



**AGRICULTURAL  
PRODUCE COMMISSION**

*Supporting Producers' Initiative*

*A statutory authority that has been establishing producers' committees to support the growth and profitability of WA agricultural producers since 1989*

**ANNUAL REPORT  
FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**



Statement of Compliance.....	1
AGENCY OVERVIEW .....	2
Executive Summary/Chairperson’s Report .....	2
Operational Structure .....	4
Enabling Legislation .....	4
Responsible Minister .....	4
Mission Statement .....	4
Organisational Plan .....	5
Strategic Plan .....	5
APC Producers’ Committees .....	7
Performance Management Framework .....	10
Outcome Based Management Framework .....	10
Changes to Outcome Based Management Framework .....	10
COMMISSION PERFORMANCE AND ISSUES OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACT .....	10
Actual Results vs Budget Estimates 2019/20 and Budget Estimates 2020/21 ...	10
Commission Administration Charge to Producers’ Committees .....	11
Commission Meetings 2019/20 .....	11
Amendments to the APC Act 1988 .....	12
Establishing Producers’ Committees .....	12
Fee for Service Compliance .....	12
Producers’ Committee Fee for Service Initiatives .....	13
Producers’ Committee Reports 2020.....	13
DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE.....	30
Ministerial Directives.....	30
Administered Legislation.....	30
Scope of the Agricultural Produce Commission Act .....	30
Service Functions of Section 12.1 of the APC Act.....	30
Agricultural Industries Prescribed Under the Act .....	31
Declared Pests and Diseases.....	31
Other Key Legislation Impacting on the APC’s Activities .....	31
Commission Membership and Remuneration.....	32
Fee for Service Charge Regulations.....	32
Fee for Service Charge Rates for 2019/20 .....	32
Compliance with Public Sector Standards and Ethical Codes .....	36
Shared Responsibilities with Other Agencies .....	36
Employment and Industrial Relations .....	36
Staff Development .....	36
Occupational Safety, Health and Injury Management.....	36
Workers Compensation .....	37
Disclosure Pursuant to Section 175ze(1) of the Electoral Act 1907.....	37
Disability Access and Inclusion Plan .....	37
Government Building Training Policy.....	38
Recordkeeping Plans .....	38
Substantive Equality .....	38
Unauthorised Use of Credit cards.....	38
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS .....	39
Certification of Financial Statements .....	39
Audit Opinion .....	40
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.....	63
Certification of Key Performance Indicators.....	63
Key Performance Indicators 2020 .....	64

## Terms / abbreviations found in this report

Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988	The Act
Agricultural Produce Commission	Commission/ APC
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	DPIRD / the Department
Fee for Service charge under section 14 of the Act	FFS
Functions a committee can provide under section 12.1 of the Act	Functions/ services
Minister for Regional Development, Agriculture and Food	The Minister
Producers' committee	committee
Western Australia	WA

---

### Agricultural Produce Commission

3 Baron-Hay Court  
South Perth WA 6151

Phone: (08) 9368 3127

Email: [APCManager@dpiird.wa.gov.au](mailto:APCManager@dpiird.wa.gov.au)

Web: [www.apcwa.org.au](http://www.apcwa.org.au)

ABN 33 720 315 990

ISSN 1035-856

This report is available in alternative formats upon request to the Commission.

Comments and feedback on this report are encouraged – please use the contact details above.

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION**

**STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**


**For year ended 30th June 2020**

**Hon Alannah MacTiernan MLC**

Minister for Regional Development, Agriculture and Food

In accordance with Section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, we hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Agricultural Produce Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* and any other relevant written law.



**William Ryan**  
Chairperson  
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 4 September 2020



**Ian Longson**  
Member  
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 4 September 2020

## AGENCY OVERVIEW

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

The Agricultural Produce Commission (APC) operates in partnership with the APC producer's committees that are established under the *Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988*, with the producers' committees covering a wide range of agricultural industries

The APC producer's committees have provided a wide range of services to their members during the 19/20 year and the Commission continues to receive very positive feedback on these activities.

The productive targeted operations of the producers' committees are made possible by the ongoing contributions of all those growers who sit on the producers' committees for their industries. Their contribution is greatly appreciated by the Commission.

The primary role of the Commission is to work closely with the producer's committees and provide oversight, financial management and corporate governance.

The key highlights for the Commission during the 19/20 financial year included -

- The finalisation of compensation payments for the Carnarvon banana industry for the damage caused by ex-tropical cyclone Mannga. During this process it was agreed that the rules for the compensation scheme should be reviewed to improve the outcome for growers following such events.
- The Commission revised the regulations for the bee industry to ensure the intent of the industry was accurately reflected in the regulations and to remove any ambiguity in relation to how members of the industry are defined.
- The Commission was able to maintain the administration charge that is paid by the producers' committees to the Commission, for the services provided by the Commission to the producers' committees, at the same level as the previous year.
- The Commission visited growers at Myalup this year as part of its policy of having one meeting per year in the regions and combining that with a meeting of growers in that region.
- COVID-19 has impacted both on the Commission and the industries it serves. In the case of the Commission it was able to set up remote working arrangements in response to the pandemic to ensure the safety of all staff members.

The Commission was able to maintain all of its key services to industry during this time with the major casualty being the annual general meeting between the Commission and the producers' committees which was postponed. Commission members and Commission staff were also involved in the Horticulture Industry Network meetings that addressed a wide range of supply chain challenges during the lockdown in the state.

The Commission is very proud of the contribution its industries made in ensuring essential food supplies were maintained during the lockdown.

- The Commission and staff were involved in briefings and discussions with a wide range of stakeholders on the proposed changes being considered to the APC Act.
- The composition of the Commission remained consistent during the past year with two existing Commissioners Ian Longson and Elizabeth Brennan appointed for additional terms of one year and two years respectively

The Commission has had another successful year and this is due in a large part to the excellent contribution of my fellow Commissioners and the ongoing professionalism of the staff of the Commission who focus on delivering a good service to our committees and the wider industry. In particular, I would like to thank Ingrid Behr the CEO of the Commission for her outstanding leadership and management of the day to day activities of the Commission. I continue to get very positive feedback from committees about the great job that Ingrid and her staff do on their behalf.



Dr William Ryan  
Chairperson  
Agricultural Produce Commission

## **OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE**

The Agricultural Produce Commission's (the "Commission") functions are defined in Section 6.1 of the Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988 (the Act).

- a. Establish producers' committees in relation to agricultural produce.
- b. Appoint members to producers' committees.
- c. Advertise for the formation of producers' committees.
- d. Conduct polls as prescribed under the Act, for the purposes of the establishment and operation of producers' committees.
- e. Dissolve producers' committees and appoint liquidators for the winding up of producers' committees.
- f. Provide such services in relation to the functioning of producers' committees as are necessary from time to time.
- g. Direct, coordinate and supervise the functioning and expenditure of producers' committees.
- h. Provide such other service to producers' committees as the Minister may direct.

## **ENABLING LEGISLATION**

The Commission was established by the Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988 which was proclaimed on 1 September 1989.

The Commission is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal.

The Commission is not an agent of the Crown, nor is it part of the Public Service.

The Agricultural Produce Commission is listed as a statutory authority on Schedule 1 of the Financial Management Act 2006.

The Commission is not entitled to obtain advice from the Crown Solicitors Office and therefore seeks legal advice, when and as required, from the private sector.

## **RESPONSIBLE MINISTER**

The Hon Alannah MacTiernan, MLC, Minister for Regional Development; Agriculture and Food; Minister Assisting the Minister for State Development, Jobs and Trade.

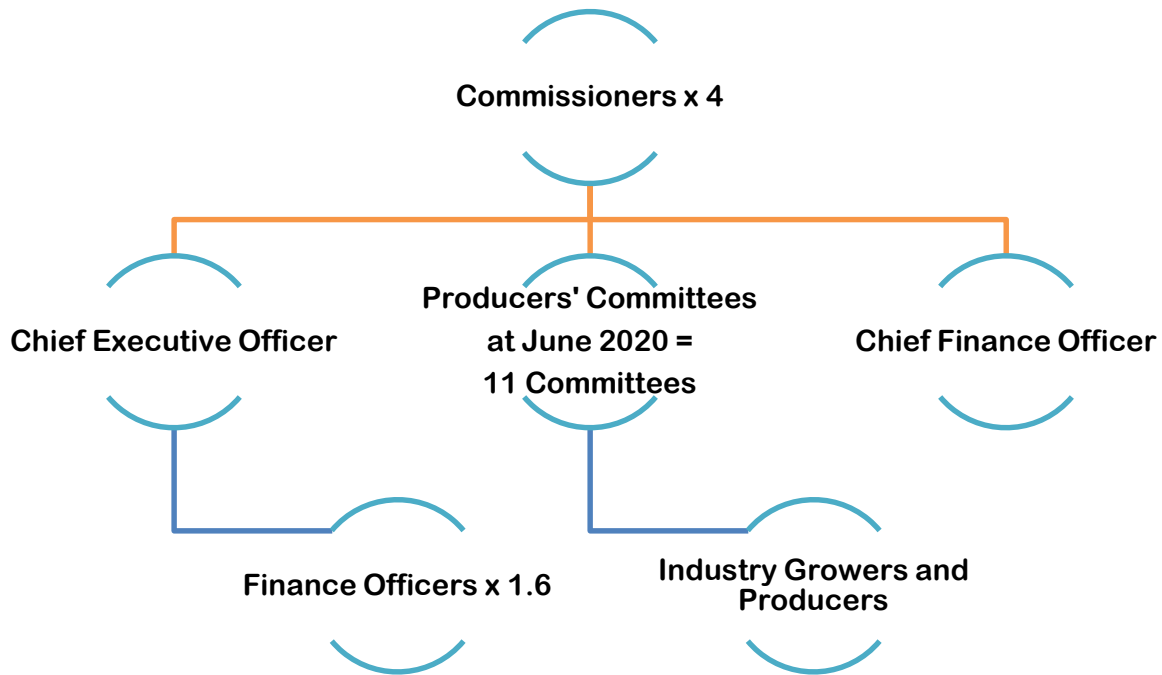
## **MISSION STATEMENT**

The Western Australian Agricultural Produce Commission facilitates the growth and prosperity of agricultural industries through producers' committee initiated and funded research and development programs.

APC producers' committees are established with the object of enhancing and protecting the producer's investment in their industry through facilitating and managing producer industry-based programs in a wide range of areas that include product and market development; improving production and handling systems and management of biosecurity risks.



**ORGANISATIONAL PLAN**



The Act allows for the appointment of four Commissioners by the Minister with the Minister appointing one member of the Commission to be the Chairperson.

Appointments are for a period not exceeding three years, but members can re-apply for membership when their term expires.

The Commission employs a full-time Chief Executive Officer and two finance officers at 1.6 full time equivalent.

**STRATEGIC PLAN**

The Commission has a strategic plan which is reviewed every three years with the most recent revision being in February 2018.

The Commission’s objective is to support and encourage the growth of WA agricultural industries, with the intention of resulting in increased profitability and sustainability for WA growers and producers. This objective is reflected in the APC’s outcome-based management framework.

The following is the Commission strategic plan for 2018 - 2021.

**Agricultural Produce Commission Strategic Plan 2018 – 2021**

OBJECTIVE			
Facilitate the growth and prosperity of Western Australian agricultural industries through the:			
Formation of APC Producers' Committees.	Provision of governance and leadership to APC producers' committees.	Provision of effective financial and administrative services to APC producers' committees.	Communication of the positive contribution and achievements of APC producers' committees to agriculture within Western Australia.
STRATEGIES/GOALS			
Industries are aware of and understand the opportunity to establish committees to raise funds through the APC, and are encouraged / supported in that pursuit.	Commission and committee governance and conduct are of the highest standard.	Best practice and business improvement principles are applied within the Commission and producers' committees.	Comprehensive and effective communication with industries, government and stakeholders.
TACTICS			
Identify, research and communicate with industries which may benefit from an APC Committee/FFS. Ensure industries are fully aware of and understand APC benefits and legislative framework. Provide comprehensive assistance to industries already interested in establishment of committees.	Committees are informed about and observe APC legislation and policies. Committees implement and follow appropriate internal governance and management processes.	Financial management is efficient, prudent and meets government standards. APC FFS database is up to date, effective and efficient. FFS payments monitored and compliance activities undertaken. Commission KPI's are relevant / provide data on the Commission's effective level of service to committees.	Communication plan with industries. Attend key industry events. Further develop and maintain relationship with DPIRD. Appropriate industry/government networks established and maintained. Develop relationships with the supply chain to facilitate their understanding of the FFS and activities of APC Committees.

## **LEGAL PROTECTION OF COMMISSIONERS**

The Act provides that a person who is or was a member of the Commission or a producers' committee or an officer or employee is not personally liable for any act done or omitted to be done in good faith by the Commission or a producers' committee or as an officer or employee of the Commission or a producers' committee.

## **PUBLICITY AND COMMUNICATION**

The APC website ([www.apcwa.org.au](http://www.apcwa.org.au)) provides extensive information about the Commission, including current Fee for Service charge rates, how to join the APC, Annual Reports and the Act and Regulations.

Each producers' committee has its own page providing information about the Committee and related industry organisations. The Commission encourages producers' committees to utilise the website as a tool to communicate with their growers, producers and other interested parties.

## **CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION HELD BY THE COMMISSION**

Data gathered by producers' committees through the payment of the FFS charge is utilised by committees to improve knowledge and decision making for industry as well as individual producer organisations.

Commissioners and members of producers' committees are bound by the APC Code of Conduct to protect any commercial sensitivity associated with data which is gathered. The Commission is cognisant of its obligations under the Privacy Act.

Members of producers' committees, as well as members of the Commission, are required to sign a confidentiality and conflict of interest declaration on an annual basis.

## **INSURANCE**

Commissioners, members of producers' committees and Commission staff are covered against accidents that may occur during performance of official business.

## **APC PRODUCERS' COMMITTEES**

APC producers' committees, working with their growers and producers collect in excess of \$3 million of producer's funds annually. These funds are expended on services for the benefit of producers and their industries.

This reflects and requires vision and commitment, both individually and as united industries, by growers and producers.

As at 30 June 2020 the Commission had 11 active producers' committees, covering 13 commodities.

## **MEMBERSHIP ON PRODUCERS' COMMITTEES**

Members can be appointed or elected to producers' committees. The nomination process is carried out annually with industry members advised of vacancies and invited to nominate to producers' committees. If an election is appropriate one can be held but generally appointments are made by the Commission working with the producers' committee. The Commission advertises committee vacancies in appropriate newspapers and industry newsletters.

There is no limit to the number of terms which can be served on a producers' committee, and committee members whose term of office is expiring can apply for re-appointment.

