

The background of the cover is a close-up photograph of a large, bright orange carrot with its green leafy top. The carrot is partially buried in dark soil. The lighting is warm, highlighting the texture of the carrot's skin and the vibrant color of its flesh. The text 'Annual Report 2022' is overlaid on the right side of the image in a large, white, sans-serif font. A thin orange horizontal line is positioned below the year '2022'.

Annual Report 2022

Supporting Producers' Initiative

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Glossary of terms / abbreviations

APC / Commission	Agricultural Produce Commission
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Finance Officer
Committee	Refers to a Producers' Committee established under the Act
DPIRD / the Department	The Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
FFS	Fee-for-service charged pursuant to section 14 of the Act
HBLO project	The Horticulture Biosecurity Liaison Officer project
IDO	Industry Development Officer
Minister	Minister for Regional Development, Agriculture and Food, Hydrogen Industry
The Act	<i>Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988</i>
WA	Western Australia

Statement of Compliance

FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2022

Hon Alannah MacTiernan MLC
Minister for Regional Development, Agriculture and Food, Hydrogen Industry

In accordance with section 63 of the *Financial Management Act 2006*, I hereby submit for your information and presentation to Parliament, the Annual Report of the Commission for the reporting period ending 30 June 2022.

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

The financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.


William Ryan
Chairperson & Commissioner
Agricultural Produce Commission
26 August 2022


Monica Radomiljac
Commissioner
Agricultural Produce Commission
26 August 2022


APC
FAST FACTS
2022


4,192
Returns Processed


4,500+
Producers


29 Committee
Funds
Maintained


11 Producers'
Committees


\$8.77M
APC & Producer Committee
Funds Managed



It is exciting to see so many of our Producers' Committees working hard to articulate a vision for their industry.

Up front, on behalf of the Commissioners, I congratulate our Producers' Committee members and their Chairs for their outstanding contributions. In 2022, two Committee Chairs handed over the reins, and I would like to acknowledge the leadership of Stephen Fewster (Beekeeper Producers' Committee) and Peter Ivankovich (Vegetable Producers' Committee) in building stronger, more secure, and more competitive industries.

It is exciting to see so many of our Producers' Committees working hard to articulate a vision for their industry. In 2022 industry strategic planning and biosecurity planning initiatives were undertaken across the Beekeeper, Vegetable, Pome, Strawberry, and Wine Producers' Committees. This strategic, whole of industry thinking has also seen increased cross-industry collaboration on key emerging issues such as labour, water security and rising input costs.

A highlight of 2021-22 was the Agricultural Produce Commission (APC) celebration of WA produce in November 2021, which showcased local fresh produce and exceptional West Australian Wines. The Commission welcomed the opportunity to talk to growers in person after such a long interruption of face-to-face events due to COVID-19. It was also fantastic to see the Hon. Alannah MacTiernan, Minister for Agriculture and Food in attendance showing her support for industry.

I would like to acknowledge the continued support of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), who have not only continued the financial support of the APC, but also directly funded and co-funded important research, industry development, biosecurity, and capability initiatives for our Producers' Committees in 2022 including:

- Building Horticulture Capability Program (Vegetables, Pome and Citrus)
- Investigation of Molecular Testing Methods for potato viruses (Potato)
- Research project: calibrating leaf wetness (Table grapes)
- Horticulture Biosecurity Liaison Officer Initiative (Pome, Citrus, Stone fruit and Carnarvon Bananas)
- Developing a Systems approach to meeting biosecurity requirements for access to key Asian markets (National Project) (Pome)
- Industry development programs (Strawberries and Citrus)
- Industry Strategic Planning (Beekeepers)
- Producing Sustainable Crop Loads (Pome)

I also highlight the dedication and efforts of Chief Executive Officer, Ingrid Behr and the A/CEO Catherine O'Keeffe, and the entire APC staff. Agricultural producers are spread across the State, and it has been inspiring to see how, under the COVID-19 restrictions, staff in Perth and Manjimup worked to deliver programs both digitally and in person under robust COVID-19 arrangements.

Looking ahead

The Commission appreciates the challenging operating conditions for many producers. The labour supply and input cost pressures are predicted to continue into 2023, and this may have an impact on production volumes for some producers. The Commission will be responding to these challenges by:

- Supporting increased collaboration between Producers' Committees to enable better collective issue response;
- Continuing to support key initiatives which build the business capability of producers; and
- Undertaking a review of the APC operating model to ensure financial sustainability into the future.

We look forward to 2023 also being a time of opportunity, with several key business improvement opportunities being explored by the Commission so that we can continue to support producers' initiatives efficiently and effectively.

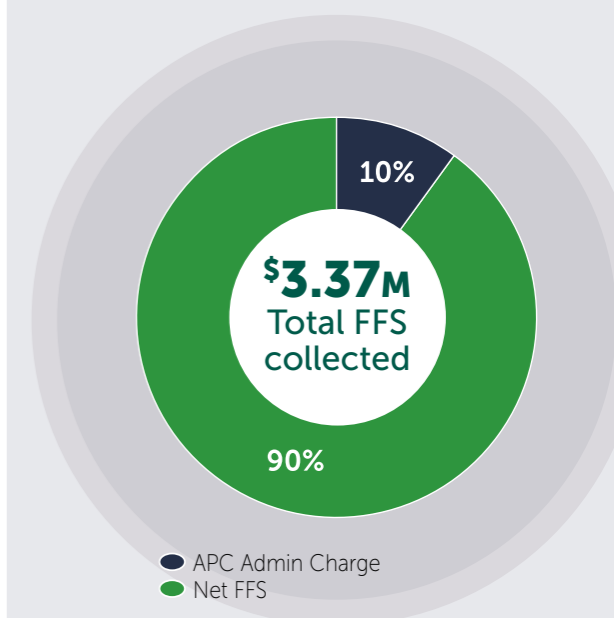
Best wishes to all stakeholders for a safe and prosperous 2022/23 season.


Dr William Ryan
Agricultural Produce Commission

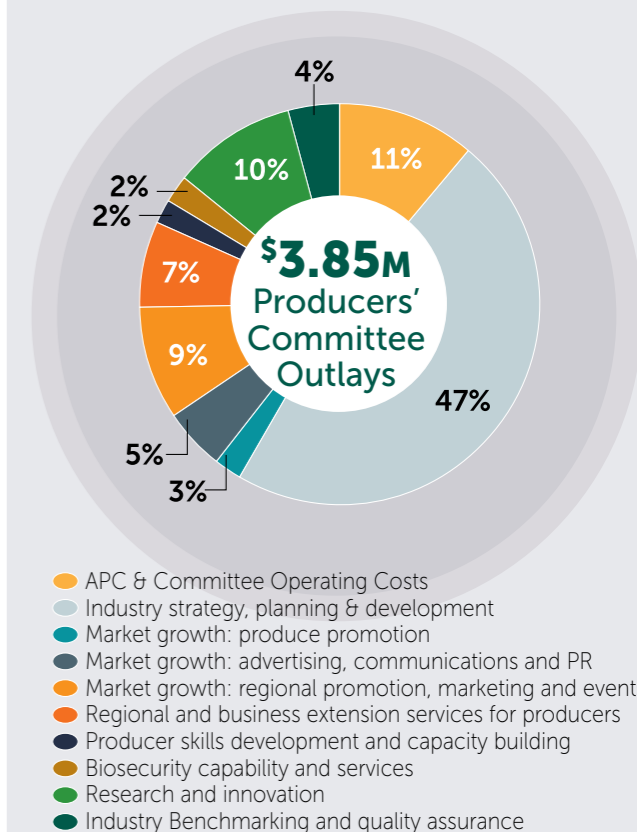
Supporting producers' initiatives

In 2022 the Commission collected \$3.37M in FFS payments from agricultural producers. Producers' Committee funds were leveraged to attract contributions from other state and federal funding sources. In 2022, the APC outlaid \$3.85M to support producers' initiatives in the protection, promotion, innovation, and development of their industry.

Fee-for-Service Revenue 2022



APC Producers' Committee Expenditure 2022



About the Agricultural Produce Commission

Through our Producers' Committees, the Commission enables investment into market growth, innovation, protection, and biosecurity for the benefit of some 4,500 Western Australian producers and growers annually.

Funds are collected from producers across participating agricultural industries through a fee-for-service (FFS) charge and are reinvested for the benefit and long-term sustainability of that industry. In this way, and uniquely, the Commission supports producers' initiative.

