



Australian Government

Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation  
and Compensation Authority

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# ANNUAL REPORT 2023–24

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SEACARE AUTHORITY



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and Compensation Authority**

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## Acknowledgement

Throughout this report the Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority is referred to as the Seacare Authority. Seacare is the registered trading or business name of the Seacare scheme of occupational health and safety, rehabilitation and compensation.

Content, design and layout: Comcare

## Online access

Online access is available at [www.seacare.gov.au](http://www.seacare.gov.au) and [www.transparency.gov.au](http://www.transparency.gov.au)

# Letter of Transmittal



Australian Government

Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation  
and Compensation Authority

Senator the Hon Murray Watt  
Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Minister,

I am pleased to present the Annual Report on the activities of the Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority (Seacare Authority) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

This report is made in accordance with section 46 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* and includes a report on:

- activities undertaken under the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992* as well as Ministerial declarations made under that Act
- the operation of the *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993* and Regulations, pursuant to subsection 114(1) of the Act.

Following its tabling in Parliament, the report will be available on the Seacare Authority's website, [www.seacare.gov.au](http://www.seacare.gov.au).

Yours sincerely,

Barry Sherriff  
Chairperson  
23 September 2024





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The Seacare Authority acknowledges the traditional owners and custodians of country throughout Australia and acknowledges their continuing connection to land, sea and community.  
We pay our respects to the people, the cultures and the Elders past and present.

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# Chairperson's report



I am pleased to present this report to the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations, Senator the Hon Murray Watt, and the Australian Parliament.

## Strategic focus

As required by section 35 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act), the Seacare Authority developed a Corporate Plan for 2023–24 in line with section 16E of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014* and in consultation with relevant stakeholders.

The Seacare Authority has worked closely with the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA) to progress the strategies and priorities outlined in the Seacare Authority's Occupational Health and Safety Plan 2023–26 (OHS Plan).

Further information regarding activities and performance against the Corporate and OHS Plans throughout 2023–24 is in Chapter 2.

## Seafarers Safety Net Fund

A key function of the Seacare Authority is the oversight and management of the Seafarers Safety Net Fund (Fund). The Fund is a 'safety net employer' to stand in place of an employer if a default event<sup>1</sup> occurs, providing compensation benefits for injured workers when there is no existing employer to lodge the claim against.

The Seacare Authority has been responsible for the management of the Fund since 2002. Through ongoing monitoring and review of the financial position of the Fund, and in consideration of the outcomes of the May 2023 Actuarial Review of the Fund's liabilities, the Seacare Authority agreed to maintain the levy rate at \$65 per berth. The Seacare Authority will consider the levy rate again at its December 2024 quarterly meeting.

In December 2023, as part of the Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook, the Government announced a cash injection of \$900,000 into the Seafarers Safety Net Fund to bring the Fund up to its target reserve of \$2.5 million and ensure its ongoing viability.

<sup>1</sup> A default event is defined under section 3 of the Seafarers Act

There is significant pressure on the Fund through a contraction in the available insurance market – while the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992* (Seafarers Act) requires that a policy of insurance be in place for the Fund, reinsurance for the Fund has not been able to be placed since 31 March 2022.

### Seafarers Act Insurance

Employers under the Seacare scheme are also facing significant issues with maintaining insurance under the Seafarers Act. Having become aware in January 2022 that there were no available markets for new policies of insurance, and that in most instances renewals were unable to be maintained, the Seacare Authority amended its factors of exemption under section 20A of the Seafarers Act to allow for an exemption due to reasons of not being able to place relevant insurance.

The Seacare Authority has considered these issues at each of its meetings throughout 2023–24 and has engaged with the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations regarding these issues. As Chairperson, I have also corresponded with the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations including following each quarterly meeting of the Authority to provide an update on these issues.

### Seacare scheme review

The Department of Employment and Workplace Relations has received funding to undertake consultation on legislative reform of the scheme, including reforms to address driving the exit of insurers from the Seacare insurance market, including clarifying coverage. The Seacare Authority will work closely with the Department and its stakeholders to ensure that the Government's principles of regulator best practice are met or exceeded and the best outcomes for the Scheme are achieved.

### Health and safety outcomes

The Seacare Authority supports injured workers in the shipping and offshore industry, a hazardous industry involving complex operational and safety challenges in very remote locations. These challenges have been considered in the preparation of the OHS Plan for 2023–26, with the Seacare Authority acknowledging AMSA's important role in maintaining health and safety under the Seacare scheme.

The annual Occupational Health and Safety Report for the Seacare scheme is in chapter 2.

## Exemptions by own motion

The Full Federal Court of Australia's decision in late December 2014, in the case of *Samson Maritime Pty Ltd v Noel Aucote* [2014] FCAFC 182 (*Samson v Aucote*), provided an interpretation on the coverage of the scheme that was significantly broader than the way that scheme coverage had been previously understood and applied. That is, that the scheme applied to all employees (as defined under the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992* (Seafarers Act)) of a trading, financial or foreign corporation.

During 2023–24, the Seacare Authority reissued the exemptions previously granted by its own motion in 2022–23 to vessels that have been brought into the scheme because of the *Samson v Aucote* decision.

Further information on the changes to the scheme are contained in Chapter 1 of this report.

## Seacare Authority governance and accountability

### Strategic Risk Register

The Seacare Authority maintained its Strategic Risk Register throughout the year, including reviewing and revising it to mitigate, as far as practicable, current and emerging risks. This has included recognition of the inability to place insurance for the Fund, and key risks to scheme viability.

### Acknowledgments

In what has been another challenging year for the Seacare Authority, I would like to acknowledge the valuable contributions made by all Members during the reporting period.

I also wish to acknowledge the important role of AMSA as the occupational health and safety inspectorate for the Seacare scheme and thank the staff of AMSA for their valuable contribution to the work of the Seacare Authority and their ongoing dedication to improving safety outcomes in the maritime industry.

Finally, I would like to thank the staff of Comcare for their ongoing professional support, guidance and assistance.

Barry Sherriff  
Chairperson and Accountable Authority  
23 September 2024







# Chapter 1:

## The Seacare scheme





# Seacare scheme

Seacare is a national scheme of occupational health and safety (OHS), rehabilitation and workers' compensation arrangements which applies to defined seafaring employees and in relation to OHS defined third parties.

The scheme is a privately underwritten workers' compensation scheme, with employers required, under section 93 of the *Seafarers, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992* (Seafarers Act), to hold workers' compensation insurance to cover the full amount of their liabilities under the Seafarers Act for all seafarers employed. Management responsibility of claims for workers' compensation under the Seafarers Act rests with the employee's employer. This management responsibility is often outsourced to an employer's insurer or third party with claims management expertise. Premium income from these insurance policies does not contribute to the cost of scheme services, unlike arrangements in centrally managed schemes.

The scheme incorporates the Seafarers Safety Net Fund (Fund) which is a 'safety net employer' to stand in place of an employer if a default event occurs, providing compensation benefits for injured workers when there is no existing employer to lodge a claim against. In such circumstances, the Fund will determine any claim and may accept liability for any eligible benefits. Where there was a workers' compensation insurance policy covering the employee under the Seafarers Act, the Fund has the same rights as the insured employer to recover costs from that insurer.

The Seacare Authority has been responsible for the management of the Fund since 2002, following a declaration by the Minister under section 100 of the Seafarers Act.

The Fund is maintained through the collection of money from scheme employers under the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Act 1992* (Levy Act) and the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Collection Act 1992* (Levy Collection Act). The Minister determines, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, the appropriate rate of levy payable by employers before making a regulation prescribing the rate. In 2023–24, the levy rate was \$65 per berth.

## Seacare scheme coverage

### *Samson v Aucote*

On 22 December 2014, the Full Federal Court of Australia unanimously decided in the case of *Samson Maritime Pty Ltd v Noel Aucote* [2014] FCAFC 182 (*Samson v Aucote*) that sections 19(2)– (4) of the Seafarers Act extend the operation of that Act beyond the limited circumstances set out in section 19(1). Based on the Federal Court’s decision, the scheme applies to any employee of a trading, financial or foreign corporation without the limitation that the ship be engaged in trade or commerce beyond the boundary of a state or within a territory.

This decision substantially shifted the workers’ compensation and work health and safety arrangements in the Australian maritime industry. Ships and employees that were historically considered to be covered by state arrangements may now be covered by the Seacare scheme.

### Seacare Authority exemptions and Minister’s Declarations

As a result of the *Samson v Aucote* decision, in 2014 the Seacare Authority granted 2 twelve-month exemptions of own motion from coverage by the Seafarers Act and has continued to grant those exemptions on an annual basis. In 2023–24, the Seacare Authority reissued these exemptions for a further period:

- > Multiple vessels—Australian General Register, effective from 24 March 2024.
- > Multiple vessels—Domestic Commercial Vessels, effective from 21 April 2024.

In 2015, the then Minister for Jobs and Innovation made declarations under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993* (OHS(MI) Act) and the Seafarers Act that stated that certain ships were not prescribed ships for the purposes of those Acts. Both declarations were renewed in 2017 when they were due to sunset, without specifying a date for repeal.

The exemptions and declarations together ensure that these ships are not covered by the Seacare scheme and are instead covered by state legislation, as had been understood to be the case prior to the *Samson v Aucote* decision.

The Seacare Authority also grants exemptions on application by employers – the exemptions granted by the Seacare Authority during 2023–24 is provided at Appendix A of this report.

## Other legislative amendments and instruments

Under Section 78 of the Seafarers Act, employers must seek assistance for reconsideration matters. With no industry panel under Section 78(4)(a) of the Seafarers Act, an employer must seek Comcare's assistance to reconsider a determination under section 78(4)(b) of that Act.

Section 141 of the Seafarers Act allows for Comcare to charge an employer a prescribed fee for the provision of its services under Section 78 of that Act. From 8 February 2020, the Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation (Cost Recovery) Regulations 2020 came into effect, setting the prescribed fee for its services at \$206.80 (including GST) per hour.

## Directions and Guidelines

The Minister issued the following Directions to the Seacare Authority, which took effect during 2023–24:

- > *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Directions 2023*  
(<https://www.legislation.gov.au/F2023L00938/latest/text>), which:
  - repealed Seafarers Safety Rehabilitation and Compensation Direction 2006, which required the Seacare Authority include, as part of its exemption guidelines, the ability to obtain insurance at a cheaper cost than under the Seacare scheme as a relevant consideration for exemption
  - required the Seacare Authority to amend its s20A exemption guidelines, to include additional factors for consideration as specified in the Direction.

## Responsible Minister

The Seacare Authority operates within the Employment and Workplace Relations portfolio and, as of 1 July 2023, reports to the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations. The Minister has the power to give directions to the Seacare Authority on the performance of its functions and the exercise of its powers.

In 2023–24, the Seacare Authority reported to the following Minister:

*The Hon Tony Burke MP*

Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations

Minister for the Arts

Leader of the House.

## Purpose, role and function

The Seacare Authority is a statutory body established under the Seafarers Act with purposes derived from its functions under the Seafarers Act and OHS(MI) Act. These purposes are to:

- > promote healthy and safe workplaces and appropriate and timely compensation for, and rehabilitation of, injured workers covered by the Seacare scheme
- > maintain a scheme safety net that is able to meet its liabilities.

The Seacare Authority administers both the Seafarers Act and OHS(MI) Act. The inspectorate function under the OHS(MI) Act has been conferred on the Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA). AMSA provides a regular report to the Seacare Authority on the performance of its functions.

The Seacare Authority has a number of powers and functions conferred on it to ensure the safety of employees covered under the OHS(MI) Act, as well as to ensure the early and safe return to work and access to compensation for injured employees under the Seafarers Act. The Seacare Authority is also responsible for ensuring that employers comply with their obligations under the Levy Collection Act and the Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Collection Regulations 2018.

In addition, the Minister, by notice published under section 100, has declared the Seacare Authority to have the functions, powers and obligations of the Fund.

### Under the Seafarers Act

The Seacare Authority's functions under the Seafarers Act are to:

- > monitor the operation of the Seafarers Act
- > promote high operational standards of claims management and effective rehabilitation procedures by employers
- > cooperate with other bodies or people with the aim of reducing incidence of injuries to employees
- > publish material relating to the above functions
- > formulate policies and strategies relating to the OHS of employees
- > accredit OHS training courses for the purposes of section 47 of the OHS(MI) Act
- > advise the Minister about anything relating to the Seacare Authority's functions and powers and other matters relating to the compensation and rehabilitation of employees, and
- > undertake such other functions as are conferred on the Seacare Authority by the Seafarers Act or any other Act.