The Commission appoints the inaugural committee Chairperson for a three-year term; after which the committee nominates a chairperson to the Commission for the

Commission to endorse. To preserve continuity of service and experience, committee tenures are usually arranged so that not all terms fall due in the same year.

The Commission consults with committees during the appointment process.

Remuneration and expenses for committee members is paid at approved rates. Committees use their discretion on whether to claim remuneration or not.

Members on producers’ committee at 30 June 2020 were:

Producers’ Committee	Functions Adopted	Members
APC Avocado Producers’ Committee (Established 1995)	(a) to (k)	Alan Blight (Chair) Ken Gwynne Stewart Ipsen
APC Beekeepers Producers’ Committee (Established 2003)	(b), (c), (d), (h), (l), (la), (m)	Stephen Fewster (Chair) Geoff Defrenne Gary Templeman Matt Welsh Kynan Ridley David Christensen Matt Colvin Kim Fewster
APC Carnarvon Banana Producers’ Committee (Established 1999)	(a) to (m)	John Kearney (Chair) Byron Sutcliffe Darryl Hardman John Thomas Chris Collins Michael Andreoli
APC Egg Producers’ Committee (Established 2002)	(a) to (m)	Ian Wilson (Chair) Katie Mason Brendan Bell Joseph Sacca
APC Pome, Citrus & Stone Fruit Producers’ Committee (Established 1994). Pome Sub-Committee  Citrus Sub-Committee  Stone Fruit Sub-committee	(a) to (m)	Mark Scott (Chair) Mario Casotti Harvey Giblett Sam Licciardello Jason Jarvis Wayne Ghilarducci Joseph Ling (Chair) Andrew Pergoliti Shane Kay Daniel Ying Richard Eckersley Cliff Winfield Mary Ann O’Connor Danny DiMarco (Chair) Anthony Fullam Bruno DeSimone Mark Scott Anthony Caccetta Michael Padula Sebastian Fiolo Robert Giumelli
APC Potato Producers’ Committee (Established 2001)	(a) to (m)	Glen Ryan (Chair) Dom Della Vedova Mia Rose Terry Ackley Matthew Cocciolone

<b>Producers' Committee continued</b>	<b>Functions Adopted</b>	<b>Members</b>
APC Pork Producers' Committee (Established 2002)	(a) to (m)	Neil Ferguson (Chair) Peter Spackman Graeme Dent Rebecca Wicks
APC Strawberry Producers' Committee (Established 1995)	(a) to (l) and (m)	Neil Handasyde (Chair) Jamie Michael Thai Tran Leonard Handasyde
APC Table Grape Producers' Committee (Established 1991)	(a) to (l) and (m)	Tony Kundid (Chair) Roger Fahl Matt Katich Peter Nuich David Bumbak
APC Vegetable Producers' Committee (Established 2005)	(a) to (m)	Maureen Dobra (Chair) Joyce Babun Peter Ivankovich Lisa Tana
APC Wine Producers' Committee (Established 2015)	(a) to (m)	Jeff Burch (Chair) Nigel Gallop Kim Tyrer Jeff Dewar Garth Cliff Grant Brinklow Jim Campbell-Clause

#### **PRODUCERS' COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATION**

Committees, working within directions issued by the Commission, have the autonomy to meet as they determine necessary for the efficient running of their committee.

The Commission's oversight of committee activities includes ensuring that the services provided by committees are those supported by the producers paying the FFS charge, that due diligence is conducted with relation to expenditure and that committees are compliant with the Act. The Commission requires every committee to seek input from producers and in turn communicate with all producers on producers' committee activities.

The Commission maintains separate accounts for each producers' committee, providing producers' committees with comprehensive quarterly management revenue and expenditure reports.

A number of producers' committees also leverage funds, receiving funding from other sources, such research funds from national bodies. These funds can also be administered by the Commission.

#### **PRODUCERS' COMMITTEE DIRECTIONS**

The Commission, under section 11.3 of the APC Act, provides producers' committees with Directions which assist in the governance of committee operations.

**PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

**OUTCOME BASED MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

Government Goal	Desired Outcome	Services	Effectiveness Indicators	Efficiency Indicators
Future jobs and skills: Grow and diversify the economy, create jobs and support skills development.	Facilitation of growth and prosperity of agricultural industries covered by the APC.	Establishment of, and support for, producers' committees.	APC producers' committee's satisfaction with services provided by the Commission.	APC Administration Charge paid by committees as % of fee for service income.

**CHANGES TO OUTCOME BASED MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

The Commission has made no changes to the Outcome Based Management since 2018 when the Government Goal was changed as reflected above.

**COMMISSION PERFORMANCE AND ISSUES OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

**ACTUAL RESULTS VS BUDGET ESTIMATES 2019/20 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES 2020/21**

In accordance with the Financial Management Act 2006, the Agricultural Produce Commission hereby provides budget comparatives for the 2019/20 year and budget estimates for the 2020/21 financial year.

This table is unaudited

<b>AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION (APC) BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 20/21</b>			
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>19/20 Budget</b>	<b>19/20 Actual</b>	<b>20/21 Budget</b>
Employee Benefits	275,295	272,509	284,490
Commissioners Sitting Fees	58,195	58,455	58,195
Other Expenses	132,000	131,004	148,858
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>465,490</b>	<b>461,968</b>	<b>491,543</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>			
Administration Charge from Committees	365,608	374,812	359,038
Contributions	33,000	33,500	33,660
Interest	8,070	4,049	3,000
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>406,678</b>	<b>412,361</b>	<b>395,698</b>
<b>Net Cost of Services</b>	<b>-58,812</b>	<b>-49,607</b>	<b>-95,845</b>
<b>INCOME FROM STATE GOVERNMENT</b>			
Resources Received Free of Charge/Income from State Government	75,000	67,481	70,000
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD</b>	<b>16,188</b>	<b>17,874</b>	<b>-25,845</b>

In 2020, the Commission’s operating result was once again very close to budget, with no significant over or under budget items.

### COMMISSION ADMINISTRATION CHARGE TO PRODUCERS’ COMMITTEES

The Commission is principally funded through an administration charge to its producers’ committees. This charge is reviewed annually and is based on a broad full cost recovery methodology.

All functions of the Commission and producers’ committees, including general administration, financial management, accounting for Fee for Service collection, administration of the Act and legislative compliance, are funded on broad ‘user pays’ principles. Should a committee suspend Fee for Service collections, an annual fee is charged to that producers’ committee to cover Commission fixed overheads and other costs associated with providing ongoing financial and support services.

The Commission made reductions to the administration charge to two producers’ committees (Carnarvon Banana and Pork) and put in place a charge for the potato promotion account as the FFS charge for potato promotion that re-commenced in the 19/20 year.

This table is unaudited

Committee	Admin Charge 19/20	Change from 18/19
Avocado	\$5,050	No change
Beekeepers	14%	No change
Carnarvon Banana	11%	Decrease of 1%
Eggs	\$5,050	No change
Pome, citrus, stone fruit	10%	No change
Pork	9%	Decrease of 1%
Potato	9%	No change
Potato promotion	4%	Charge re-commenced in 19/20
Strawberry	15%	No change
Table Grapes	15%	No change
Vegetables	10%	No change
Wine	10%	No change

### COMMISSION MEETINGS 2019/20

The Commission meets as necessary during the year. Up until March 2020 meetings were in-person, from then onwards online technology was used as appropriate. During the year under review Commissioners participated in meetings as below:

Commissioner	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Leave of Absence
William Ryan (Chair)	7	7	-
Elizabeth Brennan	7	7	-
Ian Longson	7	7	-
Monica Radomiljac	7	7	-

During the 2020 year, the Commission conducted one regional meeting in the South West, visiting growers and merchants in the Myalup and Bunbury region.

The Bunbury Farmers Market was visited with a very informative tour provided by the management. The way in which the Bunbury Farmers Market works with local WA growers to achieve fresh, locally sourced produce highlighted for the Commission the importance of the relationship between growers and retailers.

The Commission also met with significant growers from the region and was impressed by the level of innovation in growing practices. An increased knowledge of cost and labour availability pressures on these growers was also gained.

Through this annual process of regional site visits, the Commission is able to better understand the pressures on growers and current and upcoming challenges. The Commission is also able to get firsthand feedback from growers on grower satisfaction and relationships with their respective producers' committees including value received from the FFS charge.

### **ANNUAL MEETING WITH COMMITTEES**

The Commission usually conducts one comprehensive meeting each year, to which all producers' committees are invited.

During 19/20 this meeting was postponed as it had been scheduled for March 2020 which had to be cancelled due to COVID-19 restrictions. The meeting is planned to be re-scheduled for later in the 2020 year.

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE APC ACT 1988**

The APC Act Amendment Bill 2019 was introduced into Parliament by the Minister in August 2019.

The Bill was referred to the Legislative Committee in June 2020 to inquire into the policy of the Bill and report to Parliament by 17 September 2020.

The Commission made a submission on the Bill to the Legislative Committee and appeared before the Legislative Committee in August 2020 to provide verbal responses to the Committee's questions.

### **ESTABLISHING PRODUCERS' COMMITTEES**

No new requests for the formation of producers' committees were received in the 2020 year.

Other than presenting at meetings to provide a better understanding of the APC structure to broadacre cropping and grazing industries, the Commission did not undertake any significant interaction with prospective industries seeking to form a Committee during the 2020 year.

### **FEE FOR SERVICE COMPLIANCE**

To ensure producers and their respective industries can maximise service benefits, where an APC producers' committee has been established for an industry, the regulations require all producers in that industry to pay the Fee for Service charge on relevant produce grown or raised in Western Australia.

Non-compliance by producers is of concern to all producers' committees as it limits an industry's capacity to undertake and support initiatives identified as required by FFS paying producers. Non-compliance also places those who are compliant at a disadvantage as they are funding services intended to benefit all producers.

During the year under review the Commission followed its policies and maintained its processes in ensuring Fee for Service compliance.



The Commission continues to promote to committees the importance of consultation with producers and of maintaining producer and industry knowledge of committee activities and service provision.

### **PRODUCERS' COMMITTEE FEE FOR SERVICE INITIATIVES**

Details of individual Committee Fee for Service initiatives are provided in the following section 'Producers' Committee Reports'.

Committees provide services to their industries, as allowed in Section 12.1 of the Act and as approved at the producers' committee establishment poll.

Services which can be provided include promotion, research, voluntary insurance schemes, compensation schemes, market forecasting, developing and expanding markets and biosecurity related services.

The following are individual reports from producers' committees.

### **PRODUCERS' COMMITTEE REPORTS 2020**

Any figures quoted in producers' committee reports are unaudited

#### **APC Avocado Producers' Committee**

Chairperson: Alan Blight

The Avocado Producers' Committee did not collect a Fee for Service charge during the 2019/20 year and no services were undertaken.

The committee still holds some residual funds on the committee account which will be used as necessary or appropriate industry good projects arise.

#### **APC Beekeepers Producers' Committee**

Chairperson: Stephen Fewster

Secretary: Tarsh Bates

The primary services provided in 2019/20 were -

*BeeInformed Newsletter* – this industry newsletter is sent out three times per year to all registered beekeepers. The *BeeInformed* supplies valuable information to industry of all events and biosecurity issues to ensure beekeepers are kept up to date. Editor Geoff Croker has continued to produce a varied and informative publication. Contributions from interested parties are encouraged and welcomed.

*Disease and Pest Surveillance & Monitoring* – The Committee continues to work with the Bee Industry Council of WA (BICWA) and DPIRD to develop government bee policy in WA, including supporting DPIRD initiatives, such as the Varroa Incursion training. It also continues to liaise with other APC horticulture industry committees to maintain awareness of the importance of bees to these industries.

*Support Funding* – The Committee provided funding in support of biosecurity training for WA beekeepers and research through the Honey Bee Products CRC and sponsored the annual Beekeepers Conference.

*Reimbursement Scheme* - The Committee continues to put aside funds for the purpose of reimbursement to beekeepers for hives destroyed in the event of an eradication attempt of an exotic pest or disease. The Evidence Framework for Owner Replacement Costs is included in the DPIRD Industry Biosecurity Plan.

*Industry Unity* – Tristan Campbell and Kim Fewster represented the Committee as Directors on the board of the BICWA. The Committee supports BICWA as the peak industry body in WA, including sponsorship of the annual United Industry conference hosted by BICWA, which unfortunately was cancelled this year due to the COVID-19 outbreak. The Committee also sponsors the best honey prize at the Canning Show.

*Registration* – Signs explaining the importance of having beehives registered continue to be displayed at major bee equipment suppliers, including Symond Seeds, John Guilfoyle and The Honey Shop.

*Current state of industry* - New beekeeper registration has slowed down and has stabilized at around 3,200. Small scale (50 to 200 hives) beekeepers represent the bulk of commercial industry. Honey prices and pollination fees have continued to increase with honey production for 19/20 above average.

BICWA has initiated a restructure, where all individual registered beekeepers would be BICWA members and board members would be elected by industry vote. Currently, individual registered beekeepers are members of the various industry associations and BICWA board members are comprised of representatives from these industry associations.

*Looking forward - short / long term - how the committee plans to work for industry - Industry Fee-for-Service* – Following the potential impacts to the industry of the COVID-19 outbreak, the Committee agreed to reduce the annual Fee-For-Service charge. The proposed rate for 2021 is that the base registration fee will be reduced to \$20 and the per hive fee reduced to \$1.00.

*How the committee has communicated with producers to give / receive feedback* - The Committee is comprised of beekeepers from all sectors of the industry and of representatives from all the state and federal industry associations. The primary method of producer communication is through production of the industry publication *BeeInformed*, which all producers receive and are encouraged to contribute to.

In December 2019, a survey was distributed to all producers requesting consultation about the proposed APC Beekeepers Regulations Amendment 2019. The survey was initially distributed via *BeeInformed* and followed up via direct email. The outcomes of this consultation influenced the amendment, which was enacted in 2020. All state industry associations were also consulted to ensure an industry-wide consultation.

### **APC Carnarvon Banana Producers' Committee**

Chairperson: John Kearney

Secretary: Alexandra Maslen

*Committee* - Bruce Munro, who had been chairperson since the inauguration of the committee in 1999 stepped down as chairperson in May 2020. John Kearney, also a long-standing member of the committee, was appointed as chairperson. The valuable work Bruce undertook while chairperson is valued and recognised by the committee.

*Compensation* - No compensation payments were made in the 19/20 financial year, however there was a compensation event in May 2020 with a total payout of \$66,104.32 made to six growers at the start of the 20/21 financial year.

Following the dust and windstorm that growers suffered, the effects of ex-tropical cyclone Mannga were felt by all 43 banana grower members in Carnarvon. It was challenging that only six growers met the criteria to claim compensation.