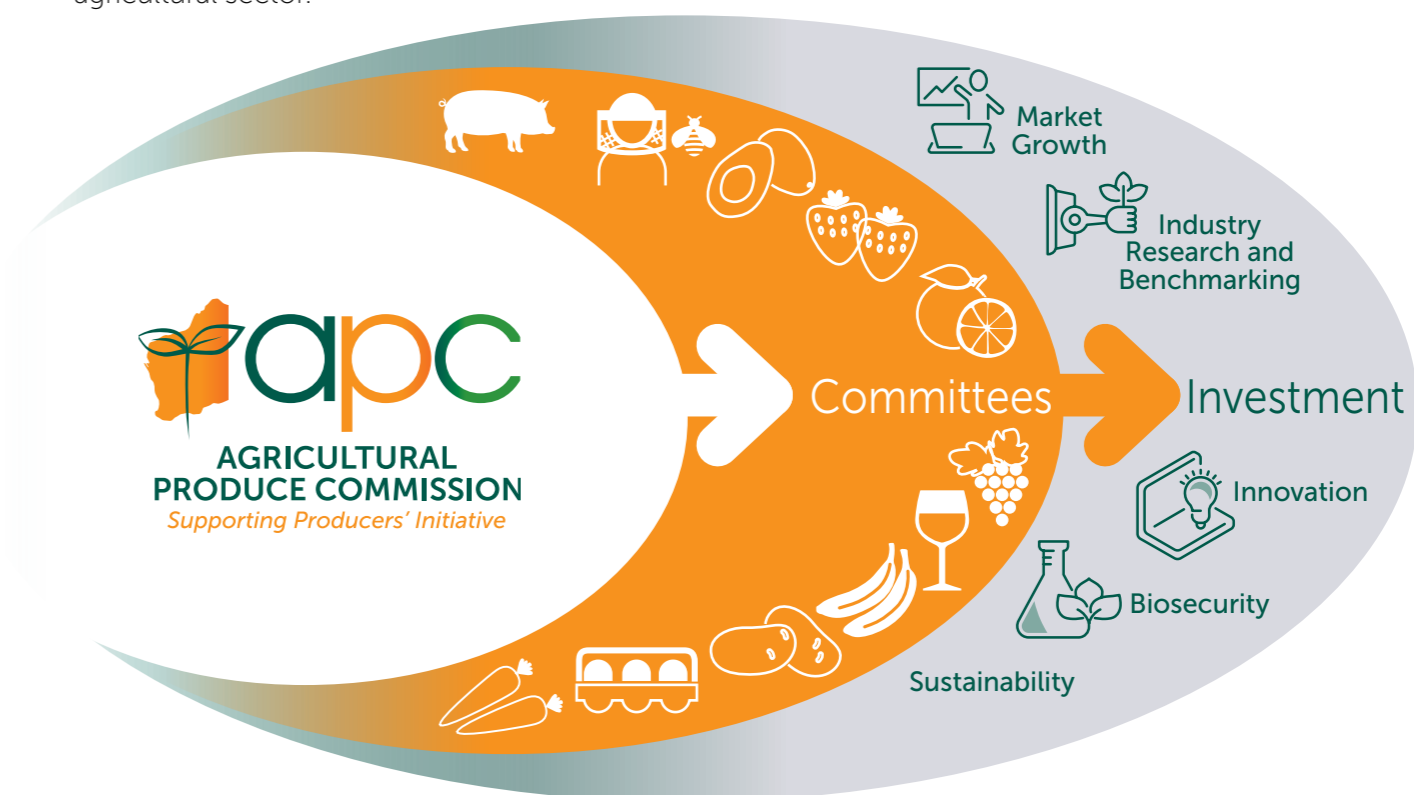
Strategic Plan 2022-26

After extensive consultation, the APC Strategic Plan for the period 2022–26 was approved by the Commission in December 2021. The new strategic plan outlines the core objectives, strategies, and tactics for the APC for the coming period. The plan will be reviewed annually to ensure that the Commission remains responsive to achieving its functions for the Western Australian agricultural sector.

Strategic Objectives 2022-26

To facilitate the growth and prosperity of Western Australian agricultural industries through:

- Formation of APC producers' committees.
- Provision and execution of quality governance practices for the Commission and to committees.
- Provision of effective, efficient financial and administrative services to committees.
- Support for committees in the identification and implementation of synergistic opportunities both on an industry and cross-industry level.
- Provision of leadership and governance to committees.
- Communication of the positive contribution and achievements of APC committees to agriculture within Western Australia.



Operational structure

Organisational structure

The governance and management structure for the Commission at 30 June 2022 is outlined below.



APC GOVERNANCE: COMMISSIONERS



Dr William Ryan
CHAIRPERSON



Monica Radomiljac



Elizabeth Brennan



Anita Ratcliffe

Dr William Ryan CHAIRPERSON

William is the Chairman of the APC and has held several board positions in innovation, agricultural and education sectors. Additionally, William provides independent consulting services to a range of clients in the agribusiness sector.

He has extensive experience agriculture and agribusiness in the public and the private sector, holds a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (UWA) and PhD (UWA). William also a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Monica Radomiljac

Monica is an agribusiness and viticultural manager on a 210ha farm that incorporates 8ha of potatoes, 100 Angus cattle and 63ha of vineyard and the wine and destination brand 'Pemberley of Pemberton'.

Monica has considerable experience in executive and board roles across a diverse range of agricultural and industry organisations. Monica is particularly interested in the education and development of future farmers and the next generation of rural leaders.

Elizabeth Brennan

Elizabeth has facilitated many community and agricultural development programs and fresh produce marketing strategies across Australia and Papua New Guinea. In addition to her role as Commissioner for the Agricultural Produce Commission, she is also a non-executive director with ASX-listed Wide Open Agriculture and the RRR Network. Elizabeth is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and fellow with the Australian Rural Leadership Foundation.

In 2014, Elizabeth was awarded Most Outstanding Emerging Leader at the inaugural Women in Australian Agribusiness 100 and in 2016 was awarded WA Young Achiever of the Year for her voluntary and community contributions.

Anita Ratcliffe

Anita has extensive experience in agribusiness, international trade, and foreign exchange. Anita is a skilled board member and operates her own consultancy business. Anita is Deputy Chair of the Western Australian Regional Development Trust and Member of the Guildford Grammar School Foundation.

Anita holds a Bachelor of Business (Accounting), a Diploma of Financial Markets and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. She is a member of the Australian Rural Leadership Foundation and has completed a Certificate of Executive Leadership.

APC SENIOR MANAGEMENT



Catherine O'Keeffe
A/CEO [MAR 22 – JUN 22]



Ingrid Behr
CEO [JUL 21 – MAR 22]

Mandy Taylor
CFO

Catherine O'Keeffe A/CEO [MAR 22 – JUN 22]

Holding qualifications in both accounting and law, Catherine has diverse corporate and governance leadership experience in private and public sector settings. Catherine is an executive with a demonstrated passion for driving transformation and improvement.

Having led teams in traditional finance functions as well as property, procurement, strategy, risk, media and communications, Catherine's commercial acumen has provided the APC with a fresh perspective as she relieves in the CEO role.

Ingrid Behr CEO [JUL 21 – MAR 22]

Ingrid has held role of APC Chief Executive Officer / Manager for almost 16 years. Under Ingrid's stewardship the APC has evolved and grown significantly. New committees have been added, most significantly the wine committee, which has given voice and opportunity to Western Australia's over 400 wine producers, encouraging harmonious industry wide initiatives and promoting unified producer participation.

Ingrid has consulted, drafted and managed significant legislation changes, both in amendments to the APC's governing Act as well as revised and new regulations subsidiary to the Act.

Mandy Taylor CFO

Mandy is the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development. As CFO Mandy is responsible for managing a \$500 Million budget, including \$145 Million in Royalties for Regions Projects.

Also included in her role at DPRID is the designation of CFO for the Agriculture Produce Commission and the Rural Business Development Corporation – both independent statutory authorities under their enabling legislation.

The Commission has 9 employees who are responsible for the provision of financial, governance and Producers' Committee services. The Commission is supported directly and in-kind by DPIRD through the provision of accommodation, technology, and financial governance, ensuring that more of the monies raised by industry are invested for the benefit of industry.

Responsible Minister

The Hon Alannah MacTiernan, MLC, Minister for Regional Development; Agriculture and Food; Hydrogen Industry is the responsible Minister.



Producers' Committees

At the time of committee establishment, industry authorises the committee to undertake some or all of the functions described in the Act. This ensures that committees are established for a purpose and with a focus that is most important to growers. After establishment, the scope of authorised functions can be changed through a poll. The authorised functions for each Producers' Committee is outlined in the table below.

Committee membership

Members are appointed by the Commission. The Commission consults with committees during the appointment process.

The committee nomination process is carried out annually with industry advised of vacancies and invited to nominate to Producers' Committees.

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. 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 appoints the inaugural committee Chairperson, after which the committee nominates a chairperson to the Commission for the Commission to endorse.

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

PRODUCERS' COMMITTEE	Avocado	Beekeepers	Carnarvon Banana	Egg	Pome, Citrus & Stone Fruit	Potato	Pork	Strawberry	Table Grape	Vegetable	Wine
(a) Advertise and promote	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(b) Control pests and diseases	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(c) Conduct research	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(d) Conduct education	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(e) Develop and expand markets	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(f) Establish a voluntary insurance scheme	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(g) Undertake market forecasting	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(h) Establish systems of inspection for quality control or pest and disease control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(i) Formulate accreditation schemes	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(j) Establish systems to facilitate inspection of grading, packaging and storage	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(k) Support any activity capable of assisting in production, promotion or sale of agricultural produce	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(l) Provide prescribed services		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(la) Establish Compensation schemes		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
(m) Arrange for the provision of the services or functions referred to in para (a) to (la)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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 maintains separate accounts for each Producers' Committee, providing Producers' Committees with quarterly management revenue and expenditure reports.

