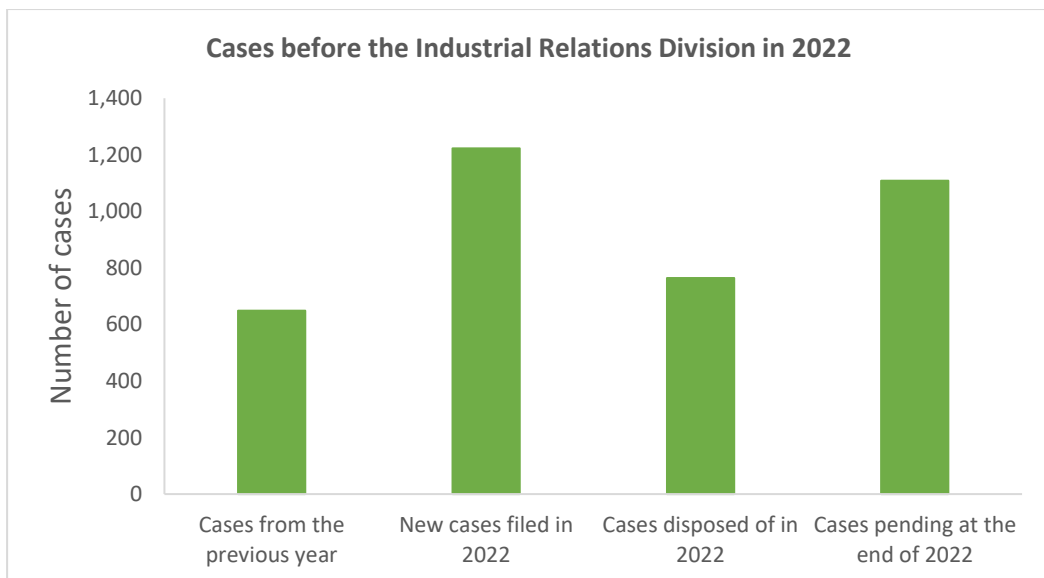


Figure 8: Case load for the High Court Industrial Relations Division

iv. Family and Children’s Division

The Family and Children’s Division had **449** cases that were brought forward from the previous year and received **2,691** new cases in 2022. A total of **2,061** cases were disposed of, while **1,079** cases were pending at the end of the year.

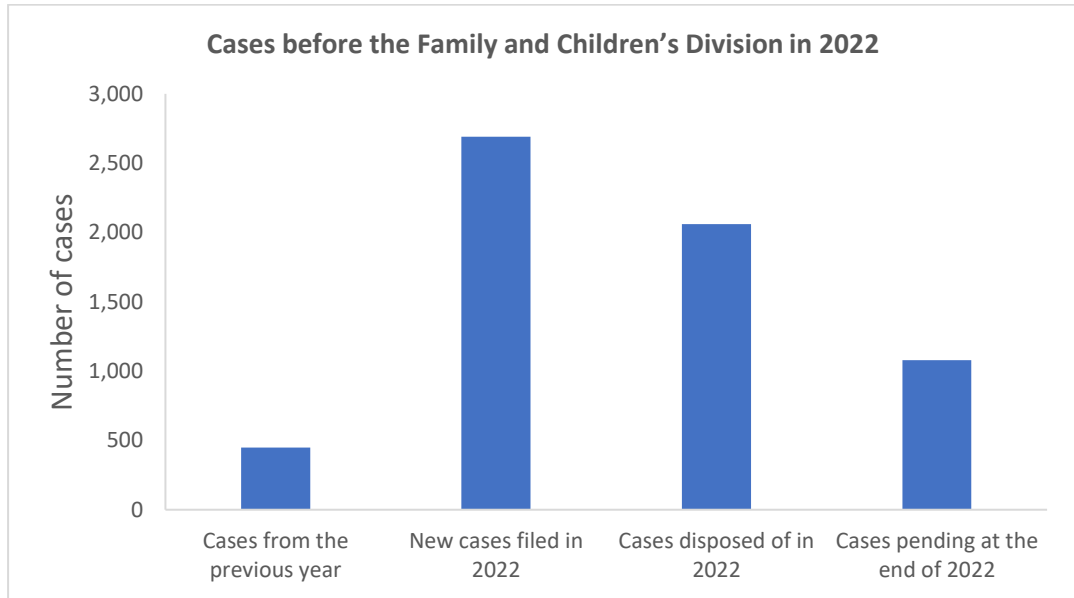


Figure 9: Case load for the High Court Family and Children’s Division

v. Economic and Financial Crimes Division

The Economic and Financial Crimes Division of the High Court was operationalised in 2022. The Court received a total of **19** civil cases, out of which **4** were disposed of, leaving a balance of **15** cases at the end of the year.

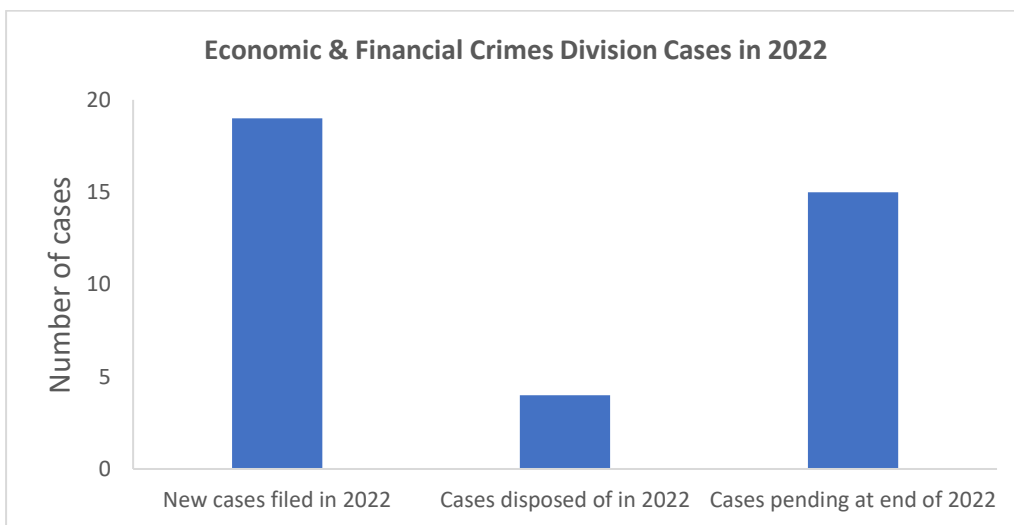


Figure 10: Case load for the High Court Economic and Financial Crimes Division

2.1.5 SUBORDINATE COURTS

(a) Adjudicators

The Subordinate Courts had a total of 213 adjudicators in the year under review as shown in the table below.

Table 6: Number of Magistrates at the Subordinate Courts

Gender	Number of Magistrates
Female	81
Male	132
Total	213

(b) Criminal Cases

In the period under review, the Subordinate Courts received 31,797 new criminal cases. A total of 4,373 criminal cases were brought forward from the previous year, bringing the total number of criminal cases to 36,170. The Courts disposed of 29,070 cases, leaving 7,100 pending at the end of the year.

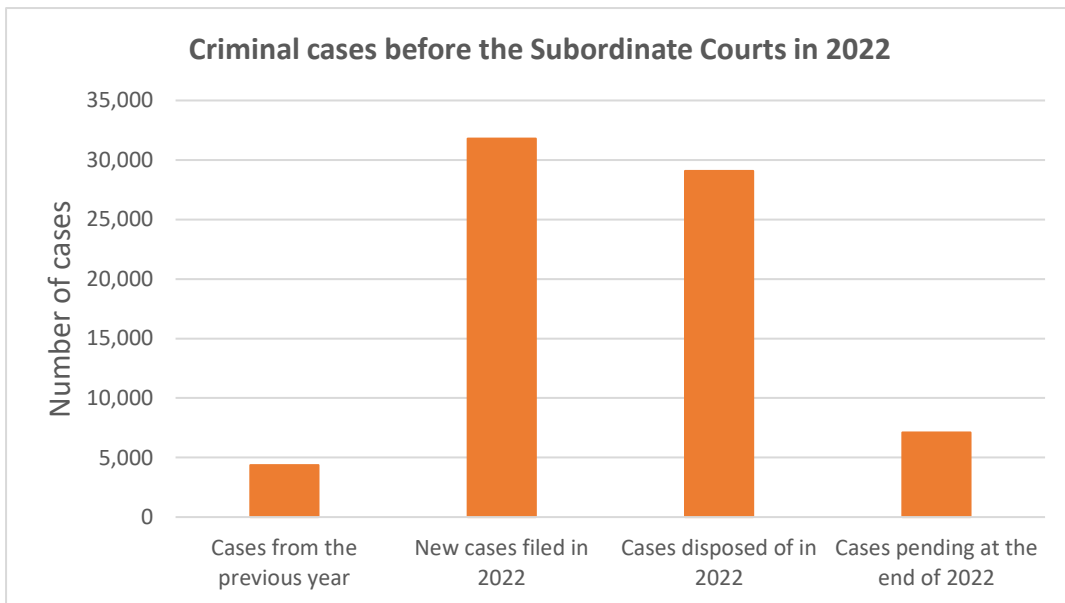


Figure 11: Number of criminal cases before the Subordinate Courts

(c) Civil Cases

In 2022, the Subordinate Courts had a total of 21,419 civil cases, 3,715 of these having been brought forward from the previous year, while 17,704 cases were filed during the year. With 16,329 cases disposed of during the year, the Subordinate Courts had 5,090 civil cases pending at the end of the year.

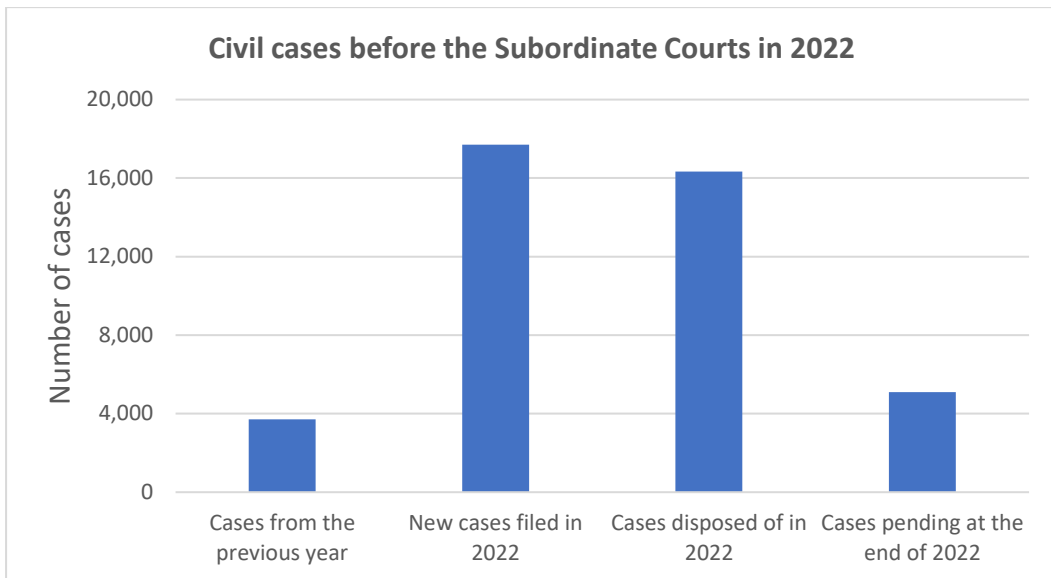


Figure 12: Number of civil cases before the Subordinate Courts

(d) Economic and Financial Crimes Cases

Following the establishment of the Economic and Financial Crimes Court, the Subordinate Courts received a total of **59** cases in the nature of Economic and Financial Crimes and Corruption. The cases disposed of were **12**, while **47** had remained pending at the end of the year.

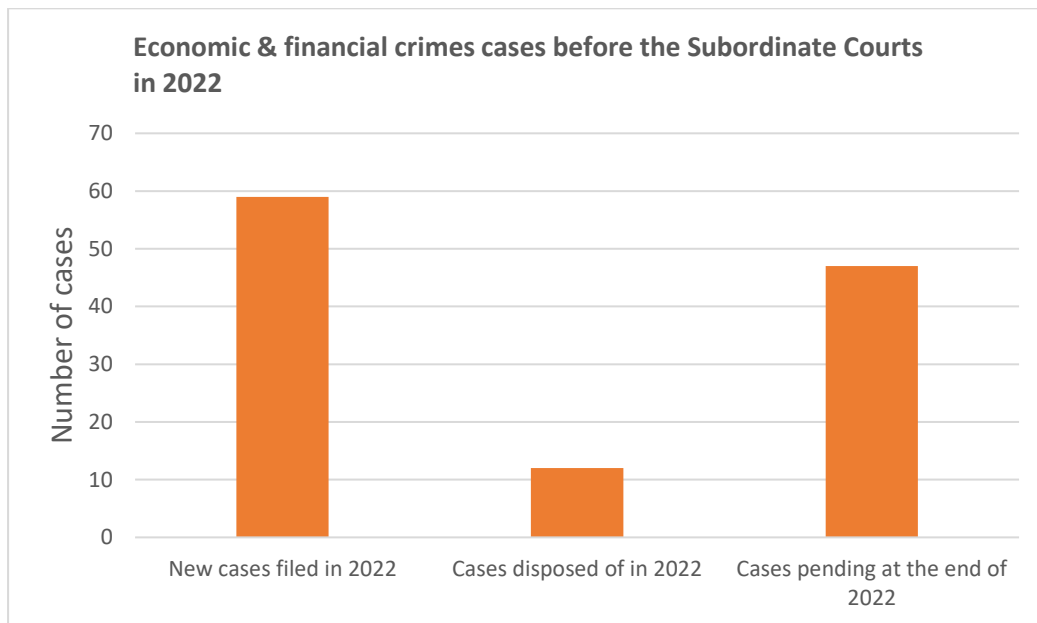


Figure 13: Number of economic and financial crimes cases before the Subordinate Courts

(e) Gender Based Violence (GBV) cases

In the year under review, the Subordinate Courts had **1,485** new GBV cases, plus **411** brought forward from 2021. That makes a total of **1,896** GBV cases. The Courts disposed of **1,403** of these cases, meaning that **493** cases were pending at the end of the year.

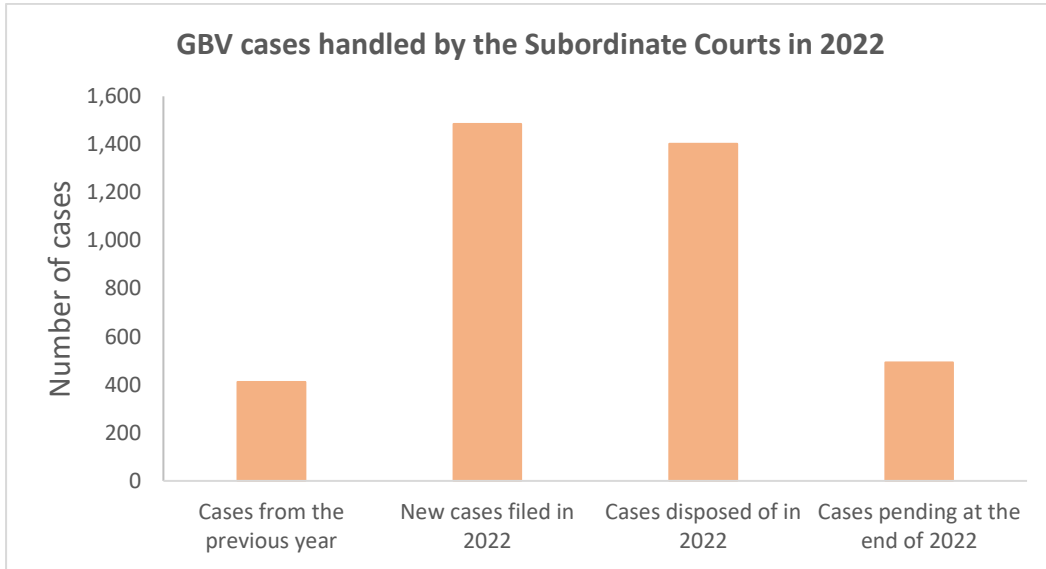


Figure 14: Number of GBV cases before the Subordinate Courts

(f) Juvenile Cases

In terms of juvenile cases, the courts had a total of **1,942** cases. Of those cases, **144** were brought forward from the previous year while **1,798** were filed in 2022. The courts disposed of **1,489** cases involving juveniles leaving **453** pending at the end of the year.