### **Under the OHS(MI) Act**

The Seacare Authority's functions under the OHS(MI) Act are to:

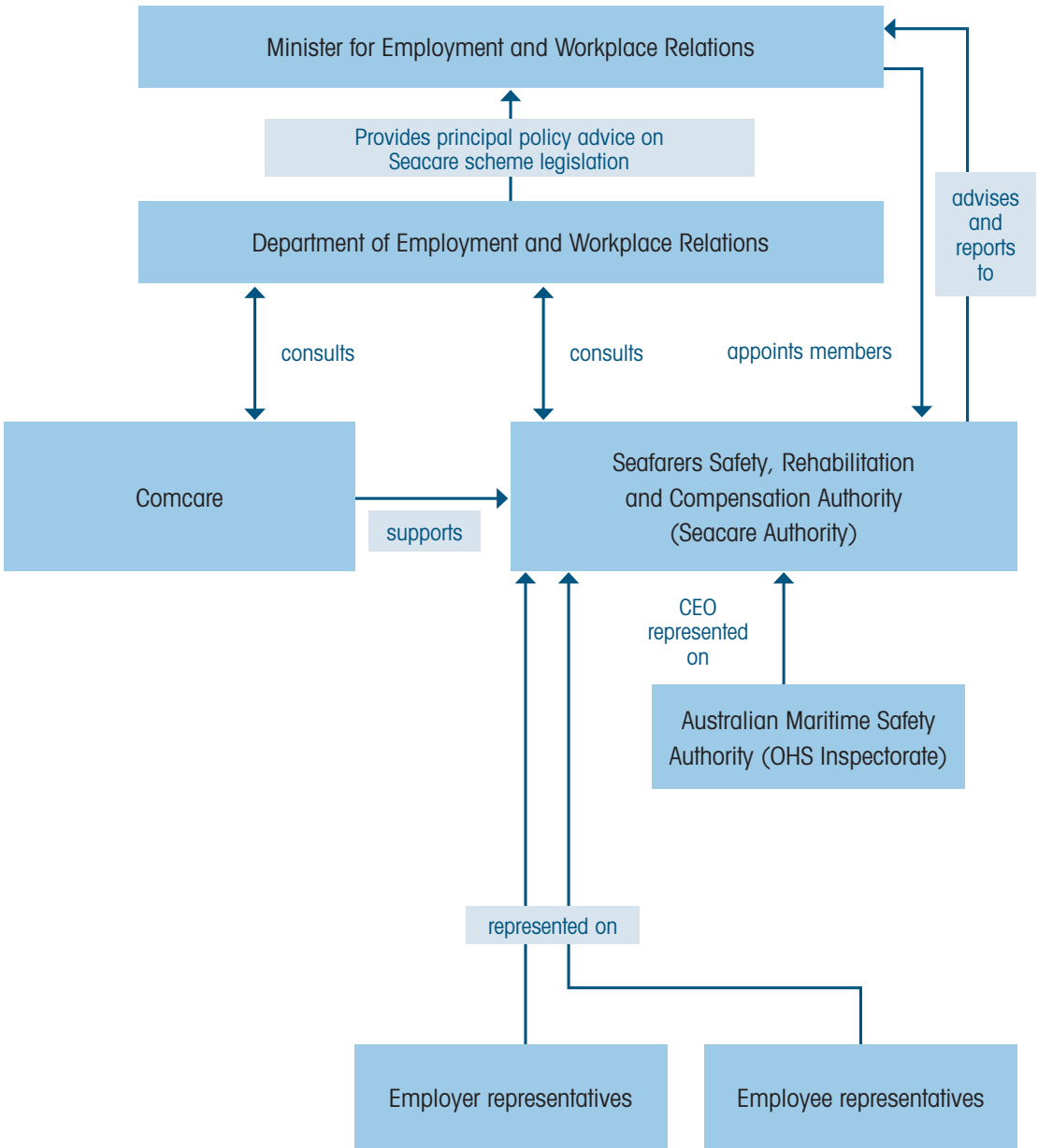
- > ensure, in accordance with the OHS(MI) Act and the Regulations, that the obligations imposed by or under the Act and the Regulations are complied with
- > advise operators, employees or contractors, either on its own initiative or on being asked, on OHS matters
- > collect, interpret and report information relating to OHS
- > formulate policies and strategies relating to the OHS of employees
- > accredit OHS training courses for the purposes of section 47
- > liaise with other bodies concerned with OHS
- > advise the Minister on:
  - the most effective means of giving effect to the objects of the OHS(MI) Act
  - the making of regulations under the OHS(MI) Act, and
  - the approval of codes of practice under subsection 109(1).

### **Under the Levy Act**

The Seacare Authority also has functions under the Levy Act to advise the Minister on:

- > the need to ensure that the Fund has adequate financial reserves for its prudential management
- > reasonable estimates of the Fund's present and future liabilities under the Seafarers Act, and
- > the cost of administering the Seacare Authority in connection with the performance or exercise of the Fund's functions, powers and obligations.

Figure 1: Seafarers safety, rehabilitation and compensation scheme



## Membership

The Seafarers Act provides for the Seacare Authority to have seven members, consisting of a Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, 2 Members representing employers, 2 Members representing employees and the CEO of AMSA. Members are appointed by the Minister, except for the CEO of AMSA which is an ex-officio appointment. Members other than the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson may appoint a deputy, subject to the Minister's approval.

The Seacare Authority comprised the following Members during 2023–24:

- > Mr Barry Sherriff, Chairperson and Accountable Authority
- > Mr Greg Vines, CEO of Comcare – Deputy Chairperson of the Seacare Authority
- > Ms Sarah Cerche, Director Workplace Relations, Maritime Industry Australia Limited, representing employers
- > Ms Saskia Verity, Manager Workplace Relations, Australian Resource and Energy Employer Association, representing employers – to 15 February 2024
- > Mr Ian Del Rosso, Industry Employer Representative, representing employers – from 20 March 2024
- > Dr Penny Howard, National Research Officer, Maritime Union of Australia, representing employees
- > Mr Nathan Niven, Senior National Organiser, Australian Institute of Marine & Power Engineers, representing employees
- > Mr Mick Kinley, CEO of AMSA.

## Operations of the Seacare Authority

The Seacare Authority meets on a quarterly basis with additional meetings held as required. Three Members constitute a quorum if the following Members are present:

- > the Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson
- > a Member representing employer interests
- > a Member representing employee interests.

The Seacare Authority held regular quarterly meetings on 7 September 2023, 17 November 2023, 7 March 2024 and 6 June 2024. Details of attendance at Seacare Authority meetings during 2023–24 are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Seacare Authority meeting attendance

Members	Eligible to attend	Attended	Attended by Deputy
Barry Sherriff	4	4	-
Greg Vines	4	3	N/A
Saskia Verity	2	1	1
Sarah Cerche	4	4	-
Penny Howard	4	4	-
Nathan Niven	4	3	-
Mick Kinley	4	3	1
Ian Del Rosso	1	1	-

In 2023–24, the following Deputy Members attended a meeting of the Seacare Authority:

- > Ian Del Rosso, Deputy for Saskia Verity, Member representing employers



## Administrative support and advice

The Seacare Authority is not a body corporate and does not employ its own staff. To enable it to perform its functions and exercise its powers, section 72A of the *Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* (SRC Act) requires Comcare to provide the Seacare Authority with secretariat support and other assistance, and to make available to it the services of such members of Comcare's staff as the Seacare Authority reasonably requires from time to time for the proper performance of its functions or exercise of its powers.

The Chairperson, as Accountable Authority of the Seacare Authority, delegates functions and powers to Comcare under the Seafarers Act, the PGPA Act and the Levy Acts.

In accordance with section 72(A) of the SRC Act, and under delegation from the Seacare Authority, Comcare:

- > facilitates the conduct the quarterly meetings and out of session meetings as required
- > provides secretariat support to the Seacare Authority
- > manages the annual appropriation to support the Seacare function
- > monitors, and reports on, Seacare scheme performance and employer compliance with scheme legislation
- > prepares a corporate plan and an annual report to Parliament
- > engages with the portfolio department on scheme legislative matters
- > liaises and communicates with scheme stakeholders and other regulators
- > undertakes claims management arrangements for claims against the Fund
- > provides scheme guidance and support functions through a 'Seacare help-desk'
- > undertakes the collection of employer reporting, and the collection of levies, under the Levy Acts.

Comcare also has access to legal services, financial management services, communication services and corporate support to assist it to carry out its work to support the Seacare Authority.

# Chapter 2:

## Performance reporting





# Annual performance statements

## Statement of preparation

I, Barry Sherriff, as the Accountable Authority and Chairperson of the Seacare Authority, present the 2023–24 annual performance statements of the Seacare Authority, as required under paragraph 39(1) (a) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act).

The annual performance statements provide an analysis of what has been delivered against the key activities in the Seacare Authority's Corporate Plan and detail the results against the performance measures and targets in the 2023–24 Portfolio Budget Statements and Corporate Plan.

In my opinion, these annual performance statements are based on properly maintained records that accurately reflect the performance of the Seacare Authority and comply with subsection 39(2) of the PGPA Act and section 16F of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014*.

## Overview

### Seacare Authority 2023–24 Corporate Plan

The Seacare Authority's purposes are derived from its functions and powers under the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992* (Seafarers Act) and the *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993* (OHS(MI)). Its 2023–24 Corporate Plan defines its purposes to be to:

1. promote healthy and safe workplaces and appropriate and timely compensation for, and rehabilitation of, injured workers covered by the Seacare scheme; and
2. maintain a scheme safety net that is able to meet its liabilities.

Performance criteria for the Seacare Authority has been included in the Comcare, the SRCC and Seacare Authority Portfolio Budget Statement 2023–24 (PBS), as published on the [Department of Employment and Workplace Relations' website](https://www.dewr.gov.au/about-department/resources/employment-and-workplace-relations-2023-24-portfolio-budget-statements) (<https://www.dewr.gov.au/about-department/resources/employment-and-workplace-relations-2023-24-portfolio-budget-statements>). Table 2, below, sets out the linkages between the PBS, the Seacare Authority's Corporate Plan 2023–24, and the annual performance statement included in the Seacare Authority's Annual Report for 2023–24.

### Target cash reserve for the Fund

The target cash reserve, or target cash balance, for the Fund is the target dollar amount for cash to be held in the Fund, to meet current claims and potential future claims liabilities, as determined by the Seacare Authority.

The target cash reserve is set at \$2.5million and is based on an independent actuarial assessment and projections for the Fund's financial position and issues facing the scheme more broadly. Based on past experience, this currently provides the Fund with the financial capacity to enable meeting the initial liability arising from a large claim, and a further default event. Further information on the performance of the Seafarers Safety Net Fund is provided in "Discussion and analysis of the financial performance" on page 29 of this report.

Table 2: Relationship between the PBS 2023–24 and the Corporate Plan 2023–24

Purpose (PBS Delivery Statements)	Measure (PBS performance criteria)	Key activities
1. Perform its statutory functions to promote healthy and safe workplaces and appropriate and timely compensation for, and rehabilitation of, injured workers covered by the Seacare scheme.	1. The Seacare Authority promotes healthy and safe workplaces	<p>1.1. Monitor the operation of the OHS(MI) Act and promote compliance.</p> <p>1.2. Proactively engage with jurisdiction on safety issues, including activities undertaken against the Seacare Authority/Australian Maritime Safety Authority Occupational Health and Safety Plan.</p> <p>1.3. Promote better practice occupational health and safety through information and guidance and other agreed cost-neutral initiatives.</p>
	2. The Seacare Authority promotes timely rehabilitation and compensation	<p>1.1. Drive improvement in return-to-work outcomes in the scheme through collaboration with health experts, providers and scheme stakeholders.</p> <p>1.2. Promote better practice claims management through provision of relevant information for employees and employers to improve decision making and dispute resolution.</p> <p>1.3. Educate scheme stakeholders to facilitate compliance with legislated reporting and payment obligations.</p>
2. Maintain a scheme safety net that is able to meet its liabilities.	3. The Seacare Authority maintains a safety net fund that is able to meet its liabilities	<p>1.1. Undertake a biennial (or more frequent if required) actuarial review of the Fund to determine an appropriate reserve target and levy rate.</p> <p>1.2. Ensure full and proper payment of levies and reporting of berths by employers as required by the Seafarers' Act and Levy Collection Act.</p> <p>1.3. Monitor potential liabilities or other factors that may reduce the Fund and ensure appropriate actions are taken in a timely manner.</p>

## Performance

The Seacare Authority achieved 7 out of 9 targets against the 3 performance measures set for 2023–24. Table 3 provides a summary of results against our performance measures. The remainder of the chapter provides analysis against key activities and performance measure targets, including actions that will be taken to address those targets not achieved, or that will continue into the upcoming financial year.

Table 3: Summary of results against performance measures

Performance Measure/Target	Result
<b>Purpose 1: Perform its statutory functions to promote healthy and safe workplaces and appropriate and timely compensation for, and rehabilitation of, injured workers covered by the Seacare scheme</b>	
<b>Performance Measure 1: The Seacare Authority promotes healthy and safe workplaces</b>	
1.1 Monitor the operation of the OHS(MI) Act and promote compliance	
1.1.1 Seacare Members and scheme participants have reporting available on scheme OHS performance to allow for identification and review of trends and opportunities to promote health and safety.	Achieved
1.2 Proactively engage with the jurisdiction on safety issues, including activities undertaken against the Seacare Authority/Australian Maritime Safety Authority Occupational Health and Safety Plan.	
1.2.1 Action taken in accordance with the OHS plan and otherwise as required.	Achieved
1.3 Promote better practice occupational health and safety through information and guidance and other agreed cost-neutral initiatives	
1.3.1 The Seacare Authority has policies and guidance which are adapted to health and safety needs of scheme participants.	Achieved

Performance Measure/Target	Result
<b>Performance Measure 2: The Seacare Authority promotes timely rehabilitation and compensation</b>	
2.1 Drive improvement in return-to-work outcomes in the scheme through collaboration with health experts, providers and scheme stakeholders.	
2.1.1 Action is taken by the Seacare Authority to promote appropriate and timely rehabilitation and compensation activities.	Achieved
2.2 Promote better practice claims management through provision of relevant information for employees and employers to improve decision making and dispute resolution.	
2.2.1 Feedback indicates that scheme stakeholders are, on average, satisfied with the availability, currency and content of guidance on claims management.	Partially Achieved
2.3 Educate scheme stakeholders to facilitate compliance with legislated reporting and payment obligations.	
2.3.1 Employer reporting obligations under the Seafarers Act provided within required timeframes.	Partially Achieved
<b>Purpose 2: Maintain a scheme safety net that is able to meet its liabilities.</b>	
<b>Performance Measure 3: The Seacare Authority maintains a scheme safety net that is able to meet its liabilities</b>	
3.1 Undertake a biennial (or more frequent if required) actuarial review of the Fund to determine an appropriate reserve target and levy rate.	
3.1.1 Target cash reserve and recommended levy rate reviewed and determined (as appropriate) at a quarterly meeting of the Seacare Authority.	Achieved
3.2 Ensure full and proper payment of levies and reporting of berths by employers as required by the Seafarers' Act and Levy Collection Act.	
3.2.1 Full and proper payment of levies and reporting of berths by employers as required by the Seafarers' Act and Levy Collection Act.	Achieved
3.3 Monitor potential liabilities or other factors that may reduce the Fund and ensure appropriate actions are taken in a timely manner.	
3.3.1 Factors that may reduce the Fund are identified, monitored, and appropriate action taken.	Achieved

Purpose 1: Perform its statutory functions to promote healthy and safe workplaces and appropriate and timely compensation for, and rehabilitation of, injured workers covered by the Seacare scheme.