Working with the direction of the Commission the committee are vowing to do the following over the next 12 months:

1. To undertake a review of the Carnarvon Banana Producers' Committee Compensation and Protection Scheme Rules 1999 to clarify and identify if or how hidden damage is addressed or to be addressed in the claims and on the claim forms.
2. Review assessors being independent (not banana growers) during compensation events and amend Rules accordingly.
3. To conduct an analysis of production in January 2021 to enable the understanding of the short- and long-term effects post ex-tropical cyclone Mannga.

4. That the Rate of Compensation be reviewed, and the committee appoint a suitably qualified person to undertake the review as required in section 5.2 of the Scheme Rules.

*Biosecurity* - The committee have committed funds to an APC cross-industry Horticultural Biosecurity Liaison Project which is also part funded by DPIRD. This means contracting someone on a local Carnarvon level to develop a priority pest list and develop and provide guidelines regarding preparedness for biosecurity incidents for Carnarvon bananas.

*Industry overview* – The Scheme ended 2019 with 41 grower members and there are currently 43 grower members. The total area of banana crops (producing and non-producing) at the end of 2019 was 170 hectares which was consistent with 2018.

Total production was 4702 tonnes of bananas for 2019. This is up by over 500 tonnes from 2018 and 1,000 tonnes from 2017. The district average was 35.48 tonnes per hectare.

Other banana projects happening in Carnarvon (not funded by the APC Carnarvon Banana producers' committee) include the banana reject review with DPIRD and Carnarvon Growers Association, funded through Hort Innovation. This project looked at the rejected bananas at the end of the daily pack out and talked to growers about why they had been rejected. A summary of the information generated by the project can be found at <https://betterbananas.com.au/2020/05/22/subtropical-banana-reject-analysis/>.

### **APC Egg Producers' Committee**

Chairperson: Ian Wilson

Secretary: Rachel Wilson

It's been a very busy past 12 months for the egg industry, with the beginning of 2020 being quite like no other start to a year.

Fortunately, for the WA egg industry, COVID-19 has shown eggs to be an invaluable pantry item for all families, with egg producers being recognised as an 'Essential Service' by the State Government.

Some of the areas that have been focused on include:

*Industry consultation with the State Government* – members of the Commercial Egg Producers Association of WA (CEPA), the peak WA egg industry body which receives funding through the APC Egg producers' committee, and industry representatives met with the State Government to discuss industry concerns related to increasing costs of production and low retail market returns.

*Industry representation on various working groups during COVID-19 pandemic* - CEPA have been involved with the food processing, livestock and Horticultural sectors (through the Agricultural Produce Commission) as well as the industry response team organised through Australian Eggs to ensure egg producers receive up-to date and relevant information through these times of uncertainty.

*State-representation on a National Working group* - focusing on food safety and handling of eggs after the 2019 outbreaks of *Salmonella Enteritidis* on the East Coast. On a local level the CEPA continued to liaise with the State Health Department and DPIRD on addressing the *National Salmonella Enteritidis Response Plan* and its implementation in the state. Work also continues with the Health Department toward the reduction of food borne illnesses within WA.

*Industry feedback for Australian Eggs Sustainability Framework* - work has continued with Australian Eggs to ensure that R&D activities undertaken and funded by the organisation are reflective of WA industry needs.

*The National Poultry Welfare Standards and Guidelines* - The committee continues to work with Egg Farmers of Australia on developments with Government, stakeholder and animal welfare group consultation. The review is still on-going, though CEPA are hopeful that draft guidelines will be made available in the near future.

*Industry engagement* – carried out through presentations to second year Animal Science and Veterinary Students at Murdoch University. This platform allows students to hear directly from industry on the current challenges and issues facing egg producers, whilst also providing the opportunity for students to engage and ask questions of farmers.

While similar industry challenges as the previous years' still continue to present themselves, WA producers continue to work tirelessly to meet the demand for fresh, locally produced eggs.

### **APC Pome, Citrus and Stone Fruit Producers' Committee**

In September 2014, the manner of operation for the Pome Citrus and Stone Fruit producers' committee changed. This change resulted in the establishment of three 'sub-committees', one for each of the industries for which this committee collects the FFS charge. A report is provided below for each of the sub-committees.

#### **Pome Fruit sub-committee**

Chairperson: Mark Scott

Executive Manager: Nardia Stacy

As a matter of process, I usually look to our achievements in previous years' as a guide when writing our APC annual report. On reflection, over the years, our day to day business, administration, project management and communication styles were fairly predictable.

Living through the first six months of 2020 and navigating our way through a global pandemic has changed this and it seems that we now have a new normal in our daily business and new sets of priorities.

The primary positive of the situation has been the recognition of horticulture as an essential service to the community.

This has meant that the pome industry has remained viable during the pandemic. Being identified enablers of food security for the nation it seems that anecdotally, local food producers are now more appreciated and valued. We are hopeful that will continue to be the case.

In the mean-time, the collaboration between horticultural industries through sharing information and support has been another good news story, which in many ways can be attributed to the success of the APC model.

We generally, as a community, have become more resourceful in adversity – finding solutions – enter the era of on-line meetings and information services. As such, the role of Pomewest (the APC pome sub-committee), has changed for the better. Meetings both local and national have been efficiently conducted by Zoom, with the primary activity in this period being our communication with growers and the wider industry. Assisting our growers to manage processes, anticipate and react to sometimes daily changes in circumstances has been a positive in the development of trust in our services.

When the pandemic hit in March, the pome harvest was halfway through. Luckily, growers managed to get the crop picked operating under solid industry advice and resources which seemed to bring the growing communities together. That brought a sense of responsibility and privilege in delivering that information for Pomewest, particularly at such an uncertain time.

Looking forward to our next season, with no signs of fast recovery, or changes to domestic and international border security, it is accessing our usual labour force that is causing the most concern.

The Q Fly incursion in March, as a parallel incident which is still on-going, is also a source of concern and the Department of Primary Resources and Regional Development's (DPIRD) huge efforts in attempting to contain, manage and move to eradicate the pest yet again is appreciated.

The ongoing threat of biosecurity incidents including COVID-19 has again reinforced the value of being able to develop a biosecurity fund for the pome industry. The ability for industry to prepare for these events by collecting and planning in advance is invaluable. The current incursions and events have also highlighted the fact that control breakdowns can occur, and processes should be reviewed regularly to keep ahead of the curve in the biosecurity space.

For the foreseeable future, we acknowledge that more roadblocks may come as a result of the pandemic. We are confident that the industry, who are used to working in high risk and diverse conditions at the best of times, will persevere.

*Projects* - Pomewest supported and funded separate projects from the Fee for Service producers' contributions this year. All were selected and supported to shape the criteria governed by the current strategic plan. This included communications, export development and increasing consumer demand for pome fruit and products. We were able to leverage our FFS to source external funding from Hort Innovation and the Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development thereby supplementing the value by extending some outcomes.

A sample of the most influential projects this year:

*Maturity Standards* - We continued our quality project this year. Grower uptake and the results therefore have been extremely good at wholesale. Growers have been receiving weekly reports quality reports and this has resulted in increased commitment to the program. This is good news for apple eaters. The committee is particularly proud of the recognition the program is receiving nationally and was recently made aware that the WA model will be replicated by the national peak body – Apple and Pear Australia Ltd through audits for quality in Distribution Centres in Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne in 2021.

The committee has also been liaising with the major chains to work collaboratively to improve the quality standards for apples in the retail market. A guide to keeping apples at their premium condition in store has been developed and this has been shared with retailers in our testing program.

*Market Access*- The Cold Chain disinfestation and quality management of Bravo™ apples project conducted by Dr Francis De Lima was completed this year. The outcomes have delivered the first completed medfly data sets for cold chain disinfestation for mainland apples at 1, 2 and 3 degrees.

This will enable the WA apple industry to use for negotiations for market access into premium non-protocol markets to the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources in Canberra. The report is confidential and subject to scientific review.

The project has also developed the necessary methods to maintain freshness and minimise impacts of treatments during static and in-transit disinfestation in the cold chain. This will form a pathway for the Bravo™ apple to be introduced to the lucrative markets and elevate apple export prospects for the State.

*Biosecurity* - The pome biosecurity fund now stands at \$290,000. The cost of maintaining the WA codling moth area freedom status is paid for from this fund.

In addition, it has provided for the implementation of biosecurity liaison officer/s in collaboration with the APC Banana, Pome, Citrus and Stone Fruit committees. These officer/s will provide industries with biosecurity representation, assessment of risk contact points, preparedness for biosecurity incidents including pest lists and guidelines, grower interaction and communication sessions and publications. The project will commence early in the 2020/21 year.

*2021 – 2025 Strategic Plan* - We have invested, with co-funding from DPIRD, in the development of the next five year strategic plan for the pome industry. This has included a formal review of the delivery of the previous plan, understanding the WA industry position in the industry from a local, national and international perspective and implementing independent interface processes directly to our industry members.

This will result in the committee and the industry being able to recognise and prioritise policies and activities to work to the next phase of providing long-term growth and prosperity for the industry. The plan will be delivered to producers in October 2020 at the Annual APC pome grower dinner meetings.

*Promotions*- Promotions, have been mainly focused on digital story telling promoting local produce, growers and health messages. Pomewest have engaged with their own social platforms as WA Apples and Pears on Facebook and Instagram along with participation with the state Buy West East Best programs including, Good Choice WA and WA Local Food Heroes, National Programs, Eat yourself to health by Growcom and Good Mood Food by Hort Innovation.

In addition to the above ongoing projects include:

- Adoption of new technology projects, which will ensure that national levied funds are returned to WA growers by advising about on-ground adoption activities including crop estimates, value adding, communications, integrated pest, disease, soil health, plant nutrition and weed management programs.
- Medfly Surveillance Trapping Network and System Approach Project to continue data collection of low prevalence to reinforce market access for pests.
- Ongoing sponsorship and support for local events that bolster industry representation in the growing regions.

*Grower engagement* – in August 2019, annual Pome grower meeting for all growers were held across all grower regions to promote communication and grower engagement. This proved to be successful and the model is being replicated this year in September/October 2020. All projects funded by the pome sub-committee are reported to pome growers in detail in our regular quarterly updates in the pome industry funded section of the *WAGrower Magazine*.

The sub-committee along with WA pome growers look forward to a more stable environment in 2021.

### **Citrus sub-committee**

Chairperson: Joseph Ling

Industry Development Manager: Bronwyn Walsh

The Citrus Sub Committee has grown to now include seven producer members with the membership representing:

- Small, medium and large production citrus producers.
- Producers from the northern and southern citrus production areas.
- Two producers with significant export market focus.
- Three producers from the citrus industry biosecurity working group.
- Producers with different levels of experience in the industry.

*Citrus FFS rates* - The citrus FFS is collected for two areas, General FFS and Biosecurity FFS, and comes from sales of different types of citrus produce (Fresh, processing and export). Overall this means there are four FFS rates – general, export, processing and biosecurity.

FFS modeling is used to assist in the setting of future FFS rates. A reduced export FFS rate has been implemented as an incentive for industry members to export fruit. This benefits the whole of the industry by diversifying into new markets and alleviating pressure on the domestic market. The volume of exported fruit increases year on year.

The FFS investment by WA citrus FFS payers' leverages funds from the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) and State Government for activities for the WA citrus industry. This is complemented by other Hort Innovation projects with funding from the national citrus research and development levy and the Australian government's Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) and other projects for investigating Chinese rootstocks, export markets.

*Meeting industry strategic objectives* - The WA citrus industry strategy is important as it guides the Committee on where the citrus FFS will be allocated. The citrus FFS allocation to industry strategic objectives for the 2019/20 budget period was:

- Quality improvement and product development 32%
- Production efficiencies 40%
- Industry leadership and biosecurity 16%
- Growing domestic consumption 8%
- Developing and accessing markets 4%

Services for these objectives were spread across 5 grants this year.

*Industry Leadership* - Progressing an industry is not possible without oversight of the industry strategy and the related activities. WA Citrus arranges and provides services such as the strategy review, producer consultation, industry spokesperson, project management. The WA Citrus Committee and administrative staff are important in ensuring good governance and clear messages from industry. This year it has provided feedback on, water licencing and biosecurity R&D.

The Industry Development Manager (IDM) has provided excellent support to leadership. Part of her duties also includes stakeholder engagement such as with government, other industries, universities and private companies. This year some of our collaborators are the DPIRD, the University of Western Australia, NSW DPI, ArborCarbon, Fresh Finesse, Citrus Australia, University of New England, vegetablesWA, Pomewest, West Midlands Group and the Bananas, Table grapes, Strawberries and Stonefruit producers' committees.

*Communication* - The industry communication plan, led by WA Citrus, keeps WA citrus fee for service payers informed on R&D and industry activities. Communication is via personal contact such as industry days, teleconferences and phone conversations; paper-based media such as quarterly industry magazine and other mailouts and lastly digital via email and the website. Restrictions imposed during the COVID-19 pandemic saw the increase in use and comfort with online software for meetings within WA and across Australia.

An interstate variety expert met with citrus growers around WA discussing market trends in varieties and suitability to WA growing conditions. An industry day in November showed great collaboration with national citrus peak industry body as well as other Horticultural bodies within WA. In early 2020, the interstate National Market Outlook Forum was attended by several WA producers and the IDM with support from the fee-for-service. Participants highlighted the latest information that was available on

all aspects of citrus markets and post farm gate activities, including traceability and packaging.

A citrus section in the WA Grower magazine continued this financial year with ongoing feedback from citrus producers have commented on the excellent quality of the magazine and the value of the citrus content as well as articles from other WA horticulture industries.

Lastly, weekly eNews blasts provided timely communication on time sensitive information, in particular this was essential for regular updates on the COVID-19 situation.

*Biosecurity* - Protecting WA citrus businesses this financial year has been intense. In 2019, WA was declared free of citrus canker. DPIRD played the lead role in ongoing surveillance that was required to provide evidence for Area Freedom. From this experience the knowledge and experience in the IDM, our relationship with DPIRD and the experience of producers in biosecurity language set the industry in good stead when the COVID-19 response began in early 2020.

The citrus industry leads the continued development of WA horticulture biosecurity and negotiation with DPIRD, leveraging State government funding. WA Citrus biosecurity representative, Helen Newman, employed using Biosecurity FFS, has been a great asset to the industry team and has worked closely with DPIRD officer Rachelle Johnstone in ongoing community reporting of the pest and engagement. Bronwyn Walsh continues on the National citrus pest and disease prevention Committee formed by Citrus Australia.