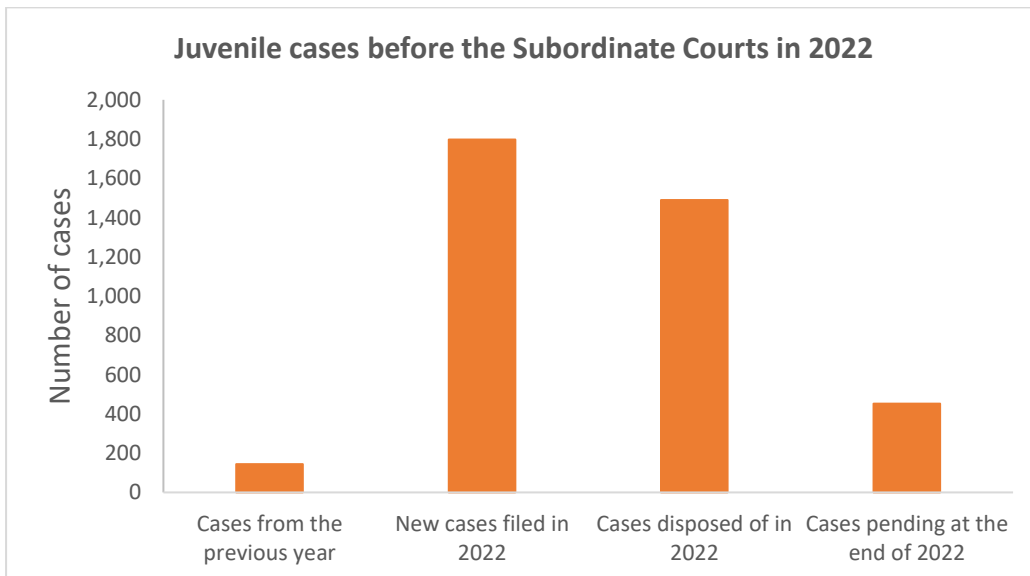


Figure 15: Number of Juvenile cases before the Subordinate Courts

2.1.6 SMALL CLAIMS COURT

(a) Adjudicators

The Small Claims Court had a total of **26** Commissioners during the period under review as shown in the table below.

Table 7: Number of Commissioners at the Small Claims Court

Gender	Number of Commissioners
Female	14
Male	12
Total	26

(b) Cases

During the period under review, the Small Claims Court received a total of **3,475** new cases. The Court had **743** cases brought forward from the previous year, bringing the total number of cases to **4,218**. A total of **3,374** cases were disposed of, leaving **844** cases pending at the end of 2022.

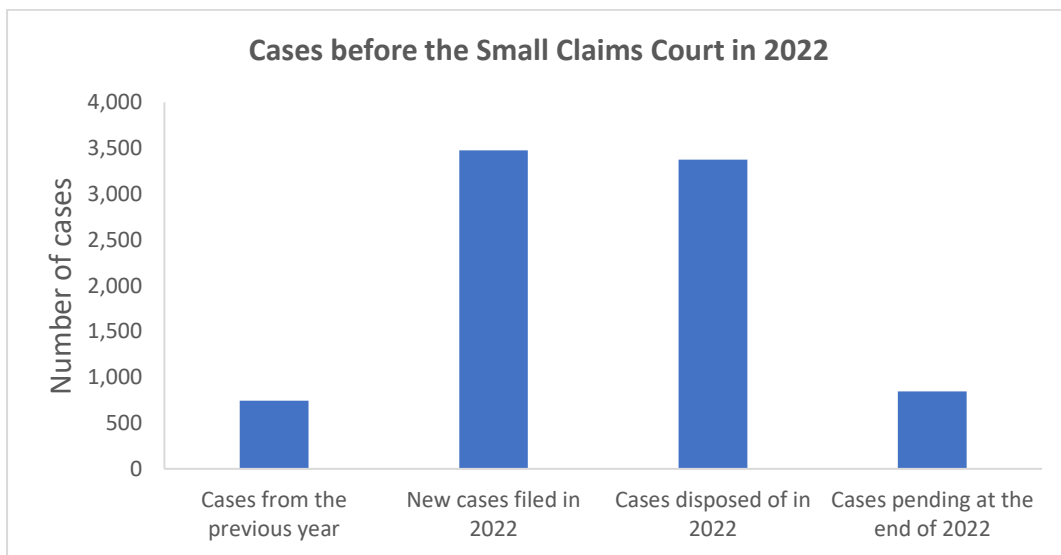


Figure 16: Case load for the Small Claims Court

2.1.7 LOCAL COURTS

(a) Structure and Distribution of Local Courts

Local courts are divided into two categories namely; Grade **A** and **B** local courts. A grade **A** local court is presided over by a Principal Presiding Local Court Magistrate, or a Senior Presiding Magistrate and two (2) other Senior Local Court Magistrates.

A **grade B** local court, on the other hand, is presided over by a Presiding Magistrate, sitting with one (1) other Local Court Magistrate.

There are currently five hundred and thirty-one (**531**) Local Courts countrywide.

(b) Magistrates

The Local Courts had **228** female magistrates and **450** male magistrates bringing the total to **678** countrywide.

Table 8: Number of Magistrates at the Local Courts

Province	Female	Male	Total
Central	16	43	59
Copperbelt	31	36	67
Eastern	25	64	89
Luapula	22	42	64
Lusaka	58	36	94
Muchinga	10	32	42
North Western	18	44	62
Northern	11	50	61
Southern	11	53	64
Western	26	50	76
Total	228	450	678

(c) Criminal Cases

During the year under review, a total of **6,297** criminal cases were brought forward from the previous year, **12,028** new cases were filed and **13,877** were disposed of, leaving a total of **4,448** pending cases at the end of 2022.

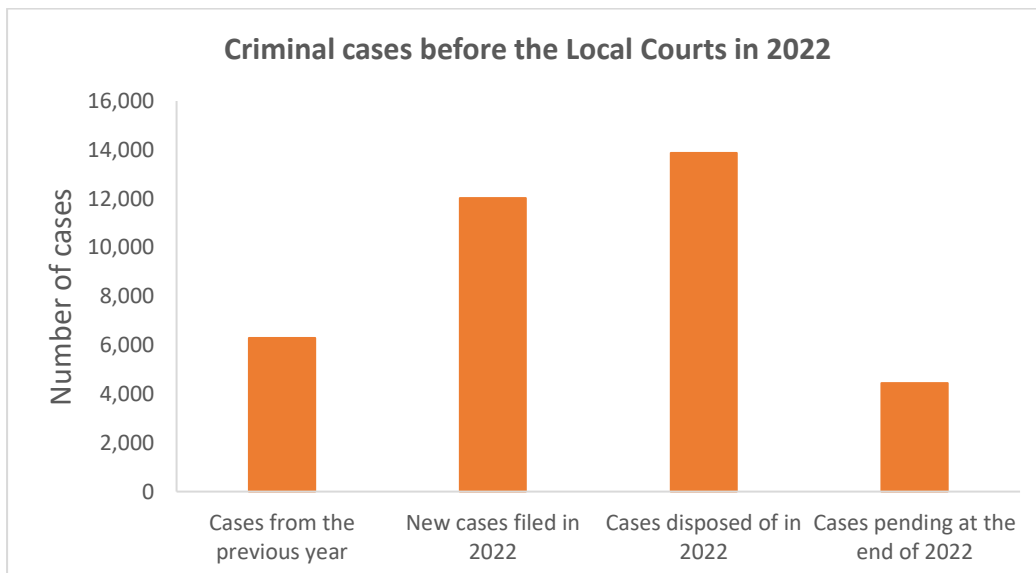


Figure 17: Number of criminal cases before the Local Courts

(d) Civil cases

In terms of civil matters, a total number of **52,903** cases were brought forward from previous year and **147,523** new cases were filed, giving a total number of **200,426** (this number does not include divorce cases, statistics of which are discussed in paragraph (d) below). A total of **182,422** civil cases were disposed of, leaving **18,004** pending at the end of 2022.

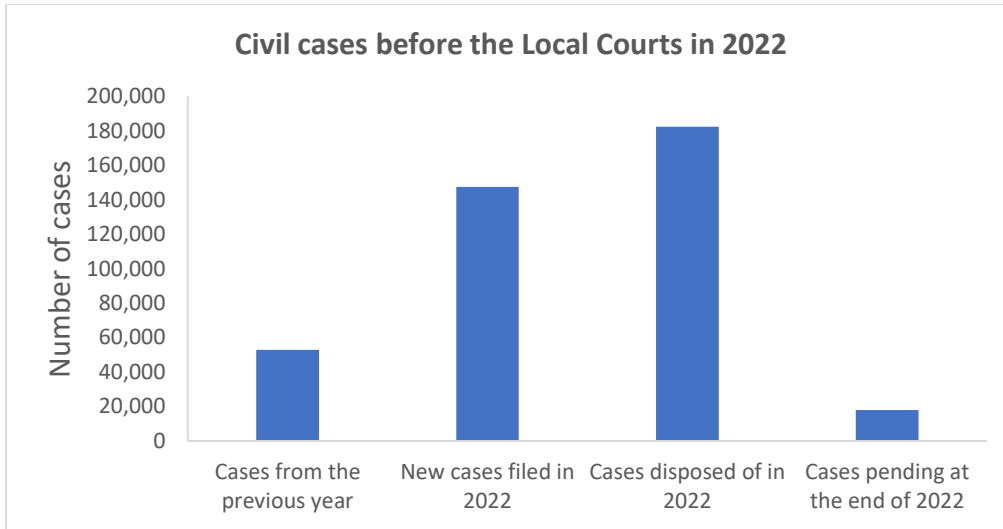


Figure 18: Number of civil cases before the Local Courts

(e) Divorce Cases

In the year under review, the local courts experienced an increase in the number of divorce cases filed from **21,614** in 2021 to **31,452** in the year 2022, a difference of **9,838** cases.

Out of the total number of **31,452** divorce cases filed, **15,147** were granted and **16,305** were not granted as shown in the table below.

Table 9: Divorce cases handled by the Local Courts in 2022

Province	Total number of divorce petitions received	Divorce granted	Divorce not granted
Central	1,568	891	677
Copperbelt	3,801	1,545	2,256
Eastern	8,727	3,544	5,183
Luapula	1,061	385	676
Lusaka	6,072	4,200	1,872
Muchinga	1,273	708	565
Northern	2,793	1,012	1,781
North Western	1,462	672	790
Southern	2,953	1,500	1,453
Western	1,742	690	1,052
Total	31,452	15,147	16,305

2.1.8 THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE

(a) Executing Officers

The Office had **47** executing officers countrywide.

(b) Execution of Writs

During the period under review, **5,401** new writs were received, while **495** writs were brought forward from the previous year. The Office managed to execute **5,074** writs while **822** were pending execution at the end of 2022.

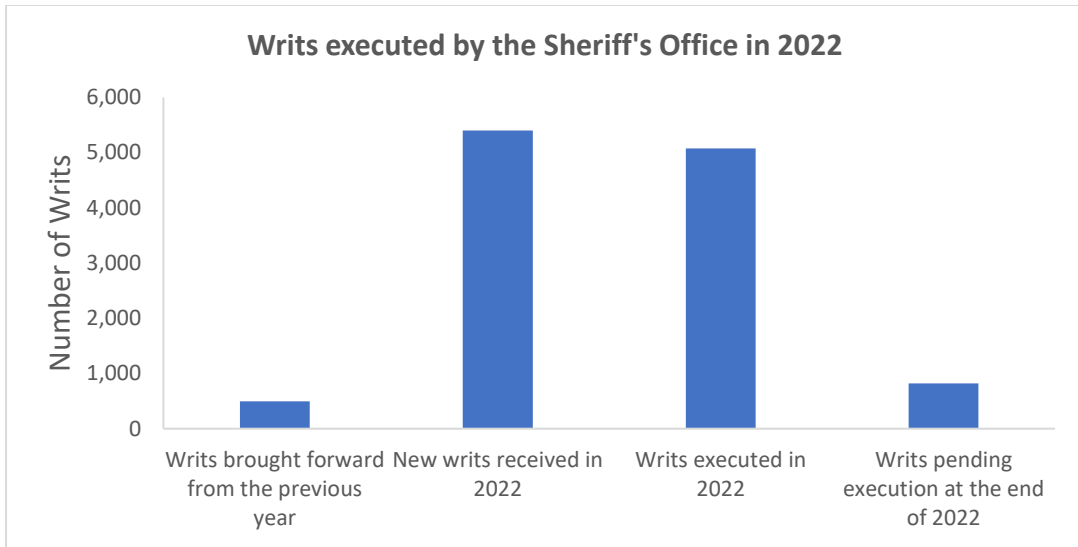


Figure 19: Number of writs before the Sheriff's Office

2.1.9 COURT-ANNEXED MEDIATION

(a) Mediators

During the year under review, there were **109** Mediators as shown in the table below.

Table 10: Number of Mediators

Station	Division	Female	Male	Total
Lusaka	General List	6	21	27
	Commercial Division	5	14	19
	Family Court	12	13	25
	Industrial Relations Division	6	11	17
Ndola	All	3	4	7
Kitwe	All	4	6	10
Livingstone	All	1	3	4
Total		37	72	109

(b) Mediation Cases

The total number of cases handled by the Mediation Office in 2022 was 1,347. Of that number, 40 cases were brought forward from 2021, while 1,307 were referred to Mediation during the year under review. A total of 852 cases before the Mediation Office were disposed of, leaving 495 cases pending at the end of the year. See the table below:

Table 11: Number of cases handled by the mediation office in 2022

Item	Number of cases
Cases brought forward from the previous year	40
New cases referred to mediation in the year under review	1307
Cases mediated and fully settled in the year under review	446
Cases mediated and partially settled in the year under review	16
Cases mediated and not settled in the year under review	268
Cases not mediated and sent back to the court	122
Cases carried forward to 2023	495

2.1.10 OTHER ACTIVITIES

- The process to amend the Small Claims Court Act, Cap. 47 of the Laws of Zambia and the Rules of Court continued in the year under review. Feedback on the layman's drafts is still being awaited from Ministry of Justice.
- Steps were also being taken to increase the jurisdictional limit of the Small Claims Court from ZMW20,000.00 to not less than ZMW50,000.00.
- Judiciary Mediators underwent a training/ refresher course.
- In a primarily online programme, America-based Edwards Mediation Academy trained 25 Court Annexed Mediators for a period of 2 months with the aid of American experts, along with 3 local Judges as resource persons.
- On the 24th May, 2022, the Mediation Office staff, along with personnel from the IT department, had an online meeting with Romania-based Adi Gavrilă, an expert in mediation statistics and data collection. Adi shared his experience around the topic with a view to helping the Zambian Mediation Office to upgrade its data gathering system and statistics.
- In addition, the Mediators Register was updated with a view to providing the public with a better understanding of the active Mediators across the country.