### Measure 1: The Seacare Authority promotes healthy and safe workplaces

Performance Measure 1.1: Monitor the operation of the OHS(MI) Act and promote compliance.	
<b>Success</b>	Regular and consistent reporting to the Seacare authority on OHS(MI) Act outcomes.
<b>Target</b>	Seacare Members and scheme participants have reporting available on scheme OHS performance to allow for identification and review of trends and opportunities to promote health and safety.
<b>Result</b>	Achieved
<b>Result analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Under subsection 82(c) of the OHS(MI) Act, Australian Maritime Safety Authority (AMSA), as the Inspectorate, has a function to provide the Seacare Authority with such information as is asked for by the Seacare Authority. AMSA undertakes this function by providing a report to the Seacare Authority at each of its regular meetings on its inspectorate role.</li> <li>&gt; Included in its report is a summary of the inspections that AMSA has conducted during the quarter, including any findings and outcomes, to allow the Seacare Authority to consider any trends or themes.</li> <li>&gt; AMSA maintains information relating to its inspectorate activity on the Occupational Health and Safety Inspectorate page on its website.</li> <li>&gt; A summary of the AMSA's inspectorate activity over the past 5 years, as required under 111(2) of the OHS(MI) Act, is published in the Seacare Authority's Annual Report, refer Table 7 on page 34 of this report.</li> </ul>

Performance Measure 1.2: Proactively engage with the jurisdiction on safety issues, including activities undertaken against the Seacare Authority/Australian Maritime Safety Authority Occupational Health and Safety Plan.	
<b>Success</b>	Implementation of actions in accordance with the OHS Plan.
<b>Target</b>	Action taken in accordance with the OHS plan and otherwise as required.
<b>Result</b>	Achieved
<b>Result analysis</b>	A report against the OHS plan is provided at Table 4 on pages 28–29 of this report.



Performance Measure 1.3: Promote better practice occupational health and safety through information and guidance and other agreed cost-neutral initiatives

<b>Success</b>	Opportunities taken by the Seacare Authority to provide information and guidance to scheme participants on actions to address identified health and safety issues and priorities.
<b>Target</b>	The Seacare Authority has policies and guidance which are adapted to health and safety needs of scheme participants.
<b>Result</b>	Achieved
<b>Result analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; The Seacare Authority has dedicated material on its website to provide policies and guidance to scheme participants on health and safety matters <u>Safe &amp; healthy work   Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority (Seacare Authority)</u> <a href="https://www.seacare.gov.au/safe-work">https://www.seacare.gov.au/safe-work</a>.</li> <li>&gt; To provide guidance to Health and Safety Representatives (HSRs) within the scheme, the Seacare Authority maintains information relating to HSRs and designated workgroups on its website. A review of the material published was undertaken in August 2023, with amendments considered and endorsed at the Seacare Authority's 7 September 2023 meeting.</li> <li>&gt; In addition, the Seacare Authority reapproved its mental health strategy at its 7 March 2024 meeting. Included in this strategy is the inclusion of mental health resources on its website. The Seacare Authority advised scheme participants of the reapproval of its mental health strategy, and the resources available on its website, through a news item published on 9 April 2024.</li> <li>&gt; While direct feedback on the policies and guidance available to scheme participants was not sought through the reporting year, the Seacare Authority has employee and employer representatives who provide the views of their stakeholders.</li> <li>&gt; Avenues for seeking direct feedback, and monitoring access to the website will be considered by the Seacare Authority through 2024–25 to ensure that the guidance meets the needs of stakeholders.</li> </ul>

## Measure 2: The Seacare Authority promotes timely rehabilitation and compensation

Performance Measure 2.1: Drive improvement in return-to-work outcomes in the scheme through collaboration with health experts, providers and scheme stakeholders.

<b>Success</b>	The Seacare Authority identifies and actions opportunities to promote appropriate and timely rehabilitation and return to work.
<b>Target</b>	Action is taken by the Seacare Authority to promote appropriate and timely rehabilitation and compensation activities.
<b>Result</b>	Achieved
<b>Result analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; The Seacare Helpdesk promotes appropriate and timely rehabilitation and compensation activities through its interactions with individual employers, which is escalated to the Seacare Authority and Chairperson as required, to ensure employer compliance with their legislative requirements and to ensure that any risks or systemic issues are addressed.</li> <li>&gt; The Seacare Authority maintains guidance on its website to promote best practice claims management and rehabilitation practices.</li> </ul>

Performance Measure 2.2: Promote better practice claims management through provision of relevant information for employees and employers to improve decision making and dispute resolution.

<b>Success</b>	Guidance material on claims management is available to all scheme stakeholders, and scheme guidance is assessed as being easily accessible, up to date and appropriate.
<b>Target</b>	Feedback indicates that scheme stakeholders are, on average, satisfied with the availability, currency and content of guidance on claims management.
<b>Result</b>	Partially Achieved
<b>Result analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; The Seacare Authority maintained claims management guidance material on its website in 2023–24.</li> <li>&gt; The Seacare Authority engages with stakeholders from time to time and will direct stakeholders to available guidance on its website.</li> <li>&gt; No feedback was received that stakeholders were dissatisfied with the currency, availability or content of the website.</li> <li>&gt; Direct feedback on the availability, currency and content of this guidance was not sought from scheme stakeholders in 2023–24.</li> <li>&gt; The Seacare Authority will consider avenues to seek direct feedback on its guidance.</li> </ul>

Performance Measure 2.3: Educate scheme stakeholders to facilitate compliance with legislated reporting and payment obligations.	
<b>Success</b>	Employer compliance is monitored, and action taken to encourage 100% compliance
<b>Target</b>	Employer reporting obligations under the Seafarers Act provided within required timeframes.
<b>Result</b>	<b>Partially Achieved</b>
<b>Result analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; The Seacare Authority has the power to obtain information and data from employers that is requires in order to undertake its functions.</li> <li>&gt; While the Seafarers Act does not impose timeframes on employers in which to provide this information, the Seacare Authority has established Notice and Compliance Procedures (Procedures) which establishes timeframes in which regular reporting requirements are due.</li> <li>&gt; In the 2023–24 reporting year, the employer compliance rate with the Procedures was 88 per cent – this compares with a full year outcome for 2022–23 of 84 per cent.</li> <li>&gt; The Procedures also set out the steps the Seacare Authority will follow where there is non-compliance, including referral to the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions (CDPP) where appropriate.</li> <li>&gt; Under these procedures, all employers that did not meet the timeframes established in the Procedures subsequently met their reporting and payment obligations on follow-up, with no instances of further compliance action required.</li> <li>&gt; No employer was referred to the CDPP during 2023–24.</li> </ul>

## Analysis

In the 2023–24 financial year, the Seacare Authority has executed its delivery strategies successfully to perform its statutory functions. This included ongoing monitoring of the operation of the OHS(MI) Act and monitoring the inspectorate functions which are conferred on AMSA under that Act. Over the same period, the Seacare Authority also monitored the operation and success of the OHS Plan and its actions.

The Seacare Authority will undertake a review of guidance material published on the Seacare website, that will continue throughout the 2024–25 financial year. Consideration was given to key issues and themes arising in feedback to the Seacare Helpdesk, which assisted the Seacare Authority’s approach to informing scheme stakeholder communications regarding claims management and compliance matters. In the coming year, the Seacare Authority will continue to review, update and promote its guidance material and consider avenues for direct stakeholder feedback on this guidance material.

## Purpose 2: Maintain a scheme safety net that is able to meet its liabilities.

### Measure 3: The Seacare Authority maintains a scheme safety net that is able to meet its liabilities

Performance Measure 3.1: Undertake a biennial (or more frequent if required) actuarial review of the Fund to determine an appropriate reserve target and levy rate.	
<b>Success</b>	The viability of the Fund is maintained in a changing industry environment.
<b>Target</b>	Target cash reserve and recommended levy rate reviewed and determined (as appropriate) at a quarterly meeting of the Seacare Authority.
<b>Result</b>	Achieved
<b>Result analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; At its 17 November 2023, 7 March 2024 and 6 June 2024 meetings, the Seacare Authority considered the current state of the scheme, against the actuarial advice obtained on 31 May 2023, and:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– agreed to maintain the target cash reserve for the Fund at \$2.5m; and</li> <li>– agreed to maintain the levy rate at \$65 per berth.</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; As at 30 June 2024, the available cash reserves for the Fund was \$2,600,756.</li> <li>&gt; In reviewing the levy rate, the Seacare Authority gave consideration to the following:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the target cash reserve being met, following a cash injection from Government of \$900,000;</li> <li>– the uncertainty of the employer insurance positions, and that reinsurance for the Fund has been unable to be placed;</li> <li>– the status of the reform of the Seacare scheme (currently under consideration by the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations);</li> <li>– that the overall insurance position presented a material risk to the financial viability of the Fund, with potential financial exposure for the Commonwealth, but that the Seacare Authority had a statutory duty to ensure the financial viability of the Fund.</li> </ul> </li> <li>&gt; Given the Seacare Authority's obligations under the <i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i> (PGPA Act), Members noted that any decision by the Seacare Authority regarding the levy rate should continue to meet all relevant compliance requirements.</li> <li>&gt; The Seacare Authority has also proactively escalated issues relating to scheme viability to the Minister and continues to advise the Minister of developments as they arise.</li> </ul>

Performance Measure 3.2: Ensure full and proper payment of levies and reporting of berths by employers as required by the Seafarers' Act and Levy Collection Act.

<b>Success</b>	Employer compliance is monitored and action taken to ensure 100 per cent compliance.
<b>Target</b>	Full and proper payment of levies and reporting of berths by employers as required by the Seafarers' Act and Levy Collection Act.
<b>Result</b>	Achieved
<b>Result analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Obligations on employers to provide berth and levy reporting are included in the Seacare Authority's Notice and Compliance Procedures (Procedures)</li> <li>&gt; During the reporting year, all employers identified as being covered by the scheme, and therefore required to report on berths and pay a levy were contacted in line with these Procedures and the requirements of the Levy Collection Act.</li> <li>&gt; All employers identified submitted a levy return as required by the Levy Collection Act, and made the required payment, giving the 'Achieved' result for this performance measure. Some employers did not provide the levy return or make the payment within the required timeframe, this performance result is discussed against performance measure 2.3.</li> </ul>

Performance Measure 3.3: Monitor potential liabilities or other factors that may reduce the Fund and ensure appropriate actions are taken in a timely manner.	
<b>Success</b>	Regular and consistent reporting to the Seacare Authority on potential liabilities and other factors that may impact the Fund.
<b>Target</b>	Factors that may reduce the Fund are identified, monitored, and appropriate action taken.
<b>Result</b>	Achieved
<b>Result analysis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; A report on the status of the Fund is tabled at each quarterly meeting of the Seacare Authority, and at the February, May, August and November meetings of the Comcare and Seacare Authority Audit and Risk Committee.</li> <li>&gt; Reporting on employer insurance arrangements and exemptions granted under the Seafarers Act are reported at the Seacare Authority on a monthly basis. This reporting and monitoring has highlighted the ongoing and escalating impacts of the unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance on the Seacare scheme.</li> <li>&gt; These impacts have been and continue to be escalated to both the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations through provision of outcomes from each Seacare Authority meeting, and to the Department to support its role as policy owner of the scheme legislation as well as its work to progress consultation on reviewing of the scheme.</li> <li>&gt; To give effect to the Ministerial Directions that were issued to the Seacare Authority on 30 June 2023 and which came into effect on 1 July 2023 further consideration was given to the changes required for s20A exemptions. Changes were made to the relevant guidelines and form to reflect this and were communicated to stakeholders via email and website updates in October 2023.</li> <li>&gt; On 7 March 2024, the Seacare Authority considered the risk to the Fund associated with uninsured retention levels within Seafarers Act insurance policies as a result of employers ceasing operations within Australia. This risk has been raised with the Minister through the Chairperson's meeting outcomes letter, information has been published on the Seacare website and a process has been established to manage future instances of this occurring.</li> <li>&gt; To understand the potential impact, the Seacare Authority commenced an information gathering exercise in June 2024 to understand the number of employers with uninsured retention levels, and amount of these retentions. The results will be considered in 2024–25.</li> </ul>

## Analysis of performance against key activities

Notwithstanding the significant risks and issues currently facing the Seacare scheme, the Seacare Authority continues to execute its delivery strategies to ensure the Fund can meet its liabilities. This includes regular monitoring and reviewing of the financial position of the Fund, maintaining an ongoing program of issues management with regards to the scheme viability issues, and escalating issues to the Minister as required.

