



Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission Annual Report 2023

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Statement of Compliance For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 year ended 30 June 2023.

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

11 September 2023

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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 lain Cameron

Vice Chairman Kate Wang

Commissioner Steven Wenban

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 2023 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 2023

The administration function performed during the year ended 30 June 2023 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.

During the year ended 30 June 2023, there were two new claims by ex-employees as a consequence of claimed exposure to asbestos. These two claims are being processed by the Commission's professional and indemnity insurers and their agents, and legal advice sought 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 2023-2024 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; an

State Supply Commission Act 1991.

The Commission did not share any responsibilities with other agencies in 2022-2023

Disclosures and Legal Compliance



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

2023

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission

To the Parliament of Western Australia

Report on the audit of the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Western Australian Coastal Shipping 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.

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 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 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 the State's financial reporting framework (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 the State's financial reporting framework during the year ended 30 June 2023.

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 Engagement 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 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 Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission are relevant and appropriate to assist users to assess the Commission's performance and fairly represent indicated performance for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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 controls 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 Instructions 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 management 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 ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements,* the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management 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 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

The 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 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 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

Perth, Western Australia

11 September 2023

Certification of Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 reporting period 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 in the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.

K P Chan

Chief Finance Officer

11 September 2023

K Wang

Commissioner

11 September 2023

I Cameron

Chairman

11 September 2023

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission **Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2023**

	Note	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
COST OF SERVICES			
Expenses			
Supplies and services	2.1	71 997	69 679
Other expenses	2.2	9 000	8 100
Total cost of services	_	80 997	77 779
Income			
Revenue		-	: - :
Total income other than income from State Government		-	;-
NET COST OF SERVICES	=	80 997	77 779
Income from State Government			
Service appropriations	3.1	100 000	100 000
Total income from State Government	-	100 000	100 000
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	-	19 003	22 221
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	19 003	22 221

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 2023**

	Note	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1	2 255 672	1 992 596
Receivables	4.1	27 762	207 249
Other assets	4.2	813	762
Total current assets		2 284 247	2 200 607
TOTAL ASSETS		2 284 247	2 200 607
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Payables	4.3	74 907	10 270
Total current liabilities	. •	74 907	10 270
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9	74 907	10 270
NET ASSETS	-	2 209 340	2 190 337
EQUITY	7.5		
Contributed equity		18 029 968	18 029 968
Accumulated (deficit)		(15 820 628)	(15 839 631)
TOTAL EQUITY		2 209 340	2 190 337

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 2023

	Note	Contributed Equity (\$)	Accumulated (Deficit) (\$)	Total Equity (\$)
Balance as 1 July 2021	7.5	18 029 968	(15 861 852)	2 168 116
Total comprehensive income for the year	,		22 221	22 221
Balance at 30 June 2022		18 029 968	(15 839 631)	2 190 337
Balance as 1 July 2022 Total comprehensive income for the year	7.5	18 029 968	(15 839 631) 19 003	2 190 337 19 003
Balance at 30 June 2023		18 029 968	(15 820 628)	2 209 340

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 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		(\$)	(\$)
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		(16 412)	(230 609)
Supplies and services		(7 621)	(70 693)
GST payments on purchases		(2 948)	(10 364)
Other payments		(8 100)	(7 900)
Receipts			
GST receipts from taxation authority		2 880	10 327
Insurance claim receipts		195 277	66 429
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities		163 076	(242 810)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		263 076	(142 810)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1 992 596	2 135 406
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF	5.1	2 255 672	1 992 596
THE YEAR	99	2 200 012	1 337 336

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 2023

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 11 September 2023.

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 2022-2023.

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.

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	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Supplies and services	2.1	71 997	69 679
Other expenses	2.2	9 000	8 100
2.1 Supplies and services (a)			
Communication		57	*:
Consumables		6 707	6 070
Insurance		402	1 000
Service level agreement		64 066	61 813
Professional fees		765	796
Total supplies and services expenses	-	71 997	69 679
2.2 Other expenses (b)			
Audit cost		9 000	8 100
Total other expenses		9 000	8 100

⁽a) Supplies and services are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

⁽b) Other expenses includes the 2023 Audit fee. See also note 7.4 Remuneration of Auditor.

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:

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
3.1 Income from State Government		
Appropriation received during the year:		
Service appropriation (a)	100 000	100 000

⁽a) **Service Appropriations** are recognised as income at fair value in the year 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

	2023 Budget Estimate \$	2023 Supplementary Funding \$	Revised Budget \$	2023 Actual	2023 Variance \$
DELIVERY OF SERVICES					
Item 80 WA Coastal Shipping Commission	100 000		100 000	100 000	
Total appropriations	100 000		-100 000	100 000	
provided to deliver services	100 000		100 000	100 000	2
GRAND TOTAL	100 000		100 000	100 000	<u></u>

No supplementary funding was received by the 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	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Receivables	4.1	27 762	207 249
Other assets	4.2	813	762
Payables	4.3	74 907	10 270
4.1 Receivables			
Current			
Receivables		26 501	206 169
GST Receivable		1 261	1 080
Balance at the end of year		27 762	207 249

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	813	762
Balance at the end of year	813	762

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	74 907	10 270
Balance at the end of year	74 907	10 270

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.