2.2 HUMAN RESOURCE AND ADMINISTRATION

The Directorate of Human Resource and Administration continued to execute its primary role of providing support services to the adjudicative function, which is the core business of the Judiciary. The support services included human resource, finance and accounts, procurement, training and development, planning, information technology, infrastructure, audit services, transport and logistics, public relations and protocol services, as well as ensuring a conducive work environment for all staff and the general public that needed to access the courts.

2.2.1 Staff Welfare

In the period under review, the Judiciary in its continued quest to guarantee staff welfare, enhanced some conditions of service for members of staff. Adjudicators and Administrative staff were awarded a twelve (12) percent basic salary increment across the board. In addition, the unionised staff were awarded an increase in transport allowance from 10 to 15 percent of basic salary and utility allowance from K300.00 to K500.00. For Adjudicators and Management in salary scales JSS 11, JSS11A and JSS11B, fuel allowance was adjusted upwards from 24 percent to 30 percent, while that for officers in JSS 12 and above was adjusted from 30 percent to 35 percent of the basic salary.

The revised salaries and conditions of service greatly contributed to the overall cordial industrial harmony as Management continued to implement the conditions of service to sustain high morale and efficiency levels among members of staff.

As part of support services, Judiciary continued to clear outstanding personal emoluments owed to both active and separated employees. With continued support in form of Government subventions from the Treasury, a total of K 23, 703, 089.02 was paid out. Notwithstanding this effort, there is urgent need to increase the allocation towards the personal emoluments budget line because the outstanding figure of K 146,416,828.53 still remains unsustainably high and poses a risk of pushing separated employees into poverty.

2.2.2 Appointments

On 27th May, 2022 the President of the Republic of Zambia Mr. Hakainde Hichilema, in consultation with the Judicial Service Commission (JSC), designated Hon. Prof. Justice Margaret Munalula as Deputy President of the Constitutional Court, which position was vacant from inception of the Court.

During the period under review, the JSC processed **1,209** recommendations, including appointments and confirmations, as shown in the table below.

Table 12: Recommendations processed by the Judicial Service Commission in 2022

No.	Recommendation Processed	Number
1	Appointment	341
2	Acting Appointment with a view to Confirmation	262
3	Confirmation	543
4	Regrading	49
5	Grant of Contract	14
	Total	1,209

2.2.3 Establishment and Staffing Levels

As at 31st December, 2022 the Judiciary had 5,869 filled positions against the approved establishment register of 7,379 positions, entailing 1,510 unfilled positions. The increase in the establishment register from 7,120 in 2021 to 7,379 in 2022 was due to the continued mandatory monthly reconciliation of the Establishment Register and Staff Assignment exercise and Treasury authority granted, which resulted in the creation of 149 additional positions.

From the granted Treasury authority, the Judiciary created two (2) departments; Performance Management Systems and Corporate Communications. As at year end, the recruitment processes of filling the positions in both departments was underway.

2.2.4 Wastage and Natural Attrition

In 2022, the Judiciary lost a total of 187 employees through retirements, death, resignation, dismissal and non-renewal of contracts. Notable among the retirements was that of Hon. Lady Justice Hildah Chibomba, President of the Constitutional Court, on 12th August, 2022 and Hon. Mr. Justice Charles Kajimanga, Supreme Court Judge, on 2nd October, 2022.

The pie chart below shows the attrition that took place in the Judiciary during the period under review.

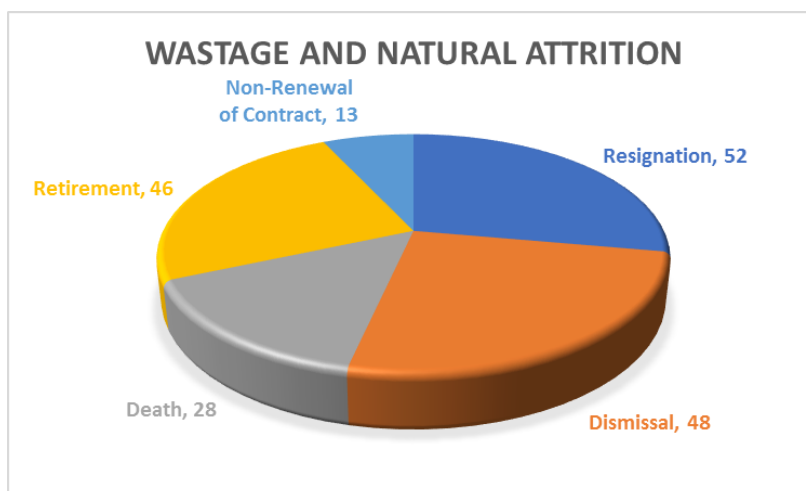


Figure 20: Wastage and Natural Attrition Analysis

2.2.5 Staff Training and Professional Development

The Judiciary held the 2022 Annual Judicial Conference from 28th November - 2nd December, 2022 under the theme 'A Responsive and Accountable Judiciary' which was officially launched by the President of the Republic of Zambia, Mr. Hakainde Hichilema.

The Judiciary also launched the Performance Management Targets Report at a handover ceremony graced by the Honourable Chief Justice of the Republic of Zambia, Dr. Mumba Malila, S.C. The report outlined the disaggregated performance targets for all the courts in the court structure and also for management and support staff. It is expected that in 2023, the newly-created Performance Management Systems Department would have been operationalized and the performance management system implemented.

The Judiciary continued with its capacity building agenda and also encouraged both adjudicators and administrative staff to keep abreast of trends in their respective careers. There was a reduction in the total number of capacitated employees from a total of **508** judicial officers and administrative staff in 2021 to **386** in 2022. Notable among the training interventions were the following.

- (a) Finalisation workshop on Training of Trainers held in conjunction with the Judicial College of England and the Wales from 6th to 7th October, 2022, where **13** Judges and **5** Magistrates participated.
- (b) Stakeholder's engagement workshop on lessons learnt from the 2021 General elections in collaboration with the Democracy Strengthening in Zambia (DSZ) project from 27th to 28th October, 2022, which saw **57** Judges of the Superior Courts and **12** Magistrates attend.
- (c) Five-day in-house training workshop for revenue collectors from 2nd to 6th May, 2022, where **64** Local Court Clerks drawn from all the districts of Muchinga Province were trained in Financial Management. The training was aimed at enhancing participants' skills in carrying out their day-to-day duties and on reducing the frequency of audit queries at revenue stations.
- (d) One-day in-house induction for **25** newly-appointed Drivers held on 27th August, 2022. The induction was aimed at acquainting the participants with their roles and responsibilities and generally operations of the Judiciary.
- (e) Through the Advisory Committee on Training and Continuing Education, the Judiciary continued to grant study leave. A total of **28** employees were granted study leave to pursue courses in various fields.

2.2.6 Newsletter

In 2022, the publication of a newsletter, “The Adjudicator”, was reintroduced and an electronic version was published with a wide array of topics, including adjudication during the COVID 19 pandemic, case management and interesting nuggets of information about the history of the Judiciary.

2.2.7 Fleet Management

During the year under review, the Judiciary’s motor vehicle fleet increased from **219** in 2021 to **271**. The increase was attributed to the successful conclusion of the procurement process in the fourth quarter of 2021 and additional funds from the Treasury, bringing the total number of procured vehicles to **55** units from the initial planned **26**. The vehicles were distributed to the subordinate courts countrywide to ease the transport challenges. The table below shows the motor vehicle fleet.

Table 13: Motor Vehicle Fleet

Type	Fleet
Personal to Holder	67
Pool Vehicle	142
Session Vehicle	18
Duty Vehicle	34
Non-Runners	10

In the year under review, the Judiciary disposed of **20** motor vehicles that had been boarded for auction in 2021 following the appointment of an auctioneer by the Ministry of Finance and National Planning.

2.2.8 Digitalisation of Court Case Records

The Judiciary continued with its computerisation programme by digitalising case records filed in the registries across the court structure. In the year under review, a total of **19, 928** cases filed in the **19** computerised registries were digitized as compared to **16,401** in 2021 and were added to the Electronic Record Management System, HP Records Manager.

In addition, the Judiciary continued uploading content on its website such as decisions of the superior courts, cause lists, notices and press statements in order to increase the institution’s visibility and relevance to the general public.

2.2.9 Case Management System

As was reported in the 2021 Annual Report, the Judiciary is yet to secure funds to customise the Case Management System software, and engagements with the Treasury remain active.

2.2.10 Infrastructure Development

Inadequate and dilapidated court infrastructure and office accommodation that was reported in 2021 across the court structure persisted as a challenge even in the year under review. From 2016 when the Constitutional Court was established, it has had no office space and courtrooms of its own. The court continued to be “temporarily” accommodated in the premises belonging to the Commercial Court Division and used court rooms of the Supreme Court.

The Court of Appeal continued to be housed at the former Industrial Relations Court building in Kamwala area. However, the structure is inadequate and the location is unsuitable and unsafe. When conducting criminal appeal hearings, Judges had to be moved to the Supreme Court building and back owing to the absence of holding cells at the Court of Appeal premises.

At High Court level, the situation is not any better. The introduction of resident Judges in provinces which hitherto were being circuted has created a shortage of office and court room accommodation as the senior-most Magistrates in those centers were displaced by the newly-deployed Judges.

The Subordinate Courts have had inadequate and dilapidated courtrooms, chambers, exhibit rooms, registries and archive rooms for far too long. The introduction of the Economic and Financial Crimes Court (EFCC) at Subordinate Court level has further compounded what was already a dire situation as regards courtrooms and office accommodation considering that the EFCC is intended to be a fast-track court but has no infrastructure of its own.

As regards the Local Courts, working visits undertaken at different times by the Chief Justice and the Deputy Chief Justice revealed glaring inadequacy and unbelievably deplorable state of court infrastructure, particularly in rural and remote areas.

Thankfully, from the 2022 budget shown in Table 15, the budget line for infrastructure was funded to the tune of **K 49,604,864.00** as opposed to 2021 when there was nothing. The procurement process of engaging contractors was concluded and contracts were awarded to successful bidders for rehabilitation works at various courts countrywide. The table below shows the contracts that were awarded in 2022 for rehabilitation works at various court premises.

Table 14: Contracts awarded for rehabilitation works in 2022

No.	Contract Description
1	Rehabilitation works on Livingstone High Court Building in Livingstone District of Southern Province
2	Rehabilitation works on Judges Institutional House in Livingstone District of Southern Province
3	Rehabilitation works at Mansa Subordinate Court in Mansa District of Luapula Province

No.	Contract Description
4	Completion of Makululu Urban Local Court in Kabwe District of Central Province
5	Rehabilitation works on Kasama Subordinate Court in Kasama District of Northern Province
6	Completion works on the construction of Matero Urban Local Court in Lusaka District of Lusaka Province
7	Completion works on the construction of Twapia Urban Local Court in Ndola of Copperbelt Province
8	Completion works on Zimba Urban Local Court in Zimba District of Southern Province
9	Completion works and construction of a perimeter wall at Kabwe High Court in Kabwe District of Central Province
10	Completion works on the construction of Chikupili Local Court in Luano District of Central Province
11	Completion works on the Construction of Chibombo Urban Local Court in Chibombo District of Central Province
12	Completion works on the construction of Litoya Local Court in Nkeyema District of Western Province
13	Completion works on the construction of Luangwa Urban Local Court in Luangwa District of Lusaka Province
14	Completion works on the construction of Nyimba Urban Local Court in Nyimba District of Eastern Province
15	Rehabilitation works of Solwezi High Court rented Building in Solwezi District of Northwestern Province
16	Installation of shelves in the Stores Office at Lusaka and Mumbwa Subordinate Courts in Lusaka and Mumbwa Districts respectively of Lusaka Province
17	Construction of a perimeter wall at Kitwe Sheriff's Office in Kitwe District of Copperbelt Province
18	Drilling and equipping of a borehole at Mongu High Court in Mongu District of Western Province
19	Supply and installation of water reticulation system and civil works at Mongu High Court in Mongu District of Western Province
20	Rehabilitation of the Transport Office Roof at the Supreme Court Building in Lusaka District of Lusaka Province
21	Rehabilitation works at Lusaka High Court Public and Staff Toilets in Lusaka District of Lusaka Province
22	Rehabilitation of Judges' Chambers at Lusaka High Court General Division in Lusaka District of Lusaka Province
23	Construction of Chikwa Ablution Block and associated external works at Judiciary Headquarters in Lusaka District of Lusaka Province
24	Rehabilitation of Kasama Judge's Residence in Kasama District of Northern Province

No.	Contract Description
25	Rehabilitation of Subordinate Court Offices, Subordinate Court Building, Demolition and alteration of holding cells, extension of Local Court building, construction of a litigants' shelter, ablution block and external works in Mwinilunga District of North-Western Province
26	Rehabilitation works at Samfya Magistrate's House and construction of a perimeter wall in Samfya District of Luapula Province
27	Rehabilitation of Local Court building, construction of litigants' shelter, ablution block, guard house and external works at Mporokoso Local Court in Mporokoso District of Northern Province
28	Rehabilitation of Local Court building, construction of litigants' shelter, ablution block, guard house and external works at Munkonge Local Court in Kasama District of Northern Province

Further, a contract was awarded for rehabilitation of the former German Embassy premises. The project is being funded by the Ministry of Infrastructure Housing and Urban Development. It is expected that all these projects will be completed in the year 2023.

2.2.11 Budget and Finance

The budget allocation for the Judiciary for the financial year 2022 stood at K 617,041,765.00 as compared to K 511,020,565.00 in 2021, representing an increase of 17.18 percent. Of this allocation, K 356,669,395.00 was for personal emoluments, leaving a balance of K 260,372,370.00 for court circuiting, infrastructure development, adjudicator rentals and recurrent departmental charges (RDC). The Judiciary further received supplementary funding of K 69,455,360.20 for upward revision of salaries, RDCs and court fees. Detailed funding to Judiciary is shown in the table below.

Table 15: Budget Allocation and Consumption Analysis for 2022

Expenditure Item	Budget Provisio	Total Funding	Variance	% Funding against Budget
Personal Emoluments	356,669,395.00	356,669,395.00	-	100%
Other Personal emoluments	10,371,804.00	10,371,804.00	-	100%
Judge's Fuel	44,610,500.00	44,610,500.00	-	100%
Grants	4,083,832.00	4,083,832.00	-	100%
Rentals for Adjudicators and	42,347,646.00	42,347,646.00	-	100%
Court Sessions & Court Circuit	66,894,840.00	66,894,840.00	-	100%
Infrastructure	49,604,864.00	49,604,864.00	-	100%
RDCs	13,716,901.00	13,716,901.00	-	100%
Court fees	28,741,983.00	28,741,983.00	-	100%
Total as per Yellow Book	617,041,765.00	617,041,684.00	-	100%
Supplementary: RDCs	57,538,684.00	57,538,684.00	-	100%
Supplementary: Court fees	6,536,131.88	5,410,341.88	1,125,790.00	83%
Supplementary: Salaries	5,380,544.32	5,380,544.32	-	100%
Grand Total	686,497,125.20	685,371,335.20	1,125,790.00	99%

In addition, the Judiciary recorded an increase in revenue generated from K 25,277,656.94 in 2021 to K 51,887,452.29 in year ended 2022, representing a 105 percent increase. The increase in revenue performance was attributed to the high number of parliamentary election petitions and local government tribunals arising from the August 2021 General Elections.

3 ACHIEVEMENTS

(a) Disposal of cases

The disposal of cases increased post-Covid 19. Also noteworthy was an increase in the number of cases filed in the Industrial Relations Division of the High Court and the Small Claims Court. The rate of disposal in the Commercial Court was over 50 percent. Similarly, the number of cases filed and the rate of disposal increased significantly in the Subordinate Court post the Covid 19 pandemic.