## Performance against the Seacare Authority OHS Plan 2023 to 2026

The Seacare Authority’s Occupational Health and Safety Plan 2022–23 to 2025–26 sets out the key activities that it will undertake in the delivery of its functions under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993* (OHS(MI) Act).

The Seacare Authority works collaboratively with the Australian Maritime Safety Authority, in its capacity as the Inspectorate under the OHS(MI) Act, to deliver on and monitor the outcomes of this plan.

Table 4: Activities against the OHS Plan

1. Compliance	
Key Activities	Activities completed in 2023–24
Promote compliance with OHS(MI) Act reporting requirements by scheme participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>&gt; The Seacare Authority publishes information on its website regarding <a href="https://www.seacare.gov.au/safe-work">Safe &amp; healthy work</a> (<a href="https://www.seacare.gov.au/safe-work">https://www.seacare.gov.au/safe-work</a>) and <a href="https://www.seacare.gov.au/roles/employers-and-operators">employer obligations under the Seacare scheme</a> (<a href="https://www.seacare.gov.au/roles/employers-and-operators">https://www.seacare.gov.au/roles/employers-and-operators</a>).</li><li>&gt; AMSA tabled a report on its inspectorate activity at each quarterly meeting of the Seacare Authority in 2023–24, with Members noting their satisfaction with the information tabled.</li><li>&gt; AMSA published and continues to maintain information resources relevant to the maritime industry on its website, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– <a href="https://www.amsa.gov.au/vessels-operators/incident-reporting/2023-monthly-domestic-commercial-vessel-incident-reports">monthly marine incident reports</a> (<a href="https://www.amsa.gov.au/vessels-operators/incident-reporting/2023-monthly-domestic-commercial-vessel-incident-reports">https://www.amsa.gov.au/vessels-operators/incident-reporting/2023-monthly-domestic-commercial-vessel-incident-reports</a>)</li><li>– <a href="https://www.amsa.gov.au/news-community/newsletters#collapseArea186">Marine Safety Awareness Bulletins</a> (<a href="https://www.amsa.gov.au/news-community/newsletters#collapseArea186">https://www.amsa.gov.au/news-community/newsletters#collapseArea186</a>)</li><li>– <a href="https://www.amsa.gov.au/about/regulations-and-standards#collapseArea235">Marine notices</a> (<a href="https://www.amsa.gov.au/about/regulations-and-standards#collapseArea235">https://www.amsa.gov.au/about/regulations-and-standards#collapseArea235</a>).</li></ul></li></ul>
Advise the Minister on the effective means of giving effect to the objects of the Act.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>&gt; The Seacare Authority wrote to the Minister after each quarterly meeting of the Seacare Authority to advise on meeting outcomes.</li><li>&gt; Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) arrangements under the Seacare scheme are being considered through a thematic review of OHS arrangements in the Seacare scheme, undertaken by the Department for the consideration of the Minister.</li></ul>

2. Prevention	
Key Activities	Activities completed in 2023–24
Accredit and monitor HSR training courses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; A review of the Seacare Authority's HSR training accreditation guidelines has been undertaken, with the recommendations and proposed approach due to progressed through 2024–25.</li> <li>&gt; The three current training providers were reaccredited until June 2025 to align with the HSR guidelines review being undertaken.</li> </ul>
Promote prevention tools and strategies to strengthen OHS capabilities	The Seacare Authority continued to engage with the Department on the implementation of recommended changes to the Code of Practice.
3. Advice and guidance	
Key Activities	Activities completed in 2023–24
Publish and disseminate scheme OHS statistics and OHS results	The Annual Occupational Health and Safety Report is published in the Seacare Annual Report at Table 7.
Seacare scheme OHS guidance is relevant, current and targeted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; The Seacare Authority maintains a link to the AMSA website from the Seacare website.</li> <li>&gt; AMSA publishes a range of material, as noted above, of relevant to the Seacare scheme, including Marine Notices, Safety Wellness Bulletins, and information on emerging safety issues.</li> </ul>

## Discussion and analysis of the financial performance

### Seafarers Safety Net Fund

Scheme sustainability continues to be a key priority for the Seacare Authority.

A biennial actuarial assessment of the Fund was undertaken in May 2023, with the report considered by the Seacare Authority at its 22 June 2023 meeting. Members considered the Actuary's recommendations in relation to the target cash reserve and the levy rate, agreeing:

- > that the target cash reserve remain at \$2,500,000
- > the levy rate remain at \$65 per berth.

The Fund held assets which met the target cash reserve of \$2,500,000 as at 30 June 2024, with the cash position of \$2,061,756 at 30 June 2024. The Fund's net asset position was \$2,272,557 derived from \$4,662,599 in assets and \$2,390,042 in liabilities.



The Fund target cash reserve has been set at an optimal amount which gives consideration to the inability to obtain reinsurance and to signal to the jurisdiction that a significantly higher level of capital is required to counter the impact of the absence of insurance.

The Seacare Authority was not able to place insurance for the Fund, as it is required to do under section 102 of the Seafarers Act, as the insurance market is no longer supporting the provision of Seafarers Act insurance products.

The Seacare Authority escalated this issue of not being able to obtain reinsurance for the Fund, and its associated risks, to the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations and the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations and the Minister for Finance. The Seacare Authority continues to work with the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations on mitigation strategies.

Details on the income and costs associated with the Fund are detailed in the audited financial statements in Appendix 1.

Levy collection

Employers in the scheme are required to report berth numbers and pay a levy on a quarterly basis. In 2023–24, \$94,315 was collected in levies from Seacare scheme employer. Levy collection results for the last five years are set out in Table 4.

Table 5: Levy collection summary

	Number of employers paying levy	Average berths per quarter declared by employers	Levy rate	Levy payable
2019–20	26	1321	\$50*	\$229,550
2020–21	25	1235	\$50	\$270,265**
2021–22	29	1387	\$50*	\$314,075**
2022–23	24	1145	\$65	\$302,070**
2023–24	10	368	\$65	\$94,315

\*The levy rate was increased to \$50 per berth from 1 October 2019, and to \$65 per berth from 1 April 2022

\*\*Levies paid in 2020–21, 2021–22 and 2022–23 include payment of levies in arrears from previous periods

## Exemption from payment of levies

Under section 20A of the Seafarers Act, the Seacare Authority may exempt employment from the application of the Seafarers Act. Schedule 2 of the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2015* amends section 20A so that an exemption under this section also applies to the Levy Act and the Levy Collection Act.

The Levy Collection Act requires an employer to keep a register of berths on prescribed ships that are operating on the first day of each quarter. If an exemption is in force on first day of the quarter, there is no requirement for berths to be reported and no levy is payable.

## Performance of statutory functions

### Providing advice to the Minister

The Seacare Authority provides advice to the Minister on its powers and functions regarding scheme legislation and on matters including compensation, rehabilitation, the making of OHS regulations and approval of codes of practice, as well as on the management of the Fund.

The Seacare Authority, through its Chairperson, maintains regular communication with the Minister on outcomes arising from its work and according to resolutions made at its meetings. During 2023–24, the Chairperson advised the Minister on matters including:

- > the operation of the scheme, including scheme performance, coverage, ongoing issues relating to the availability of employer insurance and amendments to the exemption guidelines and form
- > the management, operation and viability of the Fund, including the inability to place reinsurance for the Fund
- > Seacare scheme viability and reform
- > Seacare Authority governance arrangements
- > updates required for the Seacare Authority Code of Practice for Health and Safety in Shipboard Work, including Offshore Support Vessels
- > the potential for Fund liability associated with uninsured retention levels
- > the reissue of two exemptions of own motion
- > the Seacare Authority Statement of Intent in response to the Ministerial Statement of Expectations

## Insurance arrangements

Under section 93 of the Seafarers Act, an employer must have a policy of insurance from an authorised insurer or be a member of a protection and indemnity association (P&I Club) that is a member of the International Group of Protection and Indemnity Associations and is approved in writing by the Seacare Authority. Section 93 requires that each employer is insured or indemnified for the full amount of their liability under the Seafarers Act for all seafarers employed.

Under sections 94 and 95 of the Seafarers Act an employer is required to provide the Seacare Authority with information relating to its insurance coverage within 14 days of being issued with, or renewing, a policy of insurance or indemnity. During 2023–24 the Seacare Authority monitored compliance with section 94 of the Seafarers Act and ensured that employers' insurance arrangements were recorded in the Seacare Authority's online reporting system, Seacare Online.

Based on the information provided by employers, there were 4 insurers providing workers' compensation policies under the Seafarers Act during 2023–24. The Seacare Authority was made aware in early 2022, however, that all insurers had ceased offering new policies, and would only offer renewals to existing clients in limited circumstances.

As employers are either unable to renew their existing policy of insurance, or obtain a replacement/new policy, many employers have sought an exemption from the operation of the Seafarers Act due to the unavailability of insurance.

The Seacare Authority has kept the Minister and Department informed of developments as they have arisen.

## Accreditation of health and safety representative training courses

Health and Safety Representatives (HSRs), to perform their responsibilities under the OHS(MI) Act, must undertake an accredited HSR training course. The Seacare Authority is responsible for accrediting these training courses to ensure they meet the highest national standards.

For 2023–24, there were 3 accredited HSR training courses:

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### **Safety Practitioners (formerly Australian Maritime Safety Consultants)**

(accredited until 30 June 2025)

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### **Ferriby Group of Companies (Australia) Pty Ltd**

(accredited until 30 June 2025)

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### **Work Health and Safety Foundation (formerly Industrial Foundation for Accident Prevention)**

(accredited until 30 June 2025)

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Table 6 summarises the training delivered over the last 5 years. This shows a significant decrease in the number of courses delivered and course completions in 2023–24.

Table 6: Accredited health and safety representative training courses

	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24
Courses delivered	4	3	3	13	5
Completions	23	3	15	92	21

Source: Providers of Seacare scheme accredited HSR training courses

## Performance of statutory functions under delegation

The Seacare Authority has a variety of statutory functions. As it has no staff or resources of its own, and as provided for under section 125(1) of the Seafarers Act, the Seacare Authority has delegated some of its powers and functions to Comcare’s CEO who in turn has delegated these powers and functions to Comcare staff.

### Exemptions under section 20A of the Seafarers Act

An employer may apply to the Seacare Authority under section 20A for an exemption from the application of the Seafarers Act with respect to a particular employee, group of employees, or employment on a particular ship. The Seacare Authority has guidelines that describe the procedure for, and the circumstances under which it will consider, granting an exemption.

In 2023–24, in accordance with its exemption guidelines, the Seacare Authority granted exemptions to 34 employers in relation to 266 ships. These were in addition to the 2 multi-vessel exemptions of own motion granted by the Seacare Authority.

Appendix 2 provides a list of the exemptions granted between 1 July 2023 and 30 June 2024.

### Collection and use of data

Consistent with its functions and powers under the Seafarers Act, the OHS(MI) Act and supporting legislation, the Seacare Authority collects data from employers through the following sources:

- > employee and ship details surveys, which provides data in relation to employee numbers, ship information and the calculation of full-time equivalent employees
- > claim determination reports and claim updates for the number of claims lodged and compensation paid against all active claims
- > berth and levy reports against the Fund
- > insurance policies.

The collected data is used to monitor compliance with employer obligations as well as to assist the Seacare Authority to monitor and report on the operation of the scheme through analysis against scheme level performance indicators and trends.

### Annual occupational health and safety report

AMSA performs the OHS inspectorate function under the OHS(MI) Act. Its responsibilities are to:

- > ensure compliance with the requirement to report serious personal injuries, deaths, dangerous occurrences and other obligations under the OHS(MI) Act and Regulations
- > advise operators, employees or contractors on OHS matters
- > provide the Seacare Authority with information.

Together with the Seacare Authority, AMSA works toward promoting the health, safety and welfare of seafarers under the OHS(MI) Act.

The Seacare Authority is required, under section 114 of the OHS(MI) Act, to prepare a report as soon as practicable after each 30 June, on the operation of that Act and the Regulations during the year ending on that date. The requirements for this report are set out under subsection 111(2) of the OHS(MI) Act. The report is set out at Table 7 below.

