

The background of the cover is a close-up photograph of several ripe, bright orange oranges hanging from a tree. The oranges are in sharp focus in the foreground, with others blurred in the background. Green leaves are visible around the fruit. A faint, stylized graphic of a plant with a central stem and several leaves is overlaid on the right side of the image, partially behind the text.

Annual Report 2023

Supporting Producers' Initiative

Contents

GLOSSARY OF TERMS / ABBREVIATIONS	2
STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE	4
APC FAST FACTS 2023	5
CHAIR'S REPORT	6
Looking Ahead	7
Supporting producers' initiatives	7

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 Agriculture and Food; Forestry; Small Business
The Act	<i>Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988</i>
WA	Western Australia

OUR ORGANISATION	8
About the Agricultural Produce Commission	9
Strategic Objectives 2022-26	9
Strategic Plan 2022-26	10
Supporting Industry Resilience in 2023	10
In Action: Building Industry Resilience for Carnarvon Banana Growers	11
Operational structure	12
Producers' Committees	14
Significant issues impacting the Commission	16
PRODUCERS' COMMITTEE REPORTS	17
Avocado Producers' Committee	18
Egg Producers' Committee	18
Carnarvon Banana Producers' Committee	18
Beekeeper Producers' Committee	19
Pome, Citrus and Stone Fruit Producers' Committee	20
Stone Fruit Sub-Committee	21
Pome Sub-committee	22
Pork Producers' Committee	24
APC Potato Producers' Committee	25
Strawberry Producers' Committee	26
Table Grape Producers' Committee	27
Vegetable Producers' Committee	28
Wine Producers' Committee	30
OUR PERFORMANCE	32
Certification of financial statements	33
Auditors Report	34
Financial statements	39
Index of notes to the financial statements	39
Statement of comprehensive income	40
Statement of financial position	41
Statement of changes in equity	42
Statement of cash flows	42
Notes to the financial statements	43
Audited key performance indicators	51
Other statutory information	53
Other financial disclosures (unaudited)	53
Other governance disclosures (unaudited)	55

Statement of Compliance

FOR YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023

Hon. Jackie Jarvis MLC

Minister for Agriculture and Food; Forestry; Small Business

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 2023.

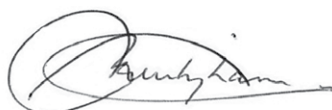
The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006*.

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



Monica Radomiljac
Chairperson & Commissioner
Agricultural Produce Commission

12 September 2023



Mark Sweetingham
Commissioner
Agricultural Produce Commission

12 September 2023

APC Fast Facts 2023



1513

Returns Processed

* Excludes beekeeper returns collected by DPIRD



6400+

Producers



30 Committee Funds Maintained



11 Producers' Committees



\$9.009M

APC & Producer Committee Funds Managed

Chair's report



It has been an exciting year of transformation for the Agricultural Produce Commission in 2022/23 as we have welcomed a new Minister, as well as new Commissioners, Committee members and staff.

I would like to acknowledge the outstanding contributions of departing Commissioners, Elizabeth Brennan and Anita Ratcliffe, as well as the outgoing Commission Chair, Dr William Ryan. Dr Ryan has supported the Commission extensively during more than a decade of service. I would also like to acknowledge the leadership of outgoing Producers' Committee and Sub-committee Chairs – Neil Handasyde (Strawberry Producers' Committee) and Danny De Marco (Stone Fruit Producers' Sub-committee).

In 2022/23, the Commission delivered against its commitment to continuous improvement through initiatives including:

- Improving Committee governance support with the expansion of the Board Effect Platform, update of the code of conduct, introduction of new induction training modules and creation of a committee member resources portal.
- Digitising reporting through the introduction of web-based reporting for wine producers
- Increasing transparency for FFS payers with a new resource library for publication of research, development and innovation reports funded by Producers' Committees
- Driving better insight for Committees with an uplift in the Commission's accounting and finance capability.

These initiatives have been delivered within the existing resource allocation, and at no extra cost to Producers' Committees.



Hon Minister Jarvis and Chair Monica Radomiljac.

Highlights of 2022-23 include the APC Annual Meeting held in Donnybrook in November 2022 which saw Commissioners, Committee and other industry representatives come together to discuss the future of the sector, and the APC 'Meet the Minister' morning tea held in January 2023 which brought together industry representatives to meet the Minister for Agriculture and Food, Hon Jackie Jarvis MLC following her appointment.

I would like to acknowledge the continued support of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, who have not only continued their financial support of the Commission, but also directly funded and co-funded important initiatives including the multi-year industry development programs for the citrus and strawberry industries.

Looking Ahead

The Commission appreciates the challenging operating conditions for many producers, and the ever-present risk of biosecurity incursion. The Commission will be responding to these challenges by:

- Supporting collaboration between Producers' Committees to enable better collective issue response.
- Facilitating biosecurity response investment by Producers' Committees including reimbursement schemes; and
- Continuing to support key initiatives which build the business capability of producers.

We look forward to the opportunity to build on the Commission's continuous improvement program, to leverage the great work already delivered in 2022/23.

I am very proud to be a part of this vibrant and essential industry sector and look forward to all producers enjoying a safe and prosperous 2023/24 season.



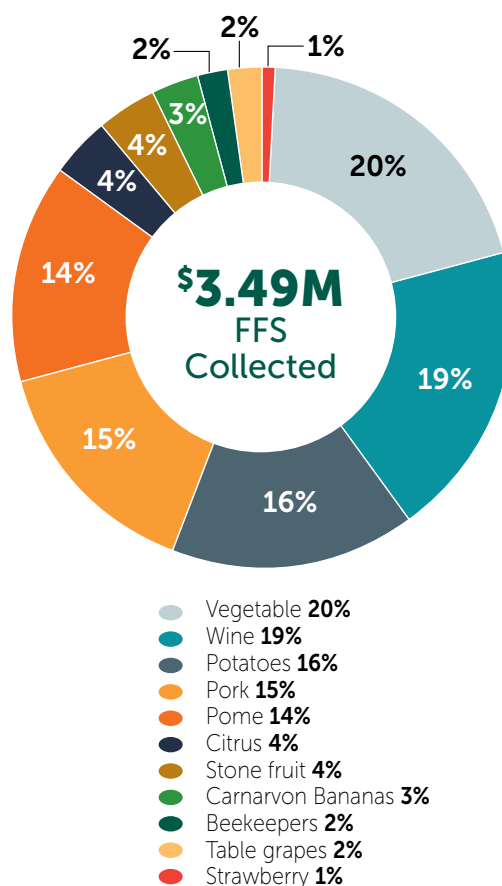
Monica Radomiljac
Chairperson
Agricultural Produce Commission

Supporting producers' initiatives

In 2023 APC collected \$3.49Million in FFS payments from agricultural producers. Producers' Committee funds were leveraged to attract contributions from other state and federal funding sources. This ensured that Committees were able to deliver real value to producers in their investment in:

- industry leadership,
- biosecurity response,
- research and innovation,
- producer extension and adoption services,
- producer skills, capability and capacity development,
- export market development; and
- consumer marketing.