The Sheriff's Office also managed to execute 80 percent of the writs allocated in the year under review.

(b) Staff deployment

- (i) In the spirit of decentralising justice delivery at High Court level, the Judiciary deployed resident Judges to Eastern, North-Western, Luapula, Western and Northern Provinces;
- (ii) Steps were also taken to deploy support staff in areas that were lacking. A typical example is the Small Claims Court, which had only an establishment at Kitwe. Staff establishment has since been created at Ndola and Lusaka.
- (iii) Creation of the Performance Management and Corporate Communication Departments: Treasury provided funds to create 149 positions on the payroll.

(c) New Courts

The Economic and Financial Crimes Division was established and magistrates assisted to handle cases relating to economic and financial crimes, and corruption, at the Subordinate Court level.

(d) Revenue Collection

The Judiciary recorded an increase in revenue collection. For example, the revenue collected by the Sheriff's Office increased by K 1,885,152.62 in 2022 from the total amount realised in 2021.

(e) Reduction in Audit Queries

There was a reduction in the frequency of audit queries. In the case of the Commercial Court, the previous queries concerning the lack of reconciliation on the Stanbic Clients Account were

resolved, and reconciliations were checked by an internal auditor. Point of sale machines were also reconfigured to reflect the cause number for each transaction.

Similar improvements were recorded in the Sheriff's Office.

(f) Referrals to mediation

In the year ended December, 2022, there was a marked improvement in referrals to mediation. Mediation was rolled out to the Subordinate Court. At High Court level, Copperbelt Province referred 262, Lusaka 1,039 while Livingstone had 6.

(g) Transport

The Judiciary received 55 motor vehicles, which were distributed to Subordinate Courts across the country.

4 CHALLENGES

(a) Staff shortage

During the year under review, the Judiciary continued to reel under a shortage of staff at all levels of its courts structure. Many courts have incomplete staff establishments due to misplacement and frozen positions.

By way of example, the Court of Appeal had only 12 Judges out of an establishment of 19, and the position of Judge President was vacant.

The Industrial Relations Division had only 4 Judges. Two were relieved of their duties, while one was transferred to Chipata.

In the case of the newly-created Economic and Financial Crimes Division had no staff establishment.

The Subordinate Court equally grappled with a shortage of magistrates and support staff. Some of the most critically affected stations were Solwezi, Mkushi, Kabwe, Isoka, Namwala, Mongu, Senanga, Mpika and Nakonde.

(b) Infrastructure

Despite the resumption of funding, the deficit of infrastructure continued to be among the Judiciary's top challenges in the year 2022, affecting the highest courts down to the lowest.

By way of example, the Constitutional Court still had no building of its own, with its Judges and support staff scattered in different buildings. The Court continued to rely on the Supreme Court for its sessions, while sharing a Registry with the High Court.

The Court of Appeal, comprising 12 Judges and support staff, continued to operate from Kamwala area with one courtroom and no holding cell. The Judges' chambers are generally tiny and by far fewer than 19, which is the current establishment for Judges of that Court.

The Family and Children's Division also continued to be housed in the main High Court building. The same was the case for the Commercial Court at Kitwe.

Meanwhile, the High Courts at Chinsali and Kasama also had no buildings of their own and were using the Local Court and the Subordinate Court infrastructure respectively.

(c) Transport

Operations of the Judiciary continued to be slowed down and, in some cases, altogether inhibited by the scarcity of reliable transport, especially motor vehicles. It was not unusual for higher courts to share or borrow vehicles from lower courts to carry out various operations.

(d) Office equipment

There was a general shortage of critical office equipment such as computers, printers and photocopiers. For lower courts, this caused serious difficulty in the preparation of monthly bank reconciliations and processing of appeals, which in most cases led to audit queries.

(e) Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

The Judiciary's efforts to have a case management system remained but a dream in the year under review on account of lack of funding. The existing ICT infrastructure, especially at lower courts, was either inadequate or obsolete. This was exacerbated by the shortage of IT personnel in the institution.

Further, most of the courts countrywide had no internet connectivity. For the Superior Courts, connectivity was both intermittent and unreliable.

The lack of provisions and facilities for online public auctions translated into low turnout of bidders and difficulty in selling seized goods at prices viable enough to satisfy judgment sums.

For the Mediation Office, erratic availability of internet and access to TRIM slowed down the process of gathering data on the parties' files.

(f) Outstanding personal emoluments

The Judiciary still has a stock of unpaid personal emoluments (to the tune of K 146,416,828.53), particularly terminal benefits for separated employees, which have been outstanding for years.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

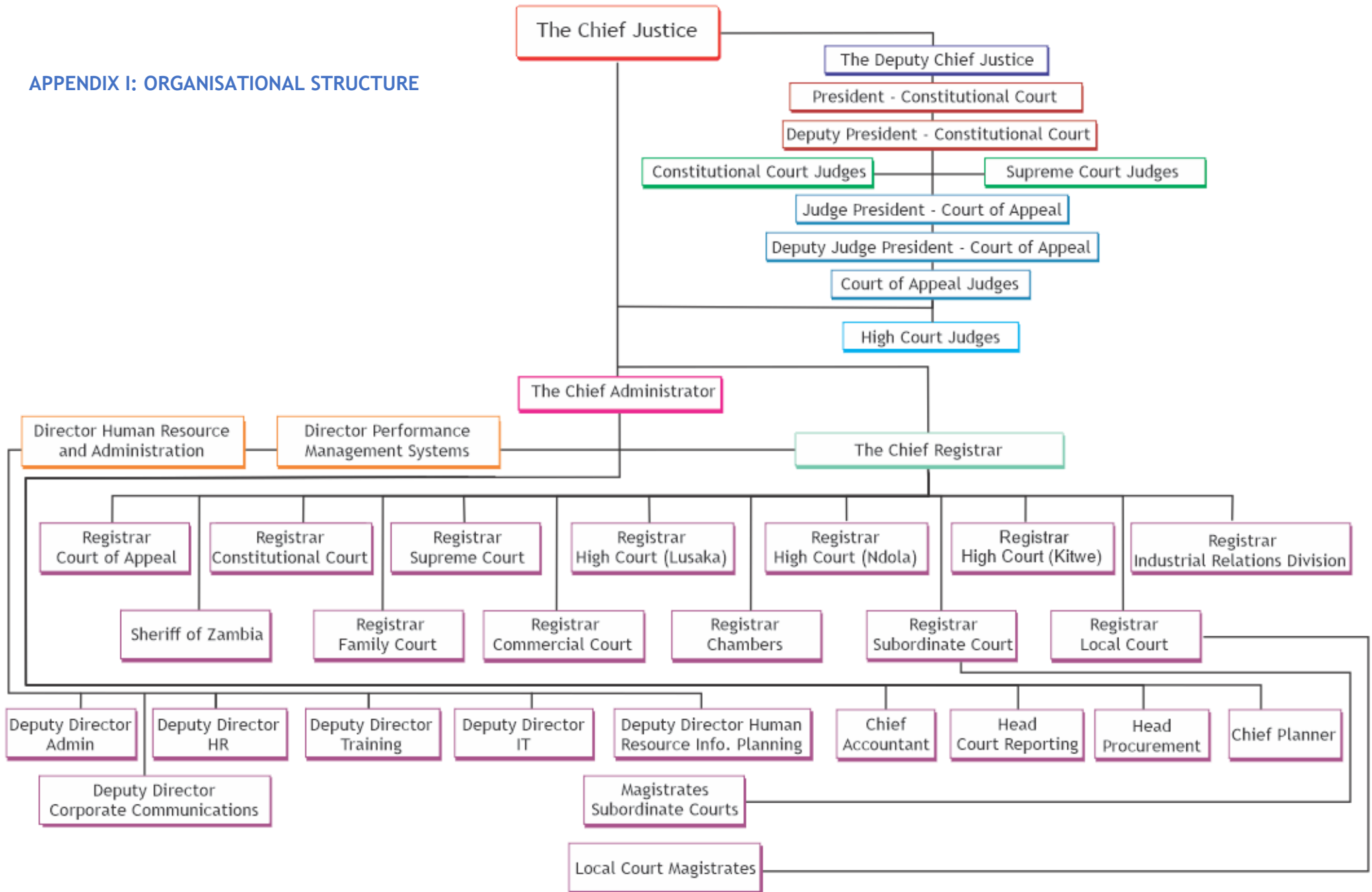
- (a)** The Judiciary appeals to the Treasury for more funds for infrastructure projects, which the Institution considers to be key in guaranteeing access to justice.
- (b)** There is need to construct separate infrastructure to accommodate the Constitutional Court and Divisions of the High Court that have been sharing courtrooms and office space. The creation of the Economic and Financial Crimes Division of the High Court equally calls for additional infrastructure.
- (c)** It is recommended that a standalone Court of Appeal with all the required facilities be built in an ideal location.
- (d)** There is need for more adjudicators, especially for the Court of Appeal and lower courts, as well as support staff so as to meet the current overwhelming workloads.
- (e)** There is need to devolve the Small Claims Court to Provincial Headquarters other than Lusaka, Ndola and Kitwe in order to increase access to justice for litigants with small claims.
- (f)** There is need to procure more vehicles in order to ease the challenge of transport experienced by courts across the country.
- (g)** Increased investment in ICT infrastructure will enhance the operations of the Judiciary and reduce the cost of delivering justice to the masses.

6 CONCLUSION

Despite the challenges highlighted in this Report, the Judiciary remains committed to providing effective, efficient and timely dispensation of justice in line with its constitutional mandate.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE



APPENDIX II: MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT SERVICES KEY OUTPUTS AND INDICATORS

KEY OUTPUTS AND INDICATORS	RESULT FOR PERIOD UNDER REVIEW
Court infrastructure rehabilitated/constructed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Courts rehabilitated • Number of Courts constructed 	<p>0</p> <p>0</p>
Legal/law reports published <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Law reports produced 	0
Institution progress reported <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Quarterly Institutional reports produced 	4
Staff audit reports produced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of staff audit reports produced 	2
Human resource managed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of filled positions against authority 	90%
Old vehicles/equipment disposed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of old vehicles disposed of 	20
Personnel related arrears liquidated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of personnel related arrears liquidated 	14%
Staff capacity built in selected areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of trained officers against training plan • Number of CPD programmes held 	<p>5%</p> <p>0</p>
Financial management reports produced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Financial Reports submitted 	4
Audit queries resolved <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of Audit queries resolved 	90%
Audit reports produced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Audit reports produced 	2
Quarterly internal audits conducted <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly internal Audits conducted • Number of Audit Reports produced 	<p>3</p> <p>18</p>
Procurement plan produced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Procurement plans developed 	1
Procurement reports produced <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Procurement reports prepared 	4
Legislation submitted for enactment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of legislation submitted 	5
Ministry programmes/projects coordinated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of programmes coordinated 	2

KEY OUTPUTS AND INDICATORS	RESULT FOR PERIOD UNDER REVIEW
Service Charter developed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Service Charters developed Number of Service Charters modified	0 0
Strategic plan developed Number of Strategic plans developed	1
Court fees collected Number of Court Fees Returns submitted	12
Judiciary logistics support services rendered Number of Expenditure Returns on Court Fees submitted	4

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022**



GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA



JUDICIARY

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

Judiciary of Zambia
Central Administration Office
Plot 438 Independence Avenue
P.O. Box 50067
LUSAKA

**JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022**

LUSAKA

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INSTITUTIONAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

It is my honor to provide the background and overview of the performance of Head 18: Judiciary during the financial year ended 31st December 2022.

Background and Location of Judiciary

Judiciary is established under Article 118 of the Constitution, Chapter 1 of the Laws of Zambia. Article 118 (1) of the Constitution provides that “The judicial authority of the Republic derives from the people of Zambia and shall be exercised in a just manner and such exercise shall promote accountability.” Further, Article 118 (2) provides that: -

“In exercising Judicial authority, the Courts shall be guided by the following principles:

- (a) Justice shall be done to all, without discrimination;
- (b) Justice shall not be delayed;
- (c) Adequate compensation shall be awarded, where payable;
- (d) Alternative forms of dispute resolution, including traditional dispute resolution mechanisms, shall be promoted, subject to clause (3);
- (e) Justice shall be administered without undue regard to procedural technicalities; and
- (f) The values and principles of this Constitution shall be protected and promoted.”

In addition, Article 119 (1) provides that the authority of Judiciary vests in the courts and shall be exercised by the courts in accordance with the Constitution and other laws. The functions of the courts as defined by Article 119 (2), are to hear civil and criminal matters and matters relating to, and in respect of, the Constitution.

Judiciary is situated at the Central Administration Office, Plot 438 Independence Avenue, P O Box 50067, **LUSAKA**.

Composition and Function of Judiciary

The Constitution establishes the Judicial Service Commission. Article 146 (1) of the Constitution creates the office of the Chief Administrator who is responsible for the administration of Judiciary.

“There shall be established the Judiciary administration, which shall consist of: -

- (a) The Chief Administrator
- (b) The Chief Registrar and Court Operations; and
- (c) Other staff, as prescribed.”

Judiciary is headed by the Chief Justice appointed by the President. Article 136 of Constitution of Zambia (Amendment) Act No.2 of 2016 states that “The Chief Justice shall: -

- (a) Be the head of Government in Judiciary and responsible for administration of judiciary;
- (b) Ensure that Judges and Judicial officers perform judicial functions with dignity, priority and integrity.

**JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022**

(c) Establish procedures to ensure that Judges and Judicial officers independently exercise judicial authority in accordance with the law.

(d) Ensure that Judges and Judicial officers perform the judicial functions without fear, favor or bias.

The affairs of Judiciary in the districts are coordinated by the Principal Resident Magistrates.

Judiciary Executive Management

Judiciary executive management is headed by the Chief Administrator who is according to Section 3 (1) of the Judiciary Administration Act Chapter 24 of the Laws of Zambia, The President, on recommendation of the Judicial Service Commission, appoints a Chief Administrator who is responsible for the day to day running of the Judicature and the implementation of resolutions of the Judicial Service Commission, and the rest of the staff are appointed by Judicial Service Commission.

The Chief Administrator is assisted by the Chief Registrar Court Operation, Director of Human Resource and Administration, Chief Accountant among others.

Major Developments / Key Policies Implemented during the year

The core mandate of Judiciary is dispensation of justice. Thus, during the period under review, the institution continued to hold court sessions and circuits. In addition, the following key policies and developments were implemented: -

- i) The Economic and Financial Crimes Court, which is a Division of the High Court, was established through S.I No. 5 of 2022.
- ii) Administrative arrangement was made for the Economic and Financial Crimes Court to be constituted.
- iii) Devolution of the High Court to Northern, Eastern, Northwestern and Luapula Provinces of Zambia and Resident Judges were sent to be permanently stationed at the Provincial Centers.
- iv) Performance Management System was launched and a Directorate was established.
- v) Rehabilitation and completion of outstanding court Infrastructure across the country.

.....
Mr. Louis. M. Mukande

CHAIRMAN - JUDICIAL SERVICE COMMISSION

Date: 16/05/.....2023

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

CONTROLLING OFFICER'S REPORT

I have the pleasure of presenting the report regarding of Head 18: Judiciary together with the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022, which discloses the sources, utilization and balances of cash for Judiciary during the year under review.

OPERATING RESULTS

Revenue Performance

During the year under review, Judiciary collected K17,516,177 in Fines of the Courts against the annual budget amount of K11,290,548 giving a positive variance of K6,225,629 or 55%. The fines are case driven.

Judiciary collected K28,741,983 in Court Fees as per the budget amount representing 100% collections.