Table 7: Annual OHS report

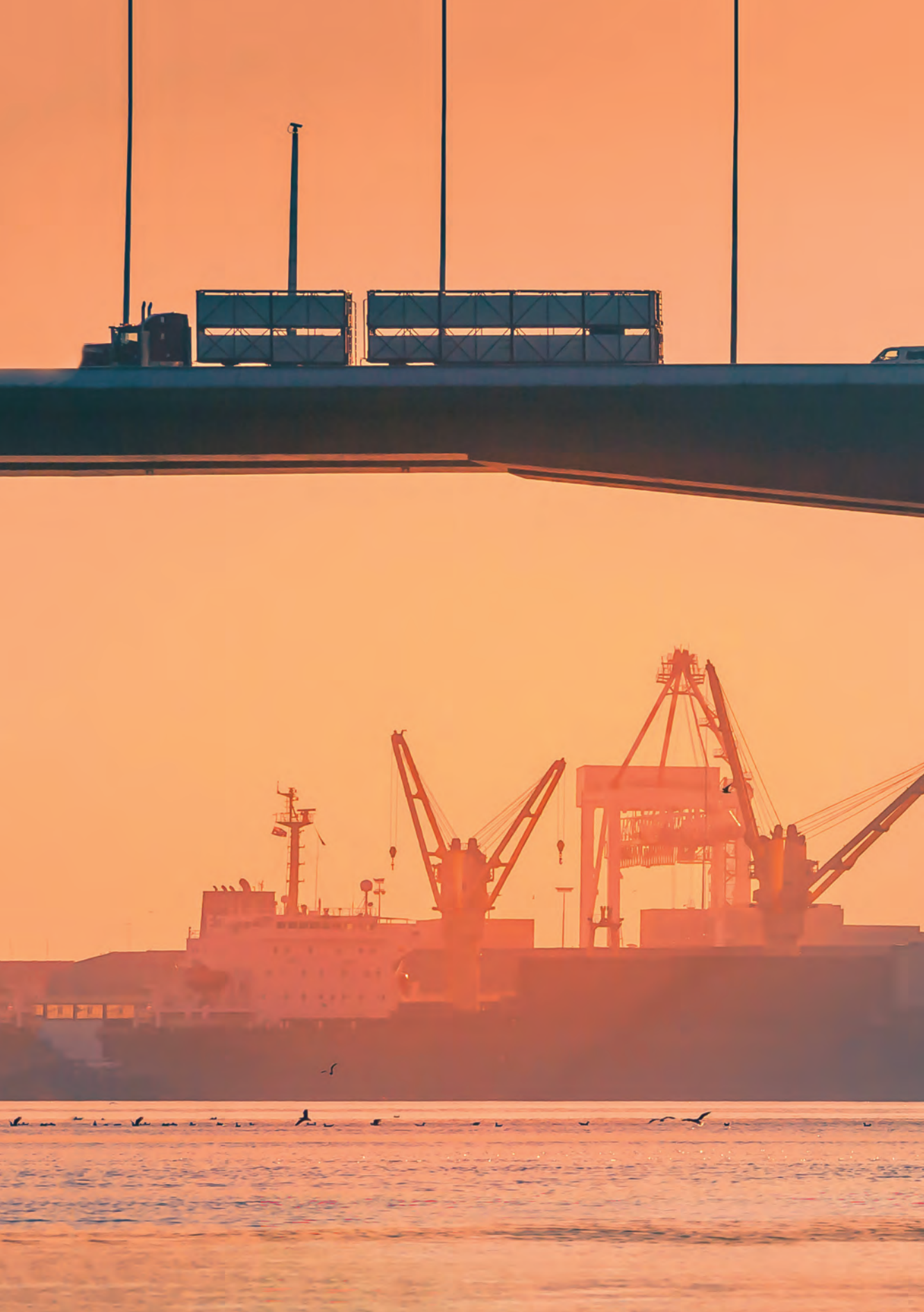
	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24
Incidents reported (s107)					
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0
Serious personal injuries	17	5	6	9	12
Dangerous occurrences notified	6	2	4	3	4

	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24
TOTAL	23	7	10	12	16
Investigations (s87) <sup>5</sup>					
TOTAL	59	110	91	107	92
Notices Issued					
Prohibition Notices s 93	0	1	1	3	0
Deficiencies (including Improvement Notices s 98) <sup>6</sup>	13	22	3	29	19
TOTAL	13	23	4	32	19
Prosecutions (s116)					
Commenced	0	0	0	0	0
Completed	0	0	0	0	0
Other					
Marine Notices/Orders relevant to OHS	3	2	3	1	1
AMSA staff appointed as OHS inspectors s 84	51	54	51	49	47
Taking possession of plant, substances or things s 91	0	0	0	0	0
Directions given s 92	0	0	0	0	0
Appeals instituted against inspectors' decision s 100	0	0	0	0	0

There were 16 reported incidents in 2023–24, up from 12 in 2022–23.

There was a decrease in number of notices issued in 2023–24, with 19 notices issued, compared with 32 in 2022–23.

During 2023–24, AMSA published two Maritime Safety Awareness Bulletins. The first publication highlighted the importance of safe working conditions and practices and the second publication focused on conditions of employment.





# Chapter 3:

## Management and accountability





# Corporate governance

The Seacare Authority is an independent statutory authority comprising a Chairperson and Members and is supported by Comcare. In 2023–24 the Seacare Authority was bound by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

## Risk management

In 2023–24, the Seacare Authority had a Strategic Risk Register in place. It was reviewed and revised throughout the year, as part of the Seacare Authority's governance arrangements, to ensure it was current and the Seacare Authority took action to address any risks as they arose.

## Fraud control

The Seacare Authority is committed to complying with the Commonwealth Fraud and Corruption Control Framework 2024, in particular section 10 of the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2024 to minimise the incidence of fraud.

The Chairperson, as the Accountable Authority, certifies that the Seacare Authority:

- > prepares fraud risk assessments and fraud control plans
- > has in place appropriate mechanisms for preventing, detecting incidents of, investigating or otherwise dealing with, and recording or reporting fraud that meets its specific needs
- > takes all reasonable measures to deal appropriately with fraud relating to the Seacare Authority.

## Audit and Risk Committee

The Seacare Authority and Comcare have established the Comcare and Seacare Authority Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) in accordance with section 45 of the PGPA Act as a joint Comcare/Seacare Authority committee. The Chairperson and Accountable Authority of the Seacare Authority has delegated PGPA Act section 45 and PGPA Rule 17 audit committee powers, functions and duties to the Comcare Chief Executive Officer.

The Chairperson attended the following meetings of the ARC to assist the ARC to provide guidance and support to the Seacare Authority, and to the Chairperson as Accountable Authority:

- > 2023 – 17 August 2023, 12 September 2023
- > 2024 – 1 March 2024

The Charter for the ARC is published on Comcare's website, and is available via the following link [Audit and risk committee charter – 2024 \(comcare.gov.au\)](https://www.comcare.gov.au/audit-and-risk-committee-charter-2024)

More information about the ARC can be found in the Comcare Annual Report 2023–24, including:

- > the name of each member of the ARC
- > the qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience of each member of the ARC
- > information about the meeting attendance of each member of the ARC
- > the remuneration of each member of the ARC.

## External scrutiny

There were no reports by the Auditor-General on the operations of the Seacare Authority, other than the report on the annual financial statements set out at Appendix 1.

There were no reports on the operations of the Seacare Authority conducted by a Parliamentary Committee or the Commonwealth Ombudsman in 2023–24.

## Freedom of information

Agencies subject to the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (FOI Act) are required to publish information as part of the Information Publication Scheme (IPS). This requirement is in Part II of the FOI Act and has replaced the former requirement to publish a section 8 statement in an annual report. Each agency must display on its website a plan showing what information it publishes in accordance with the IPS requirements. The Seacare Authority's Agency Plan and other categories of information specified by the IPS are available at [www.seacare.gov.au](https://www.seacare.gov.au) via the Information Publication Scheme link.

## Multicultural access and equity

The Department of Social Services reports on access and equity activities on an annual basis under the Australian Government's [Multicultural Access and Equity Policy](https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/about-us/our-portfolios/multicultural-affairs/about-multicultural-affairs/access-and-equity) (<https://www.homeaffairs.gov.au/about-us/our-portfolios/multicultural-affairs/about-multicultural-affairs/access-and-equity>). Given the operational circumstances of the Seacare Authority, in particular that Comcare provides resourcing so that the Seacare Authority may undertake its statutory duties, the Seacare Authority does not provide inputs to the annual Multicultural Access and Equity report.

## Disability reporting

The Department of Social Services launched *Australia's Disability Strategy 2021–2031* on 3 December 2021. More information on the revised strategy and supporting documents are available via the DSS website [www.dss.gov.au](https://www.dss.gov.au) and the [Disability Gateway](https://www.disabilitygateway.gov.au/ads) (<https://www.disabilitygateway.gov.au/ads>) in a variety of formats including Auslan, Easy Read, Braille and language translations.

## APS Net Zero 2030 emissions reporting

APS Net Zero 2030 is the Government's policy for the Australian Public Service (APS) to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2030, and transparently report on its emissions. As part of this, non-corporate and corporate Commonwealth entities are required to report on their operational greenhouse gas emissions.

The Seacare Authority's emissions data is combined with Comcare's emissions report which can be viewed in the Comcare Annual Report 2023–24.

## Advertising and market research

No advertising campaigns or market research was conducted in 2023–2024.

## Service provision, consultancy and non-consultancy arrangements

### Service Provision

Comcare supports the Seacare Authority with procurement activities. Comcare's policies and procedures are used when selecting and engaging consultants. Comcare has procurement arrangements that supports small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market. Small and Medium enterprises (SME) and Small Enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance's website. Comcare's procurement arrangements also support Indigenous businesses and disability enterprises. Comcare has also published its third *Modern Slavery Act 2018* (Cth) Statement covering Comcare's procurement and investment activities. More information on these policies and procedures and the main categories for which consultants were selected and engaged is provided in the Comcare Annual Report 2023–24.

### Contracts

In 2023–24, the Accountable Authority did not exempt any contracts or standing offers from being published on the AusTender website.

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy and non-consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy and non-consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website.

### Consultancy arrangements

During 2023–24, no new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of \$0. In addition, no ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of \$0.

Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on contracts for consultancies. Information on the value of reportable contracts and consultancies is available on the AusTender website.

### Non-consultancy arrangements

During 2023–24, no new reportable non-consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of \$0. In addition, no ongoing reportable non-consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of \$0.

### Report on legal services expenditure

Paragraph 11.1(ba) of the Legal Services Directions 2005, issued by the Attorney-General under the Judiciary Act 1903, requires chief executives of agencies subject to the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act) to ensure that their agency's legal services purchasing, including expenditure, is appropriately recorded and monitored. The provision also requires that, by 30 October each year, the agencies make publicly available records of the legal services expenditure for the previous financial year.

- > Legal services expenditure 1 July 2023–30 June 2024
- > Total external legal services expenditure – Nil
- > Total internal legal services expenditure – Nil
- > Total legal services expenditure – Nil

Internal legal services for the Seacare Authority is provided by Comcare, a corporate Commonwealth entity under the PGPA Act, pursuant to section 72A of the SRC Act.

## Corporate governance reported in Comcare annual report

Comcare provides resources for the Seacare Authority Secretariat and other functions to support the Seacare Authority. These staff operate in accordance with Comcare’s governance framework.

As the Seacare Authority has no staff or assets of its own, the following annual reporting requirements relating to the Seacare Authority are detailed in the Comcare Annual Report 2023–24:

- > management of human resources
- > work health and safety information as per the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011*
- > ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance information as per the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* including APS Net Zero emissions reporting.

The Comcare Annual Report 2023–24 is available at [www.comcare.gov.au](http://www.comcare.gov.au).

## Executive remuneration

The Seacare Authority had the following Key Management Personnel (KMP) during the 2023–24 financial year.

Name	Position	Term as KMP
Barry Sherriff	Chairperson	Full year

Remuneration of the Chairperson of the Seacare Authority is in accordance with annual fees listed in the Remuneration Tribunal (Remuneration and Allowances for Holders of Part-Time Public Office) Determination 2024.

The Chairperson of the Seacare Authority received remuneration totalling \$77,592 for the financial year 2023–24. No other executive remuneration tables have been included as they are not applicable to the Seacare Authority.

Short term benefits					Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits		Termination benefits	Total remuneration
Name	Position title	Base salary	Bonuses	Other benefits and allowances	Superannuation contributions	Long service leave	Other long term benefits		
Barry Sherriff	Chairperson	-	-	\$77,592	-	-	-		\$77,592
Total				\$77,592					\$77,592

## Report on non-compliance with the PGPA Act

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024, based on adequate controls, including the advice of management and the audit committee, the Seacare Authority has complied with the provisions and requirements of the PGPA Act and the PGPA Rules.





# Appendix 1:

## Seacare Authority financial statements





# Appendix: 1

## Seacare Authority financial statements



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations

##### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority (the Entity) for the year ended 30 June 2024:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015*; and
- (b) present fairly the financial position of the Entity as at 30 June 2024 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended.

The financial statements of the Entity, which I have audited, comprise the following as at 30 June 2024 and for the year then ended:

- Statement by the Accountable Authority and Comcare Chief Financial Officer;
- Statement of comprehensive income;
- Administered schedule of comprehensive income;
- Administered schedule of assets and liabilities;
- Administered reconciliation schedule;
- Administered cash flow statement; and
- Notes to the financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

##### Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, which incorporate 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 am independent of the Entity in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements for financial statement audits conducted by the Auditor-General and their delegates. These include the relevant independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) to the extent that they are not in conflict with the *Auditor-General Act 1997*. I have also fulfilled my other responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

##### Emphasis of Matter

I draw attention to the Overview – Insurance coverage and review of the Seacare Scheme note (the note) that states that the Entity has not been able to negotiate insurance for the Seafarers Safety Net Fund (the Fund) from an authorised insurer beyond 31 March 2022 in accordance with the requirements of section 102(1) of the *Seafarers Act 1992* (Seafarers Act). As stated in the note, along with other matters set forth in the note, if the Authority does not hold insurance for the Fund but the Fund becomes liable to pay compensation under the Seafarers Act, of any quantum:

- the Authority will be required to pay the compensation from the available assets of the Fund; and
- any liability that cannot be met from the available assets of the Fund, the Authority will be responsible for coordinating the settlement of the remaining liability.