Fee-for-Service Revenue 2023



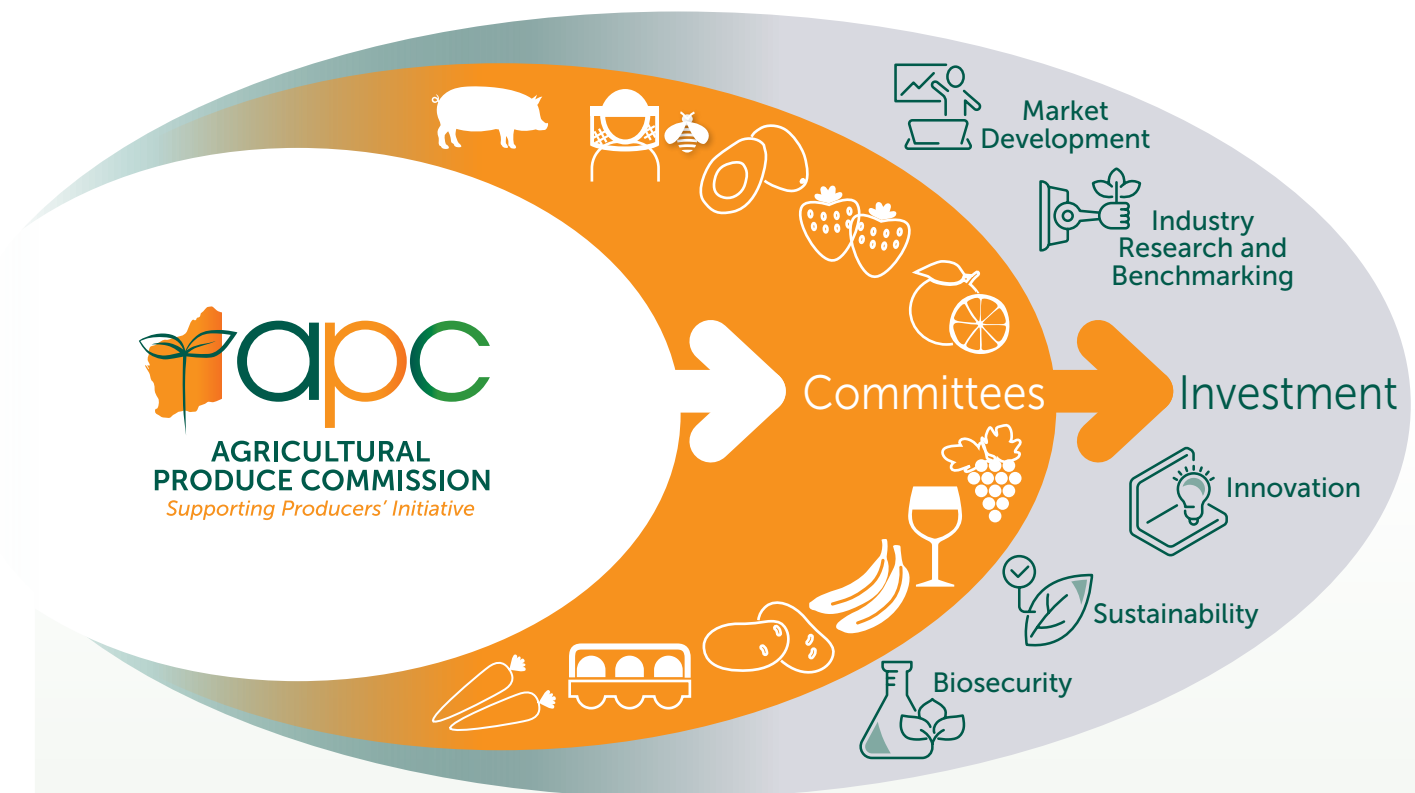
Our Organisation



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 6400 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 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.

Strategic Plan 2022-26

The 2022–26 strategic plan outlines the core objectives, strategies, and tactics for the APC for the coming period. The plan is reviewed periodically to ensure that the Commission remains responsive to achieving its functions for the Western Australian agricultural sector.

Supporting Industry Resilience in 2023

Industry resilience is determined by the capacity to withstand or recover quickly from changing circumstances. As global agricultural mega trends begin to impact Western Australian producers, industries need to pivot and respond quickly and effectively. A key aspect of driving the agriculture sector forward in the years to come is building industry resilience to biosecurity and climate disruption.

The APC provides a mechanism for an industry to fund and build its own resilience. It allows fees paid by producers to be invested in:

- Delivery of programs and services which help control pests and diseases. This includes biosecurity training for producers as well as research into pest and disease related matters.
- Establishing systems of inspection for pest and disease control.



Liz Brennan, stone fruit season launch December 2022.

- Establishing a voluntary insurance scheme.
- Establishing a compensation scheme for the benefit of producers whose produce is destroyed because of a pest or disease or biosecurity incursion response.

Funds can be accumulated over time and can be readily increased to scale up for an industry response to a specific event or threat.

In 2023, the APC not only supported several committees to build their biosecurity and compensation funds, we delivered the QFly Bayswater Reimbursement Scheme on behalf of the Table Grape Producers' Committee.



IN ACTION

Building Industry Resilience for Carnarvon Banana Growers

The APC Carnarvon Banana Producers' Committee provides a great example of how a collective commitment to industry resilience can support industry sustainability well into the future. The Committee does this through a compensation scheme.

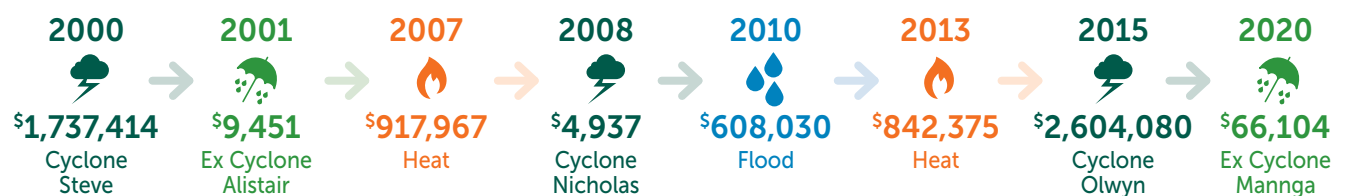
The Scheme provides growers with compensation in the event of prescribed weather or biosecurity events to ensure that they can recover quickly from disruption.

