



Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

Annual Report 2022

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Statement of Compliance

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Hon. Rita Saffioti MLA
Minister for Transport

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 Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Management Act 2006, Treasurer's Instructions and the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission Act 1965.



I Cameron
Chairman
7 September 2022

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Enabling legislation

The Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission, which traded as Stateships, is incorporated under the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission Act 1965. Under Section 5 of the Act, the Commission has, subject to the Minister, the general administration of the Act.

Responsible Minister

The Hon. Rita Saffioti MLA, Minister for Transport.

Ministerial Directives

No Ministerial directives were received during the financial year.

Members of The Commission

Chairman	Iain Cameron
Vice Chairman	Anne Nolan
Commissioner	Kate Wang
General Manager	Peter Parolo

Staffing levels

The Commission currently has no permanent employees receiving salary payments.

Functions of The Commission

Following the Government announcement in June 1995 that Stateships would cease trading, the Commission directed management to arrange an orderly wind down of activities.

The functions involved include the settlement of liabilities and continued administration and accounting requirements as required by legislation.

Chairman's Foreword

The Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission Act 1965 provides for funding from the State Government of Western Australia to meet the financial obligations of the Commission as and when they fall due.

The administrative function performed by the Commission in the year to 30 June 2022 included the following activities:

- Processing of claims by ex-employees and others against the Commission.
- Continuing administrative functions required by legislative and reporting requirements.
- Accounting and reporting of the financial transactions of the Commission.
- Processing and settlement of the Commission's liabilities.
- Management of the Commission's records.

The responsibility for the administration of the Commission is undertaken by officers of the Department of Transport.

Commission Performance - Report on Operations

For the year ended 30 June 2022

The administration function performed during the year ended 30 June 2022 included the necessary accounting and reporting, record keeping and management necessary to meet legislation and reporting requirements. Claims against the Commission continued to be processed during the year. The administration function is now situated within the Perth office of the Department of Transport at 140 William Street Perth.

The year to 30 June 2022 saw no new claims by ex-employees as a consequence of claimed exposure to asbestos.

During the year, two prior year claims were settled. The processing and settlement of claims is carried out in conjunction with the Commission's Professional and Indemnity Insurers and their agents and legal advice taken as required.

In addition, Household and Attendant Care Services for a former seagoing employee were processed during the year. RiskCover, the Commission's Insurers, handled ongoing compensation claims by ex-Shoreside employees.

Statistical and financial reports for internal and external requirements were produced as required.

The Commission estimates that a Government contribution of \$100,000 will be required to cover the Commission's obligations for the 2022-2023 financial year.

Administered Legislation

In the performance of its functions, the Commission complies with the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission Act No 1965.

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;
- Contaminated Sites Act 2003;
- Disability Services Act 1993;
- Equal Opportunity Act 1984;
- Financial Management Act 2006;
- Freedom of Information Act 1992;
- Industrial Relations Act 1979;
- Minimum Conditions of Employment Act 1993;
- Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984;
- Public Sector Management Act 1994;
- State Records Act 2000; and
- State Supply Commission Act 1991.

The Commission did not share any responsibilities with other agencies in 2021-2022

Disclosures and Legal Compliance



Auditor General

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2022

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

To the Parliament of Western Australia

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission which comprise:

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

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 Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the financial position at the end of that period
- in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards applicable to Tier 2 Entities, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report.

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

Responsibilities of the Commission for the financial statements

The Commission is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards applicable to Tier 2 Entities, the *Financial Management Act 2006* and the Treasurer's Instructions
- such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Commission is responsible for:

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

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

Report on the audit of controls

Opinion

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

In my opinion, in all material respects, the controls exercised by the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission are sufficiently adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the receipt, expenditure and investment of money, the acquisition and disposal of property and the incurring of liabilities have been in accordance with legislative provisions during the year ended 30 June 2022.

The Commission's responsibilities

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

Auditor General's responsibilities

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

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

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

Limitations of controls

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

Report on the audit of the key performance indicators

Opinion

I have undertaken a reasonable assurance engagement on the key performance indicators of the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission for the year ended 30 June 2022. The key performance indicators are the Under Treasurer-approved key effectiveness indicators and key efficiency indicators that provide performance information about achieving outcomes and delivering services.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the key performance indicators of the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the entity's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The Commission's responsibilities for the key performance indicators

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

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

Auditor General's responsibilities

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

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

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

My independence and quality control relating to the report on financial statements, controls and key performance indicators

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

Other information

The Commission is responsible for the other information. The other information is the information in the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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 my 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 my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements and key performance indicators of the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission for the year ended 30 June 2022 included in the annual report on the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission's website. The Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission's management is responsible for the integrity of the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Western Australian Coastal Shipping 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 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.