The note also states that because the Authority does not have a legal personality separate to the Commonwealth, any liability to pay compensation will ultimately be the Commonwealth's liability.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

GPO Box 707, Canberra ACT 2601  
38 Sydney Avenue, Forrest ACT 2603  
Phone (02) 6203 7300

### Accountable Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

As the Accountable Authority of the Entity, the Chairperson is responsible under the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the Act) for the preparation and fair presentation of annual financial statements that comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the rules made under the Act. The Chairperson is also responsible for such internal control as the Chairperson 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 Chairperson is responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, taking into account whether the Entity's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructure or for any other reason. The Chairperson is also responsible for disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the assessment indicates that it is not appropriate.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements


My objective is 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 the Australian National Audit Office 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian National Audit Office Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. 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;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Accountable Authority;
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Accountable Authority's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Accountable Authority regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Australian National Audit Office



Fiona Sheppard  
Executive Director

Delegate of the Auditor-General

Canberra  
18 September 2024

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

## Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

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# Statement by the Accountable Authority and Comcare Chief Financial Officer

In our opinion, the attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 comply with subsection 42 (2) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (PGPA Act) and are based on properly maintained financial records as per subsection 41(2) of the PGPA Act.

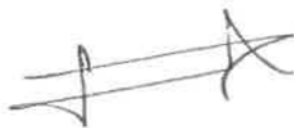
In our opinion, at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.



**Barry Sherriff**

Accountable Authority and Chairperson

18 September 2024



**Seyhan Aka**

Comcare Chief Financial Officer

18 September 2024

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

## Statement of comprehensive income

for the period ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>Net cost of services</b>			
Expenses			
Suppliers	1.1A	914,000	844,000
Total expenses		914,000	844,000
Own-source income			
Own-source revenue			
Resources received free of charge	1.2A	894,000	823,000
Audit services received free of charge	1.2B	20,000	21,000
Total own-source revenue		914,000	844,000
Total own-source income		914,000	844,000
Net (cost of)/contribution by services		-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) on continuing operations		-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### Budget variances commentary

Departmental Budgetary Reports are not required in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as the Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority (Seacare Authority) does not have a departmental budget. All departmental expenses of the Seacare Authority are paid by Comcare under its Portfolio Budget Statements (PBS).

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

## Administered schedule of comprehensive income

for the period ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$	Original Budget \$
<b>Net cost of services</b>				
Expenses				
Suppliers	2.1A	-	26,000	15,000
Total expenses		-	26,000	15,000
Income				
Revenue				
Non-taxation revenue				
Levies	2.2A	94,315	302,070	155,025
Changes in recovery from insurance	2.2B	-	380,356	-
Total non-taxation revenue		94,315	682,426	155,025
Total revenue		94,315	682,426	155,025
Gains/(Losses)				
Gains/(Losses) from movement in workers' compensation claims provision	2.2C	-	(336,272)	-
Total gains(losses)		-	(336,272)	-
Total income		94,315	346,154	155,025
Net contribution by services		94,315	320,154	140,025
Surplus		94,315	320,154	140,025
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
Total other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		94,315	320,154	140,025

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Budget variances commentary is provided in Note 6.2.

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

## Administered schedule of assets and liabilities

as at 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$	Original Budget \$
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.1A	2,600,756	1,607,616	1,713,407
Trade and other receivables	3.1B	2,061,843	2,214,097	1,712,315
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>4,662,599</b>	<b>3,821,713</b>	<b>3,425,722</b>
<b>Total assets administered on behalf of Government</b>		<b>4,662,599</b>	<b>3,821,713</b>	<b>3,425,722</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Payables</b>				
Workers' compensation claims payable	3.2A	2,061,672	2,211,201	1,675,559
Other payables	3.2B	6,370	10,270	-
<b>Total payables</b>		<b>2,068,042</b>	<b>2,221,471</b>	<b>1,675,559</b>
<b>Provisions</b>				
Workers' compensation claims provision	3.3A	322,000	322,000	366,000
<b>Total provisions</b>		<b>322,000</b>	<b>322,000</b>	<b>366,000</b>
<b>Total liabilities administered on behalf of Government</b>		<b>2,390,042</b>	<b>2,543,471</b>	<b>2,041,559</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>2,272,557</b>	<b>1,278,242</b>	<b>1,384,163</b>

The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. Further analysis is provided in the 'Discussion and analysis of the financial performance' section of this annual report.

Budget variances commentary is provided in Note 6.2.

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

## Administered reconciliation schedule

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Opening assets less liabilities as at 1 July	1,278,242	958,088
Plus: Administered income	94,315	346,154
	1,372,557	1,304,242
Less: Administered expenses	-	26,000
Transfers from the Australian Government		
Plus: Administered appropriations 4.1	900,000	-
Closing assets less liabilities as at 30 June	2,272,557	1,278,242

### Accounting policy

#### Administered cash transfers to and from the Official Public Account

Revenue collected by Seacare Authority for use by the Government is administered revenue. Collections are transferred to the Official Public Account (OPA) maintained by the Department of Finance. Conversely, cash is drawn from the OPA to make payments under Parliamentary appropriation on behalf of the Government. These transfers to and from the OPA are adjustments to the administered cash held by the entity on behalf of the Government and reported as such in the schedule of administered cash flows and in the administered reconciliation schedule.



# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

## Administered cash flow statement

for the period ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$	Original Budget \$
<b>Operating activities</b>				
<b>Cash received</b>				
Levies		106,470	307,725	155,025
Insurance recovery		149,529	184,470	153,000
Net GST received from ATO		3,101	1,038	1,500
<b>Total cash received</b>		<b>259,100</b>	<b>493,233</b>	<b>309,525</b>
<b>Cash used</b>				
Suppliers		-	26,000	15,000
Claims paid		149,529	147,630	153,000
GST paid to supplier		376	3,439	1,500
Levy refunds		16,055	-	-
<b>Total cash used</b>		<b>165,960</b>	<b>177,069</b>	<b>169,500</b>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>		<b>93,140</b>	<b>316,164</b>	<b>140,025</b>
<b>Cash from Official Public Account</b>				
Appropriation	4.1	900,000	-	-
Special accounts		(165,960)	(177,069)	(169,500)
<b>Total cash from Official Public Account</b>		<b>734,040</b>	<b>(177,069)</b>	<b>(169,500)</b>
<b>Cash to Official Public Account</b>				
Special accounts		259,100	493,233	309,525
<b>Total cash to Official Public Account</b>		<b>259,100</b>	<b>493,233</b>	<b>309,525</b>
<b>Net increase in cash held</b>		<b>993,140</b>	<b>316,164</b>	<b>140,025</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,607,616	1,291,452	1,713,407
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	3.1A	<b>2,600,756</b>	<b>1,607,616</b>	<b>1,853,432</b>
The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.				
Budget variances commentary is provided in Note 6.2.				

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority Overview

## Objectives of Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

The Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority (Seacare Authority) is an Australian Government controlled not-for-profit entity. The objective of the Seacare Authority is to take a leading role in minimising the human and financial costs of workplace injury in the Australian maritime industry. The Seafarers Safety Net Fund (Fund) acts in the place of an employer if a default event occurs, enabling employees to lodge a claim event when there is no employer to lodge against.

The purposes of the Seacare Authority are to:

1. promote healthy and safe workplaces and appropriate and timely compensation for, and rehabilitation of, injured workers covered by the Seacare scheme
2. maintain a scheme safety net that is able to meet its liabilities.

The Seacare Authority has not reported a departmental statement of financial position as it does not control assets or incur liabilities in its own right and has no departmental contingent liabilities or assets. The Seacare Authority has not reported a departmental cash flow statement as it does not fund departmental activities. The administration of the Seacare Authority is performed by Comcare. The associated financial transactions are reported in the Comcare financial statements.

Other Seacare Authority activities are classified as administered activities. Administered activities involve the management or oversight by the Seacare Authority, on behalf of the Government, of items controlled or incurred by the Government. Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the schedule of administered items and related notes.

The Fund was established in October 1992 for the purpose of providing through its contracted agent, Australian Maritime Industry Compensation Agency Ltd (AMICA), a safety net under section 96 of the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992* (Seafarers Act) for the compensation and rehabilitation of injured seafarers not otherwise covered by an employer. The Fund provides coverage to persons who underwent industry training, attended the seafarers' engagement system, and any seafarer or company trainee in situations where the original employer is insolvent or no longer traceable.

As AMICA was no longer able to obtain insurance, the Government declared on 10 April 2002 that the Seacare Authority was to have the Fund's powers and obligations under section 100 of the Seafarers Act. Section 102 of the Seafarers Act requires the Seacare Authority to obtain insurance cover with an authorised insurer for any amount of a claim made by an eligible person that would exceed \$1 million.

A Special Account called the 'Seafarers Special Account 2018' was established on 19 March 2018 under *PGPA Act Determination (Seafarers Special Account 2018)* to operate for the Fund to receive levies under the Seafarers Act and to make payments arising from liabilities under the Seafarers Act.

Levies are imposed under the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Act 1992* (Levy Act) on seafarer berths (a berth on a prescribed ship that is normally used by a seafarer). The levies are payable by an employer who employs or engages seafarers on a prescribed ship.

Levies collected by the Seacare Authority are maintained in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and drawn down to make payments for the Fund.

### Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements and are required by section 42 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:

- a) Public Governance, Performance and Accountability (Financial Reporting) Rule 2015 (FRR)
- b) Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations - Reduced Disclosure Requirements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities at fair value. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

### Going concern basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the Australian Accounting Standards which assumes that the Seacare Authority will realise assets and settle liabilities in the ordinary course of business, and amounts have been recognised on this basis.

The Seacare Authority has prepared cashflow forecasts for the Fund which indicate that it will have sufficient cash reserves to fund its operations for at least 12 months from the date of signing these statements without the need for additional funding and support.

The cashflow forecast is based on the following key assumptions:

- > the impact of the acceptance of new claims and processes for the commencement of payments is not immediate, and is likely to take a period of time of more than 12 months to impact on the Fund's cash reserves
- > there will not be an increase to the Fund levy rate during the forecast period.

### Insurance coverage and review of the Seacare Scheme

The Seacare Authority has not been able to negotiate insurance from an authorised insurer beyond 31 March 2022 in accordance with the requirements of section 102(1) of the *Seafarers Act 1992*. Where a default event is determined in relation to the Fund, related to claims for relevant injuries sustained up to 31 March 2022, the Fund is liable to pay the first \$1 million (indexed) for claims against any single default event, with the insurance covering payments in excess of this.

In the event that additional default events are accepted in the future, without access to insurance coverage the Fund's reserves could be depleted and may impair the Fund's ability to maintain an appropriate reserve in line with recommended target. Under section 100 of the Seafarers Act, the Authority was declared to have the Fund's functions, powers and obligations under the Act. If the Authority does not hold insurance for the Fund but the Fund becomes liable to pay compensation under the Seafarers Act, of any quantum:

- > the Authority will be required to pay the compensation from the available assets of the Fund; and
- > any liability that cannot be met from the available assets of the Fund, the Authority will be responsible for coordinating the settlement of the remaining liability.

Because the Authority does not have a legal personality separate to the Commonwealth, any liability to pay compensation will ultimately be the Commonwealth's liability.

As an administered program, the Seacare Authority manages the Fund on behalf of the Australian Government. The financial position of the Fund is monitored in conjunction with that of the position of the Seacare Authority itself, as part of its roles and responsibilities.

The Seacare Authority has escalated this issue and its associated risks to the then Attorney-General's Department and the Minister for Industrial Relations. The Seacare Authority has since raised this matter in June 2023, with the Minister for Finance, and in September 2023 with the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations and continues to work with the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations on mitigation strategies.

During 2023-24 the Government injected \$0.9 million into the Fund to ensure its ongoing viability.

The Department of Employment and Workplace Relations also received funding to undertake consultation on legislative reform of the scheme, including reforms to address issues that currently discourage insurers from participating in the Seacare Scheme.

## New Accounting Standards

### Adoption of new Australian accounting standard requirements

No accounting standard has been adopted earlier than the application date as stated in the standard.

The following new, revised, amending standards and/or interpretations were issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board prior to the signing of the Statement by the Accountable Authority and Comcare's Chief Financial Officer, which are not expected to have a material impact on the Seacare Authority's financial statements for future reporting periods.

Standard/Interpretation	Application date for the Seacare Authority	Nature of impending change/s in accounting policy and likely impact on initial application
AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current	1 July 2024	Amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify the classification of liabilities as either current or non-current. For example, a liability is classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.  AASB 2020-1 is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

All other new, revised or amending standards, or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting periods are not expected to have a future material impact on the Seacare Authority's financial statements.

## Taxation

The entity is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax and the Goods and Services Tax.

## Reporting of administered activities

Administered revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows are disclosed in the administered schedules and related notes.

Except where otherwise stated, administered items are accounted for on the same basis and using the same policies as for departmental items, including the application of Australian Accounting Standards.

The Seacare Authority had no administered contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2024.

## Events after the reporting period

The Seacare Authority is not aware of any significant events that have occurred since balance date that warrant disclosure in these financial statements.