Since the establishment of the Scheme in 2000, the Carnarvon Banana Producers'

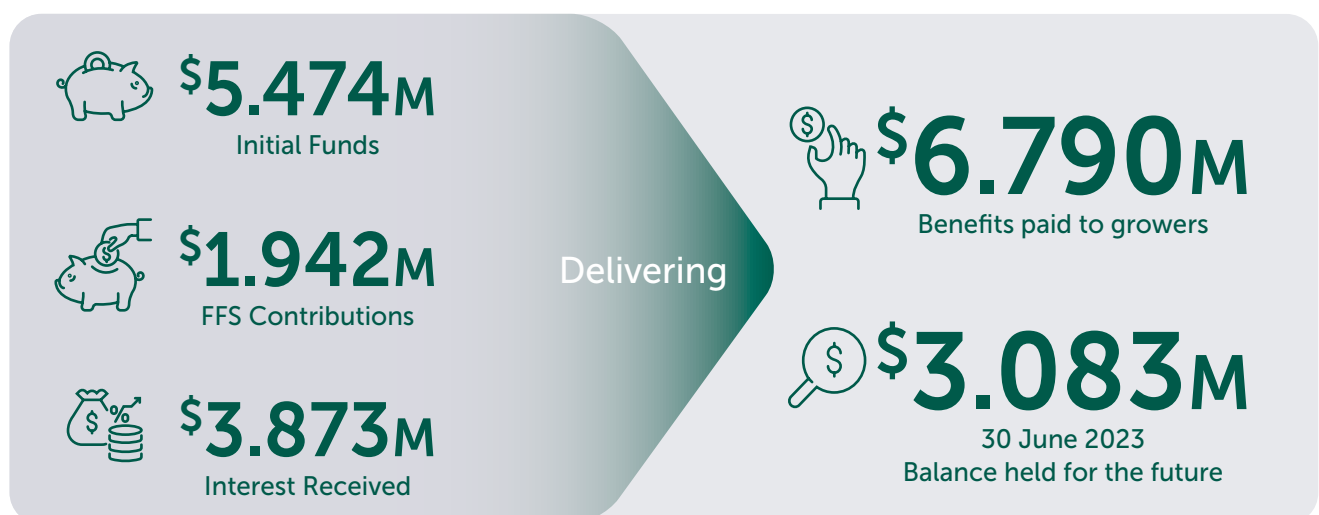
Committee has paid out more than \$6.79 Million directly into the hands of Carnarvon growers to help them recover from eight weather related events.

The largest of these events was Cyclone Olwyn in 2015, which resulted in \$2.6 Million in compensation being paid to growers.

At current FFS rates, Carnarvon banana growers contribute approximately \$110,000 per annum to their Scheme. Despite having supported growers so substantially since 2020, the scheme held a balance at 30 June 2023 of just over \$3M, making it well placed to continue to support growers through future weather-related disruptions.



Carnarvon Banana Producers' Committee Compensation Scheme 2000–2023



Operational structure

Organisational structure

The governance and management structure for the Commission at 30 June 2023 is outlined below.

APC GOVERNANCE: COMMISSIONERS



Monica Radomiljac
CHAIRPERSON

Monica Radomiljac CHAIRPERSON
Monica is an agribusiness and viticultural owner and manager on 210ha of farms that incorporate 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.

Dr Mark Sweetingham

Mark had a lengthy career in the Western Australian Public Sector, including executive roles in the agriculture and food sector. Mark's strong commitment to crop research and innovation has seen him work closely with government, industry, and scientists to advance on-farm productivity as well as seeking higher value export markets. He played a significant role in the establishment of the Australian Export Grains Innovation Centre (AEGIC).



Dr Mark Sweetingham

Mark has a strong background in plant biosecurity and integrated disease management strategies involving cultural practices, genetic resistance, and judicious use of chemicals. He has previously chaired Pulse Breeding Australia and co-chaired the Grains Industry National Research, Development and Extension Strategy.

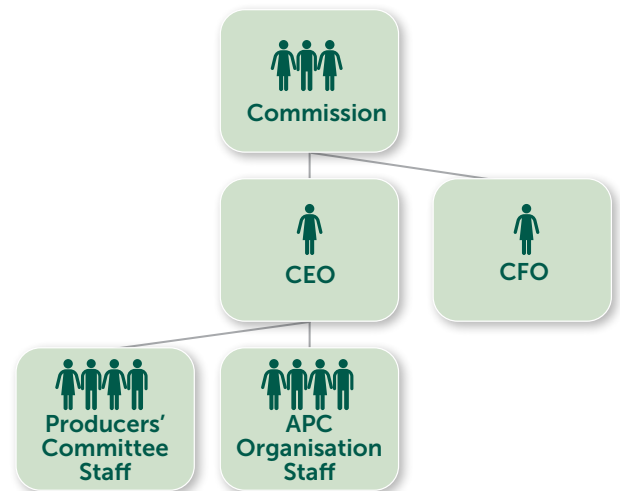
Elizabeth Brennan

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.



Elizabeth Brennan



APC SENIOR MANAGEMENT



Catherine O’Keeffe
CEO

Catherine O’Keeffe CEO

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 ensures that she understands the opportunities and challenges that FFS payers face as agricultural business owners.



Lorraine Williamson
CFO

Lorraine Williamson CFO

Lorraine is the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development. As CFO, Lorraine 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.

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

There were no changes to the *Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988* or associated regulations during the year.



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*



Suzanne Hill, Lecturer of Agriculture/CM of South Regional TAFE Albany demonstrating the checking of traps at the Pomewest grower Biosecurity Workshop.

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 2024, 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 mitigating climate risks are outlined in Western Australia Climate Change Policy and Sectorial Emissions Reduction Strategies.

Producers' Committee Reports



Avocado Producers' Committee

MEMBERS:

**Ken Gwynne and
Stewart Ipsen**

The Avocado Producers' Committee did not collect a Fee-for-Service charge during the 2022/23 year.

In collaboration with DPIRD, the Committee continued support for their 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 2024 and retained funds will be directed towards the ongoing Avocado flowering and fruit set project.

Egg Producers' Committee

MEMBERS:

Ian Wilson and Brendan Bell

The Egg Producers' Committee did not collect a Fee for Service charge during the 2022/23 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 2023-24.

Carnarvon Banana Producers' Committee



FROM THE CHAIR **John Kearney**

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

In 2023, the Committee undertook a review of the rate of compensation and rate of fee for service and determined that the current FFS rate was appropriate to support the compensation scheme.



Looking ahead

In 2023-24, 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.