*Research and development* - Lead by the IDM, research and development activities were part of meeting the industry objectives of improving production efficiencies, quality and product development and markets. The citrus fee for service leverages State government funding to increase the research capacity to investigate

- Benchmarking cost of production and profitability;
- Improving market performance by testing internal quality of fruit
- Increasing the volume of premium fruit for export by investigating
  - The occurrence and management of wind blemish
  - Albedo breakdown
- Developing new markets and products for WA citrus fruit by
  - Domestic and export market research in-market and along the supply chain
  - Seedless mandarins development research

*Growing consumption of WA citrus fruit* - To promote and advertise WA citrus fruit, a small promotional budget provides an umbrella program that smaller businesses can use or complements individual businesses own marketing program.

The promotional activities include in-store tasting and producing point of sale material for identifying WA citrus fruit in retail outlets. This year some flexibility was needed to integrate with restrictions in retail.

In conclusion the extent of the activities undertaken and the achievements, by the WA citrus industry in the past 12 months, have been more extensive than normal given extra funding opportunities from the State government and interstate collaboration. Producer participation at the committee level, commitment to the industry and in R&D, beyond their business and the current season is considerable and appreciated.

### **Stonefruit sub-committee**

Chairperson: Danny DiMarco

Value Chain Facilitator: Shay Crouch

The 2019/20 Western Australian stone fruit season was a strange one, with a hot spring, hail damage, low rainfall and extreme variability between one week to the next.



This resulted in some varieties coming in earlier, a faster finish to the season and slightly lighter crops. However, the quality and taste of this season's produce has been noted by customers and growers as being exceptional, and better than previous years. Customers were buying great tasting stone fruit at reasonable prices, the best type of promotion for the industry. The lower volumes saw better returns go back to growers, especially as there was a reduced availability of Eastern States fruit in the WA market, together with the growth in consumer demand for WA fruit.

The activities below were key projects of 2019/20 in the continued development of the industry.

*Investigating Export Opportunities* - This financial year saw the committee apply for funding through the DPIRD Asia Market Success Program. The funding was to investigate the export potential of West Australian Plums in the Indonesian market. WA already exports plums into the market and this project took a group of growers to Jakarta to follow the supply chain and understand the Indonesian market where their plums had been landing.

The group included seven growers, an exporter and the Value Chain Facilitator, who met with several importers and visited retailers across the sector. The project continued with an in-store marketing campaign, including research into consumer buying habits. Since the trip, we have also been able to show a buyer around the orchards and packhouses of the South West and Perth Hills.

There is real opportunity for WA plums in the Indonesian market for a range of reasons including our proximity, the absence of stonefruit quotas and the rapidly growing Indonesian middle class. Further investigation into export markets, the building of buyer relationships and the potential establishment of a unified brand are all part of building WA stonefruit exporting capacity which is part of the Strategic Plan for the committee.

*Visibility in the Domestic Market* - As per previous seasons, a Season launch was held in the city to let consumers know that our great tasting, local WA Stonefruit were in season. We significantly increased the spend on promotions over previous years with 100 in-store tastings, participation in the Buy West, Eat Best *Good Choice Campaign*, a feature on *Our State on a Plate*, and contracting a Merchandiser to visit over 300 retailers.

As per the strategic plan we are looking to significantly increase the demand of WA stone fruit and believe the projects carried out have contributed to this outcome. Having built upon relationships with the major retailers, we were able to schedule in-store tastings across all retailers, focussing on shops with high foot traffic. Fresh Finesse will be engaged to run these activations again in the 20/21 season.

*Looking Forward* - Throughout the year many biosecurity concerns have been raised, especially with the Queensland Fruit Fly outbreak and the discovery of Fall Army Worm in Western Australia. A collaborative project with DPIRD and industry has been developed to provide greater biosecurity support through the Biosecurity Liaison Officer(s) project. Through this project, the increased cross industry communication, the new National Fruit Fly Strategy, and greater participation at a National level, the committee has been in frequent communication with growers, and sees the need to drive more biosecurity projects to benefit growers.

With the increased project work and different initiatives to be across, the Merchandiser role has transitioned into a Project Support Officer for the 20/21 season. The role is to contribute to the industry on a broader scale while remaining present in the retail scene.

The committee continues to work with growers and stakeholders to progress the West Australian Stonefruit industry, to address the three pillars of sustainability: financial, environmental and social.

There is no doubt that the global pandemic has affected the agriculture industry across Australia and the world. The committee aim to create an environment where the effects of COVID-19 are alleviated as much as possible.

### **APC Pork Producers' Committee**

Chairperson: Neil Ferguson

The pork committee provided the following services to pork producers during the 19/20 financial year.

*West Australian Pork Producers Association (WAPPA)* – funding was provided to WAPPA to provide communication and liaison, research development extension and marketing and partnership facilitation to, and on behalf of, all WA pork producers.

*Black soldier fly* - this project which looked at whether black soldier fly larvae can be used as a dietary protein substitute and reduce antimicrobial use in weaner pigs.

*Weight-Detect™ and Enviro-Detect™* - pig producers are actively invested in collects and analyzing data from their productions systems to identify areas of inefficiencies and create opportunities for optimisation and productivity gains in a highly-competitive market. This project looked at the Weight-Detect™ and Enviro-Detect™ machines to evaluate their effectiveness.

*Free range piglet litters* – this project looked at the installation of solar powered fans into farrowing huts and collecting data on farrowing performance in free range production systems.

*Pork Industry Training WA (PITWA)* – PITWA was again part-funded to deliver training to the WA pork industry at Certificate III level and to be the point of contact for national training initiatives.

*Pork Innovation WA (PIWA)* – PIWA was contracted to provide technology transfer and capacity building of WA pork research and development disseminating research outcomes to industry and keeps researchers connected with national and international research and development.

### **APC Potato Producers' Committee**

Chairperson: Glen Ryan

Executive Officer: Simon Moltoni

Establishing potato export opportunities, disease free seed potatoes and continuing high quality domestic potato supply are major priorities for WA potato growers and the APC potato producers' committee.

As the potato Industry Adjustment (IAP) which was provided to industry on the deregulation of the Potato Marketing Corporation winds down, the APC Potato Producers' Committee (PPC) is carefully managing the industry funds (FFS) collected through the APC to ensure that outcomes from projects are maximised for the benefit and security of the industry going forward.

During the 19/20 financial year focus has included:

*Seed Potato Scheme* – this Scheme ensures the basis for potato production is sound and that seed potatoes with a disease-free status that are sought after throughout Australia and overseas are produced.

The APC funding for this project supports DPIRD's cost of administering the seed scheme, virus testing of all certified G2 seed and testing for Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid disease.

*Towards International Competitiveness in the WA Seed Potato Industry* – this project has now been concluded although market access negotiations are still ongoing.

A delegation of Western Australian (WA) potato industry leaders, consultants and government representatives completed a return visit to Egypt confirming the potential to export at least 10,000 tonnes of top quality local seed potatoes. This visit focused on connecting with commercial operators involved in potato crisp processing at all levels of the Egyptian supply chain and was following up on a 2017 visit which identified the market as having significant potential for WA seed potato exports.

The tour included meetings with the three largest crisp processors in Egypt - PepsiCo, Egypt Food Group and Americana (Senyorida) Foods. These processors hold 48%, 12% and 6% of the savoury snacks market respectively.

This is yet another important step in shoring up the future of the WA potato industry through developing close relationships internationally and collecting valuable intelligence to support export development. This project has been pivotal in the establishment of the new export entity for potato growers *Ausfarm Connect* (AFC). The PPC, and therefore WA potato growers, supported this project with a cash contribution and in-kind costs for staff from the Potato Growers Association (PGA) office.

*Export Development Project* – the PPC funded this project after extensive consultation with FFS payers via regional meetings enabling growers to be instrumental in the decision-making process.

Going forward, it is believed that the development of a competitive, successful export industry will facilitate structural change that will revive the potato processing sector in WA.

*Potato Growers Association (PGA)* - The PPC enters into an annual grant funding contract with the PGA (trading as WA Potatoes) to provide services to APC FFS paying potato producers. This includes providing internal and external communications, capacity building of staff, developing and project managing industry-driven projects, advocacy and stakeholder management.

Adoption of a Potato Strategic Industry Plan has seen the restructure of the PGA Committee of Management to better represent potato FFS payers. Members are now elected based on production sector (Fresh, Processing, Seed, Export) rather than by region. This heightens the focus on recommendations for industry investment.

*Marketing and Promotion* – The PPC, after intensive and direct consultation with FFS payers, oversaw the introduction of a marketing FFS to build on, and extend, the existing marketing program for the fresh sector. The program, including the APC FFS charge, will be reviewed annually.

Generic marketing has continued at strength over the past 12 months.

A combined APC PPC marketing FFS and the IAP funds have allowed for an integrated program to be coordinated across the year from October 2019.

The impact of COVID-19, although not yet fully realised, indicates that potatoes have once again returned to favour amongst consumers and that demand has been on the rise. Reportedly, this is due to value for money, shelf life, and hardiness via online shopping (which has increased markedly). Additionally, there has been a noticeable shift in sentiment towards locally grown produce and supporting WA farmers.

This creates an invaluable opportunity for industry to capture the attention of consumers who have come back to buying potatoes. The industry needs to work to keep these consumers as loyal customers by promoting the budget friendliness, supreme nutrition and satiety factor of potatoes compared to other foods.

Through the marketing campaign the WA Potatoes' Instagram and Facebook have been instrumental in capturing the local audience with potato tips and information plus a stream of new recipes - in fact audience reach has averaged around 400,000 people a month in 2020 (up from 150,000 average monthly reach in 2019). Website results show an average of 2000 visits per month (up 500-1000), primarily to the variety selection and recipe content pages. Due to targeted promotions page views have skyrocketed to 11000 per month from 1750 per month.

A key deliverable of the marketing program has been an updated consumer research report with key learnings from the report being communicated widely to industry to enhance opportunities for domestic market growth and innovation.

A commitment to supporting community groups and events is on-going, however COVID 19 has slowed down many of these activities. Nevertheless, the Warren Districts Agriculture Show 2020 and a potato industry dinner at the Tall Timbers restaurant in Manjimup were supported:

For many years marketing activities have also been carried out through the WA Government's *Buy West Eat Best* program and during the year a range of activities, including a WA Potatoes magazine for consumers was produced.

A further benefit and highlight of the marketing program has been the opportunity to push the "potato agenda" on a national level to achieve greater promotion of potatoes wherever possible. Membership has been established on the *Aussie Potatoes - Power Packed Whole food (Hort Innovation)* project reference group which has been created to promote the health benefits of potatoes to health professionals. This project is also developing updated health information for potatoes that will be able to be used by industry to promote consumption. Membership was also established on *Eat Yourself to Health (Growcom)* which is a national marketing program encouraging Australians to eat more fruit, vegetables and nuts.

*Seed for Schools* - this program has continued to grow, year on year. In 2019 the highest registrations yet were achieved with 570 educational packs being delivered to schools across Western Australia. This activity reaches around 17,000 school children, teachers and parents/guardians.

In 2020 over 800 registrations were received but a cap of 750 packs had to be put in place. Unfortunately, due to the timing of the COVID-19 lock down and the uncertainty at schools the program had to be postponed. The committee look forward to rebooting the program in 2021 and hope to achieve the same engagement.

*Perth Royal Show* - WA Potatoes has been promoting agriculture in the Silver Jubilee Pavilion for many years. The focus of the activities is to improve education on the health benefits of potatoes and how potatoes are grown and engaging with the next generation to support local producers. Potatoes will participate again at the next Perth Royal Show.

### **APC Strawberry Producers' Committee**

Chairperson: Neil Handasyde

Industry Development: Katie Dunne

The first WA Berries Industry Development Officer (IDO) was employed in March 2020. This is a collectively funded project between Berries Australia (through Hort Innovation), the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development and the APC Strawberry producers' committee. The project demonstrates a substantial leveraging of funds for the WA strawberry industry.

As a result of the commencement of the IDO project Aileen Reid who had worked for the industry providing part-time IDO services for nearly six years left her position.

The IDO and industry members attended a number of meetings during the year, these being: a national plant breeding meeting, Cold Plasma report by Dr Kirsty Bayliss of Murdoch University – the committee is providing funding towards this project - and various COVID-19 teleconferences and Zoom meetings.

*State of the industry* – low amounts of tampering with strawberries still continue.

Other factors affecting the industry are labour and export access – due to COVID-19 – and the droughts in the Eastern States.

Labour issues have become more extreme as COVID-19 took hold. This resulted in some growers cutting their plantings down and leaving some sections unplanted due to lack of labour. So far this season has been bad with most growers just trying to hold on until next season.

Loss of export access due to COVID-19 has been quite catastrophic to growers and exporters. It is estimated that 40 – 50% of WA strawberry export has been lost as per current volume in this season.

The second issue we are so far lucky to escape is drought in the Eastern States impacting on strawberry runner production. One of the two Queensland growers did not even grow runners this season, however a Victorian grower grew extra although they were not able to make up the loss of the Queensland grower. Indications so far are that plant quality is down and plant deaths are higher than usual.

### **APC Table Grape Producers' Committee**

Chairperson: Tony Kundid

The 2019/20 table grape season concluded in June, with the completion of picking from the South West growing region. The season started in Carnarvon in late November 2019 and progressed down to the South West of the state.

Generally, Carnarvon/Midwest and South West regions were on par with yields from last season, with the Swan Valley was approximately 50% lower. This reduction was mainly due to the deterioration of fruit on the vine as a result of the hotter growing conditions coupled with well below average rainfall.

An APC FFS charge of 0.7 cents per kilogram is collected to primarily fund a fruit maturity testing program carried out by Total Quality Assurance (TQAS), including the work undertaken by DPIRD to set the annual maturity standards.

Due to the dry, hot conditions in the past season, acid fruit levels were low across all production regions and compliance with minimum maturity standards was exceptional with no detention notices issued for fruit presented for sale.

Our fee for service collections for 19/20 indicate a total yield of 685,495 equivalent 10kg cartons. The Swan Valley, South West and Carnarvon/Midwest regions contributed approximately 31%, 43% and 26% of the total yield respectively.

The 19/20 total is 23% lower than the 18/19 season (852,585 cartons) which is explained by the previously noted adverse weather conditions. Another contributor is the reduction in plantings in the Swan Valley, albeit at a slow rate, and is due to the ageing grower base and uncertainty about the future direction of the Swan Valley as urbanisation and competing land use place pressure on existing vineyards.

This is more than compensated for by new plantings in Waroona and Broome, which will both add 100 hectares to production in three years' time. This alone will generate approximately 400,000 cartons of table grapes.

In 19/20 funds from the fee for service collection were also directed to two projects undertaken by DPIRD.

The first of these is the leaf wetness project which aims to calibrate leaf wetness to relative humidity as a predictor for disease. This project is funded over four financial years and results will be reviewed at the end of each season to ascertain if the next seasons work will be undertaken.