Patrick Arulsingham
Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
13 September 2022

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

Certification of Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

The accompanying financial statements of the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 2006* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and the financial position as at 30 June 2022.

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



K P Chan
Chief Finance Officer
7 September 2022



K Wang
Commissioner
7 September 2022



I Cameron
Chairman
7 September 2022

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission
Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Supplies and services	2.1	69 679	74 129
Other expenses	2.2	8 100	7 900
Total cost of services		77 779	82 029
Income			
Revenue		-	-
Total income other than income from State Government		-	-
NET COST OF SERVICES		77 779	82 029
Income from State Government			
Service appropriations	3.1	100 000	100 000
Total income from State Government		100 000	100 000
SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD		22 221	17 971
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		22 221	17 971

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

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission
Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	1 992 596	2 135 406
Receivables	4.1	207 249	42 136
Other assets	4.2	762	732
Total current assets		2 200 607	2 178 274
TOTAL ASSETS		2 200 607	2 178 274
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	4.3	10 270	10 158
Total current liabilities		10 270	10 158
TOTAL LIABILITIES		10 270	10 158
NET ASSETS		2 190 337	2 168 116
EQUITY			
	7.5		
Contributed equity		18 029 968	18 029 968
Accumulated (deficit)		(15 839 631)	(15 861 852)
TOTAL EQUITY		2 190 337	2 168 116

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

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Contributed Equity (\$)	Accumulated (Deficit) (\$)	Total Equity (\$)
Balance as 1 July 2020	7.5	18 029 968	(15 879 823)	2 150 145
Total comprehensive income for the period			17 971	17 971
Balance at 30 June 2021		<u>18 029 968</u>	<u>(15 861 852)</u>	<u>2 168 116</u>
Balance as 1 July 2021	7.5	18 029 968	(15 861 852)	2 168 116
Total comprehensive income for the period			22 221	22 221
Balance at 30 June 2022		<u>18 029 968</u>	<u>(15 839 631)</u>	<u>2 190 337</u>

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

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT			
Service appropriation	3.1	100 000	100 000
Net cash provided by State Government		100 000	100 000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments			
Insurance claim payments		(230 609)	(19 799)
Supplies and services		(70 693)	(73 634)
GST payments on purchases		(10 364)	(9 598)
Other payments		(7 900)	(7 765)
Receipts			
GST receipts from taxation authority		10 327	10 086
Insurance claim receipts		66 429	-
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities		(242 810)	(100 710)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		(142 810)	(710)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		2 135 406	2 136 116
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	5.1	1 992 596	2 135 406

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

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Basis of preparation

The 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 reporting entity (as profit is not its principal objective).

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Accountable Authority of the Commission on 7 September 2022.

Statement of compliance

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

1. The *Financial Management Act 2006*
2. The Treasurer's Instructions
3. Australian Accounting Standards including applicable interpretations
4. Where appropriate, those accounting standard paragraphs applicable for not-for-profit entities have been applied.

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

Basis of preparation

The Commission's financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

This basis has been adopted as the Commission will receive continued financial support from the State Government of Western Australia as provided under section 25 of the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission Act 1965.

There are a number of claims by ex-employees and others outstanding against the Commission. These claims are processed as received.

The settlement of liabilities continued through 2021-2022.

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars applying the accrual basis of accounting and using the historical cost convention. All values are rounded to the nearest dollar.

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.

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Basis of preparation (continued)

Contributed equity

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

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

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:

	Note	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Supplies and services	2.1	69 679	74 129
Other expenses	2.2	8 100	7 900

2.1 Supplies and services ^(a)

Consumables	6 070	12 147
Insurance	1 000	500
Service level agreement	61 813	60 756
Professional fees	796	726
Total supplies and services expenses	69 679	74 129

2.2 Other expenses ^(b)

Audit cost	8 100	7 900
Total other expenses	8 100	7 900

^(a) **Supplies and services** are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

^(b) **Other expenses** includes the 2022 Audit fee. See also note 7.4 Remuneration of Auditor.