Beekeeper Producers' Committee



FROM THE CHAIR Matthew Colvin

2023 In review

In 2022-23 the Committee, together with industry partners WAAS and BICWA, celebrated the release of the first ever industry wide strategic plan. To drive awareness of the new WA bee, honey and pollination industry strategic plan, the Committee supported the dedicated sessions at the BICWA WA Community Beekeeping conference as well as a regional event in Bunbury.

To support delivery of the strategic projects for industry going forward, the APC Beekeeper Producers' Committee commenced planning for the 2023 beekeeping polling project.

As part of the project, the Committee will be asking beekeepers who are agricultural producers to approve the expansion of the functions which it is authorised to invest FFS monies in.

In addition, 2022-23 saw the Committee support an educated and informed beekeeping industry through a range of initiatives including:

- Production of the *BeelInformed* industry newsletter, and
- Funding of the Bee Emergency Response Training (BERT) provided by DPIRD so WA has local first responders.



The Committee also funded BICWA to engage and liaise with research and training groups, represent WA beekeepers' biosecurity priorities with national bodies and engage with beekeeper member groups and producers as the peak industry body.

Looking ahead

Following the launch of the industry strategic plan, the Committee looks forward to prioritising finalisation of the 2023 polling project as well as working with industry partners to progress the identified strategic priorities for the benefit of WA Beekeepers.

Pome, Citrus and Stone Fruit Producers' Committee



FROM THE CHAIR Joseph Ling

2023 In review

WA Citrus continued 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 and progressed important projects including 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.

Continued investment in our 'WAaay Fresher' Promotion kept consumers exposed to our fabulous fruit at over 300 stores, tasting over 3,700 fruit samples, as well as reaching close

to 12,000 via Instagram and achieving wider media coverage and sponsored events.

Outside of these arenas, communication and stakeholder engagement ensured producers remained informed about 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, investigating risk management options, investigating activities related to the WA workforce and ongoing research and activities 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.

CASE STUDY

WA Citrus delivering against strategic objectives

In 2022 the Committee sourced an independent review of the progress against the WA Citrus industry strategic plan. AgKnowledge interviewed growers and value chain members on a range of measures and reported that WA Citrus showed good performance across the five strategies.

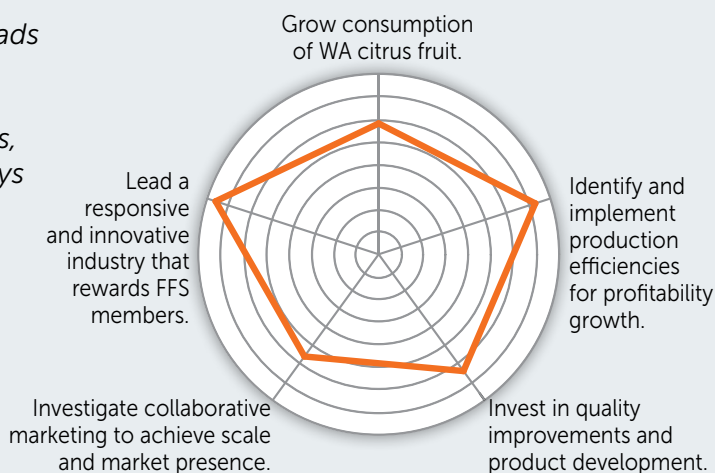
"Overall growers believe that WA Citrus 'leads a responsive and innovative industry that rewards FFS members' and they believe it does a great job with the current resources, that they are doing their best and are always active."

Going forward interviews highlighted the prominence of priorities such as:

- Biosecurity
- Export development
- Workforce development and
- Representation in national **discussion**

Industry goals have been refreshed and the updated strategic plan is available on the WA Citrus website, www.wacitrus.com.au

Grower's assessment of the WA Citrus growth strategies



Stone Fruit Sub-Committee



FROM THE CHAIR Anthony Caccetta

2023 In review

On behalf of fee-for-service payers, the Committee continued their investment in consumer demand related initiatives. This included promotion through in-store tastings and event-based marketing such as the Great Graze. This approach to driving consumer demand is based on providing opportunities for consumers to try the delicious locally grown stone fruit before buying. It has the added benefit of allowing the Grower Committee to gauge consumer experience through feedback around quality and taste.

Biosecurity continued to be a focus of the Committee, with funding allocated to the Biosecurity Fund during the year. Whilst funding industry resilience in the face of potential incursion is extremely important, the Committee recognises that strong business and biosecurity practises are the best defence to a biosecurity threat.

Looking ahead

The Committee will continue to closely monitor biosecurity risks including current DPIRD eradication efforts for QFly in Bayswater.

In 2022-23 the Committee will also be working towards a timely refresh of the industry strategic plan to provide a clear focus on industry priorities for the years to come.

KEY 2023 ACTIVITY:

Promoting consumption of Western Australian Stone Fruit

Consistent with the industry vision of doubling demand by 2029, in 2022/23 the Committee engaged Fresh Finesse to deliver a WA Stone fruit promotional campaign during the summer season. The campaign focussed on in-store demonstrations.

- ✓85 stores were involved in the tasting and showcasing of WA Stone fruit.
- ✓The campaign ran from Dec 22 to Feb 23 and distributed 16,624 samples in total.
- ✓The sampling was performed in Coles, WW, IGA, and other stores.

The benefit to growers was the highlighting of WA produce and re-enforcing the quality and freshness of WA produce. The consumer responded by selecting WA stone fruit, which then indicated a repeat purchasing pattern.



Pome Sub-committee



FROM THE CHAIR Jason Jarvis

2023 In review

2022-23 was a year for driving opportunity for apple and pear producers in WA. The Pomewest team worked extensively in 2022-23 to raise the profile of the industry across the country and internationally, and source increased opportunities for producer and industry collaboration. It did this through building productive relationships with DPIRD, APAL and Hort Innovation, attending board visits, supporting growers to attend Hort Innovation and encouraging engagement and networking between growers.

Through the local conferences, workshops, business efficiency assistance, and field days delivered in 2022-23, growers have had access to the latest technology, business and industry insight and improved growing practices, ensuring their ongoing capability and profitability.

Recognition on the national stage

In 2022-23, our industry earned recognition for our leadership in growing, women's leadership marketing, with individuals Murray Collins, Ann Lyster, and Jenny Mercer of WA Farm Direct, being honored at the national APAL awards.

Securing future co-investment

This extensive engagement has delivered more than shared knowledge and improved production practices, it has also helped secure new co-investment. The Committee have secured a role for Pomewest supporting and assisting with the delivery of several new multi-million-dollar national programs commencing in 2023-24, including the PIPS 4 and the Narrow Orchard Systems (NOS) project. These programs will improve production systems. The NOS project will focus on increasing productivity and profitability by incorporating orchard spacing for narrow canopies, rootstock



APAL Award winners Ann Lyster (left) and Jenny Mercer (right).
Photo: Victoria Baker Photography

trials, digital imagery, and automation for orchard practices. Our commitment to collaboration and developing partnerships demonstrates our ability to enhance and build our future organisational capabilities.