Many Producers' Committees also leverage funding from other sources such research funds from national bodies. These funds can also be administered by the Commission.

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 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.

The *Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988* was amended during the year to provide

Changes in written law

The *Agricultural Produce Commission Amendment Act 2021 (no. 11 of 2021)* was assented to on 17 August 2021. In addition to minor and administrative changes, the amendments:

- Removed the restriction on the formation of Producers' Committees for broad acre cropping and grazing industries, allowing those producers to establish Committees for the benefit of their industry.

- Provided a mechanism for the expansion or removal of authorised functions for an existing Producers' Committee
- Provided for the appointment of non-producers to Producers' Committees (subject to limitations)
- Introduced more robust compliance powers to ensure the integrity of the compulsory FFS system
- Introduced a penalty for providing false or misleading information to the Commission.

Administered legislation

The Commission assists the Minister for Agriculture and Food in the administration of the *Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988*.

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*

Other key legislation impacting on the Commission's activities

In the performance of its functions, the Commission complies with the following relevant written laws:

- *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*
- *Long Service Leave Act 1958*
- *Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984*.
- *Procurement Act 2020*
- *Public Sector Management Act 1994; and*
- *State Records Act 2000*

Significant issues impacting the Commission

Current and emerging issues and trends

Extended economic and industry pressures for producers such as increasing input costs and labour shortages may have adverse impacts on horticultural production. If this transpires, the financial model for the Commission, which is based on FFS collection levels, would also be adversely affected.

Economic and social trends

There is an expectation among stakeholders and Fee-For-Service payers that services delivered by the Commission will be enhanced to take advantage of technological advances.

Likely developments and forecast results of the operations

The Commission is unlikely to undergo a significant change in operations in 2023, with the core focus remaining on business improvement through technology and working to improve financial sustainability.

Climate Change

Climate change is an emerging risk with possible future implications that could impact on the welfare of communities and economies, both domestically and globally. The Commission is aware of the emerging impacts that climate-related risks could have to its operations from:

- physical risks, both direct and indirect, that could impact on the physical assets, and financial and non-financial performance of the Commission. This is particularly relevant where climate change impacts agricultural production, having a direct impact on financial viability of agricultural industries and, in turn, the Commission. Impacts can be either event-driven or the result from longer-term shifts in climate patterns; and
- transition risks as a result of transitioning to a lower-carbon economy. This could be in the form of policy, regulatory, legal, reputation, technological and market changes.

Government policy discussing transitioning to a lower-carbon economy and benefiting from climate related opportunities may be accessed at:

- Western Australian Climate Change Policy; and
- Sectoral Emissions Reduction Strategies.



The Hon Alannah MacTiernan and Mr Steele Jacob celebrate Western Australian fresh produce.

Producers' Committee Reports



Avocado Producers' Committee

2022 KEY PROJECT: Avocado flowering and fruit set

Avocado growers have reported high variability in fruit setting. Avocado fruit setting requires a combination of flower type A and B being open at the same time. Flower types open under different weather, temperature and timing conditions, and opening times may not overlap.

The aim of this research project is to examine how weather conditions and other tree conditions affect fruit set, so management recommendations can be developed to optimise orchard potential.

The project will involve extensive data collection and analysis from three major growing areas over a three-year period.

The data collected will be used to produce guidelines for temperature limits in flowering, understanding of orchard conditions in different geographic zones to identify possible adaptation management to climate, guidelines on the usage of technology for the monitoring of tree status toward improved decision making (irrigation scheduling).

MEMBERS:

Ken Gwynne and Stewart Ipsen

The Avocado Producers' Committee did not collect a Fee-for-Service charge during the 2021/22 year.

In collaboration with DPIRD, the Committee commenced a new three-year research project which will inform the influencing of flower opening and fruit set.

Looking ahead

The Avocado Producers Committee will not be charging a Fee-for-Service in 2023 and retained funds will be directed towards the ongoing Avocado flowering and fruit set project.



Egg Producers' Committee

MEMBERS:

Ian Wilson, Brendan Bell and Katie Mason

The Egg Producers' Committee did not collect a Fee for Service charge during the 2021/22 year and no services were undertaken.

The commercial egg industry continues to be supported by the Commercial Egg Producers' Association (CEPA) of Western Australia alongside the national peak body, Egg Farmers of Australia.

CEPA is currently appropriately funded through association membership, commercial partnerships and other granting arrangements. The Committee have not identified a requirement to introduce a fee-for-service for egg producers in 2022-23.

Beekeepers Producers' Committee

FROM THE CHAIR



Matthew Colvin



2022 In review

In addition to industry strategic planning, in 2022 the Committee supported an educated and informed beekeeping industry through a range of initiatives including:

- Production of the *BeelInformed* industry newsletter.
- Funding of the Bee Emergency Response Training (BERT) provided by DPIRD so WA has local first responders.
- Sponsorship of biosecurity workshops and honey competitions the annual Honey Festival.
- Biosecurity displays at the University of Western Australia Scientific Bee Services honeybee promotion stall at the new Busselton Origins market.

The Committee manages the State hive reimbursement fund – established with the intent of providing reimbursement to beekeepers for hives destroyed in the event of an eradication attempt of an exotic pest or disease (subject to conditions).

The Committee also contracted liaison services from BICWA, our peak industry body, to ensure that the FFS producers concerns were understood, represented locally and nationally.

Looking ahead

The Committee is excited for the release of the first ever Industry-wide strategic plan. The Committee envisages that the plan will provide clear direction in the coming years on funding priorities to ensure maximum benefit for FFS producers.

A CLEAR VISION FOR THE WA HONEYBEE INDUSTRY

In 2022, the Committee funded a substantial program, working collaboratively with industry peak bodies, DPIRD and other stakeholders to articulate a collective vision for the WA Honeybee Industry.

In the first stage of the project a desktop review and analysis were conducted by AgKnowledge, examining the current global, Australian, and Western Australian market situation for the honeybee and pollination industries.

The second stage of the project designed and conducted a Beekeeper consultation program to gauge current industry expectations and aspirations for their industry's future in WA. Industry stakeholders were then canvassed for their views and input on the WA honey, bee, and pollination industry to help guide the future direction of industry and to assist the APC Beekeepers' Committee to re-set its strategic direction for the next five years.

Set for launch in 2022-23, the Industry Strategic Plan will provide a collective direction for the industry, and guide industry and market development, innovation, and biosecurity initiatives for the next five years.



Carnarvon Banana Producers' Committee

COLLABORATING TO IMPROVE BIOSECURITY PREPAREDNESS:

The HBLO Project

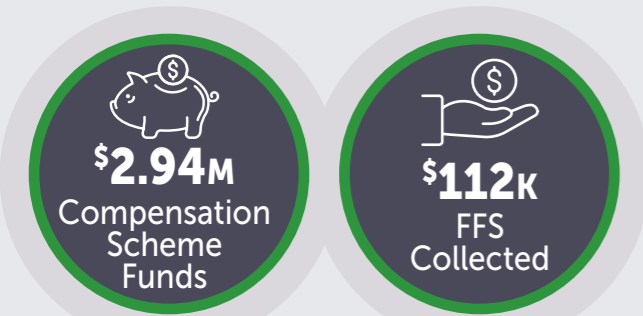
The 2022 Horticulture Biosecurity Liaison Officer (HBLO) project's purpose was to provide a consolidated view of biosecurity preparedness, management, and response in Western Australia for the stone fruit, pome fruit, citrus, and banana industries.

The project was supported through the APC by the Carnarvon Banana Producers Committee, WA Citrus, Pomewest, Stonefruit WA, and DPIRD.

The project was a conduit to consolidating biosecurity information across the four industries, providing for a united approach to biosecurity practices in WA. The project prepared a range of biosecurity information resources, including:

- A map of the DPIRD biosecurity organisational structure
- An outline of current DPIRD surveillance activities relevant to fruit industries
- Development of priority pest lists of pests which are exotic to WA but endemic to Australia for stone fruit and bananas
- A description of current WA state border practices relating to biosecurity
- Information on costs associated with past biosecurity incidents.

The biosecurity information collated for growers provides the fruit industries with a better understanding of biosecurity structures and practices within WA and helps them to become biosecurity aware on their properties.



FROM THE CHAIR



John Kearney

The Carnarvon Banana Producers' Committee is primarily responsible for administering the Carnarvon Banana producers' Compensation and Protection Scheme.

2022 In review

In 2022, the Committee undertook a review of the rate of compensation and rate of fee for service and held information session and key industry forum for growers. In addition, the Committee supported the Horticulture Biosecurity Liaison Officer.