In addition, Judiciary collected K218,952 in Library Services Fees against the annual budget amount of K1,574,455 giving a negative variance of K1,355,504. The under collection in library fees was due to reduction in number of legal books that were sold to various legal firms. *See table below.*

STATEMENT OF REVENUE PERFORMANCE

REVENUE	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	% Performance	% Variance
	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha		
NON TAX REVENUE							
Fines							
Fines of Courts	11,290,548		11,290,548	17,516,177	6,225,629	155	55
Sub Total	11,290,548	-	11,290,548	17,516,177	6,225,629	155	55
Fees							
Court Fees	28,741,983	-	28,741,983	28,741,983	-	100	-
Library Services	1,574,455		1,574,455	218,952	(1,355,504)	14	(86)
Other Revenue							
Sub Total	30,316,438	-	30,316,438	28,960,935	(1,355,504)	96	(4)
TOTAL NON TAX REVENUE	41,606,986	-	41,606,986	46,477,111	4,870,125	112	12
HEAD TOTAL	41,606,986	-	41,606,986	46,477,111	4,870,125	112	12

Operational Performance

Receipts

Total receipts amounted to K322,008,477 compared to K188,673,892 for the previous year. This represented 71% (K133,334,585) increase. The increase was due to increased budget allocation and collection of more fees.

Expenditure

Total expenditure amounted to K298,216,824 compared to K186,460,664 for the previous year. This represented 60% (K111,756,160) increase. The increase was due to increased budget allocation and supplementary funding.

Increase /(Decrease) in Cash

Increase /(Decrease) in cash for the year was K23,775,913 compared to K2,213,228 for the previous year.

Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions during the financial year ended 31st December 2022.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Judiciary purchased property, plant. and equipment amounting to K49,152,230.59. No property, plant and equipment were disposed of during the year.

Intangible Assets

There were no purchases of intangible assets during the financial year ended 31st December 2022.

Employees

The number of employees at the beginning of the year was 5,277 which increased to 5,337 at the end of the year. The total amount spent on employees' remuneration and welfare during the year was K422,068,687.

Health and Safety of Employees

Judiciary is aware of its responsibilities regarding the safety and health of employees as prescribed in the Occupational, Health and Safety Act No.36 of 2010 and took appropriate measures to safeguard their safety and health. In light of the epidemic of Covid-19, Judiciary is strictly adhering to health guidelines on prevention of the spread of Covid-19.

Events

Judiciary incurred a total cost of K927,054 during the year ended 31st December 2022 towards hosting of ceremonial opening of criminal sessions.

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

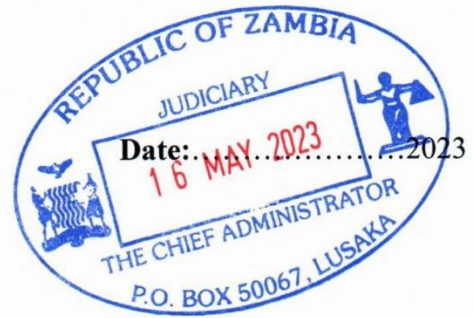
Auditor

In line with Article 250 of the Constitution of Zambia (Amendment) Act No.2 of 2016 and Section 73 of the Public Finance Management Act No.1 of 2018, Head 18 - Judiciary is audited by the Auditor-General.



.....
Nalishebo Imataa (Ms.)

CONTROLLING OFFICER



STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In line with requirements of Part VI Section 70 (4) of the Public Finance Management Act No. 1 of 2018, the Controlling Officer is responsible for preparing and certifying the correctness of the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2022 which are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS) Cash Basis. In preparing the financial statements, Judiciary selected applicable policies from Central Government Accounting Policies Number 2 (CGAPs No. 2) and applied them consistently, making judgment and estimates that were reasonable and prudent.

The Controlling Officer is also responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and the preparation and integrity of the annual financial statements and related information.

The Controlling Officer accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable estimates, in conformity with the IPSAS Cash Basis, the requirements of the Public Finance Management Act No.1 of 2018 and Central Government Accounting Policies Number 2 (CGAPs No. 2).

In addition, Part III and Section 8 (s) of the Public Finance Management (General) Regulations requires the Head of Accounting Unit to sign off accounts, management reports, financial statements or any component of the work submitted to the supervising officer or any other officer as input in the financial report of the Republic.

The Controlling Officer and Head of Accounting Unit, further accepts responsibility: -

- For the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements;
- For designing, implementing and maintaining systems of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

To the best of our knowledge, proper books of accounts were maintained to support the preparation of financial statements comprising Statement A – Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments, Statement B – Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Budget Execution), Statement C – Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (by Programme and Sub-Programme), a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information that present fairly the financial results of Judiciary for the financial year ended 31st December 2022.

Signed on behalf of Judiciary.

Name: Nalishebo Imataa (Ms.)

Signature: 

Date: 

Position: Controlling Officer

Name: Mr. Vincent Chileshe 

Signature: 

Date: 16/05/2023

Position: Chief Accountant



REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

STAND No.7901

**HAILE SELASSIE AVENUE,
LONGACRES**

P.O BOX 50071

LUSAKA, ZAMBIA

E-mail: auditorg@ago.gov.zm

Website: www.ago.gov.zm

Telephone: +260211252611/252771

To: The Chairman - Judicial Service Commission

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements of Head 18: Judiciary for the Financial Year Ended 31st December 2022

Unmodified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Head 18: Judiciary for the financial year ended 31st December 2022, which comprise Statement A - Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments, Statement B - Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Budget Execution), Statement C - Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (by Programme and Sub Programme) and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the Statement A - Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments, Statement B - Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Budget Execution) and Statement C - Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (by Programme and Sub Programme) for the year ended 31st December 2022, in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS) Cash Basis and the Central Government Accounting Policies Number 2 (CGAPs No. 2).

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of Head 18: Judiciary in accordance with the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) Code of Ethics together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Zambia, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the INTOSAI Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.



**REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL**

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements. Key audit matters are selected from the matters communicated with the Controlling Officer but are not intended to represent all matters that were discussed with them.

However, I have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standard Cash Basis, the Public Finance Management Act No. 1 of 2018 and Central Government Accounting Policies Number 2 (CGAPs No.2), and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Head 18: Judiciary financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



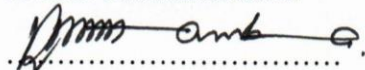
REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Head 18: Judiciary’s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Head 18: Judiciary’s ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor’s report. However, the going concern of Head 18: Judiciary is dependent on the government policy decision.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

In communicating with those charged with governance, I also determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my audit report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.


.....

Dr. Ron M. Mwambwa, FCMA, FZICA, CGMA, CFE
ACTING AUDITOR GENERAL



Date:.....22/05/2023

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

STATEMENT A – STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
RECEIPTS			
Funding from the Treasury	2	290,956,088	160,374,836
External Assistance	3	2,310,406	-
Other Receipts	4	28,741,983	28,299,056
TOTAL RECEIPTS		322,008,477	188,673,892
PAYMENTS			
Other Personnel Emoluments	5	68,665,172	52,436,230
Use of Goods and Services	6	174,013,731	127,422,575
Financial Charges	7	-	-
Social Benefits	8	-	-
Non-financial Assets			
Acquisition	9	49,152,231	3,210,452
Financial Assets	10	-	-
Other Payments	11	6,385,689	3,391,407
TOTAL PAYMENTS		298,216,824	186,460,664
Increase/(decrease) in Cash		23,791,653	2,213,228
Foreign Exchange Losses	12	-	-
Cash at beginning of the year	13	3,728,666	8,707,327
Cash at the end of the year	13	27,520,320	10,920,555

Name: Nalishebo Imataa (Ms.)

Signature: 

Date:

Position: Controlling Officer



Name: Mr. Vincent Chileshe 

Signature:

Date: 16/05/2023

Position: Chief Accountant

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

STATEMENT B – STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS (BUDGET EXECUTION) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	% Performance	Variance Kwacha	% Variance
	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha		Kwacha	
RECEIPTS							
Funding from the Treasury	588,299,782	57,538,684	645,838,466	644,338,190	100%	1,500,276	0%
External Assistance			-				
Other Receipts	28,741,983	-	28,741,983	28,741,983	100%	-	0%
TOTAL RECEIPTS	617,041,765	57,538,684	674,580,449	673,080,173	100%	1,500,276	0%
PAYMENTS							
Personnel Emoluments	411,651,699	10,545,000.00	422,196,699	422,068,687	100%	128,012	0%
Use of Goods and Services	166,633,989	26,029,296.94	192,663,286	174,013,731	90%	18,649,555	10%
Grants and Other Payments	4,083,832		4,083,832	4,075,283	100%	8,549	0%
Non-financial Assets Acquisition	34,672,245	20,964,387.06	55,636,632	49,152,231	88%	6,484,401	12%
TOTAL PAYMENTS	617,041,765	57,538,684	674,580,449	649,309,932	96%	25,270,517	4%

The composition of budget adjustments and explanations of major variances are provided in Note 14.

Name: Nalishebo Imataa (Ms.)


Signature: 

Date:

Position: Controlling Officer



Name: Mr. Vincent Chileshe

Signature: 

Date: 16/05/2023

Position: Chief Accountant

2022 Annual Report

**JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022**

**STATEMENT C - STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
(BY PROGRAMME AND SUB-PROGRAMME) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022**

Details	2022 Approved Estimate	2022 Supplementary or Savings Declared Expenditure	2022 Total Authorized	2022 Actual Expenditure	TProv-Exp Variance
	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha
JUDICIARY	617,041,765.00	57,538,684.00	674,580,449.00	649,309,932.74	25,270,516.26
Management and Support Services	96,250,861.00	16,770,984.00	113,021,845.00	109,477,252.05	3,544,592.95
Executive Office Management	619,558.00		619,558.00	614,803.13	4,754.87
Human Resource and Administration	54,517,998.00	1,580,619.00	56,098,617.00	56,068,497.00	30,120.00
Financial Management - Accounting	7,526,314.00		7,526,314.00	7,525,404.73	909.27
Financial Management - Audit	624,634.00		624,634.00	624,578.32	55.68
Procurement Management	2,996,051.00	15,190,365.00	18,186,416.00	14,846,782.04	3,339,633.96
Planning Policy and Coordination	1,224,323.00		1,224,323.00	1,183,853.83	40,469.17
Judiciary Logistics Support Services	28,741,983.00	0.00	28,741,983.00	28,613,333.00	128,650.00
Adjudication Services	517,088,890.00	40,767,700.00	557,856,590.00	536,159,883.09	21,696,706.91
Final Non-Constitutional Adjudication	51,948,766.00	0.00	51,948,766.00	51,896,141.33	52,624.67
Final Constitutional Adjudication	21,889,055.00	0.00	21,889,055.00	21,868,719.38	20,335.62
Upper Intermediate Adjudication	17,153,913.00	0.00	17,153,913.00	17,105,064.34	48,848.66
Lower Intermediate Adjudication	69,464,848.00	7,500,000.00	76,964,848.00	76,928,968.27	35,879.73
First level Adjudication	110,368,835.00	33,267,700.00	143,636,535.00	140,484,270.29	3,152,264.71
Customary law Adjudication	193,942,501.00	0.00	193,942,501.00	193,910,779.97	31,721.03
Small Commercial Claims Adjudication	2,716,108.00		2,716,108.00	2,715,610.64	497.36
Infrastructure Development	49,604,864.00	0.00	49,604,864.00	31,250,328.87	18,354,535.13
Legal / Law reporting	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	996,943.49	3,056.51
Legal / Law reporting	1,000,000.00		1,000,000.00	996,943.49	3,056.51
Judicial Enforcement	2,702,014.00		2,702,014.00	2,675,854.11	26,159.89
Judicial Enforcement	2,702,014.00		2,702,014.00	2,675,854.11	26,159.89

Name: Nalishebo Imataa (Ms.)

Signature: 

Date:

Position: Controlling Officer



Name: Mr. Vincent Chileshe 

Signature:

Date: 16/05/2023

Position: Chief Accountant

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**1. Basis of the Preparation of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IPSAS Cash Basis, Financial Reporting under the Cash Basis of Accounting, issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) and Central Government Accounting Policies Number 2 (CGAPs No. 2).

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period.

1.1 Reporting Entity

These financial statements are for Judiciary. The financial statements encompass as set up in the Constitution of Zambia (Amendment) Act No. 2 of 2016, Act No.118 and the Public Finance Management Act No.1 of 2018.

The principal function of the Chief Administrator under Section 5(1)(b) of the Judiciary Administration Act No 23 of 2016 is to provide overall responsibility of the day-to-day administration of Judiciary and implementation of resolutions of the Commission in respect of the Judicial Service for the Chief Justice.

Further the functions of the Chief Administrator as prescribed under section 19 (1) and 20 (1) (2) include the following, among others: -

- (a) Section 19 (1), cause to be kept proper books of account and other records relating to the accounts of the Judiciary; and
- (b) Section 20 (1) as soon as practicable, but not later than six (6) months after the expiry of the financial year, submit to the National Assembly a report concerning the activities of the Judiciary during that financial year.

1.2 Authorization Date

The financial statements were authorized for issue on 31st March 2023 by the Controlling Officer.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue consists of cash receipts from funding, external assistance and other receipts which are recognized when the cash is received. Funding consists of amounts appropriated by Parliament which the Treasury releases to Judiciary. Judiciary does not operate its own bank accounts for the amounts from the Treasury. Instead, the Government through the Ministry of Finance and National Planning Treasury Services Department operates a centralized treasury function through the Treasury Single Account (TSA) set up in line with Section 25 of the Public Financial Management Act No. 1 of 2018.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Amounts are funded on request in Integrated Financial Management and Information System (IFMIS) to the Judiciary by the Treasury. Funded amounts are moved from Government revenue control account maintained at Bank of Zambia (BOZ) to TSA Payment Account also maintained with BOZ. Except for funds meant for capital projects, amounts authorized for use by the Judiciary which are unexpended at year end are transferred back to the revenue control account of the Treasury.

Apart from funds received from the Treasury, the Judiciary operates Third Party Accounts to cater for litigants. The balances on these accounts are not reported in the financial statements.

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognized when payment is made for expenses incurred. Judiciary incurs expenditure relating to the discharge of its functions which includes expenses relating to other personal emoluments, goods and services, general administration and acquisition of non-financial assets.

Items of a capital nature are expensed at the time of payment and such transactions are depicted in the appropriate class and heading in the financial statements. Since capital expenditure is expensed when incurred, neither depreciation nor amortization is charged on non-current assets.

1.5 Reporting on Gross Basis

Transactions are reported on gross basis without netting off similar classes of receipts and payments. However, transactions may be reported on net basis when they relate to transactions Judiciary administers on behalf of other entities recognised in the financial statements.

1.6 Cash on hand at the Beginning and the End of the Year

Cash at the beginning and end of the year consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and cash equivalents held at such dates.

Cash on hand refers to notes and coins held by Judiciary at the reporting date, and it includes petty cash and cash collections not yet deposited into bank accounts. Demand deposits consist of reconciled balances held in Judiciary's bank accounts which it can use on demand. Cash equivalents, on the other hand, refer to short term high liquid investments that can easily be converted to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in values.

Judiciary recognises all short-term high liquid investments having maturities of three (3) months or less as cash equivalents.

1.7 Presentation Currency

The presentation currency is Zambian Kwacha.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.8 Foreign Currencies

Transactions in other currencies are converted into Zambian Kwacha using the Spot rate at the time of receipt or payment. Balances expressed in foreign currencies at the year-end are translated into Kwacha at the ruling rate then. The resulting difference from the conversion and translation are charged to the Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments.

1.9 Borrowings

All borrowings in favor of Judiciary are undertaken by the Minister of Finance and National Planning and so are their repayments. Therefore, neither borrowings nor their repayments are recognized in the financial statements of Judiciary.