5. Financing

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

and cashflows of the Commission.		Note
Cash and cash equivalents		5.1
5.1 Cash and cash equivalents		
	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Cash and cash equivalents	2 255 672	1 992 596

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.

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 year are:

	2023 (\$)	2022 (\$)
Financial Assets	, ,	. ,
Cash and cash equivalents	2 255 672	1 992 596
Receivables (a)	26 501	206 169
Total Financial Assets	2 282 173	2 198 765
Financial Liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	74 907	10 270
Total Financial Liability	74 907	10 270

⁽a) 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 30 June 2023.

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 year	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

There were no significant events that occurred after the year.

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 publicsector entities);
- associates and joint ventures of a wholly-owned public-sector entity

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:

	2023	2022
	(\$)	(\$)
Auditing the accounts, financial statements and key performance indicators	9 000	8 100
The expense is included at note 2.2 Other Expenses.		
7.5 Equity		
	2023	2022
	(\$)	(\$)
Contributed equity		
Balance at start and end of year	18 029 968	18 029 968
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		
Balance at start of year	(15 839 631)	(15 861 852)
Result for the year	19 003	22 221
Balance at end of year	(15 820 628)	(15 839 631)
Total Equity at end of year	2 209 340	2 190 337

7.6 Future impact of Australian standards issued not yet operative

The Commission cannot early adopt an Australian Accounting Standard unless specifically permitted by TI 1101 *Application of Australian Accounting Standards and Other Pronouncements* or by an exemption from TI 1101. Where applicable, the Commission plans to apply the following Australian Accounting Standards from their application date.

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after 1 Jan 2023

AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates

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.

There is no financial impact.

AASB 2021-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies: Tier 2 and Other Australian Accounting Standards

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.

AASB 2022-7 Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards

This Standard makes editorial corrections to various Australian Accounting Standards and AASB Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgements.

There is no financial impact.

AASB 2022-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Insurance Contracts: Consequential Amendments

This Standard amends: (a) AASB 1; (b) AASB 3; (c) AASB 5; (d) AASB 7; (e) AASB 9; (f) AASB 15;(g) AASB 17;(h) AASB 119; (i) AASB 132; (j) AASB 136; (k) AASB 137; (l) AASB 138; (m) AASB 1057; and (n) AASB 1058, to permit public sector entities to continue applying AASB 4 and AASB 1023 to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 but before 1 July 2026.

There is no financial impact.

1 Jan 2023

1 Jan 2023

1 Jan 2023

1 Jan 2023

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

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after 1 Jan 2024

AASB 2020-1

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current.

1 Jan 2024

These is no financial impact.

AASB 2022-5

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

This Standard amends AASB 16 to add measurement requirements for sale and leaseback transactions that satisfy the requirements in AASB 15 to be accounted for

1 Jan 2024

There is no financial impact.

AASB 2022-6

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Non-current Liabilities with

This Standard amends AASB 101 to improve the information an entity provides in its financial statements about liabilities arising from loan arrangements for which the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period is subject to the entity complying with conditions specified in the loan arrangement.

1 Jan 2024

The Standard also amends an example in Practice Statement 2 regarding assessing whether information about covenants is material for disclosure.

There is no financial impact.

AASB 2022-10

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities.

This Standard amends AASB 13 including adding authoritative implementation guidance and providing related illustrative examples, for fair value measurements of non-financial assets of not-for-profit public sector entities not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows.

1 Jan 2024

The Agency has not assessed the impact of the Standard.

Operative for reporting periods beginning on/after 1 Jan 2025

AASB 17

Insurance Contracts

This Standard establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts. It was amended by AASB 2022-8 to take effect for Not-For-Profit insurance contracts from 1 July 2026.

1 July 2026

The Agency has not assessed the impact of the Standard.

AASB 2022-9

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector

This Standard amends AASB 17 and AASB 1050 to include modifications with respect to the application of AASB 17 by public sector entities.

This Standard also amends the following Standards to remove the temporary consequential amendments set out in AASB 2022-8 since AASB 4 and AASB 1023 do not apply to public sector entities for periods beginning on or after 1 July 2026: (a) AASB 1; (b) AASB 3; (c) AASB 5; (d) AASB 7; (e) AASB 9; (f) AASB 15; (h) AASB 132; (g) AASB 119; (i) AASB 136;

(j) AASB 137;

(k) AASB 138; (I) AASB 1057; and (m) AASB 1058

There is no financial impact.

1 Jan 2026

8 Explanatory statements

This section explains variations in the financial performance of the Commission.