Looking ahead

The Committee remains committed to the strategic plan for industry. In 2022-23, the Committee will continue its focus on innovation as a critical tool to reduce production costs and increase orchard productivity. In 2023-24, the Committee anticipates hosting on-farm biosecurity workshops and regional Grower Annual Dinners. The Committee will be continuing its commitment to delivering our biosecurity strategic plan and providing practical methods to safeguard orchards against the ongoing threat of plant diseases and pests.



KEY 2023 DELIVERY:

WAAVIC Conference 2023

The WA Apple Variety and Innovation Conference, supported by Pomewest, took place in March 2023. The event was an important opportunity to showcase the WA apple industry on the international stage.

The event saw apple growers from all over Australia, Italy, South Africa, and France visit local orchards, learn about the WA Apple Breeding Program in Manjimup, and understand our complex biosecurity requirements.

The conference also provided an opportunity to learn about the latest innovations, with presentations from various companies, including Source Certain for provenance protection, Croptracker solutions for crop

production safety, efficiency, and profitability, AeroVines for growers to evaluate plant health, stress, and crop yield, and Outback Robotics for the latest technology in orchard labour replacement.

The conference program also included local trials in disease control and was set in the beautiful backdrop of the Karri Valley, exposing overseas delegates to the stunning setting of the WA apple production region.

All catering featured delicious WA apples and pears throughout the event. Additionally, the export and market development of the ANABP 01 variety, marketed as Bravo and internationally as Soluna[®], was presented as an industry opportunity to sustain the future of the Australian apple



Santa Rita Orchards Kirup orchard visit WAAVIC. Photo: Nardia Stacy

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 2023.

2023 In Review

In 2023 \$228k, being 56% of total funding awarded, was directed to the West Australian Pork Producers' Association (WAPPA) as the peak industry body representing the pork sector in WA. This funding enables the Association to continue its advocacy and collaboration with various government agencies in the areas of:

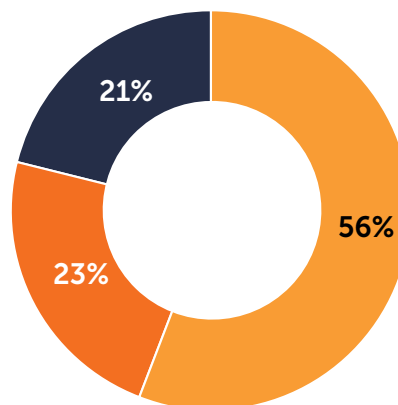
- Animal Welfare
- Biosecurity
- COVID Response
- Airfreight and market access
- Workforce Planning and Development of environmental regulations
- Land transport of pigs

The committee continued its strong support of research, development, and innovation with DPIRD and Pork Innovation Western Australia (PIWA) research projects being awarded funding in 2023. Projects included:

- Improving Outdoor Sow Welfare and Production by Providing Shade and Wallows During Summer
- Review of National Environmental Guidelines for Rotational Outdoor Piggeries

The Committee underpinned its commitment to a highly skilled and capable workforce, by maintaining its investment of \$95,000 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.

2022/23 Project Funding Round



- Industry Leadership **56%**
- Workforce development **23%**
- Innovation **21%**



APC Potato Producers' Committee



FROM THE CHAIR Glenn Ryan

2023 In Review

In 2022-23 the Committee maintained funding for the

Potato Growers Association, as the peak industry body, to deliver continued advocacy for growers and industry related issues. The association worked on the development of market access opportunities.

The Committee supported the PGA to keep growers and stakeholders informed through routine communications and contribution to the WA Grower Magazine.

Other key activities included delivered for the benefit of the industry include:

- Seed Certification and Virus Testing Scheme
- Seed for Schools program, and
- Consumer marketing initiatives such as showcasing potatoes at the Perth Royal Show.

Looking ahead

The industry's strategic objective is to make the WA Potato industry a competitive supplier of quality potatoes to local and overseas markets through adoption of world-class production, biosecurity, supply chain, marketing, and management systems.

The key activities for 2023-24 include advocating for growers, addressing challenges, and facilitating effective communication. The seed scheme will focus on providing high-quality seed potatoes to support growers' productivity and profitability. Emphasizing biosecurity measures remains crucial to safeguarding the industry against potential threats. Pursuing these objectives will strengthen the industry's position and foster sustainable growth in the potato market.

Strawberry Producers' Committee



FROM THE CHAIR
Jaime Michael

2023 In review

2022-23 was the final year of the original national IDO communications project. The project is a jointly funding initiative between the Committee (15%), Berries Australia (35%) and the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (50%).

As a result of this collaboration, in return for investment of less than \$26,000 in 2022-23, the project delivered extensive one-on-one grower visits, monthly eNews and news alerts to keep growers informed in real time, and a range of grower events including a chilli thrip update, drone demonstration, fluorescent night dye sprayer demonstration and variety evaluation field walks.

The success of the four-year project has meant that the Committee has secured a new collaboration arrangement for 2023-28 to continue to drive the industry forward in Western Australia.

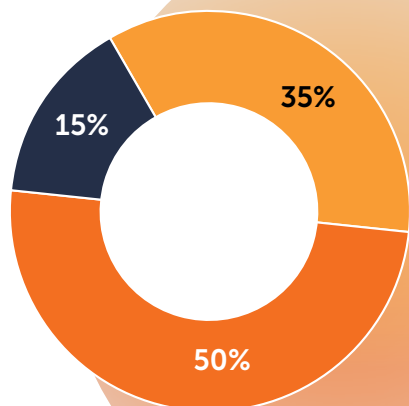
In addition to delivering the IDO project, the Committee finalised the industry strategic planning process, with a new strategic plan launched in 2022-23.

Looking ahead

The key priorities for the next financial year are:

- ✓ Assisting growers with the implementation of the new FSANZ Primary Production and Processing Standard for Berries.
- ✓ Working with runner growers and DPIRD to review current quarantine arrangements for runners entering WA from other states with the aim of improving conditions based on more accurate assessments of risk.
- ✓ Continuing to provide information, support, and learning events to help growers to advance and become more profitable and resilient.
- ✓ Continuing to work with the national breeding program and getting involved in assessing international breeding program varieties to identify genetics suitable for growing environments in WA.