1.10 Budgets and Actual Amounts

A final budget includes all adjustments (supplementary and re-allocations) made to the original approved budget during the year. Supplementary budgets consist of additional provisions beyond what was originally approved while re-allocations are approved budget variations.

The approved budget is developed on the same accounting and classification basis as Statement B for revenue and Statement C for expenditure, and for the same period as for the financial statements. All material differences between final budgets and actual amounts are explained in the notes to the annual financial statements. Budget differences of 20% and above are considered material.

1.11 Encouraged Disclosures of Accrual Type of Items

Judiciary makes Accrual Basis type of disclosures called Encouraged Additional Disclosures in line with Part 2 of IPSAS Cash Basis as follows: -

i) Property, Plant and Equipment

These are assets that have useful economic lives or service potential of more than one year. They are recorded and disclosed at either cost or valuation. Valuations are conducted by the Government Valuation Department. Where valuation has been undertaken, the applicable valuation bases are as follows: -

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| • Land | Market Value |
| • Buildings | Historical Cost or Market Value |
| • Plant and Equipment | Historical Cost |

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**ii) Investments in Other Entities**

Judiciary did not have any investments in other entities to warrant disclosure of the following details below:

- (a) Name of the entity
- (b) Principal activity of the entity
- (c) Percentage of shareholding in the entity
- (d) Receipts in form of dividends and other returns on the investments.

iii) Administered Transactions

Administered transactions are cash flows resulting from transactions administered by Judiciary as an Agent of the Ministry of Finance and National Planning or any of its agencies. All cash collected in this manner is deposited into an account of the Central Government or its appropriate agent and such accounts are not controlled by Judiciary. Judiciary deems as part of cash under its control any collections made and administered by Judiciary on behalf of the Central Government but are allowed to be deposited in any of its bank accounts prior to its transfer to the Central Government or any of its agents.

iv) Related Party Transactions

A related party is one that has the ability to control Judiciary or exercise significant influence over Judiciary in making financial and operating decisions. The related party entity is also any entity that is subject to common control with Judiciary.

Related parties include: -

- (a) Entities that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, or are controlled by Judiciary;
- (b) Associates being entities over which Judiciary has significant influence;
- (c) Individuals that have significant influence over the Controlling Officer such as Members of Parliament, Chiefs and close family members of such individuals;
- (d) Key management personnel, and close members of the family of key management personnel; and
- (e) Entities in which a substantial ownership interest is held, directly or indirectly, by any person described in (c) or (d), or over which such a person is able to exercise significant influence.

The key management personnel of Judiciary are: -

- (a) the Chief Justice, members of the Audit and Procurement Committees; and
- (b) The Controlling officer and other members of the management team.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Spouses, children and grandchildren, grandparents, brothers, sisters, parents in law, brothers in law, and sisters in law of key management personnel are related parties to Judiciary.

Judiciary discloses the nature of the related party relationship as well as information about those transactions and outstanding balances as a note to the financial statements. Such transactions may include remuneration, loans and contracts awarded to key management personnel and their close relatives.

v) External Assistance

External assistance comprises grants from multilateral and bilateral agencies provided under agreements specifying the purposes for which the assistance will be utilized.

Judiciary will if any disclose total external assistance received in cash during the period, total external assistance paid by the agencies for the benefit of Judiciary, external assistance received in form of loans and grants, their classifications, purposes for which it was received and undrawn balances.

vi) Other Receipts

Other receipts include User fees, Donations in Cash, Transfers from Central Government Office or other MPAs.

vii) Payments to Third Parties

Third party payments also known as direct payments are those that are made by third parties to construct or acquire property, plant and equipment and or pay for services on behalf of Judiciary. These do not constitute cash receipts and payments by Judiciary. They include payments for goods and services made by multilateral and bilateral aid agencies and non-governmental organizations and are included in the disclosures of external assistance.

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Funding from the Treasury

During the period ended 31st December 2022, Judiciary received funding from the Treasury as follows:

S/N	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
1st Funding	20,453,843	19,895,378
2nd Funding	7,784,343	295,930
3rd Funding	340,319	5,175,632
4th Funding	1,200,000	1,600,000
5th Funding	340,319	500,000
6th Funding	9,866,931	4,550,875
7th Funding	8,774,414	19,813,418
8th Funding	340,319	1,500,000
9th Funding	1,200,000	9,726,507
10th Funding	9,866,931	712,597
11th Funding	7,268,978	9,736,507
12th Funding	506,986	1,100,000
13th Funding	20,453,843	19,813,418
14th Funding	9,237,674	2,000,000
15th Funding	506,986	9,726,507
16th Funding	9,866,931	9,726,507
17th Funding	7,438,760	212,597
18th Funding	9,866,931	830,385
19th Funding	506,986	5,000,000
20th Funding	8,259,291	20,114,839
21st Funding	256,986	7,726,470
22nd Funding	20,453,843	9,317,271
23rd Funding	9,299,991	1,300,000
24th Funding	9,866,931	
25th Funding	256,986	
26th Funding	40,258,032	
27th Funding	9,601,431	
28th Funding	513,972	
29th Funding	7,318,218	
30th Funding	20,453,843	
31st Funding	256,986	
32nd Funding	9,866,931	
33rd Funding	20,570,119	
34th Funding	256,986	
35th Funding	7,644,049	
Total	290,956,088	160,374,836

THE JUDICIARY OF ZAMBIA
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

1. External Assistance

Judiciary received external assistance from UNICEF through Child Justice Forum (CJF) as capacity building strengthening of institutions dealing with GBV cases, children inclusive.

Details	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
Direct Credit Transfer (DCT) 1	1,713,698	-
Direct Credit Transfer (DCT) 2	844,016.00	-
Reimbursement	(247,308.00)	-
Total	2,310,406	-

N.B. Reimbursement of K247,308 were funds that were sent back to UNICEF.

2. Other Receipts

Judiciary received other receipts from its sources other than from the Treasury as detailed below:

Details	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
User fees (Court Fees)	28,741,983	28,299,056
Total	28,741,983	28,299,056

Funding Slip Document Subject	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
Non-Cash Funding	7,185,495.75	4,623,996.75
Non-Cash Funding	605,000.00	4,623,996.75
Non-Cash Funding	7,185,495.75	4,623,996.75
Non-Cash Funding	2,093,290.00	3,797,472.00
Non-Cash Funding	7,185,495.75	11,098,395.00
Non-Cash Funding	4,487,205.75	826,500.00
Non-Cash Funding (Unspent Funds-BUDCON)	-	(1,295,301.25)
Total	28,741,983.00	28,299,056.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Judiciary collected Library Fees amounting to K217,501.48. The Institution also received a non-cash supplementary funding of K6,536,130.88. The non-cash supplementary funding was charged under MOFNP Head 21-Loans and Investments.

5. Personal Emoluments

Personal Emoluments are paid directly by the Treasury to staff of Judiciary and therefore they are not captured in Statement A - Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments of Judiciary as they fall outside cash transactions controlled by the Chief Administrator.

The total amounts of personal emolument during the year under review amounted to K422,068,687.

However, actual amounts of personal emoluments to staff in various categories paid by the Treasury on behalf of Judiciary amounted to K353,387,775 while the Judiciary paid other personal emoluments amounting to K68,665,172.

Personal Emoluments

Details	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
Salaries Division 1	2,000,479.64	84,941,480
Salaries Division 2	351,403,035.42	164,165,811
Salaries Division 3	-	99,780,088
Wages- Division 4		-
Sub Total (A)	353,403,515.06	348,887,379
Other Personal Emoluments (Refer to Appendix 1	68,665,172.00	52,436,230
		-
Sub Total (B)	68,665,172.00	52,436,230
Grand Total	422,068,687	401,323,609

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Use of Goods and Services (Refer to Appendix 2)

Use of good and services consist of expenditure incurred on administrative activities as follows:

Expenditure Type Details	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
Office Cost	8,141,770	10,112,615
Insurance - Other	1,917,120	117,194
Utility charges	1,053,463	1,387,200
Repairs & maintenance	652,679	1,725,477
Repairs Fuel & Lubricants	11,763,968	18,119,372
Admin Cost & Purchases	95,970,441	49,785,243
Capacity Buiding	3,478,355	8,721
Court session Costs	17,005,607	40,331,003
Taxes & other Charges	3,438,606	5,174,442
Rental for Buidings	2,175,393	-
Public Function and Ceremonies	-	177,646
Accounts & Audit Services	559,922	483,662
Assets under Construction	27,856,406	-
Total	174,013,731	127,422,575

7. Financial Charges

Judiciary did not incur any financial charges during the year.

8. Social Benefits

Social benefits include payments towards death on duty, burial, and other benefits. During the year, Judiciary did not make any social benefits payments.

9. Non-financial Asset Acquisition (Refer to Appendix 3)

Acquisition of non-financial assets involved the following payments:

Details	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
Motor Vehicles	29,880,679	1,081,182
Furniture (Other Assets)	6,602,059	1,070,918
Office Equipment	11,732,772	1,058,351
Plant and Machinery (Earth Moving Machinery)	784,372	
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	152,348	-
Total	49,152,231	3,210,451

10. Financial Assets

Judiciary did not acquire any financial assets involving long and short-term investments during the year.

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Other Payments

Judiciary also made various other payments to the Judicial Service Commission, Council of law reporting and external assistance for capacity building by child victims and witness as detailed below:

	2022	2021
Details	Kwacha	Kwacha
Honorariums/Law Report	4,075,283.49	3,391,407
Child Justice	2,310,406.00	
Total	6,385,689	3,391,407

12. Foreign Exchange Losses/Gains

Judiciary does not trade in foreign exchange and hence did not have any foreign exchange gain or loss during the year.

13. Cash Balances

The Cash amounts consisted of cash on hand, demand deposits and cash equivalents as detailed below:

	2022	2021
Details	Kwacha	Kwacha
Cash on hand	-	-
Demand Deposits	27,520,320	10,920,555
Cash equivalents	-	-
Total	27,520,320	10,920,555

a) Cash on hand

Judiciary did not have Cash on hand or Petty Cash.

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b) Demand Deposits – Bank Balances

The following were reconciled bank balances as at the 31st December 2022:

S/No	Account Name	Stations	Province	Account No	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
1	Judiciary Expenditure	Lusaka Province	Lusaka	0393658301202	10,200	268,452
2	Judiciary Expenditure	Western Province	Mongu	0393658301303	153,178	666,958
3	Judiciary Expenditure	Luapula Province	Mansa	0530165300149	541,270	247,692
4	Judiciary Expenditure	Muchinga Province	Chinsali	0280551340002	8,977	128,695
5	Judiciary Expenditure	Ndola	Ndola Region	0393658301097	323,396	370,753
6	Judiciary Expenditure	Kitwe	Kitwe region	1024437300278	113,637	130,423
7	Judiciary Expenditure	Lusaka	Sherifs Office	0393658301404	59,621	358,446
8	Judiciary Expenditure	Kasama	Northern	0532868300129	21,873	231,432
9	Judiciary Fees	Judiciary-HQ	Lusaka	0393658303222	1,477,974	198,496
10	Judiciary Court Fees	Lusaka	Lusaka Province	0393658300491	-	193,176
11	Judiciary Supreme	Judiciary-HQ	Lusaka	1044790300121	74,511	61,084
12	Judiciary Expenditure Account	Judiciary-Head Quarters	IRC-Lusaka Province	0542545300116	-	1,851
13	Livingstone Sub Court Fees	Livingstone	Southern	1010256233015	9,671	-
14	Livingstone Exp	Livingstone	Southern	4435894300169	62,846	237,982
15	Livingstone L.C.Fees	Livingstone	Southern	0110241251016	13,874	-
16	Livingstone High Court Fees	Livingstone	Southern	0393658303020	11,539	-
17	Fees Corporate	Judiciary-HQ	Lusaka	0010303178005	1,070,127	-
18	Family Court	Judiciary-HQ	Lusaka	5856870300184	270,211	-
19	Constitutional Court	Judiciary-HQ	Lusaka	5365840300137	15,958	-
20	Commercial Court	Judiciary-HQ	Lusaka	9130003531159	9,807	-
21	Judiciary Expenditure	Solwezi	Northwestern	0530569300196	364,410	193,952
22	Judiciary Expenditure	Kabwe	Central	1022611300136	59,779	354,643
23	Judiciary Court Fees	Kabwe	Central Province	5076930300129	10,362	21,005
24	Judiciary Fees	Itezhi itezhi	Lusaka	1373771300122	3,011	-
25	Judiciary Fees	Mumbwa	Lusaka	0395825418012	25,215	-
26	Judiciary Expenditure	Chipata	Eastern	0056758730016	23,928	63,626
27	Law Reporting	Judiciary-HQ	Lusaka	0393658300693	374,982	-
28	Treasury Single Account	TSA-account	Lusaka	0009999999999		
					22,409,964	7,191,889
Total					27,520,320	10,920,555

The difference between cash at the end of 2021 and cash at the beginning of the year 2022 amounting to K3,728,666 is as a result of the Single Treasury Account balance mopped by Ministry of Finance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opening Balance Adjustment – January 2022

Details	Kwacha
Cash at the end of the Year - December 2021	10,920,555
Less Mopped Funds	7,191,889
Bank balance as at December 2021	3,728,666

c) Cash Equivalents

Judiciary did not have cash equivalents that would translate to short term high liquid investments and can easily be converted to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in values.

14. Budget Adjustments and Variances

a) Budget Adjustments

The original budget was approved by the National Assembly on 18th December 2021. Judiciary applied for non-cash funding to Budget Office for supplementary during the budget session of the House and subsequent approved adjustments to the budgets consisted of approved supplementary provisions and approved budget reallocations as follows:

	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha
RECEIPTS			
Funding	57,538,684	-	57,538,684
External Assistance	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
TOTAL RECEIPTS	57,538,684	-	57,538,684
PAYMENTS			
Personal Emoluments	3,500,000		3,500,000
Use of goods and services	5,580,619		5,580,619
Financial Charges	-	-	-
Social benefits	-	-	-
Non-financial assets acquisition	-	-	-
Financial Assets	48,458,065	-	48,458,065
Other payments	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	57,538,684	-	57,538,684

b) Budget Variances

i) Funding from the Treasury

Judiciary received funding from the Treasury amounting to K290,956,088 compared to the Budget of K295,493,975.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**ii) External Assistance**

Judiciary received external assistance from UNICEF through Child Justice Forum (CJF) as capacity building strengthening of institutions dealing with GBV cases, children inclusive.

iii) Other Receipts

Judiciary collected a total of K28,741,983 from Own Source Revenue.

iv) Other Personal Emoluments

Judiciary planned to spend K69,412,304 on other personal emoluments but used K68,665,172.

v) Use of Goods and Services

Judiciary planned to spend K192,663,286 on use of goods and services but spent K174,013,731.

vi) Non-Financial Assets

Judiciary planned to spend K55,636,632 on non-financial assets acquisition but spent K49,152,231. This was attributed to the delay in clearance of price reasonable analysis by Zambia Public Procurement Authority as enshrined in Circular No. 5 of 2021 and in accordance with Section 12 of Act No. 8 of 2020.

vii) Other Payments

The other payments are payments that were made to Judicial Service Commission and Council of Law Reports which Judiciary planned to spend K4,083,832 but spent 4,075,283.

15. Property, Plant and Equipment (Refer to Appendix 3)

Judiciary had property, plant and Equipment valued at K52,362,682 during the year.

Details	Land and Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Electrical & Electronic Equipment	Furniture	Total
	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha	Kwacha
Opening balance	-	-	1,058,351	1,081,182	-	1,070,918	3,210,451
Additions	-	784,372	11,732,772	29,880,679	152,348	6,602,059	49,152,231
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-classification	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	-	784,372	12,791,123	30,961,861	152,348	7,672,977	52,362,682

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

“Besides these Assets with values, Judiciary also has other assets which are still in the process of valuation and assets consolidation”.