All variances between the actual results for 2023 and 2022 are shown below. Narratives are provided for key major variances which vary more than 10% from their comparative and that the variation is more than 1% of the following variance analyses for the:

- Total Cost of Services for the previous year for the Statements of comprehensive income and Statement of cash flows (i.e. 1% of \$77 779)
- Total Assets for the previous year for the Statement of financial position (i.e. 1% of \$2 220 607) [this must be shown as 2 220 607 on the same line]

8.1 Statement of Comparative Income variances

COST OF SERVICES	Variance notes	Actual 2023 (\$)	Actual 2022 (\$)	Variance (\$)
Expenses Supplies and services Other expenses Total cost of services	1	71 997 9 000 80 997	69 679 8 100 77 779	2 318 900 3 218
Income Revenue			₩:	.
Total income other than income from State Government		Ð	Ĭ	
NET COST OF SERVICES		80 997	77 779	3 218
Income from State Government Service appropriations Total income from State Government	,	100 000 100 000	100 000 100 000	
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		19 003	22 221	3 218
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		19 003	22 221	3 218

Major variance narratives for the Statement of Comprehensive Income

1 Other expenses

Current vs Prior Year Actuals (\$900 increase)

There was an increase in the audit fee of \$900 (11%).

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8.2 Statement of Financial Position variances

ASSETS	Variance notes	Actual 2023 (\$)	Actual 2022 (\$)	Variance (\$)
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Other assets Total current assets TOTAL ASSETS	1 2	2 255 672 27 762 813 2 284 247 2 284 247	1 992 596 207 249 762 2 200 607 2 200 607	263 076 (179 487) 51 83 640 83 640
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities Payables Total current liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	3	74 907 74 907 74 907	10 270 10 270 10 270	64 637 64 637 64 637
NET ASSETS		2 209 340	2 190 337	19 003
EQUITY				
Contributed equity Accumulated (deficit) TOTAL EQUITY	3	18 029 968 (15 820 628) 2 209 340	18 029 968 (15 839 631) 2 190 337	19 003 19 003

Major variance narratives for the Statement of Financial Position

1 Cash and cash equivalents

Current vs Prior Year Actuals (\$263 076 increase)

Predominantly due to the receipt of prior year receivables \$207 249 (10%) and unspent appropriations of about \$64 919 (3%).

2 Receivables

Current vs Prior Year Actuals (\$179 487 decrease)

The reduction of \$179 487 (87%) was due to lower reimbursable payments during 2023.

3 Payables

Current vs Prior Year Actuals (\$64 637 increase)

The increase in Payables was due to the Service Level Agreement invoice for 2023 \$64,066 (629%) received late and not paid in 2023

8.2 Statement of Cash Flows variances

	Variance notes	Actual 2023 (\$)	Actual 2022 (\$)	Variance (\$)
CASH FLOWS FROM STATE GOVERNMENT Service appropriation		100 000	100 000	
Net cash provided by State Government		100 000	100 000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments				
Insurance claim payments	1	(16 412)	(230 609)	214 197
Supplies and services GST payments on purchases	2 3	(7 621) (2 948)	(70 693) (10 364)	63 072 7 416
Other payments		(8 100)	(7 900)	(200)
Receipts				
GST receipts from taxation authority	3	2 880	10 327	(7 447)
Insurance claim receipts	1	195 277 163 076	66 429 (242 810)	128 848 405 886
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities		163 076	(242 610)	405 666
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		263 076	(142 810)	405 886
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1 992 596	2 135 406	(142 810)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR		2 255 672	1 992 596	263 076

Major variance narratives for the Statement of Cash Flows

1 Insurance claim payments and receipts

Current vs Prior Year Actuals (Payments \$214 197 decrease; Receipts \$128 848 increase)

There was a reduction in insurance claim payments in 2023 of \$214 197 (93%) as no claims were settled. Insurance claims receipts were higher by \$128 848 (194%) due to higher insurance claim payments in 2022.

2 Supplies and services

Current vs Prior Year Actuals (\$63 072 decrease)

The decrease was predominately due to the Service Level Agreement invoice for 2023 not paid till after year end. The variance was \$61 813 (87%)

3 GST payments on purchases and GST receipts from taxation authority

Current vs Prior Year Actuals (Payments \$7 416 decrease; Receipts \$7 447 decrease)

The Service Level Agreement invoice for 2023 was received after year end and not paid during 2023. The variance was \$6 181 (60%). Conversely there was no GST received from the ATO.

Western Australian Coastal Shipping Commission Key Performance Indicators For the year ended 30 June 2023

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 2023.

I Cameron

Chairman

11 September 2023

K Wang

Commissioner

11 September 2023

Key Performance Indicators

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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.

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Insurance	·	1	1
Service Level Agreement	64	62	61
General	17	15	21
	81	78	82

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 2023

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 year are:

Number lodged: nil

Number of breaches found, including details of multiple breaches per application: nil

Number still under review:

I Cameron Chairman

11 September 2023

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 2023, the Commission incurred no expenditures that would fall into this category.



Deputy Premier Treasurer; Minister for Transport; Tourism

Our ref: 72-45110

ATTESTATION: STATESHIPS 2022-23 ANNUAL REPORT

For the duration of the financial year ended 30 June 2023, 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.

Yours sincerely

HON RITA SAFFIOTI MLA

DEPUTY PREMIER

MINISTER FOR TRANSPORT