2022/23 IDO Project Delivering Value for Strawberry Growers



Funding contribution
 ● Berries Australia 35%
 ● DPIRD 50%
 ● Strawberry Producers Committee 15%



75+ one-on-one farm visits



Monthly e-News and 50+ news alerts keeping growers informed



Variety evaluation field walks with the National Breeding Program



Strawberry export meetings



Visit to the seedling factory to view their strawberry plug production system and strawberry seed trials

Project proudly supported by:



Table Grape Producers' Committee

FROM THE CHAIR

Tony Kundid

2023 In review

The 2023 year was marked a challenging year for many producers.

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, the Committee demonstrated the substantial value of building industry resilience through a dedicated biosecurity fund when the 2023 Bayswater Qfly incursion was detected.



The Committee are proud to have supported growers during this critical event and maintain their commitment to continuing to invest in initiatives and funds which underpin industry resilience well into the future.

Looking ahead

The Committee will continue to focus on its commitment to quality produce through maintaining minimum maturity standards for table grapes in 2023-24.

Supporting Growers through the 2023 QFly Bayswater incursion

In February 2023, several male Qfly were detected in Bayswater as part of an ongoing surveillance program run by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD). Qfly is a destructive fruit pest found in some other parts of Australia, but not established in Western Australia. It attacks a wide range of fruit and fruiting vegetables including citrus, banana, grapes, stone fruit, olive, avocado, mango, passionfruit, tomato, capsicum and chilli.

Consistent with Australia's National Fruit Fly Management Protocol, DPIRD declared a level 2 response on 1 March 2023. As a result, Table Grape producers in the affected area were required to comply with a Quarantine Area Notice which required fumigation or cold treatment of fruit in prescribed circumstances.

The Table Grapes Producers' Committee recognised the benefit to all Western Australian table grape producers of quick and effective eradication. As a means of controlling pests and diseases, and for the benefit of the industry as a whole, the Committee quickly authorised a reimbursement scheme to support with the costs incurred for treatment of fruit.

 **\$29K**
Reimbursed

Supporting

 **12**
GROWERS

Funding treatment of

 **242**
PALLETS

 **101,640KG**
locally produced table grapes

Vegetable Producers' Committee



FROM THE CHAIR Joyce Babun

2023 In review

The challenges have continued for the vegetable industry in 2022/23 with increasing prices of inputs and services impacting grower margins combined with declining orders from domestic buyers. Regional growers have been hit hard with the combination of increased freight costs for inputs and produce and the lingering impacts of COVID-19 continue to be felt.

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 vegetablesWA industry association service provision, industry extension officers, the Building Horticultural Business Capacity program and Quality Assurance Coordinator.

The year saw several new or revised regulatory and compliance requirements for vegetable businesses in areas including quality assurance and food safety, work health and safety, and Aboriginal Cultural Heritage laws. The VPC provides support for vegetable growers to learn, understand and respond to these sorts of changes through the service agreement it has with vegetablesWA. vegetablesWA actively engages with government and industry regulators to ensure that growers needs are considered when changes are being made.



Looking ahead

The VPC has tasked vegetablesWA with developing an industry strategic plan in consultation with growers and stakeholders. The vision of the plan is to 'Build a diverse, sustainable and interconnected Western Australian vegetable industry' with the key themes being:

- ✓ Growing Demand,
- ✓ Growing the Sector,
- ✓ Growing Reputation and
- ✓ Growing Industry Leadership.

A key priority that has emerged from consultation and engagement with industry and a role for the VPC and vegetablesWA is the requirement for longer term workforce development activities.

While all growers need worker for their immediate production season there is a longer term need to attract young people to the industry to fill the managerial and higher skilled roles that are continually evolving. One of the activities that vegetablesWA has been focusing on is the promotion of career opportunities in the horticulture industry through school visits to vegetable farms and career expos. The vegetable industry strategy will be put out for comment and feedback sort from industry.

Partnering across horticulture to keep growers informed

The WA Grower magazine is a key service funded through the fee-for-service charge. Together with regular email newsletters, the magazine aims to inform vegetable fee for service payers of industry changes, new research and developments which might benefit growers and opportunities to get involved in local and national projects.

As part of the Vegetables WA commitment to driving value for money, the WA Grower magazine is produced with cofunding from the APC Pome, Citrus and Stonefruit Producers' committees as well as the APC Potato Producers' Committee.

The WA Grower magazine has been redesigned in 2022/23 to improve readability and create better navigation through the magazine, provide more thought-provoking and insider comment with more exposure of growers and their produce. Content created is not only featured within the magazine, but will also be pushed out through consumer-facing channels and platforms to provide more exposure for growers of West Australian produce and industry issues.



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

The Wine Producers' Committee supported Wines of Western Australia (WoWA) and regional associations to deliver value to the industry in the following ways:

- **Market development** – through the co-funded Wine Export Growth Partnership.
- **RDE adoption/innovation** – delivering the Regional Program and the Provenance Project. Both projects focus on supporting fine wine production.
- **Local government and community relations** – Assisting all regions to maintain a social licence to operate across a range of issues. Additionally, support and collaboration with LGAs and local tourism bodies are key to market development and attraction.
- **State/federal policy** – through WoWA policy development and advocacy on a range of policy issues on matters that affect the industry in Western Australia.



Funding regional growth

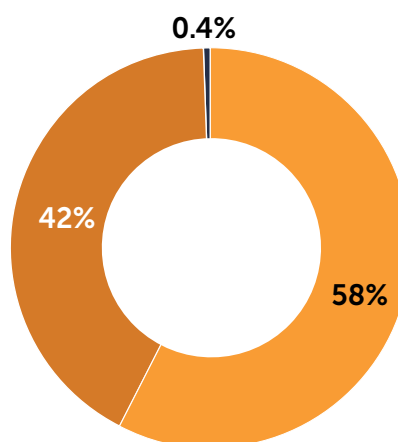
The Committee aims for the fine wine regions of Western Australia to be recognised as some of the best, most distinctive and pristine in the world. To support regional brand recognition, wine producers pay a component of their fee-for-service (FFS) for development, marketing, and promotion initiatives in their respective region.

In 2022-23, \$346k 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 2023.

Looking ahead

The current industry strategic plan runs to 2024. In the 2023-24 financial year, this Committee will be supporting WoWA to revise and update it in collaboration with Wine Australia (our national RDC) and Australian Grape and Wine (the national representative body).

2022/23 Investment





PARTNERING FOR MARKET GROWTH:

The Wine Export Growth Partnership

The Wine Export Growth Partnership (EGP) with the Western Australian State Government provides combined funding (50/50 government and industry) of \$1.2 million per year. The aims are to:

- ✓ increase aggregated value of wine exports;
- ✓ increase the average price per litre of exported wine;
- ✓ increase the number of producers who are successfully exporting and;
- ✓ increase cross-sector collaboration on market development.