The second is to determine the efficacy of certain fungicide groups given changing growing conditions. This project is funded over a single year.

Generic projects, such as these, are the ones most likely to be approved by the APC table grape committee, as any research into specific varieties of table grape would be unlikely to receive funding as currently, all newer varieties are subject to plant breeder rights (PBR) and not available to all growers.

In 19/20, the four main players in the plant breeding field, being Sunworld, IFG, Sheehan and Arra formed an alliance to legally enforce breaches of their grower contracts with respect to plant propagation and grape sales. This move has already seen action taken against growers infringing their contracts.

Free to air varieties that are still grown in any significant quantities are Flame Seedless, Dawn Seedless, Red Globe and Crimson Seedless.

Of the PBR varieties Autumn Crisp is likely to be the variety with the greatest volume when recent and proposed plantings reach maturity.

### **APC Vegetable Producers' Committee**

Chairperson: Maureen Dobra

Executive Officer: John Shannon

The APC-Vegetable Producers' Committee (APC-VPC) supported a number of projects in the financial year ending 30th June 2020. The main project funding went to vegetablesWA in order for the Association to provide services to FFS)paying vegetable producers on behalf of the Committee.

Services delivered by the APC-VPC through vegetablesWA were:

*Labour* - is a significant ongoing issue for vegetable growers. vegetablesWA worked on behalf of growers to seek changes to the regulatory environment. To this end, vegetablesWA has provided input for changes to the visa at the national level and provided a Labour Facilitator role across horticulture to enable growers to have better access to the Seasonal Labour Program and Pacific Labour Scheme as well as access labour in light of tightening supply due to COVID-19. vegetablesWA gained membership of the National Farmers Federation (NFF) Horticulture Council as a primary horticultural representative body in WA where we now look to also leverage national policy changes.

*Water* - There are three key issues with water at the moment: irrigation development projects; water entitlement reductions; and a new Water Act.

vegetablesWA has continued to provide a conduit between government, growers and the proponent for the Wellington Dam/Myalup irrigation scheme proposal. vegetablesWA have been active in progressing government consideration of an irrigation scheme for Wanneroo/Carabooda on the Gngangara Mound.

Previous work by vegetablesWA and others resulted in the government announcing that growers on the Gngangara Mound would suffer only a 10% reduction to their water entitlement rather than the slated 25%. A report was produced for government using benchmarking and financial analysis data to investigate what capacity to pay for potential irrigation scheme water growers may have.

vegetablesWA has also continued to represent growers on the government Water Reform Regulatory Reference Group which is looking to advance a new water Act.

*Biosecurity* - vegetablesWA, representing FFS paying growers, participated in discussions on cost sharing for biosecurity matters. Views have been put forward that other supply chain participants, including consumers, are getting benefits and other risk creators, such as airline passengers, are not contributing to the cost of biosecurity measures. It is the grower's opinion that they should not carry the sole responsibility for costs associated with biosecurity incursions and prevention measures. Given the learnings from the Tomato Potato Psyllid, the APC-VPC also put away funds for additional grower communications and engagement in the event of any new incursion. Usage of these funds was considered during the height of the COVID-19 situation but vegetablesWA managed to provide the relevant communication materials within the existing budget.

*Business Improvement* – using state government and Hort Innovation funding, vegetablesWA delivered Australia's first vegetable industry benchmarking program to assist growers improve their business. This project significantly increased its participation rate across the three years of its operation and has delivered significant value to the industry and promises much into the future. It commenced due to the funding provided by the APC-VPC to scope the project and discussions with DPIRD, the Food Agility Cooperative Research Centre and a range of other horticulture APC committees to extend and expand the project are ongoing.

*Export Development*- vegetablesWA has also provided export and market development services using funding from state government and Hort Innovation. We have seen new producers exporting as a result.

This report captures high level vegetablesWA projects but cannot capture the multitude of other activities undertaken on a day-to-day basis. These other activities are as wide and varied as: engaging with the Treasury Horticulture Regulatory Mapping project; dealing with media in the wake of events such as the strawberry industry incident and illegal workers; helping DPIRD implement their water use efficiency project; an industry summit; and work in the horticulture training area, as a small selection of examples.

Other projects undertaken by the APC-VPC were as follows:

*Industry Extension Officers* – funding was jointly provided with Hort Innovation for an English & Vietnamese Industry Extension Officers for half of their time. The main role is to liaise with growers and disseminate R&D and provide additional help and resources.

As part of this project the Leadership Summit for vegetable growers was held on the at Crown Perth in conjunction with a young grower's tour beforehand.

Over 120 growers and stakeholders attended the event. The grower feedback for the leadership summit has been overwhelmingly positive.

*The Great Aussie Crunch* - A project was funded with vegetable FFS to provide funding for the Council Cancer to run the Great Aussie Crunch throughout primary schools in WA encouraging children to eat more vegetables. This project was successful with a number of media opportunities.

*Quality Assurance* – This project provides growers with a part time human resource to better implement on-farm food safety. This has been particularly useful given the introduction of the new HARPS system and in the context of a listeria outbreak in NSW.

*Export Readiness* - leveraging the services of our government/Hort Innovation Market Development program, an export readiness seminar and other materials were developed and provided along with a range of other export workshop opportunities for

growers. This has resulted in growers now exporting for the first time and other growers strengthening their export programs.

As we move into the 2020-21 year the Committee continues to move forward and fund service projects which will help the WA vegetable growers with their businesses and the overall market.

### **APC Wine Producers' Committee**

Chairperson: Jeff Burch

Executive Officer: Larry Jorgensen

The wine producers' committee again provided services to producers through the eight WA Wine Associations in 19/20. The regional associations are the Blackwood Valley Wine Industry Association, Geographe Wine Industry Association, Great Southern Wine Producers Association, Margaret River Wine Producers Association, Peel Wine Association, Perth Hills Vignerons Associations, Swan Valley and Regional Winemakers Association, Southern Forests Wine Region with the state-wide association being Wines of Western Australia (WOWA).

The art of communication requires getting the correct message to the right producer or person. This is one of the biggest challenges as an industry. Work continued on this in 19/20 with information collected via the APC process our ability to communicate effectively will continually improve.

Services provided are tailored to the regional locations and state-wide matters are those which would affect all producers.

The 19/20 year was dominated by COVID-19 with some of the services provided being:

- In collaboration with other agricultural industry groups, advocated to ensure COVID-19 restrictions were set with industry requirements considered.
- Advocated to have COVID-19 restrictions related to sale of liquor changed to ensure producers could continue to sell direct to consumers during initial lock-down.
- Provided timely updates to producers regarding complying with COVID-19 restrictions and industry matters in general.
- Engaged with state and national bodies to understand and address labour issues with respect to COVID-19 and in general.

Other services provided by associations were:

- Worked with the Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions to establish late season burn-off protocol to ensure late harvested fruit was not affected by prescribed burning.
- Engaged with national wine industry bodies on a variety of matters, such as Wine Taxation and the mandatory pregnancy label, thereby enhancing WA representation and visibility on the national scale.
- Further work on taxation policy, to develop a WA industry endorsed position.
- Securing resourcing and funding for WA regions and producers to facilitate industry development, export market development and wine tourism market development.
- Roll out of the International Wine Tourism Grant Program
- Communication and engagement with producers in all regions in delivering services and encouraging interaction to better understand producer needs.
- Upgrading and installing regional brand signage for Geographe and improving wine tourism information across all regions.
- Collaborative marketing with local businesses to facilitate promotion and sale of Geographe wine.



- Sponsorship of a Winemakers of Geographe Art prize at the 2020 South Western Times Art Survey Exhibition.
- Partnering and working with local Shires and tourism bodies to build relationships.
- Education and training workshops.
- Smoke education and mitigation work.
- Margaret River Regional Wine Show and Halliday Australian Cabernet Challenge.
- Margaret River participation in the USA 6 City – *Far from Ordinary* roadshow.
- Wine tourism and wine experience coaching – Margaret River.
- Margaret River Region Project – climate, soil and natural environment study.
- Support cellar door capacity training – Great Southern.
- Developing an in-bound international visit for trade and wine tourism writers – Great Southern.
- Public relations strategy to place authentic Great Southern wine content in print and online publications.
- Export Growth Partnership business case. Comprised of the WoWA Executive Committee, DPIRD and Agknowledge as external consultant, this working group has developed a business to form a partnership between industry, the state government and Wine Australia to resource a collaborative program to improve WA's wine export performance. The partnership proposal has been formally endorsed by DPIRD and negotiations with Wine Australia are progressing.
- WOWA Technical Committee provides oversight of the Wine Australia Regional Program other RDE&A activities and biosecurity issues for WA producers
- Research into characteristics of the Perth Hills wine region to clarify and build the status of the Perth Hills GI

The 2020 Vintage grape quality looks to have been a very good year although harvest appears to be once again down on the prior year harvest. While the industry has had two small vintages in 2019 and 2020 we expect the 2021 vintage will recover back to the 10-year average which will be a relief for the industry.

## DISCLOSURES AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

### MINISTERIAL DIRECTIVES

No Ministerial directives were received during the financial year under review.

### ADMINISTERED LEGISLATION

#### SCOPE OF THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION ACT

For the purposes of the Act 'agricultural industry' means a horticultural industry and such other agricultural industry as may be prescribed but excluding broadacre cropping and grazing industries (section 3.1).

Regulations to the Act define horticulture as:

- a) *Fruit and the juices of fruit, whether fresh or processed.*
- b) *Vegetables and the juices of vegetables, whether fresh or processed.*
- c) *Nuts including processed nuts.*
- d) *Flowers, whether fresh or dried.*
- e) *Plants, including grass and other herbaceous plants, grown for sale as living plants.*

The Commission has subsidiary legislation in the form of:

Agricultural Produce (Beekeeping Industry) Regulations 2003  
Agricultural Produce (Egg Production Industry) Regulations 2006  
Agricultural Produce (Horticultural Industry) Regulations 2001  
Agricultural Produce (Pork Production Industry) Regulations 2004  
Agricultural Produce (Prescribed Agricultural Industries and Services) Regulations 2001  
Agricultural Produce (Wine Industry) Regulations 2016  
Producers Committees (Polling) Regulations 1990

#### SERVICE FUNCTIONS OF SECTION 12.1 OF THE APC ACT

A producers' committee can provide, or cause to be provided, any of the following services in relation to the agricultural produce for which it was established —

- (a) advertise and promote the agricultural produce;
- (b) control or develop the means of controlling pests and diseases if there is a likelihood of those pests or diseases affecting the quality or volume of output of the agricultural produce;
- (c) conduct research in relation to any matter, if in the opinion of the producers' committee that research is of advantage to producers of the agricultural produce;
- (d) conduct educational or instructional programmes relating to the production of agricultural produce;
- (e) develop and expand markets for the agricultural produce in Western Australia and elsewhere;
- (f) establish a voluntary insurance scheme for the benefit of producers of the agricultural produce including insurance relating to crops;
- (g) undertake and provide market forecasting for the agricultural produce;
- (h) establish systems of inspection for the agricultural produce for the purpose of quality control or pest and disease control;
- (i) formulate schemes for declaring producers of the agricultural produce to be accredited producers;
- (j) establish systems to facilitate inspection of grading, packaging and storage of the agricultural produce including weight and uniformity (including uniformity of ripeness) within packages;

- (k) support, with or without grant of financial aid, and whether or not initiated by the committee or the Commission, any scheme or activity which in the committee's opinion is capable of assisting in the promotion or sale of the agricultural produce;
- (l) provide such other services for the agricultural produce as may be prescribed;
- (la) establish a compensation scheme for the benefit of producers whose agricultural produce is destroyed as a result of action taken to control a pest or disease of that produce;
- (m) arrange for the provision of all or any of the services or the exercise of any of the functions referred to in paragraphs (a) to (la) in whole or in part by another person or organization or in conjunction with the Commission or any other person or organization.

Source: Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988, Section 12.1

### AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES PRESCRIBED UNDER THE ACT

- **pork production industry** - prescribed as an agricultural industry under section 3.1 of the Act with all section 12.1 services being services that a producers' committee may provide in relation to the pork production industry (Gazetted 3 July 2001).
- **beekeeping industry** - prescribed as an agricultural industry under section 3.1 of the Act with section 12.1 (b), (c), (d), (h), (l), (la) and (m) services being services that a producers' committee may provide in relation to the beekeeping industry (Gazetted 23 October 2001).
- **egg production industry** - prescribed as an agricultural industry under section 3.1 of the Act with all section 12.1 services being services that a producers' committee may provide in relation to the egg production industry (Gazetted 17 May 2002).

### DECLARED PESTS AND DISEASES

Section 19a of the Act allows for pests and diseases to be declared a pest or disease in relation to the control of certain pests or diseases, and applies to commercial and non-commercial producers.

- *Mediterranean fruit fly (Ceratitis Capitata)* is a pest to which Section 19a of the Act is to apply. Notice gazetted on 19 September 2000.
- *Acarine (Tracheal mite, Acarapis Woodi), Africanised honey bee, Asian honey bee, Tropilaelaps mite (Tropilaelaps clareae), Bruala fly, Small hive beetle and Varroasis (Varroa destructor and Varroa jacobsoni)*. Notice gazetted on 9 January 2004.
- *American foul brood and European foul brood*. Notice gazetted on 9 January 2004.

### OTHER KEY LEGISLATION IMPACTING ON THE APC'S ACTIVITIES

- Auditor General Act 2006
- Disability Services Act 1993
- Equal Opportunity Act 1984
- Financial Management Act 2006
- Freedom of Information Act 1992
- Industrial Relations Act 1979
- Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993
- Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984
- Public Sector Management Act 1994
- Salaries and Allowances Act 1975
- State Records Act 2000
- Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981

## COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP AND REMUNERATION

Commissioners are remunerated at rates set by the Public Sector Commission and approved by the Minister.

There were no changes in the remuneration rates for Commissioners in the 2020 year. Commission remuneration is not funded by the Government.

This table is unaudited

Position	Name	Period of Membership 2020	Type of Remuneration	Gross Remuneration 2020
Chairperson	Dr William Ryan	12 months	Annual	22,761
Member	Mr Ian Longson	12 months	Annual	11,898
Member	Ms Elizabeth Brennan	12 months	Annual	11,898
Member	Ms Monica Radomiljac	12 months	Annual	11,898
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>58,455</b>

## FEE FOR SERVICE CHARGE REGULATIONS

*Agricultural Produce (Horticultural Industry) Regulations 2001.*

Regulation 5 notifies of the liability for producers to pay charges. Regulation 8 allows for the submission of returns by dealers and producers. For APC community fruit fly baiting committees, regulation 6 provides for local government authority to collect fees. There are currently no fruit fly baiting committees in operation. Penalties apply for non-compliance.