Looking ahead

In 2023, the Committee will continue its focus on the sound governance, financial stability and future sustainability of the Carnarvon Banana Producers' Compensation and Protection Scheme for the ongoing security of the Carnarvon banana industry.



Pome, Citrus and Stone Fruit Producers' Committee

FROM THE CHAIR



Joseph Ling



2022 In review

WA Citrus focused on maintaining its commitment to research and development to address issues for WA citrus producers. The WA citrus RD&E team stabilised over the last 12 months investigating canopy management, netted citrus, pest management, variety and rootstock evaluation, the quality of lemons along the supply chain and monitoring national and state biosecurity responses.

Our 'WAay Fresher' Promotion campaign kept consumers up to speed on our fabulous fruit at over 300 stores, tasting over 3,700 fruit samples, close to 12,000 reached via Instagram, plus wider media coverage and sponsored events.

Outside of these arenas, communication and stakeholder engagement kept producers informed of what's going on and opportunities for them. Key issues for industry for the last 12 months have been workforce availability including accommodation, cost and rising input costs and market instability.

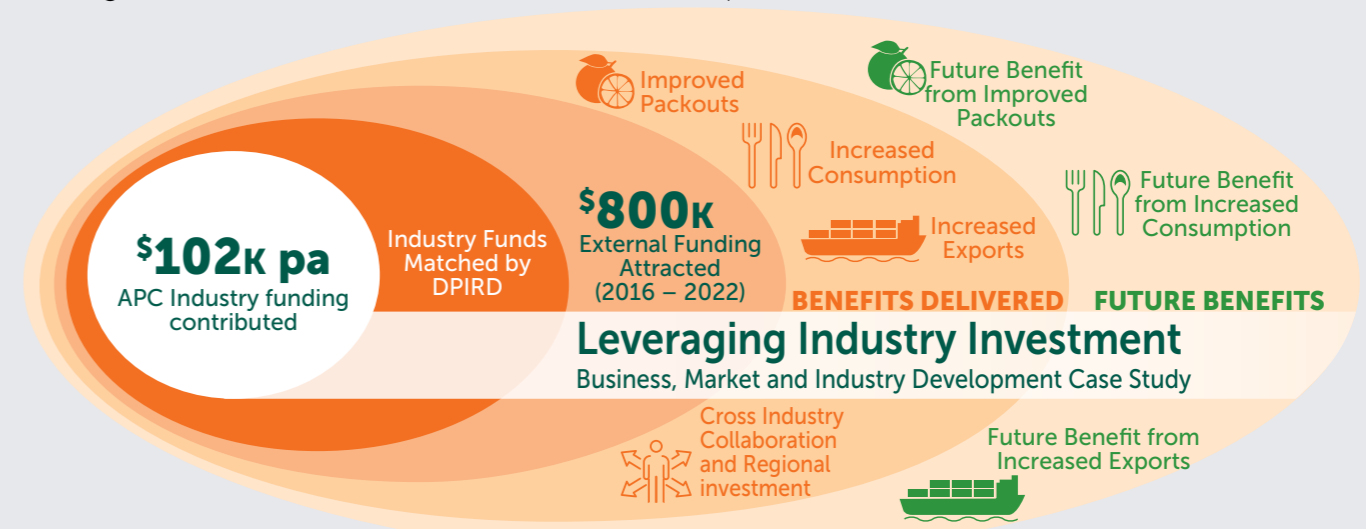
Looking ahead

The key objectives for the next financial year are improving quality, accessing markets and ongoing research to improve production efficiencies, promotions, and communication. These will be via investment of the citrus fee for service and Hort Innovation funded projects in collaboration with DPIRD. A review of the strategic plan will provide valuable input from fee for service payers on the direction of the industry into the future.

CASE STUDY: Leveraging Industry Investment

Shortened to the 'IDM project', an Industry Development Manager (IDM) and officer supported the industry and undertook business, market and industry development activities that included stakeholder engagement, conducting research and development on key priorities, and leading a citrus R&D team.

In this three-year project \$102,000 of citrus producer fee-for-service was invested annually, with this investment matched by DPIRD. The project attracted a further \$800,000 in funding which in turn delivered benefits to the industry in improved pack outs, products, consumption, exports, and collaboration.



Pome, Citrus and Stone Fruit Producers' Committee

FROM THE CHAIR



Jason Jarvis

2022 In review

Despite the challenges, the WA Pome Industry has held its own this year, managing to achieve another successful harvest with good volumes of quality fruit.

Consistent with the Pomewest strategic plan, the Committee remains focused on improved productivity/profitability and export development. In that respect, Western Australia is leading the country for price, sales, and consumption. Export development, led by the Bravo™ apple is building, despite the current global environment. We are pleased to report more progress in establishing a coalition of interested businesses, willing to collaborate and open to consider viable export proposals and propositions.

Other key activities delivered this year include:

- The Quality Program
- The Biosecurity Liaison Officer project (in partnership with WA Citrus, WA Stone fruit).
- Collaboration with stakeholders through workshops and meetings to driving export market development.
- Events & Industry representation to promote and educate the consumer about the WA industry, our growers, and our WA varieties. Events include the Donnybrook Apple Festival, Long Table Lunch, and the Perth Royal Show.

Looking ahead

Applying the strategic plan, the Committee will prioritise investment which aims to lift production, profitability, and market development, by developing a clearer brand proposition for WA apple varieties in new markets.

In 2023 we will continue to collect data and learn from the outcomes of industry benchmarking using the investment in the Building Horticulture Capacity project – funded by Hort Innovation and DPIRD and input into the APAL led Orchard Business Analysis program. The goal is to have at hand tangible information to investigate funding opportunities to improve grower profitability, future sustainability for investment and succession.

Funding has also been directed to an exciting project in March 2023, which will bring global innovation and shine an international spotlight on WA grown apples.

KEY 2022 DELIVERY:

Planning for a Secure Industry

An important project delivered in 2022 was Pomewest's biosecurity initiative. This involved the finalisation of both the Biosecurity Strategic Plan (Plan) and the Policy document (Fund Rules)

The Plan prioritises effective surveillance; improved control and management of regionally significant endemic pests and disease; and increasing awareness, preparedness, and ability to protect against pests or disease entering, emerging, establishing or spreading in key production areas within the state.

The Fund Rules underpins our Biosecurity FFS Collection Fund (Fund). It clarifies eligibility, expenditure and management of the fund which provides assurance that the industry is prepared for response to awareness of threats, research, surveillance, and eradication considerations.

Biosecurity industry preparedness workshops for FFS payers are also planned for the coming year to bring the growers along the journey.

Pome, Citrus and Stone Fruit Producers' Committee

FROM THE CHAIR



Danny DiMarco

2022 In review

Biosecurity continued to be a focus of the Committee, with funding allocated to the Biosecurity Fund during the year. A fumigation tour for growers and industry was organised to understand the fumigation process when produce comes into WA. The collaborative Horticulture Biosecurity Liaison Project collated information on priority pests, neglected orchards and reported this back to industry.

WA stone fruit was promoted through in-store tastings. It provided opportunity for consumers to try before buying and for the Grower Committee to gauge consumer experience through feedback around quality and taste.

Retail price tracking throughout the season was again undertaken in 2022.

Labour remained a concern of growers, with the Committee responding through discussions with DPIRD and coordinated resources provided to growers around the Seasonal Worker Program and Pacific Labour Scheme.

Looking ahead

The Committee will continue to closely monitor industry pressures around labour and will collaborate with other industry groups and policy leaders to identify short term activities and long-term strategies to address workforce issues.

The Committee remains committed to addressing biosecurity risks. Western Flower Thrips has been identified as a major risk, with the Committee prioritising funding to support DPIRD and suppliers to conduct research and orchard trials.

KEY 2022 ACTIVITY:

Investing in Quality

The quality of stone fruit (taste, sweetness, consistency, ripeness) is the most significant factor in whether a customer will return to buy more. Testing Brix and pressure of fruit at retail level gives an understanding of how effective the cold chain is from picking right through to placement on retail shelves.

In 2022, the Committee invested in a quality testing program of yellow peaches, red and black plums at point of sale throughout 20 weeks of the season. The testing result provide a baseline of the quality of fruit when customers are buying.

This understanding will help ensure consumers will have a great taste experience (sweet, firm fruit), as well as allows us to have more informed grower discussion on fruit quality.



Pork Producers' Committee

FROM THE CHAIR

Neil Ferguson

The APC Pork Producers' Committee continued to focus on the areas of industry leadership and development; research, development and innovation and Industry Training and Education in 2022.