16. Investments

Judiciary did not have any investments in other entities to warrant disclosure during the year.

17. Administered Transactions

Judiciary administered tax collection on behalf of Zambia Revenue Authority (ZRA). ZRA allows that collected amounts to be deposited in the designated transit account before being transferred to its accounts.

Details	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
ZRA Cash on 01/01/2022		
ZRA Cash collected in the year	17,018,134	9,657,297
	17,018,134	9,657,297
Less transferred to ZRA	17,018,134	9,657,297
ZRA Cash on 31/12/2022	-	-

18. Related Party Disclosures

The following disclosures are made in the financial statements of Judiciary: -

a) Fringe Benefits Disclosures

The Judges were provided with a personal-to-holder car, an office and personal secretary.

b) Remuneration of the Judges

The aggregate remuneration of the Judges determined on a full-time equivalent basis receiving remuneration under Central Government:

Aggregate Remuneration	K58,776,601
Number of persons	81

The Judges did not have any outstanding loans obtained under the Secretariat.

c) Remuneration of Senior Management

The aggregate remuneration of members of the Senior Management and the number of individuals determined on a full-time equivalent basis receiving remuneration from the Central Administration:

Aggregate Remuneration	K2, 429,455
Number of persons	4

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

None of the members of Senior Management acquired loans from Judiciary during the period under review nor had any outstanding loans.

For the purposes of this part: -

- i) Remuneration refers to salaries and other personal emoluments; and
- ii) Senior Management refers to officers from salary scale JSS 12-JSS13 to Super Scale.

19. Third Party Payments (Direct Payments)

Judiciary benefited from payments made by third parties as shown below:

Details	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
Terminal Benefits		5,296,500
Elections Petitions	1,053,748	35,613,855
Insurance	3,000,000	
Total Third Party Payments	4,053,748	40,910,355

20. Clients' Account (Refer to Appendix 4)

Judiciary holds clients' account funds in trust of litigants. The bank balance of the funds as of 31st December 2022 was K43,877,836.

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following supplementary information forms part of the annual financial statements and is audited:

Appendix 1 - Other Personal Emoluments

Expenditure Details	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
Other Wages	7,699,321	901,569
Rural Hardship Allowance	8,213	209,888
Commuted Overtime	120,009	314,440
Long Service Bonus	98,544	158,185
Entertainment Allowance	0	47,800
Repatriation Allowance	0	285,874
Travelling on leave	266,320	-
Risk Allowance	3,001,524	725,768
Contract Gratuity	10,385,816	7,658,387
Fuel Allowance	261,035	99,115
Acting Allowance	159,016	67,601
Settling Allowance	4,205,544	6,064,683
Utility Allowance	3,468,945	4,407,415
Honorarium	608,197	923,403
Other Fixed Allowances	36,587,644	27,678,433
Transportation	1,795,044	2,893,670
Total	68,665,172	52,436,230

JUDICIARY
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix 2 – Use of Goods and Services

Expenditure Type	2022 Kwacha	2021 Kwacha
Office Material	5,156,515	6,707,262
Telephone Cost	63,500	-
Internet Charges	1,522,600	1,229,658
Postal Charges	72,262	564,914
Computer Costs	53,400	7,200
Maintenance of Office Equipment	19,950	-
Books, Magazines ,Newspapers, Information	1,027,191	1,603,581
Insurance - Other	-	117,194
Rentals for Buildings	2,175,393	4,489,203
Water and Sanitation Charges	461,947	760,324
Electricity Charges	591,516	626,876
Maintenance of Buildings	56,884	63,305
Office Furniture (Maintenance consumable)	300,000	-
Taxes,Rates & levies	3,438,606	2,298,103
Other building, repair and maintenance	270,445	1,662,172
Petrol, oil & lubricants.	2,239,335	1,587,136
Servicing Other Consumables	9,462,962	8,618,500
Spare Parts and Repairs	-	153,621
Repairs	61,671	720,630
Insurance - Plant and Equipment	1,917,120	-
Repartriation Allowance	-	96,786
Meal Allowance	-	15,600
Other Administrative Operating Costs	13,225,090	19,131,288
Protective Wear, Clothing and uniforms	2,168,293	498,806
Other Purchases	4,104,409	2,008,882
Accounts & Audits Services Expenses	559,922	483,662
Advertising & Publicity	246,302	102,092
Technical Equipment Repair & Maintenance	5,400	-
Public Function and Ceremonies	-	177,646
Accommodation Services	21,982,959	24,574,357
Court sessions	14,536,766	11,267,444
Conferences,seminars and Workshops	2,863,537	8,721
Other Services	3,050,646	2,876,339
Road,Rail & Air Fare	1,411,127	63,027
Accommodation Charges	300,548	-
Allowances-Travel Expenses within Zamb	33,871,235	26,776,001
Petrol,Oil & Lubricants	13,736,799	7,039,484
Road,Rail & Air Fares Outside Zambia	2,535,143	319,740
Allowances Foreign	1,048,824	549,828
Training Within Zambia	446,000	-
Road,Rail, & Air fares	260,133	-
Other Training Outside	40,469	-
Registration to Professional Bodies	128,350	-
Subscriptions to Professional Bodies	744,076	223,192
AUC-Office Building	82,732	-
AUC-Other Building	27,773,674	-
Total	174,013,731	127,422,575

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix 3 – List of Assets Acquired in the Year Ended 31st December 2022

MOTOR VEHICLE			CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION YEAR-2022		
GRZ NUMBER	Description	Current location	Purchase Date	Purchase Price	SUPPLIER
GRZ 435 CX	Toyota Hilux	LUSAKA	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 188 CZ	Toyota Hilux	LUSAKA	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 431 CX	Toyota Hilux	KASAMA	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ437CX	Toyota Hilux	MONGU	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ535 CX	Toyota Hilux	MANSA	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 540CX	Toyota Hilux	CHIPATA	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 436 CX	Toyota Hilux	SOWLEZI	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 538 CX	Toyota Hilux	KABOMBO	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 539 CX	Toyota Hilux	CHINSALI	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 544 CX	Toyota Hilux	KAMWAMBWA	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 543 CX	Toyota Hilux	NAMWALA	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 716 CX	Toyota Hilux	PETUAKE	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 542 CX	Toyota Hilux	MPONGWE	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 845 CX	Toyota Hilux	CHINGOLA	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 541 CX	Toyota Hilux	KASAMA	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 537 CX	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 717 CX	Toyota Hilux	SIAVONGA	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 432 CX	Toyota Hilux	SERENJE	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 434 CX	Toyota Hilux	LUKULU	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 187 CZ	Toyota Hilux	SESHEKE	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ536 CX	Toyota Hilux	MUMBWA	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 433 CX	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 613 CX	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 183 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 185 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 184 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	30.04.2022	574,835.38	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 346 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 347 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 348 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 349 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
Sub Total				17,340,717	

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix 3 – List of Assets Acquired in the Year Ended 31st December 2022

MOTOR VEHICLE			*CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION* YEAR-2022		
GRZ NUMBER	Description	Current location	Purchase Date	Purchase Price	SUPPLIER
GRZ 350 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 351 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 352 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 353 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 354 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 361 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 365 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 357 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 363 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 359 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 364 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 358 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 366 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 360 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 362 CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	29.11.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ749CV	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	19.12.2022	360,394.15	Toyota Zambia
GRZ748CV	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	19.12.2022	360,394.15	Toyota Zambia
GRZ 722CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	19.12.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ728CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	19.12.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ724CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	19.12.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
GRZ726CZ	Toyota Hilux	CENT ADM	19.12.2022	598,749.19	Toyota Zambia
	Trucks	SHERIFFS	21.12.2022	221469.5	Toyota Zambia
	Trucks	SHERIFFS	21.12.2022	221469.5	Toyota Zambia
Sub-Total				12,539,962	
Grand- Total				29,880,679	

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix 3 – List of Assets Acquired in the Year Ended 31st December 2022

EARTH MOVING MACHINES				
Description	Current location	Purchase Date	Purchase Price	Supplier
Lawn Mower	Central Admin	5/27/2022	226,800	Honda zambia
APC Smart UPS	Central Admin	9/12/2022	44,022	Optical Office Innovations
40ft Container	Central Admin	9/13/2022	110,200	Tiam Ltd
Street Poles	Central Admin	9/22/2022	206,000	Goldgrid Trading
40ft Container	Court of Appeal	13/12/2022	120,000	Bairenes Trading Limited
Skip Bin	Central Admin	01.12.2022	68,350	Saro Agro
Assembling Costs	Mongu	31.12.2022	9,000	The Print Shop
Total			784,372	

ELECTRICAL & ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT				
Description	Current location	Purchase Date	Purchase Price	Supplier
Floods Lights Solar	Central Admin	9/22/2022	96,800	Colgrid Trading
Electric Kettle	Central Admin	15.12.2022	1,400	The Print Sop
Iphone 12 Pro	Central Admin	21.12.2022	26,349	Cellular Plus Limited
Samsung 22 ultra	Central Admin	21.12.2022	27,799	Cellular Plus Limited
Total			152,348	-

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix 3 – List of Assets Acquired in the Year Ended 31st December 2022

FURNITURE:		*CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION YEAR-2022		
Description	Current location	Purchase Date	Purchase Price	SUPPLIER
SWIVEL CHAIRS		28.03.2022	201,879.54	PRINTSHOP
PHONES	CJ	04.04.2022	37,549.00	CELLUAR PLUS
TELEVISIONS SET	JUDGES PROVINCE	21.04.2022	94,800.00	HAZIDA EZONE
PVER DECODERS	JUDGES PROVINCE	21.04.2022	4,792.00	MULTICHOICE
FILLING CABINETS		24.06.2022	13,000.00	GIFT WORLD LTI
EXECUTIVE LEATHER CHAIR		25.07.2022	23,500.00	THE PRINT SHOP
EXECUTIVE LEATHER CHAIR		25.07.2022	28,500.00	THE PRINT SHOP
EXECUTIVE LEATHER CHAIR		25.07.2022	7,500.00	THE PRINT SHOP
				ORCA DECO ZAMBIA
OFFICE CHAIR MESH		30.08.2022	8,250.00	LIMITED
JUDGES HIGH BACK CHAIR		07.12.2022	14,755.00	SIKALE WOOD
JUDGE'S ASSISTANT HIGH BACK CHAIR		07.12.2022	51,411.20	SIKALE WOOD
JUDGE'S WORK TOP BENCH		07.12.2022	67,510.00	SIKALE WOOD
SCREEN WALL FOR THE TOP BENCH		07.12.2022	36,195.00	SIKALE WOOD
ACCESS DOOR TO THE WORK TOP BENCH		07.12.2022	5,677.00	SIKALE WOOD
LITIGANT BENCHES -2500		07.12.2022	55,230.00	SIKALE WOOD
LITIGANT BENCHES -1600		07.12.2022	28,648.00	SIKALE WOOD
WITNESS DOCK		07.12.2022	30,033.00	SIKALE WOOD
ACCUSED DOCK		07.12.2022	30,033.00	SIKALE WOOD
LAWYERS TABLE		07.12.2022	35,158.50	SIKALE WOOD
LAWYERS CHAIRS		07.12.2022	21,200.00	SIKALE WOOD
REPORTERS TABLE		07.12.2022	35,158.50	SIKALE WOOD
REPORTERS CHAIR		07.12.2022	21,200.00	SIKALE WOOD
JUDGES HIGH BACK CHAIR		07.12.2022	14,755.00	SIKALE WOOD
JUDGE'S ASSISTANT HIGH BACK CHAIR		07.12.2022	51,411.20	SIKALE WOOD
JUDGE'S WORK TOP BENCH		07.12.2022	67,510.00	SIKALE WOOD
SCREEN WALL FOR THE TOP BENCH		07.12.2022	36,195.00	SIKALE WOOD
ACCESS DOOR TO THE WORK TOP BENCH		07.12.2022	5,677.00	SIKALE WOOD
LITIGANT BENCHES -2000		07.12.2022	99,900.00	SIKALE WOOD
WITNESS DOCK		07.12.2022	30,033.00	SIKALE WOOD
ACCUSED DOCK		07.12.2022	30,033.00	SIKALE WOOD
LAWYERS TABLE		07.12.2022	35,158.50	SIKALE WOOD
LAWYERS CHAIRS		07.12.2022	21,200.00	SIKALE WOOD
REPORTERS TABLE		07.12.2022	35,158.50	SIKALE WOOD
REPORTERS CHAIR		07.12.2022	21,200.00	SIKALE WOOD
PLATFORM		07.12.2022	95,568.00	SIKALE WOOD
DELIVERY AND INSTALLATION		07.12.2022	295,201.68	SIKALE WOOD
AIRPORT CHAIR		23.12.2022	100,900.00	GIFT WORLD LTI
FILLING WARDROBE		23.12.2022	17,500.00	OPTRON LIMITEI
EXECUTIVE DESK,DRAWER		13.12.2022	80,300.00	THE PRINT SHOP
HIGH BACK SWIVEL		14.12.2022	1,375,920.00	THE PRINT SHOP
WORK STATION		13.12.2022	148,000.04	THE PRINT SHOP
METAL DRAWER		23.11.2022	4,500.00	JAYTRICK FURNI
WORK STATION		28.11.2022	46,400.00	GIFT WORLD LTI
CHAIR VISITORS		29.11.2022	1,917,565.00	OPTRON LIMITEI
METALLIC DOORS		03.11.2022	6,500.00	GIFT WORLD LTI
FURNITURE:		22.09.2022	160,935.00	BHUKHAN BROT
CASHIERS CHAIRS		28.09.2022	23,954.00	OPTRON LIMITEI
Sub Total			5,573,454.66	

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix 3 – List of Assets Acquired in the Year Ended 31st December 2022

FURNITURE:		CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION YEAR-2022			
Description	Qty	Current location	Purchase Date	Purchase Price	SUPPLIER
Workstation	1	Chipata	12/31/2022	10,500.00	Print shop
Fabric office chairs	10	Chipata	12/31/2022	25,000.00	Print shop
Tables	10	Chipata	12/31/2022	25,000.00	ZCS
Office tables	5	Chipata	12/31/2022	24,500.00	Print shop
Office tables	5	Chipata	12/31/2022	16,000.00	Print shop
Executive chair	1	Chipata	12/31/2022	5,800.00	Print shop
Court tables	4	Kasama	12/31/2022	8,400.00	Orca décor
Office chairs	9	Kasama	12/31/2022	11,100.00	Orca décor
Visitors chair	4	Kasama	12/31/2022	26,460.00	Orca décor
Executive chair	8	Kasama	12/31/2022	66,240.00	Orca décor
Visitors chair	5	Kasama	12/31/2022	16,500.00	Orca décor
Benches	80	Mongu	12/31/2022	68,000.00	Mundia Mundia
Office chairs	21	Mongu	12/31/2022	16,800.00	Mundia Mundia
VIP Executivetable	2	Mongu	12/31/2022	24,396.53	Print shop
Conference table	1	Mongu	12/31/2022	16,810.51	Mundia Mundia
Executive cabinet	4	Mongu	12/31/2022	20,137.81	Mundia Mundia
workstation	1	Mongu	12/31/2022	11,637.93	Mundia Mundia
Office High back chair	3	Mongu	12/31/2022	15,517.23	Mundia Mundia
Drawers	3	Mongu	12/31/2022	16,878.00	Mundia Mundia
Conference table	2	Solwezi	12/31/2022	14,012.80	Optrion
Office tables	10	Kitwe	12/31/2022	22,000.00	Jeropn Ent
Executive Tables	2	Muchinga	12/31/2022	32,555.00	
Executive Chairs	1	Muchinga	12/31/2022	17,475.00	
Benches	55	Muchinga	12/31/2022	63,900.00	
Executive Table	1	Kitwe	12/31/2022	5,000.00	Patmart
Chairs	11	Kitwe	12/31/2022	21,500.00	Jeropn Ent
Office Tables	5	Kitwe	12/31/2022	20,000.00	Jeropn Ent
Benches	1	Kitwe	12/31/2022	2,200.00	Jeropn Ent
Office Tables	9	Kitwe	12/31/2022	19,800.00	Jeropn Ent
Visitors Chairs	5	Kabwe	12/31/2022	4,090.00	CityLand Trading
Office Tables	1	Kabwe	12/31/2022	5,650.00	CityLand Trading
Conference Chairs	4	Kabwe	12/31/2022	11,469.00	CityLand Trading
Office Tables	1	Kabwe	12/31/2022	4,929.00	CityLand Trading
Visitors Chairs	9	Kabwe	12/31/2022	26,658.00	Office world
Office Tables	7	Kabwe	12/31/2022	18,921.00	Office world
Back Chair	1	Kabwe	12/31/2022	3,623.00	Office world
Leather Chairs	12	Solwezi	12/31/2022	12,000.00	Office world
Sub Total				731,461	