*Agricultural Produce (Beekeeping Industry) Regulations 2003.* These regulations were reviewed in 2020. Under the Regulations, the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development collects the FFS charge on behalf of the Commission.

*Agricultural Produce (Pork Production Industry) Regulations 2004* require abattoirs to collect and remit Fee for Service to the Commission not later than 14 days after the end of the month.

*Agricultural Produce (Egg Production Industry) Regulations 2006* provide for Fee for Service collection direct from egg producers. However, as at 30 June 2020, the industry had not instituted a Fee for Service charge for eggs.

*Agricultural Produce (Wine Industry) Regulations 2016* provide for the wine producers to pay such charges as are imposed by the Commission under section 14(1) of the Act.

**Voluntary Fee for Service** – Horticultural groups can institute a voluntary Fee for Service under Section 19 of the Act, however Section 14 of the Act and the *Agricultural Produce (Horticultural Industry) Regulations 2001* do not apply.

## FEE FOR SERVICE CHARGE RATES FOR 2019/20

Fee for Service (FFS) charges are determined by the respective producers' committee and reviewed annually. The Committee takes into account the ability of producers to pay the Fee for Service, measured against the benefits delivered by the services. The charge is applied to all produce of a particular commodity, usually at the first point of sale.

Fee for Service returns also capture grower and industry specific data enabling producers' committees to plot the changing production profile and needs of their growers or producers. As an example, the wine committee is able to identify the grape varieties grown in WA and the tonnes grown of each variety.

The Commission is responsible for administering collection and expenditure of the FFS charge.

The following tables provide the FFS charge rates for 19/20:

This table is unaudited

<b>APC Industry Committee</b>	<b>Rate 2019/20 year unless otherwise stated</b>
Avocado	\$0.00 per kilogram
Beekeepers	\$25.00 per beekeeper per annum (calendar year 2020) plus \$1.20 per hive per annum (calendar year 2020)
Carnarvon bananas	\$0.0230 per kilogram
Citrus – fresh, excluding exported	\$0.020 per kilogram
Export (fresh or processing)	\$0.0027 per kilogram
Citrus – processing	\$0.010 per kilogram
Citrus – fresh, processing or export - biosecurity	\$0.0009 per kilogram
Pome Fruit	\$0.017 per kilogram
Pome Fruit - processing	\$0.006 per kilogram
Pork	\$0.008 per kilogram carcass weight
Potatoes	\$6.00 per tonne
Processing	\$6.00 per tonne
Ware export	\$8.00 per tonne
Domestic ware	\$2.50 per tonne
Ware Marketing	\$6.00 per tonne (\$150 per hectare based on average yield of 25 tonnes per hectare)
Seed	
Strawberries	\$0.01 per kilogram
Stone Fruit	\$0.015 per kilogram
Stone Fruit - processing	\$0.006 per kilogram
Table Grapes	\$0.007 per kilogram
Vegetables incl tomatoes	
Vegetables applies to all vegetables except herb, potato, mushroom, and Kununurra vegetables	See following tables
Wine	See tables following

**APC Vegetable Rates effective 19/20**

2019/20	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	Category E	Category F	Category G	Category H
\$ RATE PER KILO	0.005	0.0009	0.0024	0.0065	0.004	0.0035	0.0008	0.01
BAMBOO SHOOTS	BEETROOT	BRUSSEL SPROUTS	ARTICHOKES	CHOKO	BROCCOLI	CARROTS	OTHER VEGETABLES	
BEANS - BROAD	GOURDS	CABBAGE	ASPARAGUS	COURGETTES	BROCCOLINI			
BEANS - FAVA	MELONS - WATERMELON	CAULIFLOWER	BABYLEAF - ALL VARIETIES	CUCUMBER	CELERIC			
BEANS - OTHER	PARSNIPS	CAULIFLOWER - AULI	CHICORY	CUCUMBER - LEBANESE	CELERY			
BEANS - RUNNER	PUMPKIN - BUTTERNUT	CAULIFLOWER - FANCY	ENDIVE	MARROW	CHARD			
BEANSHOOTS	PUMPKIN - JAP	CAULIFLOWER - ROMENSCO	KALE	MELONS - HONEYDEW	GARLIC			
BOK CHOY	PUMPKIN - KENT	ONIONS	KOHL RABI	MELONS - ROCKMELON	LEEKES			
CAPSICUMS	PUMPKIN - OTHER	RADISH	LEAFY GREENS	MELONS - OTHER	SHALLOTS			
CHILLIES	PUMPKIN - QLD BLUE	RHUBARB	LETTUCE		SPRING ONION			
CHOYSUM	SWEDES		LETTUCE - MIXED SALAD		SQUASH			
DAIKON - RADISH TOP	SWEET POTATOES		MICRO GREENS		SQUASH - SPAGHETTI			
EGGFRUIT	TURNIPS		OKRA		SWEET CORN			
FENNEL			ROCKET		WHITLOF - CHINESE CABBAGE			
HORSERADISH			SPINACH - ENGLISH		ZUCCHINI			
LUFFA			TARO		RADDICIO			
PAK CHOY			WATERCRESS					
PAPRIKA								
PAPRIKA - RED								
PEAS								
RADISH - CHINESE								
SILVERBEET								
SNOW PEAS								
SPROUTS								
TOMATOES								
WASABI								
WATER SPINACH								
WONG BOK								

This charge to apply to all vegetables except herbs, potato, mushroom and Kununurra vegetables.

**APC Wine rates effective Vintage 2020**

Tonnage Range	WOWA Base Rate	WOWA Volume Rate (per tonne)	Blackwood Base Rate	Geographe Base Rate	Geographe Volume Rate (per tonne)	Great Southern Base Rate	Great Southern Volume Rate (per tonne)
Up to 2	\$78.75	\$0.00	\$150	\$200	\$0.0000	\$75	\$0.0000
Over 2 - 5	\$105.00	\$0.00	\$150	\$200	\$0.0000	\$100	\$0.0000
Over 5 - 10	\$173.25	\$0.00	\$150	\$250	\$0.0000	\$160	\$0.0000
11-29	\$236.25	\$13.16	\$150	\$250	\$3.9474	\$225	\$13.8889
30-49	\$498.75	\$11.88	\$150	\$350	\$1.3158	\$475	\$11.8421
50-99	\$748.13	\$7.60	\$150	\$400	\$0.4016	\$700	\$1.0204
100-199	\$1,147.13	\$5.70	\$150	\$400	\$0.4016	\$750	\$0.5050
200-299	\$1,745.63	\$4.28	\$150	\$500	\$0.2145	\$800	\$0.5051
300-499	\$2,194.50	\$3.80	\$150	\$500	\$0.2146	\$850	\$0.7537
500-749	\$2,992.50	\$1.90	\$150	\$500	\$0.2146	\$1,000	\$0.4016
750-999	\$3,491.25	\$1.52	\$150	\$500	\$0.2146	\$1,100	\$1.6064
1000-1999	\$3,890.25	\$1.05	\$150	\$650	\$0.0500	\$1,500	\$0.5005
2000-3999	\$4,987.50	\$0.95	\$150	\$650	\$0.0500	\$2,000	\$0.5003
4000-5999	\$6,982.50	\$0.71	\$150	\$800	\$0.0334	\$3,000	\$0.5003
6000-9999	\$8,478.75	\$0.36	\$150	\$800	\$0.0334	\$4,000	\$0.2501
10000+	\$9,975.00	\$0.00	\$150	\$1,000	\$0.0000	\$5,000	\$0.0000

Tonnage Range	Margaret River Base Rate	Margaret River Volume Rate (per tonne)	Peel Base Rate	Perth Hills Volume Rate (per tonne)	Swan Volume Rate (per tonne)	Wine Industry Southern Forests Base Rate	Wine Industry Southern Forests Volume Rate (per tonne)	Biosecurity per tonne
Up to 2	\$130	\$0.00	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	Nil	\$1.70	.05 cents per tonne
Over 2 - 5	\$130	\$0.00	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$100	\$1.70	
Over 5 - 10	\$293	\$0.00	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$150	\$1.70	
11-29	\$292.50	\$17.11	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$200	\$1.70	
30-49	\$617.50	\$15.44	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$250	\$1.70	
50-99	\$926.25	\$9.88	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$300	\$1.70	
100-199	\$1,420.25	\$7.41	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$350	\$1.70	
200-299	\$2,161.25	\$5.56	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$400	\$1.70	
300-499	\$2,717.00	\$4.94	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$450	\$1.70	
500-749	\$3,705.00	\$2.47	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$500	\$1.70	
750-999	\$4,322.50	\$1.98	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$550	\$1.70	
1000-1999	\$4,816.50	\$1.36	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$550	\$1.70	
2000-3999	\$6,175.00	\$1.24	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$550	\$1.70	
4000-5999	\$8,645.00	\$0.93	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$550	\$1.70	
6000-9999	Nil	Nil	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	\$550	\$1.70	
10000+	Nil	Nil	\$125	\$10	\$1.50	Nil	\$1.70	

## COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC SECTOR STANDARDS AND ETHICAL CODES

The APC Code of Conduct uses the WA Code of Ethics as its basis. The APC Code of Conduct applies to Commissioners and Commission staff, as well as producers' committee members and officers and is incorporated into the APC Code of Conduct and Committee Manual.

The APC manual assists producers' committee members in the effective operation of their committee. It details the responsibilities of producers' committees and provides guidance and instruction on the most efficient and ethical ways for producers' committees to conduct their business.

The Commission CEO regularly attends committee meetings to provide advice, and promote compliance with, ethical conduct and ethical decision making.

## SHARED RESPONSIBILITIES WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The APC did not share any responsibilities with other agencies during the year under review.

At the date of reporting, no senior officers, or firms of which senior officers are members, or entities in which senior officers have substantial interests, had any interest in existing or proposed contracts with the Agricultural Produce Commission other than normal contracts of employment of service.

## EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

This table is unaudited

Staff Profile	2019/20 FTE @ 30 June 2020	2018/19 FTE
Seconded to APC or an APC committee from Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	1	1
Full time contract employed by APC	3	3
Full time and part time contract employed by APC and seconded to an APC Committee	2.6	1.6

## STAFF DEVELOPMENT

Professional Development was limited to in-house development during the 2020 year.

## OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, HEALTH AND INJURY MANAGEMENT

Performance against targets

This table is unaudited

Measures	17/18	18/19	19/20	Target	Comments
Number of fatalities	0	0	0	0	Target achieved.
Lost time injury and disease incidence rate	0	0	0	0 or 10% reduction in incidence rate	Target achieved
Lost time injury and severity rate	0	0	0	0 or 10% reduction in severity rate	Target achieved
Percentage of injured workers returned to work within	N/A	N/A	N/A	Greater than or equal to 80%	Not applicable



(1) 13 Weeks (2) 26 Weeks					
Percentage of managers trained in occupational safety, health and injury management responsibilities including refresher training within 3 years	100%	100%	100%	Greater than or equal to 80%	Target achieved.

The Commission, under its MOU arrangement with the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), utilised and applied the occupational safety, health and injury management training, policies and procedures of the DPIRD. The DPIRD reviews its occupational safety and health policies at least every three years.

The DPIRD has an injury management system and return to work program which are documented in an injury management policy. The DPIRD’s early intervention injury management program exceeds the requirements of the *Workers Compensation and Injury Management Act 1981*.

The Commission is committed to the education of its officers in occupational safety health and injury management and mandatory training is provided through the DPIRD.

The consultation process for Commission staff is through the Commission’s manager, who then accesses the DPIRD’s system for OSH management and consultation.

### WORKERS COMPENSATION

No compensation claims were submitted during the 2020 year.

### DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO SECTION 175ZE(1) OF THE ELECTORAL ACT 1907

In accordance with the disclosure requirements of Section 175ZE of the Electoral Act 1907, the Agricultural Produce Commission reports that during the 2020 financial year, the Commission incurred advertising expenditure in the following areas.

This table is unaudited

Commission	Expenditure 2019/20
Advertising agencies	\$ Nil
Media advertising organisations	\$ Nil
Market research organisations	\$ Nil
Polling organisations	\$ Nil
Direct mail organisations	\$ Nil
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>\$ Nil</b>

### DISABILITY ACCESS AND INCLUSION PLAN

The Agricultural Produce Commission is not an entity on Schedule 2 of the Public Sector Commission and is therefore not required to develop a Disability Access and Inclusion Plan.

The Commission however commits to affording equal opportunity to all people to access the services, buildings, information (providing information in a format which enables all to access the information), quality of service, employment opportunities and public consultation opportunities.

### **GOVERNMENT BUILDING TRAINING POLICY**

This is not applicable to the Commission as the Commission did not issue any in-scope contracts during the reporting period.

### **RECORDKEEPING PLANS**

During the 2020 year the Commission utilised the Objective recordkeeping system via the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development's system.

The Commission relies on the evaluations undertaken by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development in relation to the efficiency and effectiveness of the Objective recordkeeping system.

All Commission employees have undertaken full training into the Objective recordkeeping system via the Department's training program.

All Commission employees are provided with an induction into the Commission's recordkeeping procedures on commencement of employment.

### **SUBSTANTIVE EQUALITY**

The Commission is not required to report against this Framework as it is not a Department listed in the relevant Schedule. The Commission however is aware of the intent and substance of the Framework and observes the principles of the Framework.

### **UNAUTHORISED USE OF CREDIT CARDS**

During the 2020 year there were no instances in which a credit card was used for personal use.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION

#### CERTIFICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2020

The accompanying financial statements of the Agricultural Produce Commission have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ending 30 June 2020 and the financial position as at 30 June 2020.

At the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



**Mandy Taylor**  
Chief Financial Officer  
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 30 July 2020



**William Ryan**  
Chairperson  
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 30 July 2020



**Ian Longson**  
Member  
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 30 July 2020

**AUDIT OPINION**



**Auditor General**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

**To the Parliament of Western Australia**

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION**

**Report on the Financial Statements**

***Opinion***

I have audited the financial statements of the Agricultural Produce Commission which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements are based on proper accounts and present fairly, in all material respects, the operating results and cash flows of the Agricultural Produce Commission for the year ended 30 June 2020 and the financial position at the end of that period. They are in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions.

***Basis for opinion***

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Commission in accordance with the Auditor General Act 2006 and the relevant ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

***Responsibility of the Commission for the financial statements***

The Commission is responsible for keeping proper accounts, and the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Financial Management Act 2006 and the Treasurer's Instructions, and for such internal control as the Commission determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Commission is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Western Australian Government has made policy or funding decisions affecting the continued existence of the Commission.