2022 In review

In 2022 49% of FFS expended was directed to the West Australian Pork Producers' Association (WAPPA) as the peak industry body representing the pork sector in WA. The funding enabled the Association to continue its advocacy and collaboration with various government agencies in the areas of:

- Animal Welfare
- Biosecurity
- COVID Response
- Airfreight and market access
- Workforce Planning and Development of environmental regulations
- Land transport of pigs

The committee continued its strong support of research, development, and innovation with Pork Innovation Western Australia (PIWA) research projects being funded in 2022. Projects included:

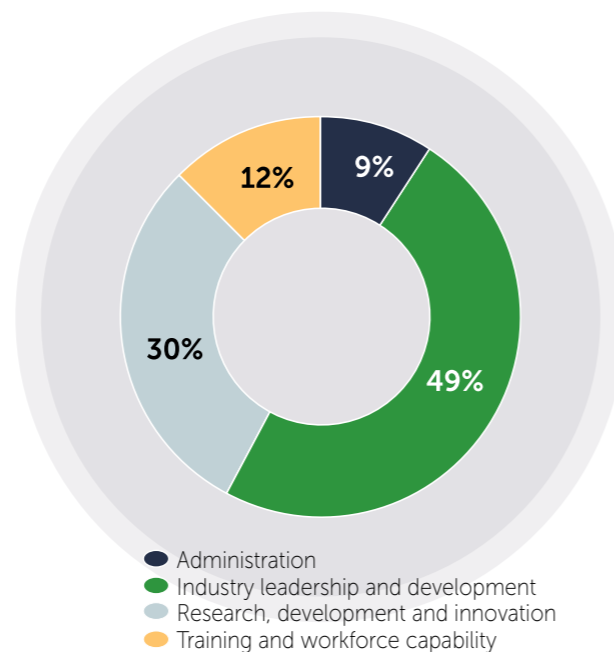
- Commercial validation of Weight-Detect
- Examination of an alternate dietary protein substitute
- Assessing the quality of source water fed to pigs in Western Australia
- Validation of a range of cleaning protocols for improved industry truck wash biosecurity

Further to this, Committee has supported Murdoch University with more than \$49,000 to provide critical technical support for completion of research projects for the benefit and future of the WA pork industry. The Murdoch University funding package also assisted WA's students and young scientists to pursue applied pork research in WA. Research was conducted under commercial conditions in order to develop skilled researchers capable of supporting the local industry.

In total the Committee invested more than \$135,000 in research development and innovation programs in 2022.

The Committee underpinned its commitment to a highly skilled and capable workforce, by maintaining funding for Pork Industry Training (WA) to deliver the Certificate III in Pork Production. Under the Industry's Model Code, all pork producers are required to have competent people caring for their pigs, with competency being assessed at Certificate III level.

2022 Pork Producers Committee Expenditure



Potato Producers' Committee

FROM THE CHAIR



Glenn Ryan

2022 In review

Major activities focused this financial year include, managing industry biosecurity and supply chain issues, Seed for Schools program, Perth Royal Show, consumer marketing and ongoing strategic communications to industry.

The Seed Potato sector is another area of priority with several projects approved and managed by DPIRD. These are;

- Seed Certification and Virus Testing Scheme
- Database improvement & digital solutions to support ongoing efficient delivery of the seed scheme
- Investigation of molecular testing methods for Potato Viruses.

Looking ahead

Through the industry strategic plan the Committee reaffirms its commitment to WA Potatoes as the peak industry body. In 2022/23, the Committee will be continuing its support of the marketing and promotion project - which aims to maintain and increase consumption through raising consumer awareness of the health benefits of potatoes (amongst other potato information).

The Committee will support the industry by continuing to fund the WA Certified Seed Potato Scheme.

In response to biosecurity risks to growers, the Committee will be funding a research project which aims to identify which predators are actively consuming TPP in the field in Western Australia.

PROTECTING INDUSTRY VALUE:

The Seed Certification & Virus Testing Scheme

The seed certification and virus testing program, co-funded and delivered by DPIRD, ensures that the potato industry continues to be supplied with exceptional quality seed at a subsidised cost to seed growers. Benefits of the scheme include:

- ✓ A reduction in the cost to seed growers of participating in the seed schemes which helps to encourage participation and secure the supply of quality, third party inspected seed for the broader industry.
- ✓ Providing an evidence basis for export markets of a proactive and high health seed production scheme, thereby increasing likelihood of WA preferred seed.
- ✓ Maintaining low virus levels in WA through sampling and testing of crops sown with generation 2 seed for the presence of 5 viruses. Early identification of virus ensures the early removal of diseased seed preventing further multiplication / distribution of the virus thereby protecting the entire WA seed industry.
- ✓ Sampling and testing across the WA schemes for PSTVd according to nationally agreed protocols, providing evidence of surveillance to assist with absence claims for potato growing regions of WA.
- ✓ Supporting a positive reputation for WA seed which increases viability and profitability

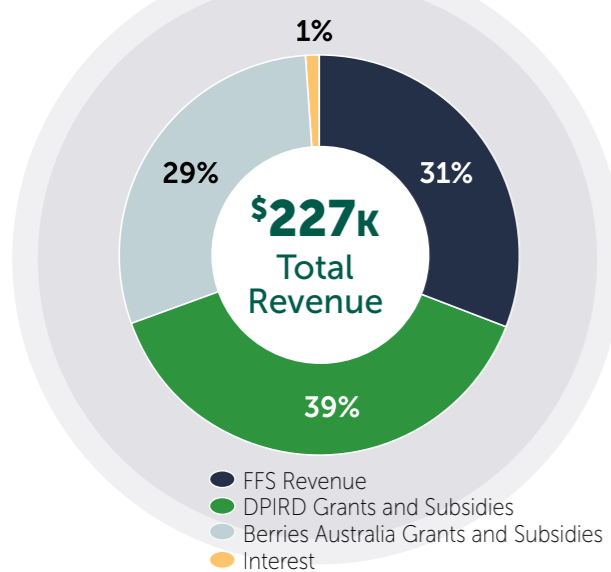
Reported to the Committee in the 2021/22 financial year, the area applied for under certified and registered seed schemes in 2020/21 saw an increase of 28% on the previous season and the highest since 2012/13.

The scheme also incorporates generation 2 virus testing as a valuable health monitoring tool and an early detection system for virus issues. In 2020/21, 9,510 samples were collected and tested under this project. This also represented a significant increase in testing.

Strawberry Producers' Committee

Table Grape Producers' Committee

2022 FFS and other Revenue



2022 MAYOR INITIATIVE:

National Communications Project

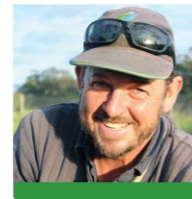
The national communications project is a collaborative initiative led by Berries Australia and jointly funded by the Strawberry Producers' Committee, Hort Innovation, and DPIRD. This project employs an Industry Development Officer in Western Australia to support berry growers in adopting improved practices on-farm and keeping up to date with the latest industry news, information, resources, and technologies.

Through this project, growers have been kept up to date with the latest industry news and have participated in events and webinars with other growers locally and from across Australia. Local events held in the last 12 months include a fruit quality forum with market agents; a field day to look at breeding program varieties, in-field packing and robotic UVC application; and an event held in collaboration with Vegetables WA for Vietnamese growers.

Project proudly supported by:



FROM THE CHAIR



Neil Handasyde

2022 In review

2022 was the first full year with an additional part time Industry Development Officer (IDO) employed through the national communications project.

This additional resource enabled better information gathering on the needs of growers, in addition to keeping them up to date with important information including:

- ✓ Changes in regulations (industrial relations, COVID 19 policies, quarantine rules).
- ✓ How to access workers through the SWP.
- ✓ The assistance available to those experiencing financial hardship.
- ✓ Grants available for on-farm initiatives, and
- ✓ the latest information and technology for farm management and agronomy.

Information was also gathered from growers to present at industry forums discussing the impact of COVID and COVID regulations on worker availability, supply logistics and cost of production.

The Committee commenced a strategic planning process in 2021–22 with grower interviews conducted in November and December 2021. A strategic planning session will be held in early 2022–23 to finalise the industry strategic plan.

Looking ahead

The key priorities for the next financial year are to continue to engage with growers and build relationships that can facilitate the sharing of ideas and information, and to identify activities from the strategic planning process that can help the WA strawberry industry advance to become more profitable and resilient.

FROM THE CHAIR

Tony Kundid

2022 In review

With fee-for-service rates maintained by the Commission at \$0.07 per kilogram, the Committee has been able to continue its valuable fruit maturity testing program carried out by Total Quality Assurance Services (TQAS).

In addition, work continued on the following Committee-funded research projects:

- *Grape powdery mildew fungicide resistance with WA table grapes;* and
- Calibrating leaf wetness to relative humidity for disease prediction modelling in table grapes.

Looking ahead

The Committee will continue to focus on its commitment to quality produce through maintaining minimum maturity standards for table grapes in 2022-23.

FFS and Table Grape Production Trends



2022 RESEARCH PROJECT:

Grape powdery mildew fungicide resistance with WA table grapes

The Committee-funded project leveraged the techniques for conducting tests for powdery mildew isolates resistant mutations developed by The Australian Wine and Research Institute (AWRI) to test samples from table grape vineyards.

This project collected over 100 samples from the three main production regions: Carnarvon, Swan Valley and Southern. The DNA was extracted and sent to the AWRI to conduct molecular testing for the resistance mutations.