The EGP is the most significant project being implemented by the industry at present and focuses on increasing high value export wine sales. A key activation was the WA presence at VinExpo in Singapore in May 2023.

Despite the state representing only 5% of national production and 1.9% of export value, 22 of the 77 Australian wineries attending in 2022-23 were from Western Australia. There were also two Masterclass presentations focusing on the Margaret River and Great Southern regions.

Our Performance



Certification of financial statements

FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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 2023 and the financial position as at 30 June 2023.

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.



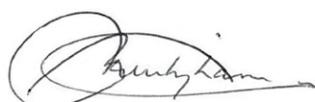
Lorraine Williamson
Chief Financial Officer
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 7 September 2023



Monica Radomiljac
Chairperson
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 7 September 2023



Mark Sweetingham
Commissioner
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 7 September 2023

Auditors Report

Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2023

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 2023, 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 2023 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.

- 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 Board 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 2023.

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 designed 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 2023. 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 access the Commission's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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 Commission determines necessary to enable the preparation of key performance indicators that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor General's 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 reports on controls and key performance indicators

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

Other information

The Commission is responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but not the financial statements, key performance indicators and my auditor's report.

My opinions on the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators do not cover the other information and accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, controls and key performance indicators my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements and key performance indicators, or our 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 2023 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, controls 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
12 September 2023

Financial statements

The Commission has pleasure in presenting its audited general purpose financial statements for the reporting period ended 30 June 2023 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 2023

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 contingent 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 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	2.1.1	356,236	320,646
Other expenses	2.2	170,774	161,561
Total cost of services		527,010	482,207
Income			
Administration Charge Producers' Committees	3.2	388,704	344,483
Interest revenue		7,788	1,498
Total income		396,492	345,981
NET COST OF SERVICES		130,518	136,226
Income from State Government			
Income from other State government agencies	3.1	34,998	284,500
Services received free of charge	3.1	55,658	47,530
Total income from State Government		90,656	332,030
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE PERIOD		(39,862)	195,804
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD		(39,862)	195,804

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

Statement of financial position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	345,718	331,252
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5.1	116,396	332,797
Receivables	4.1	43,676	52,615
Other current assets	4.2	14,506	12,380
Total Current Assets		520,296	729,044
TOTAL ASSETS		520,296	729,044
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	4.3	73,666	170,039
Employee related provisions	2.1.2	125,496	189,517
Total Current Liabilities		199,162	359,556
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee related provisions	2.1.2	34,406	42,898
Total Non-Current Liabilities		34,406	42,898
TOTAL LIABILITIES		233,568	402,454
NET ASSETS		286,728	326,590
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		286,728	326,590
TOTAL EQUITY		286,728	326,590

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 2023

	Accumulated surplus \$	Total equity \$
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
Balance at 1 July 2022	326,590	326,590
Surplus/(deficit)	(39,862)	(39,862)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(39,862)	(39,862)
Balance at 30 June 2023	286,728	286,728

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 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from state government			
Funds from other public sector entities		35,000	285,881
Net cash provided by State Government		35,000	285,881
<i>Utilised as follows:</i>			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments			
Employee benefits		(397,225)	(334,719)
Payments on behalf of collaborators		(368,910)	(396,231)
Supplies and services		(144,023)	(176,221)
GST payments on purchases		(51,293)	(57,245)
Receipts			
Receipts from producer committees		388,704	344,483
Receipts from collaborators		250,000	250,000
Interest received		4,116	1,498
GST receipts from taxation authority		81,697	51,376
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities		(236,935)	(317,059)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(201,935)	(31,178)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		664,049	695,227
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5.1	462,114	664,049

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 2023

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 7 September 2023.

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Employee benefits ^(a)	315,380	288,811
Superannuation - defined contribution plans ^(b)	40,856	31,835
Total employee expenses	356,236	320,646

^(a) Includes 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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Annual leave	73,809	118,789
Long service leave	50,705	69,109
	124,514	187,898
<i>Other provision</i>		
Employment on-costs	982	1,619
Total current employee related provisions	125,496	189,517
Non-current		
<i>Employee benefits provision</i>		
Long service leave	33,943	42,318
<i>Other provision</i>		
Employment on-costs	463	580
Total non-current employee related provisions	34,406	42,898
Total employee related provisions	159,902	232,415

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 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'.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Employment on-cost provision		
Carrying amount at start of period	2,199	3,486
Additional/(reversal of) provisions recognised	(754)	(1,287)
Carrying amount at end of period	1,445	2,199

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Audit Fees	19,600	19,100
Employment on-costs	1,137	7,342
Commissioner fees and related costs	55,798	58,232
Travel expenses	4,668	1,893
Administration services provided by DPIRD	55,658	47,530
Other expenses	33,913	27,464
	170,774	161,561

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
Income from State Government	3.1
Administration Charge Producers' Committees	3.2

3.1 Income from State Government

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Income received from other public sector entities during the period		
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development support activities	34,998	284,500
Resources received from other public sector entities during the period		
- Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	55,658	47,530
Total income from State Government	90,656	332,030

Income from other public sector entities is 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 is 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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Administration Charge from Producers' Committees	361,446	344,483
Service Fees	27,258	-
	388,704	344,483

The Commission receives its primary funding from the administration charge to Producers' Committees. Most Producers' Committees are charged a percentage on the fee for service collected during the year. The percentage charged varies between Producers' Committees and is generally 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, being the Producers' Committees. Revenue is recognised over time for the administrative support provided to the Producer Committees and at a point in time for other services provided. As these activities occur during the reporting period, it is appropriate to recognise the revenue across the financial year.

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trade receivables	24,675	1,963
GST receivable	12,670	50,652
Other debtor	6,331	-
Total current receivables	43,676	52,615

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

4.2 Other current assets

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Prepayments	14,506	11,998
Other	-	382
Total other current assets	14,506	12,380

4.3 Payables

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trade payables	16,741	11,875
Accrued expenses	38,453	23,668
Accrued salaries	6,850	7,509
Other Payables	11,622	126,987
Total current payables	73,666	170,039

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 nil (2022: \$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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	345,718	331,252
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	116,396	332,797
Balance at the end of the period	462,114	664,049

Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2023 \$	2022 \$
Leave provisions	116,396	213,887
Funds held on behalf of collaborators	-	118,910
	116,396	332,797

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 assets and contingent liabilities	6.2

6.1 Financial instruments

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	462,114	664,049
Receivables (a)	31,006	1,963
Total financial assets	493,120	666,012
Financial liabilities		
Payables	73,666	170,039
Total financial liability	73,666	170,039

(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 2023, 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 2023.