### **Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements**

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The objectives of my audit 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at <https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors/responsibilities/ar4.pdf>. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

#### **Report on controls**

##### **Opinion**

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the design and implementation of controls exercised by the Agricultural Produce Commission. The controls exercised by the Commission are those policies and procedures established by the Commission to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions (the overall control objectives).

My opinion has been formed on the basis of the matters outlined in this report.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Agricultural Produce Commission are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2020.

##### **The Commission's responsibilities**

The Commission is responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining controls to ensure that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property, and the incurring of liabilities are in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006*, the Treasurer's Instructions and other relevant written law.

##### **Auditor General's responsibilities**

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the suitability of the design of the controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of the controls as designed I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3150 *Assurance Engagements on Controls* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform my procedures to obtain reasonable assurance about whether, in all material respects, the controls are suitably designed to achieve the overall control objectives and were implemented as designed.

An assurance engagement to report on the design and implementation of controls involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the design of controls to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks that controls are not suitably designed or implemented as designed. My procedures included testing the implementation of those controls that I consider necessary to achieve the overall control objectives.

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

### **Limitations of controls**

Because of the inherent limitations of any internal control structure, it is possible that, even if the controls are suitably designed and implemented as designed, once the controls are in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error, or noncompliance with laws and regulations may occur and not be detected. Any projection of the outcome of the evaluation of the suitability of the design of controls to future periods is subject to the risk that the controls may become unsuitable because of changes in conditions.

### **Report on the key performance indicators**

#### **Opinion**

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Agricultural Produce Commission for the year ended 30 June 2020. The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators of the Agricultural Produce Commission are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the agency's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2020.

#### **The Commission's responsibility for the key performance indicators**

The Commission is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the key performance indicators in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions and for such internal control as the Commission determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the key performance indicators, the Commission is responsible for identifying key performance indicators that are relevant and appropriate, having regard to their purpose in accordance with Treasurer's Instruction 904 *Key Performance Indicators*.

#### **Auditor General's responsibility**

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility as an assurance practitioner is to express an opinion on the key performance indicators. The objectives of my engagement are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the key performance indicators are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the entity's performance and whether the key performance indicators are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. I conducted my engagement in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements ASAE 3000 *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That standard requires that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements.

An assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the key performance indicators. It also involves evaluating the relevance and appropriateness of the key performance indicators against the criteria and guidance in Treasurer's Instruction 904 for measuring the extent of outcome achievement and the efficiency of service delivery. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the key performance indicators. In making these risk assessments I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the engagement in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

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

**My independence and quality control relating to the reports on controls and key performance indicators**

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQC 1 *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagements*, the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

**Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial statements and key performance indicators**

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Agricultural Produce Commission for the year ended 30 June 2020 included on the Commission's website. The Commission's management is responsible for the integrity of the Commission's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Commission's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial statements and key performance indicators described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these financial statements or key performance indicators. If users of the financial statements and key performance indicators are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the entity to confirm the information contained in the website version of the financial statements and key performance indicators.



CARLY MEAGHER  
ACTING SENIOR DIRECTOR  
FINANCIAL AUDIT  
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia  
Perth, Western Australia

6 August 2020

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION**  
**Index of Notes to the Financial Statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2020

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Disclosure Note</b>	<b>Title of the Policy and/or disclosure note</b>
Financial statements		Statement of comprehensive income
		Statement of financial position
		Statement of changes in equity
		Statement of cash flows
Basis of preparation	<b>1</b>	Statement of compliance
	<b>1</b>	Judgements and estimates
	<b>1</b>	Contributed equity
Use of our funding -expenses incurred in the delivery of services	<b>2.1.1</b>	Employee benefits expense
	<b>2.1.2</b>	Employee related provision
	<b>2.2</b>	Other expenses
Our funding sources - How we obtain our funding	<b>3.1</b>	Income from State Government
	<b>3.2</b>	Administration Charge Producers' Committees
	<b>3.3</b>	Grants received
Other assets and liabilities	<b>4.1</b>	Receivables
	<b>4.2</b>	Payables
Financing	<b>5.1</b>	Cash and cash equivalents
	<b>5.2</b>	Commitments
Financial Instruments and Contingencies	<b>6.1</b>	Financial instruments
	<b>6.2</b>	Contingent assets
	<b>6.2</b>	Contingent liabilities
Other disclosures	<b>7.1</b>	Events occurring after the end of the reporting period
	<b>7.2</b>	Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards
	<b>7.3</b>	Key management personnel
	<b>7.4</b>	Related parties
	<b>7.5</b>	Related bodies
	<b>7.6</b>	Affiliated bodies
	<b>7.7</b>	Producers' Committees - monies held in trust
	<b>7.8</b>	Remuneration of auditors
	<b>7.9</b>	Supplementary financial information
	<b>7.10</b>	Explanatory statement (controlled operations)



**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION**  
**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
for the year ended 30 June 2020

---

		<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>Notes</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>COST OF SERVICES</b>			
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	2.1.1	292,743	302,109
Other expenses	2.2	<u>169,226</u>	<u>167,332</u>
<b>Total cost of services</b>		<u>461,969</u>	<u>469,441</u>
<b>Income</b>			
<i>Revenue</i>			
Administration Charge Producers' Committees	3.2	374,812	387,411
Grants received	3.3	33,500	33,000
Interest revenue		<u>4,049</u>	<u>5,507</u>
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<u>412,361</u>	<u>425,918</u>
<b>Total income other than income from State Government</b>		<u>412,361</u>	<u>425,918</u>
<b>NET COST OF SERVICES</b>		<u>49,608</u>	<u>43,523</u>
<b>Income from State Government</b>			
Services received free of charge	3.1	<u>67,481</u>	<u>65,976</u>
<b>Total income from State Government</b>		<u>67,481</u>	<u>65,976</u>
<b>(DEFICIT)/SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<u>17,873</u>	<u>22,453</u>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD</b>		<u>17,873</u>	<u>22,453</u>

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
for the year ended 30 June 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	408,586	336,854
Receivables	4.1	57,984	22,830
Other current assets		583	1,287
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<u>467,153</u>	<u>360,971</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>467,153</u>	<u>360,971</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables	4.2	64,472	1,662
Employee related provisions	2.1.2	<u>210,055</u>	<u>194,734</u>
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<u>274,527</u>	<u>196,396</u>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Employee related provisions	2.1.2	<u>28,711</u>	<u>18,533</u>
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<u>28,711</u>	<u>18,533</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>303,238</u>	<u>214,929</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>163,915</u>	<u>146,042</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Accumulated surplus		<u>163,915</u>	<u>146,042</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<u>163,915</u>	<u>146,042</u>

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
for the year ended 30 June 2020

---

	Contributed equity	Accumulated surplus	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2018</b>	-	123,589	123,589
Surplus/(deficit)	-	22,453	22,453
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	22,453	22,453
<b>Balance at 30 June 2019</b>	-	146,042	146,042
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>	-	146,042	146,042
Surplus/(deficit)	-	17,873	17,873
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	-	17,873	17,873
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	-	163,915	163,915

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
for the year ended 30 June 2020

---

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Payments</b>			
Employee benefits		(266,830)	(264,307)
Supplies and services		(67,103)	(103,517)
<b>Receipts</b>			
Receipts from producer committees		374,812	387,411
Receipts from others		26,100	31,007
Interest received		4,753	5,389
<b>Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities</b>		<u>71,732</u>	<u>55,983</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		71,732	55,983
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		336,854	280,871
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD</b>	5.1	<u>408,586</u>	<u>336,854</u>

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

---

### Note 1: Basis of preparation

The Agricultural Produce Commission is a WA Government entity and is controlled by the State of Western Australia, which is the ultimate parent. The Commission is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no cash generating units. A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities has been included in the 'Overview' which does not form part of these financial statements.

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Commission on 30 July 2020.

### Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

1. The Financial Management Act 2006 (FMA)
2. The Treasurer's Instructions (the Instructions or TI)
3. Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) – Reduced Disclosure Requirements
4. Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable for not-for-profit entities have been applied.

The *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions (the Instructions) take precedence over AAS. Several AAS are modified by the Instructions to vary application, disclosure format and wording. Where modification is required and has had a material or significant financial effect upon the reported results, details of that modification and the resulting financial effect are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### Basis of preparation

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars applying the accrual basis of accounting and using the historical cost convention. Certain balances will apply a different measurement basis (such as the fair value basis). Where this is the case the different measurement basis is disclosed in the associated note.

### Judgements and estimates

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements and estimates made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements and/or estimates are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### Comparative figures

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

### Contributed equity

AASB Interpretation *1038 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities* requires transfers in the nature of equity contributions, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, to be designated by the Government (the owner) as contributions by owners (at the time of, or prior, to transfer) before such transfers can be recognised as equity contributions. Capital appropriations have been designated as contributions by owners by TI 955 *Contributions by Owners made to Wholly Owned Public Sector Entities* and have been credited directly to Contributed Equity.

The transfers of net assets to/from other agencies, other than as a result of a restructure of administrative arrangements, are designated as contributions by owners where the transfers are non-discretionary and non-reciprocal.

**Note 2: Use of our funding**

**Expenses incurred in the delivery of services**

This section provides additional information about how the Commission's funding is applied and the accounting policies that are relevant for an understanding of the items recognised in the financial statements. The primary expenses incurred by the Commission in achieving its objectives and the relevant notes are:

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Employee benefits expense	2.1.1	292,743	302,109
Employee related provisions	2.1.2	238,766	213,267
Other expenses	2.2	169,226	167,332

**2.1.1 Employee benefits expenses**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Wages and salaries <sup>(a)</sup>	232,681	236,255
Change in employee entitlement provision	30,889	38,138
Superannuation - defined contribution plans <sup>(b)</sup>	<u>29,173</u>	<u>27,716</u>
<b>Total employee expenses</b>	<b><u>292,743</u></b>	<b><u>302,109</u></b>

<sup>(a)</sup> Includes the value of the fringe benefit to the employee plus the fringe benefits tax component, leave entitlement including superannuation contribution component.

<sup>(b)</sup> Defined contribution plans include West State, Gold State, GESB and other eligible funds.

**Wages and salaries:** Employee expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, fringe benefits tax, leave entitlements, termination payments and WorkCover premiums.

**Superannuation:** The amount recognised in profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, the GESBs, or other superannuation funds. The employer contribution paid to the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB) in respect of the GSS is paid back into the Consolidated Account by the GESB.

GSS (concurrent contributions) is a defined benefit scheme for the purposes of employees and whole-of-government reporting. It is however a defined contribution plan for agency purposes because the concurrent contributions (defined contributions) made by the Commission to GESB extinguishes the Commission's obligations to the related superannuation liability.

The Commission does not recognise any defined benefit liabilities because it has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees. The Liabilities for the unfunded Pension Scheme and the unfunded GSS transfer benefits attributable to members who transferred from the Pension Scheme, are assumed by the Treasurer. All other GSS obligations are funded by concurrent contributions made by the agency to the GESB. The GESB and other fund providers administer public sector superannuation arrangements in Western Australia in accordance with legislative requirements. Eligibility criteria for membership in particular schemes for public sector employees vary according to commencement and implementation dates.

# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### 2.1.2 Employee related provisions

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave for services rendered up to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Annual leave <sup>(a)</sup>	87,867	88,518
Long service leave <sup>(b)</sup>	119,284	103,535
<i>Other provision</i>		
Employment on-costs <sup>(c)</sup>	2,904	2,681
	<u>210,055</u>	<u>194,734</u>
Non-current		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Long service leave <sup>(b)</sup>	28,327	18,285
<i>Other provision</i>		
Employment on-costs <sup>(c)</sup>	384	248
	<u>28,711</u>	<u>18,533</u>
	<u>238,766</u>	<u>213,267</u>

- (a) **Annual leave liabilities** have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

The provision for annual leave is calculated at the present value of expected payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

- (b) **Long service leave liabilities:** Unconditional long service leave provisions are classified as **current** liabilities as the Commission does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Pre-conditional and conditional long service leave provisions are classified as **non-current** liabilities because the Commission has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability until the employee has completed the requisite years of service.

The provision for long service leave is calculated at present value as the Commission does not expect to wholly settle the amounts within 12 months. The present value is measured taking into account the present value of expected future payments to be made in relation to services provided by employees up to the reporting date. These payments are estimated using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement, discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

- (c) **Employment on-costs:** The settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities gives rise to the payment of employment on-costs including workers' compensation insurance. The provision is the present value of expected future payments. Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance, are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are included as part of 'Other expenses, Note 2.2 (apart from the unwinding of the discount (finance cost))' and are not included as part of the Commission's 'employee benefits expense'. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### 2.1.2 Employee related provisions (continued)

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<b><u>Employment on-cost provision</u></b>		
Carrying amount at start of period	2,929	2,822
Additional/(reversal of) provisions recognised	359	107
<b>Carrying amount at end of period</b>	<b><u>3,288</u></b>	<b><u>2,929</u></b>

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty – long service leave

Key estimates and assumptions concerning the future are based on historical experience and various other factors that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Several estimates and assumptions are used in calculating the Commission's long service leave provision. These include:

- Expected future salary rates
- Discount rates
- Employee retention rates; and
- Expected future payments

Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the long service leave provision.

Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of long service leave liabilities is recognised as employee benefits expense

### 2.2 Other expenses

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Audit Fees	14,758	14,540
Employment on-costs	5,379	4,801
Commissioner fees and related costs	58,455	52,982
Travel expenses	1,800	1,569
Administration services provided by DPIRD	67,481	65,976
Other	21,353	27,464
	<b><u>169,226</u></b>	<b><u>167,332</u></b>

**Employment on-cost:** Employment on-costs include workers' compensation insurance and other employment on-costs. The on-costs liability associated with the recognition of annual and long service leave liabilities is included at Note 2.1.2 Employee benefit provisions. Superannuation contributions accrued as part of the provision for leave are employee benefits and are not included in employment on-costs.

**Other expenses:** Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.



# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 3: Our funding sources

#### How we obtain our funding

This section provides additional information about how the Commission obtains its funding and the relevant accounting policy notes that govern the recognition and measurement of this funding. The primary income received by the Commission and the relevant notes are:

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
Income from State Government	3.1	67,481	65,976
Administration Charge Producers' Committees	3.2	374,812	387,411
Grants received	3.3	33,500	33,000

#### 3.1 Income from State Government

Services received free of charge from other State government agencies during the period:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	<u>67,481</u>	<u>65,976</u>

The application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 has been adopted from 1 July 2019, however, there has been no material impact on the accounting treatment of income from State Government.