The sampling regime allowed researchers to determine whether resistant mutations are isolated to certain pockets of vineyards or whether they are widespread within vineyards or entire production regions in WA.

The results indicate differences in resistance profiles for each region, for each fungicide group. In particular, the group 11 fungicides showed high levels of resistance in most regions. This means growers in each region will have to adjust their spray programs accordingly, to not only avoid using chemistries that are resistant but to prevent further resistance from occurring.

The results of the project enable growers to make more informed decisions surrounding their control programs in future years to optimise spray efficacy and thus reduce costs and increase profit.



Vegetable Producers' Committee

FROM THE CHAIR



Joyce Babun

2022 In review

2021–22 has been a tough year for the vegetable industry in Western Australia as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic alongside other international difficulties have been felt locally with decreased labour availability and rapidly increasing input prices.

The Vegetable Produce Committee (VPC) has funded projects that aim to assist growers to maintain productive and profitable businesses. The VPC, through vegetablesWA, has delivered projects including industry extension officers, human resources, and industrial relations support services for vegetable businesses, and contributed the 'Building Horticultural Business Capacity' program.

The Building Horticultural Business Capacity (BHBC) program assists growers through direct engagement with professional farm business consultants at Planfarm. The consultancy helps growers gain a better understanding of their businesses as well as identifying business return improvement opportunities. At a time when vegetable growing businesses are under tremendous pressure with rising costs and tighter access to labour the BHBC program is giving growers the tools to identify ways to improve profitability and maintain much needed profit margins.

Proudly supporting



Looking ahead

The committee looks forward to working with vegetablesWA to finalise and launch a refreshed industry strategic plan in 2023. The plan is expected to drive activities including addressing business management and profitability needs, as well as longer term industry objectives such as addressing sustainability expectations and attracting a reliable and appropriately skilled workforce.

Building and enhancing industry communications to ensure vegetable growers are better informed will also be a focus in the forthcoming year to ensure they continue to have access to relevant industry information.

REDUCING BIOSECURITY RISK IN 2022: Tomato disease control discussion forum

In 2022 diseases in tomato crops significantly reduced the quality and production of tomato crops in the North Metropolitan, Carnarvon, and Southwest regions.

In response, vegetablesWA team held a Tomato Disease Control Discussion forum for growers as part of the Committee-funded Regional Extension Services project.

The workshop informed growers about the diseases that can affect tomatoes and how the bacteria spreads from crop to crop without the correct management. It was mainly presented in Vietnamese to target growers with English as a second language.

The event had 24 attendees, including growers from the nearby region, government researchers and industry service providers. The event was replicated for Carnarvon growers and had a turnout of 18 attendees.



Wine Producers' Committee

FROM THE CHAIR



Jeff Burch

The Wine Producers' Committee supports the vision of a Western Australian Wine Industry that grows sustainably and profitably, built on the reputation of its great fine wine regions.

Wine Producers' Committee: Proudly supporting Wines of Western Australia

In support of state-based strategic priorities, in 2021–22 the Committee allocated \$254k to Wines of Western Australia (WoWA). As the peak State body, WoWA deliver value to Wine Producers both directly and collectively. WoWA initiatives delivered for the benefit of Producers include:

- Continuation of the WA wine industry service agreement with Australia Post – providing real savings to FFS payers.
- Review of the State strategic plan
- Confirming a five-year partnership with Wine Australia and the State government to grow consumer market demand with a focus on export markets.

Funding regional growth

The Committee aims for the fine wine regions of Western Australia to be recognised as some of the best, most distinctive and pristine in the world.

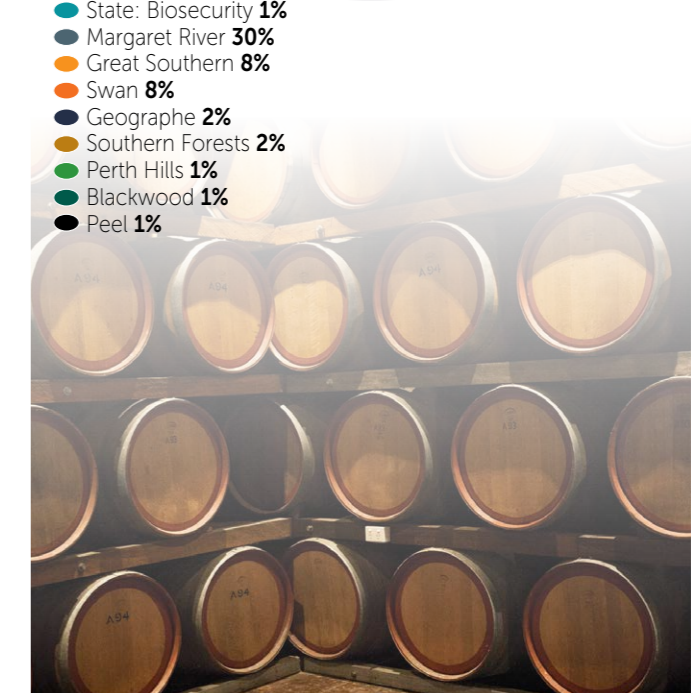
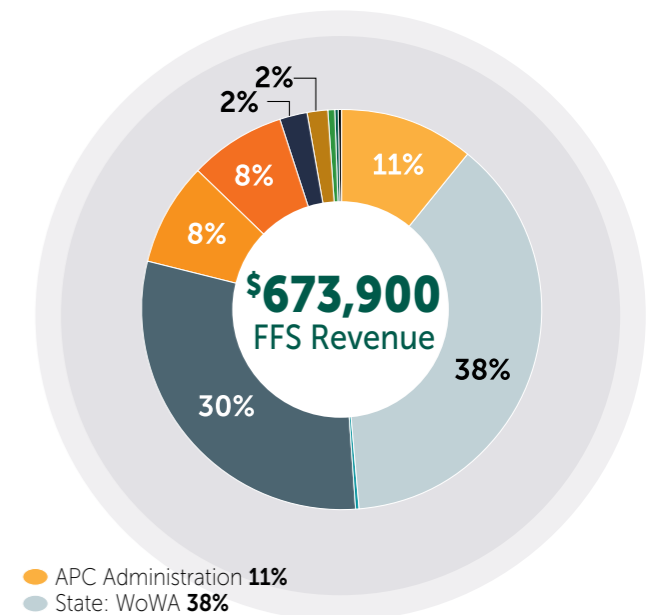
To support regional brand recognition, wine producers pay a component of their fee-for-service (FFS) for development, marketing, and promotion initiatives in their respective region.

In 2021–22, \$345k was allocated to the regional initiatives. From local events and wine shows to social media promotion and advertising, these funds ensured that the unique wine regions of Western Australia were promoted domestically and internationally in 2022.

Looking ahead

The Wine producers Committee is focused on ensuring that the state and regional associations have the resources to successfully market WA wine to reliable export markets. This will offset the loss of the China market with a variety of viable export markets and grow the total WA wine industry – enabling industry to create scale in its operations.

2022 Funding Allocation





Certification of financial statements

FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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 ended 30 June 2022 and the financial position as at 30 June 2022.

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

Ms Mandy Taylor
Chief Finance Officer
Agricultural Produce Commission

26 August 2022

Dr William Ryan
Chairperson & Commissioner
Agricultural Produce Commission

26 August 2022

Monica Radomiljac
Commissioner
Agricultural Produce Commission

26 August 2022

Auditors Report



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2022 Agricultural Produce Commission

To the Parliament of Western Australia

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Agricultural Produce Commission (Commission) which comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June 2022, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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 2022 and the financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), 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 responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

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

Responsibilities of the Board for the financial statements

The Board is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (applicable to Tier 2 Entities), the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions
- such internal control as it 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 Board is responsible for:

- assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- 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 responsibilities 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. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

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

Report on the audit of 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 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).

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 2022.

The Board's responsibilities

The Board 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 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the suitability of the controls design to achieve the overall control objectives and the implementation of those controls. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including an 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 in operation, the overall control objectives may not be achieved so that fraud, error or non-compliance 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 audit of 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 2022. 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 Commission's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The Board's responsibilities for the key performance indicators

The Board 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 Board 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 Board 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 responsibilities

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 report on financial statements, 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.

Other information

The Board are responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but not the financial statements and my auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report

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 2022 included in the annual report 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 the annual report. If users of the financial statements, controls 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.

Jordan Langford-Smith
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
1 September 2022

Financial statements

The Commission has pleasure in presenting its audited general purpose financial statements for the reporting period ended 30 June 2022 which provides users with the information about the Commission's stewardship of resources entrusted to it.