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 - monies held in trust	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 2023:

- AASB 2020-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018–2020 and Other Amendments*
- AASB 2020-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date*
- AASB 2022-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15*

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 key management personnel to include the members of the accountable authority, senior officers of the Commission and the Minister that the Commission assists. 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 members of the accountable authority and senior officers of the Commission for the reporting period are presented within the following bands:

Compensation Band (\$)	2023	2022
Compensation of members of accountable authority		
20,001 - 30,000	-	1
10,001 - 20,000	4	3
0 - 10,000	1	-
Compensation of senior officers		
150,001 - 200,000	1	-
100,001 - 150,000	-	1
0 - 50,000	-	1
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Total compensation for members of the accountable authority and senior officers	229,668	234,261

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

The Commission had no related bodies during the year.

7.6 Affiliated bodies

The Commission had no affiliated bodies during the year.

7.7 Special purpose accounts

Producers' Committees – monies held on trust

The Commission has 10 (2022:10) 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	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	70,675	106,356
Receipts	1,481	369
Payments	(5,555)	(36,050)
Balance at end of year	66,601	70,675

APC Beekeepers Producers' Committee	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	222,737	167,124
Receipts	3,942	151,428
Payments	(101,352)	(95,815)
Balance at end of year	125,327	222,737

APC Carnarvon Banana Producers' Committee	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	3,035,204	2,949,147
Receipts	181,922	125,118
Payments	(36,746)	(39,061)
Balance at end of year	3,180,380	3,035,204

APC Egg Producers' Committee	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	36	25
Receipts	-	11
Payments	(36)	-
Balance at end of year	-	36

APC Pome, Citrus & Stone Producers' Committee	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	1,418,351	1,367,585
Receipts	767,812	1,040,012
Payments	(869,328)	(989,246)
Balance at end of year	1,316,835	1,418,351

APC Potato Producers' Committee	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	66,229	246,077
Receipts	551,580	511,404
Payments	(448,353)	(691,252)
Balance at end of year	169,456	66,229

APC Pork Producers' Committee	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	2,120,411	2,069,919
Receipts	559,313	508,946
Payments	(210,974)	(458,454)
Balance at end of year	2,468,750	2,120,411

APC Strawberry Producers' Committee	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	623,727	536,406
Receipts	90,913	237,972
Payments	(162,904)	(150,651)
Balance at end of year	551,736	623,727

APC Table Grape Producers' Committee	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	218,229	209,822
Receipts	68,989	46,252
Payments	(52,678)	(37,845)
Balance at end of year	234,540	218,229

7.7 Special purpose accounts (continued)

APC Vegetable Producers' Committee	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	275,274	408,550
Receipts	716,669	786,285
Payments	(726,071)	(919,561)
Balance at end of year	265,872	275,274

APC Kununurra Producers' Committee	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	1,394	1,389
Receipts	29	5
Payments	(1,170)	-
Balance at end of year	253	1,394

APC Wine Producers' Committee	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year	32,831	42,336
Receipts	672,648	674,482
Payments	(669,111)	(683,987)
Balance at end of year	36,368	32,831

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:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and performance indicators	22,000	19,600

7.9 Supplementary financial information**(a) Write-offs**

During the financial year, nil (2022: 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 (2022: nil).

(c) Gifts of public property

There were no reported gifts of public property during the financial year (2022: 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

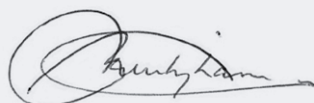
Certification of key performance indicators

We 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 2023.



Monica Radomiljac
Commission Chair
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 7 September 2023



Mark Sweetingham
Commissioner
Agricultural Produce Commission

Date: 7 September 2023

Detailed information in support of key performance indicators

Government Goal

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

Desired Outcome

Facilitation of growth and prosperity of agricultural industries covered by the *Agricultural Produce Commission Act 1988*.

Services

Establishment of, and support for, Producers' Committees.

	2020 %	2021 %	2022 %	2023 %
Key effectiveness indicator				
APC Producers' Committee's satisfaction with services provided by the Commission	100	99	100	95
<i>[FY23 target: >=95%]</i>				
Key efficiency indicator				
APC Administration Charge as % of Fee for Service (FFS) Charge Income	10	10	10	10
<i>[FY23 target <=15%]</i>				

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 2023 survey was conducted internally using the online platform Survey Monkey. Seventy-six Producers' Committee members were invited to complete the survey – being all individuals who served on Committees during the financial year. Thirty-six responded, giving a response rate of 47%. This yielded a standard error rate of +/- 1.2% at the 95% confidence level.

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	2022 % Of FFS*	2023 % Of FFS*
Avocado	\$5050 (Fixed fee)	\$5550 (Fixed fee)
Beekeepers	14	14
Carnarvon banana	11	12
Eggs	Nil	Nil
Pome, citrus & stone fruit	10	11
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	2022	2023
Full-time permanent	1	2
Full-time contract	4	0
Part-time measured on a FTE basis	1.8	4
On secondment	-	-
	6.8	6

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.

2023 Training and Development Expenses

APC Employees	FTE	Total (\$)
Commission	2.7	-
Assigned to Producers' Committees	3.3	5,322
	6	5,322

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

Following the conclusion of Dr Ryan's term on 31 December 2023, Ms Radomiljac was promoted to the role of Chair. Dr Mark Sweetingham was appointed as a Commissioner by the Minister on 1 January 2023, and Ms Ratcliffe resigned from the role of Commissioner effective 1 June 2023.

Role	Member	Type	2022/23 Appointment	Current Term	Annual Rate*	2022/23 Remuneration*
Chair	Dr William Ryan	Sessional	1 Jul 2022 – 31 Dec 2022	N/A	\$22,660	\$11,815
Chair	Ms Monica Radomiljac		1 Jan 2023 – 30 Jun 2023	5 Mar 2019 – 30 Jun 2024	\$22,660	\$16,949
Commissioner			1 Jul 2022 – 31 Dec 2022		\$11,845	
Commissioner	Ms Elizabeth Brennan		23 Aug 2022 – 30 Jun 2023	23 Aug 2022 – 30 Jun 2023	\$11,845	\$10,127
Commissioner	Ms Anita Ratcliffe		1 July 2022 – 1 Jun 2023	N/A	\$11,845	\$11,535
Commissioner	Dr Mark Sweetingham		1 Jan 2023 – 30 June 2023	1 Jan 2023 – 31 Dec 2025	\$11,845	\$5,922

*Excludes compulsory superannuation guarantee payments

There were 5 meetings of the Commission during the year. The five meetings were attended by all Commissioners appointed at the time of each meeting.

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. Cardholder are reminded of their obligations annually under the Commission's credit card policy, and there were no instances of unauthorised use during the period.

	2022 \$	2023 \$
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.

	2021	2022	2023
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

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

Supporting Producers' Initiative