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

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:

	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
3.1 Income from State Government		
Appropriation received during the period:		
Service appropriation ⁽ⁱ⁾	100 000	100 000

⁽ⁱ⁾ **Service Appropriations** are recognised as income at fair value in the period in which the Commission gains control of the appropriated funds. The Commission gains control of appropriated funds at the time those funds are deposited in the bank account. Service appropriations fund the net cost of services delivered.

Summary of Consolidated Account Appropriations

	2022 Budget Estimate \$	2022 Supplementary Funding \$	Revised Budget \$	2022 Actual \$	2022 Variance \$
DELIVERY OF SERVICES					
Item 81 WA Coastal Shipping Commission	100 000	-	100 000	100 000	-
Total appropriations provided to deliver services	100 000	-	100 000	100 000	-
GRAND TOTAL	100 000	-	100 000	100 000	-

No supplementary income was received by the agency.

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

4. 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:

	Note	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Receivables	4.1	207 249	42 136
Other assets	4.2	762	732
Payables	4.3	10 270	10 158

4.1 Receivables

Current

Receivables	206 169	40 880
GST Receivable	1 080	1 256
Balance at the end of period	207 249	42 136

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

4.2 Other assets

Current

Prepayments	762	732
Balance at the end of period	762	732

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

4.3 Payables

Current

Accrued payables	10 270	10 158
Balance at the end of period	10 270	10 158

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.

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

5. Financing

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

	Note
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1

5.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1 992 596</u>	<u>2 135 406</u>

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent assets comprise cash at bank and which is subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

6. Risks and Contingencies

This note sets out the key risk management policies and measurement techniques of the Commission.

	Notes
Financial Instruments	6.1
Contingent assets	6.2.1
Contingent liabilities	6.2.2

6.1 Financial Instruments

Financial instruments held by the Commission are cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and payables. The Commission has limited exposure to financial risks. The Commission's overall risk management program focuses on managing the risks identified below.

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

	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1 992 596	2 135 406
Receivables ⁽ⁱ⁾	206 169	40 880
Total Financial Assets	2 198 765	2 176 286
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	10 270	10 158
Total Financial Liability	10 270	10 158

⁽ⁱ⁾ excludes GST recoverable from the ATO (statutory receivable)

6. Risks and Contingencies (continued)

6.2. Contingent assets and liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position but are disclosed and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

6.2.1 Contingent assets

The Commission has no contingent assets as at the year ended 30 June 2022.

6.2.2 Contingent liabilities

In addition to the liabilities in the financial statements, the following contingent liabilities are excluded from the liabilities included in the financial statements:

Workers compensation claims

There is one present claim against the Commission. A former seagoing employee who received fortnightly payments under the provisions of the Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992 retired in August 2010 but continues to receive other benefits for his medical and other expenses which are recouped from insurers. In general, all claims are covered by insurers.

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

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
Key management personnel	7.2
Related party transactions	7.3
Remuneration of auditors	7.4
Equity	7.5
Future impact of Australian standards issued not yet operative	7.6

7.1 Events occurring after the end of the financial year

On 31 August 2022, Mr Iain Cameron was appointed Commissioner and Chairman following the resignation of Mr Richard Sellers and Ms Kate Wang was appointed Commissioner following the resignation of Mr Ray Buchholz.

7.2 Key Management Personnel

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

The members of the Commission receive no remuneration from the Commission.

The Commission does not employ officers.

7.3 Related Party Transactions

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 departments 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

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

7.3 Related Party Transactions (continued)

Significant transactions with government entities

In conducting its activities, the Commission is required to transact with the State and entities relating to the State. These transactions are generally based on the standard terms and conditions that apply to all agencies. Such transactions include:

- service appropriations (Note 3.1)
- a service level agreement with Department of Transport (Note 2.1)
- external audit (Note 7.4)

Material transactions with other related parties

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

7.4 Remuneration of auditors

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

	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and key performance indicators	8 100	7 900

The expense is included at note 2.2 Other Expenses.