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

## Department financial performance

2024  
\$

2023  
\$

### Note 1.1: Expenses

1.1A	Suppliers		
	Services supplied		
	Services provided by Comcare	894,000	823,000
	Audit Fees	20,000	21,000
	Total suppliers	914,000	844,000

### Accounting policy

The Seacare Authority does not employ staff. Comcare pays the expenses associated with the management of the Seacare Authority.

The value of supplier expenses represents the cost of services provided free of charge by Comcare and the Australian National Audit Office. These services are recognised as expenses. The actual cost incurred by Comcare is determined through a cost allocation process.

### Note 1.2: Own-source revenue and gains

	Own-source revenue		
1.2A	Resources received free of charge	894,000	893,000
1.2B	Audit services received free of charge	20,000	21,000
	Total own-source revenue	914,000	844,000

### Accounting policy

The value of own-source revenue represents the value of services received free of charge from Comcare and audit services received free of charge from Australian National Audit Office (ANAO).

Resources received free of charge are recognised as revenue or gains when, and only when, a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Use of those resources are recognised as an expense. Resources received free of charge are recorded as either revenue or gains depending on their nature.

The ANAO did not charge for the audit of the 2023–24 financial statements. The notional amount of \$20,000 was brought to account as services provided free of charge (2023: \$21,000).

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

## Income and expenses administered on behalf of the Government

2024  
\$

2023  
\$

### Note 2.1: Administered - expenses

2.1A	Suppliers		
	Services rendered		
	Actuaries	-	26,000
	Total suppliers	-	26,000

### Note 2.2: Administered - income

2.2A	Levies		
	Levies	94,315	302,070
	Total Levies	94,315	302,070
2.2B	Changes in recovery from insurance		
	Changes in recovery from insurance	-	380,356
	Total changes in recovery from insurance	-	380,356
2.2C	Losses from movement in workers' compensation claims provision		
	Losses from movement in workers' compensation claims provision	-	(336,272)
	Losses from movement in workers' compensation claims provision	-	(336,272)

### Accounting policy

Levies are collected from scheme employers under the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Act 1992* and the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Collection Act 1992*. The levies are imposed on seafarer berths (a berth on a prescribed ship that is normally used by a seafarer) and payable by an employer who employs or engages seafarers on a prescribed ship. Revenue from levies is recognised when:

- the entity obtains control of the contribution or right to receive the contribution
- it is probable the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the entity
- the amount can be measured reliably.

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

## Asset and liabilities administered on behalf of the Government

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>Note 3.1: Administered - financial assets</b>		
3.1A Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in special accounts	2,600,756	1,607,616
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,600,756	1,607,616
3.1B Trade and other receivables		
Insurance recovery receivable	2,061,672	2,211,201
GST receivable	171	2,896
Total receivables	2,061,843	2,214,097

### Accounting policy

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents include cash held in the Official Public Account for special accounts.

Trade receivables and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial asset and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets are recognised and derecognised upon 'trade date'.

2024  
\$2023  
\$

## Note 3.2: Administered - payables

### 3.2A Workers' compensation claims payable

Workers' compensation claims payable	2,061,672	2,211,201
<b>Total workers' compensation claims payable</b>	<b>2,061,672</b>	<b>2,211,201</b>

Claims payable represents the payable balance for an accepted claim.

### 3.2B Other Payables

Income received in advance	6,370	10,270
<b>Total other payables</b>	<b>6,370</b>	<b>10,270</b>

The income received in advance represents 2024–25 levies received in 2023–24.

## Accounting policy

### Other financial liabilities

Supplier and other payables are recognised at amortised cost. Liabilities are recognised to the extent that the goods or services have been received (and irrespective of having been invoiced).

## Note 3.3: Administered - provisions

### 3.3A Provision for workers' compensation claims

As at 1 July	322,000	366,000
(Decrease) in provisions made during the year	-	(44,000)
<b>Total as at 30 June</b>	<b>322,000</b>	<b>322,000</b>

The Fund provides coverage to persons who underwent industry training or attended the seafarers' engagement system and any seafarer or company trainee in situations where the original employer is insolvent or no longer traceable. As such, the Seacare Authority has a financial exposure to all eligible workers' compensation claims that cannot be met by the original employer.

The value of workers' compensation claims expenses as at 30 June 2024 is based on the independent actuarial advice provided by Taylor Fry Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2023. Seacare Management has reviewed the provision and considered the current provision appropriate for 2023–24.



## Accounting policy

The liability for workers' compensation claims is determined in accordance with the requirements of AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. Provisions for claims are recognised when: the Seacare Authority has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations for each claim type, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same claim type may be small.

The value of the claims provision is measured at the present value of expected future payments against claims incurred at the reporting date plus an allowance for the significant uncertainty in estimating future claim payments. The expected future payments are discounted to present value using a risk adjusted rate.

The expected future payments include those for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) of \$217,000, estimate for asbestos related claims of \$61,000 and anticipated claims handling costs of \$44,000. Claims handling costs include costs that can be associated directly with individual claims, such as legal and other professional fees, and costs that can only be indirectly associated with individual claims, such as claims administration costs.

### Significant accounting judgements and estimates

In the process of applying the accounting policies listed in this Note, the Seacare Authority has made a judgement of the assumptions underlying the reported claims, IBNR claims, and asbestos claims for the workers' compensation claims provision in the financial statements.

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority Funding

## Note 4.1: Annual appropriations

### 4.1A: Annual appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive')

Annual Appropriations for 2024	Annual Appropriation \$	Appropriation applied in 2024 \$	Variance <sup>1</sup> \$
Administered			
Ordinary annual services			
Administered items	900,000	900,000	-
Total administered	900,000	900,000	-

<sup>1</sup>During 2023-24 the Government injected \$0.9 million into the Fund to ensure its ongoing viability. The \$0.9 million was credited to the Special Account.

Annual Appropriations for 2023	Annual Appropriation \$	Appropriation applied in 2023 \$	Variance \$
Administered			
Ordinary annual services			
Administered items	-	-	-
Total administered	-	-	-

### 4.1B: Unspent annual appropriations ('recoverable GST exclusive')

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Administered		
Appropriation Act (No. 3) 2023-2024	-	-
Total administered	-	-

## Note 4.2: Administered special account

Seafarers Special Account 2018 (Administered)	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance brought forward from previous period	1,607,616	1,291,452
Increases	1,159,100	493,233
<b>Total increases</b>	<b>1,159,100</b>	<b>493,233</b>
Available for payments	2,766,716	1,784,685
Decreases	(165,960)	(177,069)
<b>Total decreases</b>	<b>(165,960)</b>	<b>(177,069)</b>
<b>Total balance carried to the next period*</b>	<b>2,600,756</b>	<b>1,607,616</b>

\*All cash is held in the Official Public Account (OPA).

Establishing instrument: *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Act 1992; Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Collection Act 1992.*

Purpose: for the receipt of all levies, the payment of expenses incurred in administering the Special Account and the payment of claims under the Seafarers Act. The Special Account is non-interest bearing.

The Special Account has the following purposes:

- a) making a payment incurred by, or attributable to the Seacare Authority that relates to:
  - i. the Authority's costs in administering the Levy Collection Act and the special account
  - ii. the Authority's costs in administering the *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992* (Seafarers Act), so far as that administration concerns the Seacare Authority in its capacity as an employer under subsection 4(3) of the Seafarers Act
  - iii. a claim or other amount payable to a person under the Seafarers Act, so far as that amount is payable by the Authority in its capacity as an employer under subsection 4(3) of the Seafarers Act
  - iv. an insurance premium or indemnity for any amount of the Seacare Authority's liability under the Seafarers Act
- b) repaying an amount where a court order, Act or other law requires or permits the repayment of an amount received.

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

## People and relationships

### Note 5.1: Key management personnel remuneration

Key management personnel are those persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Seacare Authority, directly or indirectly. The Seacare Authority has determined the key management personnel to be the Portfolio Minister (the Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations) and Chairperson. The remuneration received by the Chairperson, not employed by the Australian Government, but paid by Comcare during the period is reported in the table below.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Short-term employee benefits	77,592	52,505
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses <sup>1</sup>	77,592	52,505

The total number of key management personnel that is included in the above table is 1 (2023:1).

<sup>1</sup> The above key management personnel remuneration excludes the remuneration and other benefits of the Portfolio Minister. The Portfolio Minister's remuneration and other benefits are set by the Remuneration Tribunal and are not paid by the Seacare Authority.

### Note 5.2: Related party disclosures

#### Related party relationships

The Seacare Authority is an Australian Government controlled entity. Related parties to the Seacare Authority are Key Management Personnel including the Portfolio Minister and Chairperson.

#### Transactions with related parties

Given the breadth of Government activities, related parties may transact with the government sector in the same capacity as ordinary citizens. Such transactions include the payment or refund of taxes. These transactions have not been separately disclosed in this note.

Giving consideration to relationships with related entities, and transactions entered into during the reporting period by the entity, it has been determined that there are no related party transactions to be separately disclosed.

# Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

## Other information

### Note 6.1: Current/Non-current distinction for assets and liabilities

as at 30 June 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>Assets expected to be recovered in:</b>		
<b>No more than 12 months</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,600,756	1,607,616
Trade and other receivables	170,671	153,896
<b>Total no more than 12 months</b>	<b>2,771,427</b>	<b>1,761,512</b>
<b>More than 12 months</b>		
Trade and other receivables	1,891,172	2,060,201
<b>Total more than 12 months</b>	<b>1,891,172</b>	<b>2,060,201</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,662,599</b>	<b>3,821,713</b>
<b>Liabilities expected to be settled in:</b>		
<b>No more than 12 months</b>		
Workers' compensation claims payable	170,500	151,000
Other payables	6,370	10,270
<b>Total no more than 12 months</b>	<b>176,870</b>	<b>161,270</b>
<b>More than 12 months</b>		
Workers' compensation claims payable	1,891,172	2,060,201
Workers' compensation claims provision	322,000	322,000
<b>Total more than 12 months</b>	<b>2,213,172</b>	<b>2,382,201</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,390,042</b>	<b>2,543,471</b>

## Note 6.2: Budget variance commentary

The following table provides a comparison of Seacare Authority's budget as presented in the 2023–24 Portfolio Budget Statements<sup>1</sup> (PBS). The budget is not audited. Explanations of major variances are provided below.

Affected line items	Note Ref.	2024 \$	Original Budget \$	Variance Amount \$	Explanation of major variance
<i>Administered schedule of comprehensive income</i>					
Suppliers	2.1A	-	15,000	(15,000)	The variance relates to a budget for legal expenses that was not used.
Levies	2.2A	94,315	155,025	(60,710)	The variance is due to a lower than estimated number of berths.
<i>Administered schedule of assets and liabilities</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	3.1A	2,600,756	1,713,407	887,349	During 2023-24 the Government injected \$0.9 million into the Fund to ensure its ongoing viability. This was announced as part of MYEFO after the original budget.
Trade and other receivables	3.1B	2,061,843	1,712,315	349,528	Trade and Other receivables primarily represent expected reinsurance retention payments, and the receivables increased in line with claims payable.
Workers' compensation claims payable	3.2A	2,061,672	1,675,559	386,113	Claims payable were higher due to a valuation increment made by independent actuaries based on discounted present value.
Workers' compensation provision	3.2B	322,000	366,000	(44,000)	The variance is due to a reduction in the assessed claims liability included in the 2023 actuarial report.
<i>Administered cashflow statement</i>					
Levies		106,470	155,025	(48,555)	The variance is driven by a lower than estimated number of berths.
Suppliers		-	15,000	(15,000)	The variance relates to a budget for legal expenses that was not used.
Special Accounts		900,000	-	900,000	During 2023-24 the Government injected \$0.9 million into the Fund to ensure its ongoing viability. This was announced as part of MYEFO after the original budget.
Levy refunds		16,055	-	16,055	The variance is due to levy refunds given due to levy exemptions.

<sup>1</sup> 2023–24 Portfolio Budget Statements for the Employment and Workplace Relations' Portfolio.