#### 3.2 Administration Charge Producers' Committees

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Administration Charge Producers' Committees	<u>374,812</u>	<u>387,411</u>
	<b><u>374,812</u></b>	<b><u>387,411</u></b>

The Commission receives its primary funding from the administration charge to Producers' Committees. Committees are charged a percentage on the fee for service collected during the year. The percentage charged varies between Producers' Committees and is based on a 'full cost recovery' methodology. The charge is reviewed on an annual basis.

Revenue is recognised at the transaction price when the Commission transfers control of the services to customers. AASB 15 is applicable but it has had no impact on the accounting treatment of the Administration Charge Producers' Committees, which are recognised as revenue in the year the services are provided to the Committees.

#### 3.3 Grants received

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Grant received from Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	<u>33,500</u>	<u>33,000</u>
	<b><u>33,500</u></b>	<b><u>33,000</u></b>

The Commission receives a grant from the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development on an annual basis for support for activities undertaken by the Commission, which are considered to be of benefit to Government in general, as well as to wider agricultural industries.

The Commission has adopted AASB 15 and AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019, however, there has been no material impact on the treatment of current grants received by the Commission, which are recognised as revenue in the reporting period in which the grants are received or receivable.

# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 4: Other assets and liabilities

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the Commission's controlled operations and includes other assets utilised for economic benefits and liabilities incurred during normal operations:

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
Receivables	4.1	57,984	22,830
Payables	4.2	64,472	1,662

#### 4.1 Receivables

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Trade receivables	7,399	-
GST receivable	50,585	22,830
	<u>57,984</u>	<u>22,830</u>

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectible amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

#### 4.2 Payables

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Trade payables	61,548	528
Accrued expenses	669	223
Accrued salaries	2,255	911
	<u>64,472</u>	<u>1,662</u>

**Payables:** Payables are recognised at the amounts payable when the Commission becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of assets or services. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as settlement is generally within 30 days.

**Accrued salaries:** Accrued salaries represent the amount due to staff but unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Accrued salaries are settled within a fortnight of the reporting period end. The Commission considers the carrying amount of accrued salaries to be equivalent to its fair value.

**Note 5: Financing**

This section sets out the material balances and disclosures associated with the financing and cash flows of the Commission.

	<b>Notes</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1
Commitments	5.2
Capital commitments	5.2.1
Other expenditure commitments	5.2.2

**5.1 Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u><b>408,586</b></u>	<u><b>336,854</b></u>

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent assets comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

**5.2 Commitments**

**5.2.1 Capital commitments**

There are no known capital expenditure commitments, being contracted capital expenditure additional to the amounts reported in the financial statements.

**5.2.2 Other expenditure commitments**

There are no known other expenditure commitments contracted for at the reporting date, not otherwise provided for in these financial statements.

**Note 6: Financial instruments and contingencies**

	<b>Notes</b>
Financial instruments	6.1
Contingent assets and contingent liabilities	6.2

**6.1 Financial instruments**

The carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period are:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<u>Financial assets</u>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	408,586	336,854
Receivables <sup>(a)</sup>	7,399	-
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b><u>415,985</u></b>	<b><u>336,854</u></b>
 <u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Payables	<b><u>64,472</u></b>	<b><u>1,662</u></b>
<b>Total financial liability</b>	<b><u>64,472</u></b>	<b><u>1,662</u></b>

<sup>(a)</sup> The amount of loans and receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

**6.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities**

There were no contingent assets or contingent liabilities which would affect the Commission.

**Note 7: Other disclosures**

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or other pronouncements, for the understanding of this financial report.

	<b>Notes</b>
Events occurring after the end of the reporting period	7.1
Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards	7.2
Compensation of key management personnel	7.3
Related parties	7.4
Related bodies	7.5
Affiliated bodies	7.6
Producers' Committees - monies held in trust (special purpose accounts)	7.7
Remuneration of auditors	7.8
Supplementary financial information	7.9
Explanatory statement	7.10

**7.1 Events occurring after the end of the reporting period**

There have been no events after reporting date which would cause the financial statements to be misleading.

**7.2 Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards*****AASB 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities***

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* replaces AASB 118 *Revenue* and AASB 111 *Construction Contracts* for annual reporting periods on or after 1 July 2019. Under the new model, an entity shall recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service and is based upon the transfer of control rather than transfer of risks and rewards.

AASB 15 focuses on providing sufficient information to the users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised by applying the following five steps:

- Identifying contracts with customers
- Identifying separate performance obligations
- Determining the transaction price of the contract
- Allocating the transaction price to each of the performance obligations
- Recognising revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Revenue is recognised either over time or at a point in time. Any distinct goods or services are separately identified and any discounts or rebates in the contract price are allocated to the separate elements.

The Commission has adopted AASB 15 standard, however, there has been no material impact on the accounting treatment of the services and charges as revenue are recognised in the year the services are provided.

AASB 1058 is applied to Not-for-Profit Entities for recognising income that is not revenue from contracts with customers. Timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 depends on whether such a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation (a promise to transfer a good or service), or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) recognised by an agency.

# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

---

The Commission adopts the modified retrospective approach on transition to AASB 1058 and AASB 15. No comparative information is restated under this approach, and the Commission recognises the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus/(deficit) at the date of initial application (1 July 2019).

Under this transition method, the Commission elects not to apply the Standard retrospectively to non-completed contracts at the date of initial application.

Refer to Note 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 for the revenue and income accounting policies adopted from 1 July 2019.

There was no impact on retained earnings on 1 July 2019 as a result of adopting AASB 15 and AASB 1058.

### **AASB 16 – Leases**

From 1 July 2019, AASB 16 Leases supersedes AASB 117 Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 primarily affects lessee accounting and provides a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both lessees and lessors. The Commission applies AASB 16 Leases from 1 July 2019 using the modified retrospective approach. As permitted under the specific transition provisions, comparatives are not restated. The cumulative effect of initially applying this Standard is recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of accumulated surplus/(deficit). The main changes introduced by the new Standard include identification of lease within a contract and a new lease accounting model for lessees that require lessees to recognise all leases (operating and finance leases) on the Statement of Financial Position as a right-of-use asset and lease liability, except for short term leases (lease terms of 12 months or less at commencement date) and low-value assets (valued less than \$5,000). The operating lease and finance lease distinction for lessees no longer exists.

AASB 16 is applicable to the Commission, however, it has not had any effect on the treatment at this point in time as the Commission has no leases, hence the standard has no impact on the accounting treatment of the financial statements.

### **7.3 Compensation of key management personnel**

The Commission has determined that key management personnel include cabinet ministers and members of the Commission. The Commission does not incur expenditures to compensate Ministers and those disclosures may be found in the *Annual Report on State Finances*.

The total fees, salaries, superannuation, non-monetary benefits and other benefits for senior officers of the Commission for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

	2020	2019
Compensation of members of accountable authority		
Compensation Band (\$)		
130,000 – 140,000	1	-
20,001 - 30,000	1	1
10,001 - 20,000	3	2
0 - 10,000	-	2
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Total compensation of senior officers	203,695	58,260

Total compensation includes the superannuation expense incurred by the Commission in respect of senior officers.

The remuneration of the senior officers' increase for the current year includes the newly appointed position of Chief Executive Officer.

# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION

## Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

---

### 7.4 Related parties

The Commission is a wholly-owned public sector entity that is controlled by the State of Western Australia.

Related parties of the Commission include:

- all Ministers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- all senior officers and their close family members, and their controlled or jointly controlled entities;
- other departments and statutory authorities, including their related bodies, that are included in the whole of government consolidated financial statements (i.e. wholly-owned public sector entities);
- associates and joint ventures of a wholly-owned public sector entity; and
- the Government Employees Superannuation Board (GESB).

### Material transactions with related parties

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the Commission, there were no other related party transactions that involved key management personnel and/or their close family members and/or their controlled (or jointly controlled) entities.

### 7.5 Related bodies

There were no related bodies with the Commission.

### 7.6 Affiliated bodies

There are no affiliated bodies with the Commission.

### 7.7 Special purpose accounts

#### Producers' Committees - monies held on trust

The Commission has 11 (2019:11) active Producers' Committees and one in recess, being Kununurra. Separate accounts are maintained for each Producers' Committee. The purpose of the account is to manage the cash for each Producers' Committee. The cash balance held for each Producers' Committee and the receipts and payments for the year are disclosed below.

<b>APC Avocado Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	114,575	117,057
Receipts	1,457	2,570
Payments	(5,052)	(5,052)
Balance at end of year	<b>110,980</b>	<b>114,575</b>

<b>APC Beekeepers Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	216,181	155,446
Receipts	219,351	118,551
Payments	(285,684)	(56,816)
Balance at end of year	<b>149,848</b>	<b>216,181</b>

**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2020

<b>APC Carnarvon Banana Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	2,825,749	2,718,611
Receipts	159,541	149,922
Payments	(44,576)	(42,784)
Balance at end of year	<b>2,940,714</b>	<b>2,825,749</b>

<b>APC Egg Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	66,167	104,221
Receipts	618	1,998
Payments	(40,052)	(40,052)
Balance at end of year	<b>26,733</b>	<b>66,167</b>

<b>APC Pome, Citrus &amp; Stone Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	1,169,371	1,096,642
Receipts	1,268,251	1,292,343
Payments	(1,325,768)	(1,219,614)
Balance at end of year	<b>1,111,854</b>	<b>1,169,371</b>

<b>APC Potato Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	284,172	177,458
Receipts	573,157	490,649
Payments	(653,138)	(383,935)
Balance at end of year	<b>204,191</b>	<b>284,172</b>

<b>APC Pork Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	1,640,896	1,561,802
Receipts	511,899	477,608
Payments	(299,407)	(398,514)
Balance at end of year	<b>1,853,388</b>	<b>1,640,896</b>

<b>APC Strawberry Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	368,984	325,353
Receipts	188,720	93,553
Payments	(81,777)	(49,922)
Balance at end of year	<b>475,927</b>	<b>368,984</b>



**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
for the year ended 30 June 2020

<b>APC Table Grape Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	185,142	186,419
Receipts	66,103	162,304
Payments	(34,318)	(163,581)
Balance at end of year	<b>216,927</b>	<b>185,142</b>

<b>APC Vegetable Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	609,640	591,187
Receipts	875,989	909,522
Payments	(900,549)	(891,069)
Balance at end of year	<b>585,080</b>	<b>609,640</b>

<b>APC Kununurra Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	1,367	1,337
Receipts	17	30
Payments	-	-
Balance at end of year	<b>1,384</b>	<b>1,367</b>

<b>APC Wine Producers' Committee</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at beginning of year	42,334	42,261
Receipts	592,399	658,352
Payments	(606,936)	(658,279)
Balance at end of year	<b>27,797</b>	<b>42,334</b>

### 7.8 Remuneration of auditors

Remuneration paid or payable to the Auditor General in respect of the audit for the current financial year is as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators	14,758	14,540

### 7.9 Supplementary financial information

#### (a) Write-offs

During the financial year, nil (2019: nil) was written off the Commission's asset register.

#### (b) Losses through theft, defaults and other causes

There were no reported losses through theft, defaults and other causes during the financial year (2019: nil).

#### (c) Gifts of public property

There were no reported gifts of public property during the financial year (2019: nil).

**7.10 Explanatory statement**

The Commission is exempt from TI 945 Explanatory Statement as their Total Cost of Services is below \$10 million for the two most recent consecutive comparative periods.


**AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION**

**KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

**CERTIFICATION OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

**For the year ended 30 June 2020**

We hereby certify that the Key Performance Indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Agricultural Produce Commission's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Agricultural Produce Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.



William Ryan  
Chairperson  
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 30 July 2020



Ian Longson  
Member  
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 30 July 2020

# AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE COMMISSION

## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS 2020

### GOVERNMENT GOAL

Future jobs and skills: Grow and diversify the economy, create jobs and support skills development.

### DESIRED OUTCOME

Facilitation of growth and prosperity of agricultural industries covered by the Agricultural Produce Commission Act.

### SERVICES

Establishment of, and support for, Producers' Committees.

### EFFECTIVENESS INDICATOR

#### Key Performance Indicator 1

#### **Commission Effectiveness - APC Producers' Committee's satisfaction with services provided by the Commission**

The satisfaction of producers' committees with the service provided by the Commission, to its producers' committees, demonstrates the effectiveness of the Commission in meeting its obligation in the establishment and dissolution of producers' committees and of directing, coordinating and supervising the functions and expenditure of producers' committees.

Producers' committees are requested to complete an annual score card survey.

The survey asks all committee members and their executive staff to rate a range of essential services which are provided by the Commission to the producers' committee. These services are directly related to the functions of the Commission as set out in the APC Act.

The score card results are then aggregated into an overall satisfaction rating for all APC producers' committees. A score of 'acceptable' or above is deemed as meeting the overall satisfaction rating.

The 'Target' rating was considered by the Commission at its meeting in August 2019. It was decided to change the target rating as of 2020 to 95% (2019:85%). This change is reflected below.

**Target: An overall satisfaction rating of  $\geq$  to 95%.**

APC PRODUCERS' COMMITTEES	Target	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Overall satisfaction rating	95%	100%	100%	99%	98%

	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Total Committees Surveyed	11	11	11	11
Total Members Surveyed	85	77	83	83
Total Responses Received	42	46	46	42
<b>Percentage Response Rate</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>51%</b>

The satisfaction rating from producers' committee with regard to the Commission's provision of services remained constant with no significant change in satisfaction by committees in Commission performance. The response rate to the survey has improved year on year.

The response rate for the 2020 year is lower than the 2019 year. There is no obvious reason for this other than producers possibly being occupied with addressing more urgent labour or production issues than usual due to COVID 19.

## **EFFICIENCY INDICATOR**

### **Key Performance Indicator 2**

#### **Commission Efficiency - APC Administration Charge as % of Fee for Service (FFS) Charge Income**

This indicator measures the annual administration charge paid to the Commission, by committees, as a proportion of the producers' committees total annual Fee for Service income.

The services provided by the Commission to committees are funded through the administration charge received from committees.

To ensure that funds received by the Commission from committees are appropriate and do not exceed Commission requirements, the Commission reviews its administration charge to committees on an annual basis. The Commission uses a broadly based 'user pays' methodology to identify the administration charge to individual committees.

**Target – Commission overall administration charge as % of FFS income <= 15%.**

	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2017-18</b>	<b>2016-17</b>
<b>Admin Charge paid by Committees to Commission</b>	374,812	387,411	390,744	314,867
<b>Fee for Service collected by Committees</b>	3,662,355	3,681,753	3,728,487	3,273,046
<b>Admin Charge as % of FFS Income</b>	10%	11%	10%	10%

In the year under review the Commission met the set target, with an overall charge to producers' committees of 10% of FFS income.

This is a 1% decrease relative to the 2019 year.

## NOTES