The financial information is presented in the following structure:

Index of notes to the financial statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Subject	Disclosure Note	Title of the Policy and/or disclosure note
Financial statements		Statement of comprehensive income
		Statement of financial position
		Statement of changes in equity
		Statement of cash flows
Basis of preparation	1	Statement of compliance
	1	Basis of preparation
	1	Accounting for Goods and Services Tax (GST)
	1	Contributed equity
	1	Comparative information
	1	Judgements and estimates
Use of our funding	2.1.1	Employee benefits expenses
	2.1.2	Employee related provisions
	2.2	Other expenses
Our funding sources	3.1	Income from State Government
	3.2	Administration Charge Producers' Committees
Other assets and liabilities	4.1	Receivables
	4.2	Other current assets
	4.3	Payables
Financing	5.1	Cash and cash equivalents
	5.2	Capital Commitments
Financial instruments and contingencies	6.1	Financial instruments
	6.2	Contingent assets and liabilities
Other disclosures	7.1	Events occurring after the end of the reporting period
	7.2	Initial application of Australian Accounting Standards
	7.3	Compensation of Key management personnel
	7.4	Related parties
	7.5	Related bodies
	7.6	Affiliated bodies
	7.7	Special purpose accounts
	7.8	Remuneration of auditors
	7.9	Supplementary financial information
	7.10	Explanatory statement

Statement of comprehensive income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	2.1.1	320,646	291,936
Other expenses	2.2	161,561	194,284
Total cost of services		482,207	486,220
Income			
Administration Charge Producers' Committees	3.2	344,483	361,255
Interest revenue		1,498	1,426
Total income		345,981	362,681
NET COST OF SERVICES		136,226	123,539
Income from State Government			
Income from other State government agencies	3.1	284,500	34,000
Services received free of charge	3.1	47,530	56,410
Total income from State Government		332,030	90,410
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		195,804	(33,129)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		195,804	(33,129)

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

Statement of financial position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	331,252	430,086
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5.1	332,797	265,141
Receivables	4.1	52,615	48,117
Other current assets	4.2	12,380	7,423
Total Current Assets		729,044	750,767
TOTAL ASSETS		729,044	750,767
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	4.3	170,039	362,635
Employee related provisions	2.1.2	189,517	248,420
Total Current Liabilities		359,556	611,055
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee related provisions	2.1.2	42,898	8,926
Total Non-Current Liabilities		42,898	8,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES		402,454	619,981
NET ASSETS		326,590	130,786
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		326,590	130,786
TOTAL EQUITY		326,590	130,786

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of changes in equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Accumulated surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	163,915	163,915
Surplus/(deficit)	(33,129)	(33,129)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(33,129)	(33,129)
Balance at 30 June 2021	130,786	130,786
Balance at 1 July 2021	130,786	130,786
Surplus/(deficit)	195,804	195,804
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	195,804	195,804
Balance at 30 June 2022	326,590	326,590

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

Statement of cash flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from state government		
Funds from other public sector entities	285,881	38,056
Net cash provided by State Government	285,881	38,056
<i>Utilised as follows:</i>		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments		
Employee benefits	(334,719)	(242,437)
Payments on behalf of collaborators	(396,231)	-
Supplies and services	(176,221)	(164,661)
GST payments on purchases	(57,245)	(16,466)
Receipts		
Receipts from producer committees	344,483	361,255
Receipts from collaborators	250,000	287,000
Interest received	1,498	1,617
GST receipts from taxation authority	51,376	22,277
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(317,059)	248,585
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(31,178)	286,641
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	695,227	408,586
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	664,049	695,227

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

Notes to the financial statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1: Basis of preparation

The Agricultural Produce Commission (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 26 August 2022.

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 (TIs)
3. Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) – Simplified Disclosures
4. Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable for not for profit entities have been applied.

The FMA and the TIs take precedence over AASs. Several AASs are modified by the TIs 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.

Accounting for goods and services tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) except that the:

- (a) Amount of GST incurred by the Commission as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO) is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition or as part of an item of expense; and

- (b) Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of cash flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Contributed equity

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 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.

Comparative information

Except when an AAS permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. AASB 1060 provides relief from presenting comparatives for Property, plant and equipment, Intangible asset and Right-of-use asset reconciliations.

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.

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:

	Notes
Employee benefits expenses	2.1.1
Employee related provisions	2.1.2
Other expenses	2.2

2.1.1 Employee benefits expenses

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Employee benefits ^(a)	288,811	262,995
Superannuation - defined contribution plans ^(b)	31,835	28,941
Total employee expenses	320,646	291,936

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

^(b) Defined contribution plans include West State, Gold State, GESB and other eligible funds.

Employee benefits include wages and salaries, accrued and paid leave entitlements and paid sick leave.

Superannuation is the amount recognised in profit or loss of the Statement of Comprehensive Income which comprises employer contributions paid to the GSS (concurrent contributions), the WSS, the GESBs, or other superannuation funds.

2.1.2 Employee related provisions

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Annual leave	118,789	115,528
Long service leave	69,109	129,525
	187,898	245,053
<i>Other provision</i>		
Employment on-costs	1,619	3,367
Total current employee related provisions	189,517	248,420
Non-current		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Long service leave	42,318	8,807
<i>Other provision</i>		
Employment on-costs	580	119
Total non-current employee related provisions	42,898	8,926
Total employee related provisions	232,415	257,346

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of 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.

Annual leave liabilities are 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.

Long service leave liabilities are 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.

2.1.2 Employee related provisions (continued)

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 and 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.

Employment on-costs involve settlement of annual and long service leave liabilities which 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 premiums, 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'.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Employment on-cost provision		
Carrying amount at start of period	3,486	3,288
Additional/(reversal of) provisions recognised	(1,287)	198
Carrying amount at end of period	2,199	3,486

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Audit Fees	19,100	14,758
Employment on-costs	15,110	6,558
Commissioner fees and related costs	58,232	58,232
Travel expenses	1,893	3,456
Administration services provided by DPIRD	47,530	56,410
Other expenses	19,696	54,870
	161,561	194,284

Expenses are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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 generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

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	2022 \$	2021 \$
Income from State Government	3.1	332,030	90,410
Administration Charge Producers' Committees	3.2	344,483	361,255

3.1 Income from State Government

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Income received from other public sector entities during the period		
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development support activities	284,500	34,000
Resources received from other public sector entities during the period		
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	47,530	56,410
Total income from State Government	332,030	90,410

Income from other public sector entities are recognised as income when the Commission has satisfied its performance obligations under the funding agreement. If there is no performance obligation, income will be recognised when the Commission receives the funds.

Resources received from other public sector entities are recognised as income (and assets or expenses) equivalent to the fair value of the assets, or the fair value of those services that can be reliably determined and which would have been purchased if not donated.

3.2 Administration Charge Producers' Committees

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Administration Charge Producers' Committees	344,483	361,255
Total	344,483	361,255

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 and is recognised as revenue in the year the services are provided to the Committees.

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
Receivables	4.1
Other current assets	4.2
Payables	4.3

4.1 Receivables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Trade receivables	1,963	3,343
GST receivable	50,652	44,774
Total current receivables	52,615	48,117

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectable 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 Other current assets

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Prepayments	11,998	7,031
Other	382	392
Total other current assets	12,380	7,423

Note 4: Other assets and liabilities (continued)**4.3 Payables**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Trade payables	11,875	61,843
Accrued expenses	23,668	30,923
Accrued salaries	7,509	4,728
Other Payables	126,987	265,141
Total current payables	170,039	362,635

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

Other payables include \$118,910 monies held on behalf of the collaborators. The Commission is an agent for several projects whereby the Commission collects monies from a number of collaborators, including Producer's Committees, and holds such monies until such time as the collaborators have approved the achievement of the milestones and the invoices are approved for payment. As such the monies collected by the Commission are accounted for as a payable in the statement of financial position until they are settled and do not gross up revenue and expenditure. Refer note 5.1.

Note 5: Financing

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

	Notes
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1
Commitments	5.2

5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	331,252	430,086
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	332,797	265,141
Balance at the end of the period	664,049	695,227

Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2022 \$	2021 \$
Leave provisions	213,887	-
Funds held on behalf of collaborators	118,910	265,141
Total	332,797	265,141

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 Capital commitments

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

Note 6: Financial instruments and contingencies

	Notes
Financial instruments	6.1
Contingent liabilities and contingent assets	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:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	664,049	695,227
Receivables ^(a)	1,962	3,343
Total financial assets	666,011	698,570
Financial liabilities		
Payables	170,039	362,635
Total financial liability	170,039	362,635

^(a) The receivables excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable).

6.2 Contingent assets and liabilities

The Agricultural Produce Commission is the contracting party for funding agreements authorised and funded by Producers' Committees. At 30 June 2022, the Commission was not aware of any actual or likely litigation claims in respect of these agreements.

There were no contingent assets or contingent liabilities which would affect the Commission at the end of June 2022.

Note 7: Other disclosures

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

	Notes
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
Special purpose accounts: Producers' Committees	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

The following standards are operative for reporting periods ended on or after 30 June 2022:

- AASB 1060 – *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*
- AASB 2020-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts*
- AASB 2020-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions: Tier 2 Disclosures*
- AASB 2021-1 – *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition to Tier 2: Simplified Disclosures for Not-for-Profit Entities*
- AASB 2021-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021*

The Commission considers the above standards do not have a material impact on the financial statements.