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix 3 – List of Assets Acquired in the Year Ended 31st December 2022

FURNITURE:		CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION			YEAR-2022
Description	Qty	Current location	Purchase Date	Purchase Price	SUPPLIER
Benches	13	Solwezi	12/31/2022	38,700.00	Medera Wood
Benches	49	Solwezi	12/31/2022	49,000.00	Medera Wood
Office chairs	35	Kitwe	12/31/2022	31,500.00	Jeropn Ent
Benches	20	Ndola	12/31/2022	36,000.00	Geogina Ent
Tables	3	Luapula	12/31/2022	28,362.00	Optron Ltd
Cabinet	1	Luapula	12/31/2022	6,020.00	Optron Ltd
Leather Chairs	1	Luapula	12/31/2022	9,794.00	Optron Ltd
Office table	1	Luapula	12/31/2022	11,051.00	Optron Ltd
Wardrobe	1	Luapula	12/31/2022	7,687.00	Optron Ltd
Sofa	1	Luapula	12/31/2022	53,914.00	Optron Ltd
Office chair	2	Luapula	12/31/2022	6,426.00	Optron Ltd
Capert rolls	20	Luapula	12/31/2022	13,080.00	Optron Ltd
Visitors Chairs	6	Luapula	12/31/2022	5,610.00	Optron Ltd
Sub Total				297,144	
Grand Total				6,602,059	

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix 3 – List of Assets Acquired in the Year Ended 31st December 2022

OFFICE EQUIPMENT:		CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION YEAR-2022		
Description	Current location	Purchase Date	Purchase Price	SUPPLIER
Copiers		04.03.2022	497,640.00	MFI Reliance
Desk Top Computers		04.03.2022	437,979.00	MFI Reliance
Hp Laser Jets Printer		03.04.2022	175,654.80	MFI Reliance
Core is Laptops		23.03.2022	706,084.13	MFI Reliance
Core is Laptops		23.03.2022	60,886.08	MFI Reliance
Core is Laptops		23.03.2022	19,425.36	MFI Reliance
Core is Laptops		23.03.2022	15,576.48	MFI Reliance
BTU Aircone		23.03.2022	19,150.00	Atmos Care Regrefrigeration
Mace Laptops		26.04.2022	189,700.00	Accurate innovations
Photocopying Machines		05.11.2022	331,760.00	MFI Reliance
Desk Top Computers		05.11.2022	332,863.85	Reliance Technology
Sea Gate Harddrive		11.07.2022	1,838.60	Office Machines
Metal Filling Cabinets		27.07.2022	13,000.00	Gift World Ltd
Apple IPAD		13.07.2022	32,306.00	Optical Office Machines
M428HP Printer		11.07.2022	8,925.00	Office Machines
HP Desk Top		04.08.2022	17,519.13	Reliance Technology
Pro Book Laptops		04.08.2022	858,156.93	Reliance Technology
Desk Top Computers(Qty-100)		29.11.2022	1,626,588.00	Office Machine Service
Kyocera Printers(Qty - 100)		30.11.2022	696,000.00	MFI Document Solutions
Laptops(Qty-02)		13.12.2022	47,960.00	Amnest Tech Limited
Canon Copiers(Qty-20)		12.12.2022	1,691,603.64	Reliance Technology
Canon Copiers(Qty-01)		12.12.2022	98,000.00	CadKam Enterprises
Scanner		23.12.2022	1,164,636.53	MFI Document Solutions
Hp Scanjet		23.12.2022	836,345.00	Docoii
Laptops(Qty-02)		22.12.2022	39,800.00	Planet Range Enterprises
Airconditioners		22.12.2022	339,810.40	Bhukhan Brothers
Printers - (Qty-30)		29.11.2022	169,728.00	Office Machine Service
Hp Probook 450 Notebook		03.11.2022	122,960.00	Optical Office Innovations
Airconditioners		03.11.2022	31,760.00	Atmos Care Regrefrigeration
Desktops		03.11.2022	36,500.00	Docoii
Desktops		02.11.2022	13,920.00	Docoii
Desktops		31.10.2022	128,818.00	Makom Distributors
Desktops		29.12.202	60,000.00	Cosmic Computers
Sub Total			10,822,895	

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix 3 – List of Assets Acquired in the Year Ended 31st December 2022

OFFICE EQUIPMENT:		CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION		YEAR-2022
Description	Current location	Purchase Date	Purchase Price	SUPPLIER
Filing cabinets	Chipata	31.12.2022	15,600.00	Print shop
Benches	Chipata	31.12.2022	108,780.00	ZCS
Court tables	Chipata	31.12.2022	13,500.00	Print shop
Wooden filling cabinet	Solwezi	31.12.2022	17,070.00	
Office chairs	Kasama	31.12.2022	15,000.00	
Office High back chairs	Kasama	31.12.2022	72,499.99	
CANON PHOTOCOPIER	Livingstone	31.12.2022	112,500.00	
Benches	Livingstone	31.12.2022	57,500.00	
Desktop computer	Livingstone	31.12.2022	22,500.00	
Office chairs	Livingstone	31.12.2022	43,400.00	
Printers	Solwezi	31.12.2022	50,723.32	
Office High back chairs	Solwezi	31.12.2022	34,909.20	
Benches	Solwezi	31.12.2022	58,000.00	
Aircorn	Solwezi	31.12.2022	66,400.00	
Office chairs	Solwezi	31.12.2022	45,600.00	
Filing cabinets	Kabwe	31.12.2022	21,962.50	Office world
Filing cabinets	Solwezi	31.12.2022	65,557.50	
Printers	Luapula	31.12.2022	65,300.00	
Printers	Luapula	31.12.2022	23,075.00	
Subtotal			909,878	
Grand Total			11,732,772	

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix 4 – Clients’ Account Closing Balances as at 31ST December 2022

No. Station	Bank Account Number	Bank Name	Branch	Bank Balance (Kwacha)
1 Lusaka Province				
Lusaka Magistrate Complex	0060417125119	ATLASMARA	LONGARCRES	8,148,805.00
Mumbwa Sub Court	0395825418023	ATLASMARA	MUMBWA	288,870.00
Kafue Sub Court	0393658303525	ZANACO	KAFUE	574,565.00
Chongwe Sub Court	0060476697015	ATLASMARA	CHONGWE	164,180.00
Chisamba Sub Court	0393658300996	ZANACO	CHISAMBA	91,010.00
Luangwa Sub Court	040710065448018	INVESTTRUST	LUANGWA	31,665.00
Siavonga Sub Court	0534213300109	ZANACO	SIAVONGA	179,153.00
Rezhi Tezhi Sub Court	137374730197	ZANACO	ITEZHTEZHI	115,045.00
Small Claims Clients	9130001188635	STANBIC	ARCADES	338,035.00
IRD-Clients	1032768300175	ZANACO	MOF	517,748.38
Judiciary Trust Account	0064171260018	ATLASMARA	LONGARCRES	1,443,700.81
Subto tal				11,892,777.19
2 Copperbelt Province				
Chingola Subordinate Court	1572825300115	ZANACO	CHINGOLA	1,460,618.00
Chililabombwe Subordinate Court	07011287833017	INVESTTRUST	CHILILAMBOWE	207,140.00
Kitwe Subordinate Court	1559785300154	ZANACO	KITWE BUSINESS	2,613,496.00
Kitwe High Court	1559785300125	ZANACO	KITWE BUSINESS	4,623,015.00
Small Claims Clients	9130001064898	STANBIC	KITWE BUSINESS	116,310.00
Kalulushi Sub Court	0551498300183	ZANACO	KALULUSHI	344,551.00
Chambishi Sub Court	0035957279015	ZANACO	CHAMBISHI	30,671.00
Ndola High Court	0426480300124	ZANACO	NDOLA BUSINESS CENTRE	2,992,149.58
Ndola Subordinate Court	1701070300117	ZANACO	NDOLA BUSINESS CENTRE	2,268,269.79
Ndola Industrial Relations	0392907301435	ZANACO	NDOLA BUSINESS CENTRE	1,064,198.01
Ndola Small Claims	9130001075059	STANBIC	NDOLA	155,200.78
Mufulira Subordinate Court	0392907301536	ZANACO	MUFULIRA	1,258,495.38
Luanshya Subordinate Court	5745102300162	ZANACO	LUANSHYA	1,010,425.10
Mpongwe Sub Court	5745102300162	ZANACO	LUANSHYA	56,885.70
Subto tal				18,201,425.34
3 Muchinga Province				
Chinsali Sub Court	0280810019004	ATLAS MARA	CHISALI	81,435.03
Mpika Sub Court	039368302818	ZANACO	MPIKA	280,833.87
Isoka Sub Court	0270880129005	ATLAS MARA	ISOKA	77,359.00
Nakonde Sub Court	0200894280019	ATLAS MARA	NAKONDE	243,363.14
Chama Sub Court	2010127528601	NATSAVE	CHAMA	41,368.00
Subto tal				724,359.04
4 Eastern Province				
Chipata High Court	0393658302313	ZANACO	CHIPATA BUSINESS CENTRE	631,918.12
Chipata Sub Court	0393658302111	ZANACO	CHIPATA BUSINESS CENTRE	629,049.64
Petauke Sub Court	0569305300105	ZANACO	PETAUKE	584,804.83
Katete Sub Court	0160462229000	ATLASMARA	KATEETE	
Nyimba Sub Court	0152020000104	INDO	NYIMBA	22,018.00
Lundazi Sub Court	0538414300185	ZANACO	LUNDAZI	158,495.14
Chadiza Sub Court	0393658302212	ZANACO	CHADIZA	156,243.99
Subto tal				2,182,529.72
5 Northern Province				
Luwingu Sub Court	029087411806	NATSAVE	LUWINGU	72,362.35
Kasama Sub Court	0393658301909	ZANACO	KASAMA	357,351.75
Mpolokoso Sub Court	0045755392016	NATSAVE	MPOROKOSO	36,006.94
Mbala Sub Court	0215882660028	ATLASMARA	MBALA	105,656.30
Mpulungu Sub Court	0290874118005	ATLASMARA	MPULUNGU	43,908.03
Mbala Sub Court	0215882660028	ATLASMARA	MBALA	105,656.30
Kaputa Sub Court	3021102089901	NATSAVE	KAPUTA	47,789.21
Subto tal				768,730.88
To tal				33,769,822.17

2022 Annual Report

JUDICIARY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2022

APPENDICES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Appendix 4 – Clients' Account Closing Balances as at 31st December 2022

No.	Station	Bank Account Number	Bank Name	Branch	Bank Balance (Kwacha)
6 Central Province					
	Legal Aid Imprest (Kabwe High Court)	039207301637	ZANACO	KABWE	522,194.05
	Magistrate General Account (Kabwe Subcourt)	10223300129	ZANACO	KABWE	1,267,087.38
	Resident Magistrate (Kapiri)	5519570300196	ZANACO	KAPIRIMPOSHI	308,807.28
	Mkushi General Court (Mkushi Subcourt)	9130002584038	ZANACO	MKUSHI	161,629.00
	Serenje General Court (Serenje Subcourt)	0110858292018	ATLASMARA	SERENJE	63,103.15
	Subtotal				2,322,820.86
7 Western Province					
	High Court Third Party	1142050300133	ZANACO	MONGU	75,502.89
	Judiciary Third Party-Subcourt	1090124300145	ZANACO	MONGU	461,179.29
	Resident Magistrate - Senanga Subcourt	0393658302515	ZANACO	SEANGA	197,228.94
	Resident Magistrate-Sesheke Subcourt	0170815196003	ATLASMARA	SESHEKE	9,1989.77
	Magistrate Third Party - Kaoma Subcourt	0300101760008	ATLASMARA	KAOMA	10,1638.92
	Resident Magistrate-Lukulu Subcourt	0214011761202	ATLASMARA	LUKULU	28,254.93
	Kalabo Subordinate Magistrate	2150130472901	NATSAVE-KALABO	KALABO	59,666.49
	Shangombo Resident Magistrate	5736197300240	ZANACO	SEANGA	25,100.00
	Subtotal				1,040,561.23
8 North Western Province					
	High Court Clients - Solwezi High Court	0225802241011	ZANACO	SOLWEZI	69,326.35
	Resident Magistrate Clients' Account (Solwezi Subordinate)	0393648403858	ZANACO	SOLWEZI	1,677,936.63
	Resident Magistrate Clients' Account (Zambezi Subordinate)	0110411082001	ATLASMARA	ZAMBEZI	123,607.40
	Resident Magistrate Clients' Account (Kasempa Subordinate)	0393658303323	ZANACO	KASEMPA	74,913.38
	Resident Magistrate Clients' Account (Mfumbwe Subordinate)	800000062774	ACCESS BANK	MFUMBWE	10,559.28
	Resident Magistrate Clients' Account (Mwinilunga Subordinate)			MWINILUNGA	95,059.88
	Resident Magistrate Clients' Account (Kobombo Subordinate)	0191100923008	ATLASMARA	KABOMPO	68,139.30
	Subtotal				2,119,542.22
9 Southern Province					
	Livingstone Sub Court	0608289300112	ZANACO	LIVINGSTONE	582,625.79
	Livingstone High Court	0608290300121	ZANACO	LIVINGSTONE	331,951.10
	Choma Sub Court	0500822300193	ZANACO	CHOMA	427,106.23
	Monze Sub Court	0393658301808	ZANACO	MONZE	577,231.93
	Mazabuka Sub Court	0488571300126	ZANACO	MAZABUKA	1,431,568.08
	Kalomo Sub Court	0100101397009	ATLASMARA	KALOMO	214,488.00
	Namwala Sub Court	0537697300134	ZANACO	NAMWALA	268,866.62
	Sinazongwe Sub Court	5324838300107	ZANACO	SINAZONGWE	38,139.70
	Subtotal				3,871,977.45
10 Luapula Province					
	Mansa High Court	0393658302010	ZANACO	MANSA	127,433.10
	Mwense Sub Court	800000835818	CAVMONT	MWENSE	
	Samfya Sub Court	0120843119016	ATLASMARA	SAMFYA	79,772.00
	Kawambwa Sub Court	5641563300190	ZANACO	KAWAMBWA	27,689.39
	Nchelenge Sub Court	0407124300132	ZANACO	Nchelenge	163,083.37
	Mansa Sub Court	0393654302010	ZANACO	MANSA	355,134.53
	Subtotal				753,112.39
	Total				10,108,014.15
	Grandtotal				43,877,836.32