7.5 Equity

	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Contributed equity		
Balance at start and end of period	18 029 968	18 029 968
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		
Balance at start of period	(15 861 852)	(15 879 823)
Result for the period	22 221	17 971
Balance at end of period	(15 839 631)	(15 861 852)
Total Equity at end of period	2 190 337	2 168 116

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

7.6 Future impact of Australian standards issued not yet operative

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 17	<p><i>Insurance Contracts</i></p> <p>This Standard establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts.</p> <p>The Agency has not assessed the impact of the Standard.</p>	1 Jan 2023
AASB 2020-1	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i></p> <p>This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current.</p> <p>There is no financial impact.</p>	1 Jan 2023
AASB 2020-3	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018–2020 and Other Amendments</i></p> <p><i>This Standard amends: (a) AASB 1 to simplify the application of AASB 1; (b) AASB 3 to update a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting; (c) AASB 9 to clarify the fees an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability; (d) AASB 116 to require an entity to recognise the sales proceeds from selling items produced while preparing property, plant and equipment for its intended use and the related cost in profit or loss, instead of deducting the amounts received from the cost of the asset; (e) AASB 137 to specify the costs that an entity includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making; and (f) AASB 141 to remove the requirement to exclude cash flows from taxation when measuring fair value.</i></p> <p><i>There is no financial impact.</i></p>	1 Jan 2022
AASB 2020-6	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date</i></p> <p><i>This Standard amends AASB 101 to defer requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current that were added to AASB 101 in AASB 2020-1.</i></p> <p><i>There is no financial impact.</i></p>	1 Jan 2022
AASB 2021-2	<p><i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates</i></p> <p><i>This Standard amends: (a) AASB 7, to clarify that information about measurement bases for financial instruments is expected to be material to an entity's financial statements; (b) AASB 101, to require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies; (c) AASB 108, to clarify how entities should distinguish changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates; (d) AASB 134, to identify material accounting policy information as a component of a complete set of financial statements; and (e) AASB Practice Statement 2, to provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.</i></p> <p><i>There is no financial impact.</i></p>	1 Jan 2022

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

7.6 Future impact of Australian standards issued not yet operative (continued)

		Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after
AASB 2021-6	<i>Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies: Tier 2 and Other Australian Accounting Standards</i> This standard amends This standard amends: (a) AASB 1049, to require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies; (b) AASB 1054 to reflect the updated accounting policy terminology used in AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements; and (c) AASB 1060 to required entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policy and to clarify that information about measurement bases for financial instruments is expected to be material to an entity's financial statements. There is no financial impact.	1 Jan 2023

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Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

Key Performance Indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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 Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.



I Cameron

Chairman

7 September 2022



K Wang

Commissioner

7 September 2022

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

Key Performance Indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2022

The outcome of the Commission is to carry out the directive of the Western Australian Government that Stateships would cease trading and continue an orderly disposal of assets and wind down of activities.

Key Efficiency Indicator

The efficiency of the Commission's activity is shown in the following listing of the administration costs of the Commission over the last three years.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Insurance	1	1	-
Service Level Agreement	62	61	60
General	15	21	18
	<u>78</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>79</u>

Key Effectiveness indicator

The effectiveness of the Commission is determined by the Minister for Transport.

The attached statement expresses the Minister's satisfaction regarding the Commission's performance against its outcome.

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

Other Legal Requirements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Compliance with Public Sector Management Act Section 31(1)

In the administration of the Commission, I have complied with the Public Sector Standards in Human Resource Management, the Western Australian Public Sector Code of Ethics and our Code of Conduct.

I have put in place procedures designed to ensure such compliance and conducted appropriate internal assessments to satisfy myself that the statement made in 1 is correct.

The applications made for breach of standards review and the corresponding outcomes for the reporting period are:

Number lodged:	nil
Number of breaches found, including details of multiple breaches per application:	nil
Number still under review:	nil



I Cameron
Chairman
7 September 2022

Electoral Act 1907 section 175ZE

In compliance with section 175ZE of the Electoral Act 1907, the Commission is required to report on expenditure incurred during the financial year in relation to advertising agencies, market research organisations, polling organisations, direct mail organisations and media advertising organisations. In the year to 30 June 2022, the Commission incurred no expenditures that would fall into this category.



Minister for Transport; Planning; Ports

Our ref: 72-39545

ATTESTATION: STATESHIPS 2021-22 ANNUAL REPORT

For the duration of the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the operation of the Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission was concerned with the handling of claims and settlement of liabilities.

I am satisfied that the Commission is performing its functions to an acceptable standard.



HON RITA SAFFIOTI MLA
MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT

05 AUG 2022