7.3 Compensation of key management personnel

The Commission has determined that key management personnel include cabinet ministers and senior officers 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:

	2022	2021
Compensation of members of accountable authority		
Compensation Band (\$)		
140,001 - 150,000	-	1
120,001 - 130,000	1	-
110,000 - 120,000	-	-
40,000 - 50,000	1	-
20,001 - 30,000	1	1
10,001 - 20,000	3	3
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	190,715	181,323
Post employment benefits	24,622	17,695
Other long-term benefits	18,924	14,310
Total compensation of senior officers	234,261	213,328

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

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 Cabinet 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 agencies and statutory authorities, including 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 10 (2021:11) active Producers' Committees and two in recess, being Kununurra and Egg producers. 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.

APC Avocado Producers' Committee	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	106,356	110,980
Receipts	369	426
Payments	(36,050)	(5,050)
Balance at end of year	70,675	106,356

APC Beekeepers Producers' Committee	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	167,124	149,848
Receipts	151,428	115,052
Payments	(95,815)	(97,776)
Balance at end of year	222,737	167,124

APC Carnarvon Banana Producers' Committee	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	2,949,147	2,940,714
Receipts	125,118	122,225
Payments	(39,061)	(113,792)
Balance at end of year	3,035,204	2,949,147

APC Egg Producers' Committee	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	25	26,733
Receipts	11	80
Payments	-	(26,788)
Balance at end of year	36	25

APC Pome, Citrus & Stone Producers' Committee	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	1,367,585	1,111,854
Receipts	1,040,012	1,206,325
Payments	(989,246)	(950,594)
Balance at end of year	1,418,351	1,367,585

APC Potato Producers' Committee	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	246,077	204,191
Receipts	511,404	495,743
Payments	(691,252)	(453,857)
Balance at end of year	66,229	246,077

APC Pork Producers' Committee	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	2,069,919	1,853,388
Receipts	508,946	500,923
Payments	(458,454)	(284,392)
Balance at end of year	2,120,411	2,069,919

7.7 Special purpose accounts (continued)

APC Strawberry Producers' Committee	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at beginning of year	536,406	475,927
Receipts	237,971	182,061
Payments	(150,651)	(121,582)
Balance at end of year	623,727	536,406

APC Table Grape Producers' Committee	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at beginning of year	209,822	216,927
Receipts	46,252	60,592
Payments	(37,845)	(67,697)
Balance at end of year	218,229	209,822

APC Vegetable Producers' Committee	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at beginning of year	408,550	585,080
Receipts	786,285	728,033
Payments	(919,561)	(904,562)
Balance at end of year	275,274	408,550

APC Kununurra Producers' Committee	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at beginning of year	1,389	1,384
Receipts	5	5
Payments	-	-
Balance at end of year	1,394	1,389

APC Wine Producers' Committee	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at beginning of year	42,336	27,797
Receipts	674,482	571,905
Payments	(683,987)	(557,367)
Balance at end of year	32,831	42,336

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:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators	19,600	19,100
	19,600	19,100

7.9 Supplementary financial information

(a) Write-offs

During the financial year, nil (2021: nil) was written off the Commission's assets.

(b) Losses through theft, defaults and other causes

There were no reported losses through theft, defaults and other causes during the financial year (2021: nil).

(c) Gifts of public property

There were no reported gifts of public property during the financial year (2021: 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.

Audited key performance indicators

Certification of key performance indicators

I hereby certify that the key performance indicators are based on proper records, are relevant and appropriate for assisting users to assess the Commission's performance, and fairly represent the performance of the Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.



Dr William Ryan
Chair, Agricultural Produce Commission

26 August 2022



Monica Radomiljac
Commissioner
Agricultural Produce Commission

26 August 2022

Detailed information in support of key performance indicators

Government Goal

Future jobs and skills: Grow and diversity 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 1988*.

Services

Establishment of, and support for, Producers' Committees.

	2019 %	2020 %	2021 %	2022 %
Key effectiveness indicator				
APC Producers' Committee's satisfaction with services provided by the Commission <i>[FY22 target: >=95%]</i>	100	100	99	100
Key efficiency indicator				
APC Administration Charge as % of Fee for Service (FFS) Charge Income <i>[FY22 target <=15%]</i>	11	10	10	10

Key effectiveness indicator: APC Producers' Committee's satisfaction with services provided by the Commission

This indicator takes a scorecard approach to measuring the satisfaction of Producers' Committee members with the financial and administration services provided by the Commission.

The 2022 survey was conducted internally using the online platform Survey Monkey. The survey was made available to 78 Producers' Committee members and 25 responded, giving a response rate of 32%. The 95% Confidence interval for the result was $\pm 0.575\%$.

A rating of 'acceptable' or above is deemed as meeting the overall satisfaction rating. A high satisfaction rate indicates that the Commission is effective in its direction, coordination, and supervision the functions and expenditure of Producers' Committees.

Key efficiency indicator: 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.

A low percentage rate indicates that the Commission is efficient in the delivery of its financial administration services.

Other statutory information

Ministerial directions

No Ministerial directives were received during the financial year.

Other financial disclosures (unaudited)

Pricing policies for services provided

The Commission charges an administration charge for providing financial and administration services to Producers' Committees on a full or partial cost recovery basis. These fees and charges were determined in accordance with the *Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988*. The charges at 30 June were:

Producers' Committee	2021 % Of FFS*	2022 % Of FFS*
Avocado	\$5050 (Fixed fee)	\$5050 (Fixed fee)
Beekeepers	14	14
Carnarvon banana	11	11
Eggs	\$5050 (Fixed fee)	Nil
Pome, citrus & stone fruit	10	10
Pork	9	9
Potato	9	9
Potato (promotion)	4	4
Strawberry	15	15
Table grapes	15	15
Vegetables	10	10
Wine	10	11

Employment and Industrial Relations

Staff Profile	2021	2022
Full-time permanent	4	5
Full-time contract	0	0
Part-time measured on a FTE basis	3.1	1.8
On secondment	-	-
	7.1	6.8

Staff Development

The Commission has a commitment to the development of its employees. Our strategies are to build a highly skilled, professional, and fair workforce with the ability to adapt to changing business technology and the environment.

2022 Training and Development Expenses

APC Employees	FTE	Total (\$)
Commission	3	997
Assigned to Producers' Committees	3.8	8,750
	7.1	9,747

Workers' compensation

There were no workers compensation claims recorded during the financial year. There were no claims recorded in the prior year.

Board and Committee remuneration

Commission membership was consistent for the period, with no additional appointments, retirements, or resignations. Gross remuneration rate was consistent with the prior year.

Position	Member	Type	Period	Current Term	Base sitting fees	Gross remuneration FY22
Chair	Dr William Ryan	Annual	1 June 2021 to 30 June 2022	23 Jan 2022 – 31 Dec 2022	\$22,660	\$22,660
Commissioner	Ms Monica Radomiljac			23 Jan 2022 – 30 Jun 2024	\$11,845	\$11,845
Commissioner	Ms Elizabeth Brennan			10 Jul 2020 – 30 Jun 2022	\$11,845	\$11,845
Commissioner	Ms Anita Ratcliffe			01 Jul 2021 – 30 Jun 2024	\$11,845	\$11,845

There were 6 meetings of the Commission during the year. Dr Ryan, Ms Radomiljac and Ms Ratcliffe attended all six meetings, and Ms Brennan attended five meetings.

Other governance disclosures (unaudited)

Unauthorised use of credit cards

Officers of the Commission hold corporate credit cards where their functions warrant usage of this facility. Despite each cardholder being reminded of their obligations annually under the Commission's credit card policy, two employees inadvertently utilised the corporate credit card for expenditure unrelated to their official capacity. In one transaction, the error was caused by the default selection of the corporate card on an electronic flight booking system. The matter was not referred for disciplinary action as the Chief Finance Officer noted prompt advice and settlement of the personal use amount, and, that the nature of the expenditure was immaterial and characteristic of an honest mistake.

	2021 \$	2022 \$
Number of instances that the Western Australian Government Purchasing Cards have been used for personal purposes	-	2
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure for the reporting period	-	573
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled by the due date (within 5 working days)	-	501
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure settled after the period (after 5 working days)	-	72
Aggregate amount of personal use expenditure remaining unpaid at the end of the reporting period	-	-
Number of referrals for disciplinary action instigated by the notifiable authority during the reporting period	-	-

Workplace health, safety and injury management performance

There were no reportable workplace health and safety incidents during the year.

	2020	2021	2022
Lost time Injury and Disease	-	-	-
Fatalities	-	-	-

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

Postal

PO Box 7205,
Karawara, 6152, Western Australia

Address

3 Baron-Hay Court,
South Perth, 6151, Western Australia

Electronic

Internet: www.apcwa.org.au

Email: apcadmin@dpird.wa.gov.au

Telephone: 08 9368 3465



PO Box 7205,
Karawara, 6152, Western Australia

3 Baron-Hay Court,
South Perth, 6151, Western Australia

www.apcwa.org.au
apcadmin@dpird.wa.gov.au
08 9368 3465

Supporting Producers' Initiative