# Appendix 2:

Exemptions  
granted  
under S 20A  
of the  
Seafarers  
Act





## Appendix: 2

### Exemptions granted under s 20A of the Seafarers Act

This appendix sets out the exemptions that have been granted on behalf of the Seacare Authority in 2023–24

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Fortitude</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Kotor</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Kythira</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Zarka</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Mary</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT May</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Mermaid</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Monto</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Paluma</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>Wambiri</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Camel</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>Moreton</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>Hanson</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>Bay Lass</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>Cape Mac</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>Flinders Bay</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>Keppel Bay</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>King Bay</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>Twofold Bay</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Nautilus</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Transporter</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>Robbie Cook</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Eden</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	<i>PT Norfolk</i>	14 Jul 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	14 July 2023 – 30 June 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Fourcroy</i>	18 Jul 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	19 July 2023 – 11 October 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	<i>PB Murray</i>	27 Jul 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	27 July 2023 – 3 August 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Cooma</i>	27 Jul 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	27 July 2023 – 18 August 2023
CSL Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Cooma</i>	11 Aug 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	11 August 2023 – 1 April 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	<i>Hart Tide</i>	11 Aug 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	11 August 2023 – 30 June 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	<i>Executive Courage</i>	11 Aug 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	11 August 2023 – 30 June 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	<i>Executive Valour</i>	11 Aug 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	11 August 2023 – 30 June 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Trader Express</i>	11 Aug 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	11 August 2023 – 28 August 2023
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	<i>RTM Wakmatha</i>	18 Aug 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	19 August 2023 – 30 June 2024

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	<i>RTM Piiramu</i>	18 Aug 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	19 August 2023 – 30 June 2024
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	<i>RTM Twarra</i>	18 Aug 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	19 August 2023 – 30 June 2024
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	<i>RTM Weipa</i>	18 Aug 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	19 August 2023 – 30 June 2024
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	<i>RV Investigator</i>	18 Aug 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	19 August 2023 – 30 June 2024
IMS Pty Ltd	<i>RT Sensation</i>	25 Aug 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	28 August 2023 – 17 September 2023
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Arnhem Trader</i>	25 Aug 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	25 August 2023 – 24 October 2023
Entier Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Deep Orient</i>	13 Sep 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	30 September 2023 – 30 September 2024
Entier Australia Pty Ltd	<i>DPS-1</i>	13 Sep 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	30 September 2023 – 30 September 2024
Entier Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Transocean Equinox</i>	13 Sep 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	30 September 2023 – 30 September 2024
Entier Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Transocean Enabler</i>	13 Sep 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	30 September 2023 – 30 September 2024
IMS Pty Ltd	<i>RT Leader</i>	13 Sep 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	13 September 2023 – 20 September 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Svitzer Heron</i>	13 Sep 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	13 September 2023 – 30 September 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Svitzer Waratah</i>	15 Sep 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	19 September 2023 – 30 September 2023
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Punsand Bay</i>	29 Sep 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	1 October 2023 – 31 December 2023
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Fourcroy</i>	9 Oct 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	12 October 2023 – 18 December 2023

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
IMS Pty Ltd	<i>Svitzer Dragon</i>	19 Oct 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	19 October 2023 – 19 November 2023
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Alegria</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Aquamarine</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Audacia</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Baldur</i>	27 Oct 2023	<i>The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance</i>	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Bravenes</i>	27 Oct 2023	<i>The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance</i>	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Castorone</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Deep Orient</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>DLV2000</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Felicity</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Fortitude</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Fortress</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Fugro Mariner</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Gateway</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Mermaid Cove</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Mermaid Searcher</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Coral</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Inscription</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Leeuwin</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Majestic</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Plover</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Strait</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Vigilant</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Vision</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Offshore Supplier</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Q7000</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Saipem Endeavour</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Seapiper</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Seven Oceanic</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Seven Oceans</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Seven Pegasus</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Skandi Acergy</i>	27 Oct 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	27 October 2023 – 30 June 2024
IMS Pty Ltd	<i>Achievement</i>	3 Nov 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	4 November 2023 – 30 November 2023
P&O Maritime	<i>Aburri</i>	3 Nov 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	3 November 2023 – 30 June 2024

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Svitzer Harrier</i>	9 Nov 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	10 November 2023 – 25 November 2023
IMS Pty Ltd	<i>Svitzer Kingfisher</i>	10 Nov 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	11 November 2023 – 30 November 2023
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Biquele Bay</i>	14 Nov 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	15 November 2023 – 30 April 2024
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Svitzer Waratah</i>	20 Nov 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	21 November 2023 – 30 November 2023
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>Coral Knight</i>	29 Nov 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 December 2023 – 31 March 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>Mercator</i>	29 Nov 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 December 2023 – 31 March 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>MV Besant</i>	29 Nov 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 December 2023 – 31 March 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>Ningaloo Vision</i>	29 Nov 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 December 2023 – 31 March 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>MV Sycamore</i>	29 Nov 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 December 2023 – 31 March 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>MV Stoker</i>	29 Nov 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 December 2023 – 31 March 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>ADV Reliant</i>	29 Nov 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 December 2023 – 31 March 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>ABFC Ocean Shield</i>	29 Nov 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 December 2023 – 31 March 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>ADV Guidance</i>	29 Nov 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 December 2023 – 31 March 2024
International Maritime Services Pty Ltd	<i>Svitzer Kingfisher</i>	29 Nov 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	1 December 2023 – 10 December 2023
International Maritime Services Pty Ltd	<i>Achievement</i>	29 Nov 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	1 December 2023 – 6 December 2023
International Maritime Services Pty Ltd	<i>Svitzer Rowley</i>	30 Nov 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	3 December 2023 – 1 January 2024

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Svitzer Waratah</i>	14 Dec 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	17 December 2023 – 31 December 2023
CSL Australia Pty Ltd	<i>CSL Whyalla</i>	19 Dec 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 February 2024 – 30 June 2024
Maersk Crewing Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Maersk Master</i>	7 Dec 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 January 2024 – 30 June 2024
CSL Australia Pty Ltd	<i>CSL Whyalla</i>	9 Nov 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 February 2024 – 30 June 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	<i>Andreas Viking</i>	18 Jan 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 January 2024 – 30 June 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	<i>Go Australis</i>	18 Jan 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 January 2024 – 30 June 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Punsand Bay</i>	5 Jan 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	5 January 2024 – 18 January 2024
Polaris Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Leveret</i>	8 Jan 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	11 January 2024 – 11 April 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Maersk Mover</i>	11 Jan 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	11 January 2024 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Offshore Solution</i>	11 Jan 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	11 January 2024 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Parkgracht</i>	11 Jan 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	11 January 2024 – 30 June 2024
International Maritime Services Pty Ltd	<i>Svitzer Olivia</i>	11 Jan 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	14 January 2024 – 14 February 2024
Jan de Nul (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>Juan Sebastian de Elcano</i>	31 Jan 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 February 2024 – 31 January 2025
Jan de Nul (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>J.F.J. De Nul</i>	31 Jan 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 February 2024 – 31 January 2025
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	<i>Spirit of Tasmania I</i>	31 Jan 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 January 2024 – 30 June 2024
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	<i>Spirit of Tasmania II</i>	31 Jan 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 January 2024 – 30 June 2024

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
DR Marine Operations Trust	<i>Akiko</i>	6 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	5 February 2024 – 22 July 2024
DR Staff Trust	<i>Akiko</i>	6 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	5 February 2024 – 22 July 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	<i>GO Aurelia (ex Guo Hai Min Sheng)</i>	22 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	22 February 2024 – 30 June 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	<i>Rawabi Topaz</i>	22 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	22 February 2024 – 30 June 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	<i>Britoil Justice</i>	22 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	22 February 2024 – 30 June 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	<i>Crest Apollo</i>	22 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	22 February 2024 – 30 June 2024
IMS Pty Ltd	<i>PSA Marvel</i>	26 Feb 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	26 February 2024 – 15 March 2024
Atlas Programmed Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Bloemgracht</i>	27 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 March 2024 – 31 March 2025
Atlas Programmed Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Brouwersgracht</i>	27 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 March 2024 – 31 March 2025
Atlas Programmed Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Floatel Triumph</i>	27 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 March 2024 – 31 March 2025
Atlas Programmed Marine Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Vigilant</i>	27 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 March 2024 – 31 March 2025
Atlas Programmed Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Noble Deliverer</i>	27 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 March 2024 – 31 March 2025
Atlas Programmed Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Skandi Hercules</i>	27 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 March 2024 – 31 March 2025
Atlas Programmed Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Valaris DPS1</i>	27 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 March 2024 – 31 March 2025
Shorebarge Pty Ltd	<i>MV Jane Virgo</i>	27 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 March 2024 – 1 March 2025
Shorebarge Pty Ltd	<i>MV Cooma Cooma</i>	27 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 March 2024 – 1 March 2025
Guardian Offshore AU Pty Ltd	<i>Offshore Surveyor</i>	19 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	3 March 2024 – 3 March 2025



Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Ausmarineco Pty Ltd	<i>Offshore Solution</i>	22 Feb 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 March 2024 – 14 November 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Punsand Bay</i>	1 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	2 March 2024 – 30 April 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>Coral Knight</i>	15 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>Mercator</i>	15 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>MV Besant</i>	15 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>Ningaloo Vision</i>	15 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>MV Sycamore</i>	15 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>MV Stoker</i>	15 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>ADV Reliant</i>	15 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>ABFC Ocean Shield</i>	15 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Teekay Shipping (Australia) Pty Ltd	<i>ADV Guidance</i>	15 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Teekay Marine Resources Pty Ltd	<i>ADV Ocean Protector</i>	15 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025
Woodside Energy Ltd	<i>FPSO OKHA</i>	27 Feb 2024	the unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 March 2024 – 31 March 2025
Woodside Energy Ltd	<i>FPSO Ngujima-Yin</i>	27 Feb 2024	the unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 March 2024 – 31 March 2025
Woodside Energy Ltd	<i>FPSO Pyrenees Venture</i>	27 Feb 2024	the unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	31 March 2024 – 31 March 2025
East Coast Maritime Pty Ltd	<i>Pacific Conquest</i>	13 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	20 March 2024 – 30 June 2024
East Coast Maritime Pty Ltd	<i>Pacific Titan</i>	13 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	20 March 2024 – 30 June 2024

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Polaris Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Molly Grace</i>	21 Mar 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	12 April 2024 – 21 April 2024
Polaris Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Molly Grace</i>	21 Mar 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	12 April 2024 – 21 April 2024
P&O Maritime Services Pty Ltd	<i>Aburri</i>	12 Mar 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	15 April 2024 – 30 April 2024
P&O Maritime Services Pty Ltd	<i>Wunma</i>	20 Mar 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	15 April 2024 – 16 April 2024
P&O Maritime Services Pty Ltd	<i>Wunma</i>	20 Mar 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	30 April 2024 – 2 May 2024
P&O Maritime Services Pty Ltd	<i>Wunma</i>	20 Mar 2024	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	15 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	<i>ICS Silver Lining</i>	20 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	30 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	<i>ICS Silver Spirit</i>	20 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	30 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	<i>ICS Reliance</i>	20 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	30 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	<i>ICS Allegiance</i>	20 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	30 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	<i>Accolade II</i>	20 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	30 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
IMS Pty Ltd	<i>MinRes Thor</i>	26 Mar 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	28 March 2024 – 30 April 2024
CSL Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Donnacona</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
CSL Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Goliath</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Skandi Hercules</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Skandi Singapore</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Skandi Darwin</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Skandi Atlantic</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Skandi Emerald</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Skandi Kvitsoy</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Skandi Feistein</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Skandi Hawk</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025
Eastern Line Shipping	<i>Statesman</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025
Eastern Line Shipping	<i>King Islander</i>	21 Mar 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025
Fugro Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Fugro Elive</i>	4 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	4 April 2024 – 31 March 2025
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	<i>Woodside Goode</i>	12 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 1 August 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>Bold Explorer</i>	18 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	18 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>D'Artagnan</i>	18 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	18 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Harmony</i>	18 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	18 April 2024 – 30 June 2024
Polaris Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Molly Grace</i>	29 Apr 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	7 May 2024 – 16 May 2024
Polaris Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Molly Grace</i>	29 Apr 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	17 May 2024 – 25 May 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Territorian</i>	30 Apr 2024	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Arion</i>	30 Apr 2024	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Agros</i>	30 Apr 2024	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Tiwi Islander</i>	30 Apr 2024	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Malu Explorer</i>	30 Apr 2024	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Malu Warrior</i>	30 Apr 2024	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Cygnets 1</i>	30 Apr 2024	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Arnhem Trader</i>	30 Apr 2024	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Biquele Bay</i>	30 Apr 2024	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	<i>Punsand Bay</i>	30 Apr 2024	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Pacific Grackle</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Pacific Vulcan</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Pacific Rapier</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Pacific Gannett</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Pacific Guillemot</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Swan Tide</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Seeker Tide</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Normand Skimmer</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Pacific Diligence</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Tortuga Tide</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Aqua Spa</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Ronja Storm</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Geo Coral</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Mariska G</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Vallianz Pegasus</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Pacific Centurion</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Pacific Dove</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Siem Pilot</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Siem Amethyst</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Siem Auamarine</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Siem Thiima</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Siem Sapphire</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Maersk Master</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Ronja Huon</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>WB400</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Strait</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Pacific Valour</i>	30 Apr 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 May 2024 – 14 June 2024

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
P&O Maritime	<i>MV Wunma</i>	1 May 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	13 May 2024 – 2 June 2024
Polaris Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Molly Grace</i>	14 May 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	14 May 2024 – 2 June 2024
Polaris Marine Pty Ltd	<i>Molly Grace</i>	3 Jun 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	3 June 2024 – 8 June 2024
Chandler Macleod Group Limited	<i>Audacia</i>	4 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	4 June 2024 – 31 August 2024
Chandler Macleod Group Limited	<i>Fortitude</i>	4 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance	4 June 2024 – 31 August 2024
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	<i>ICS Silver Lining</i>	13 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2024 – 1 April 2025
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	<i>ICS Silver Spirit</i>	13 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2024 – 1 April 2025
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	<i>ICS Reliance</i>	13 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2024 – 1 April 2025
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	<i>ICS Allegiance</i>	13 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2024 – 1 April 2025
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	<i>Accolade II</i>	13 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2024 – 1 April 2025
CSL Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Donnacona</i>	13 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2024 – 1 April 2025
CSL Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Goliath</i>	13 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2024 – 1 April 2025
Isle Holdings Pty Ltd	<i>Matilda Bay</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 1 March 2025
P&O Maritime	<i>MV Wunma</i>	14 Jun 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	16 June 2024 – 30 June 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Geo Coral</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Mariska G</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Vallianz Pegasus</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Siem Pilot</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Siem Amethyst</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Siem Aquamarine</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Siem Thiima</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Siem Sapphire</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	<i>MMA Strait</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Pacific Grackle</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Pacific Vulcan</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Pacific Rapier</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Pacific Gannett</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Pacific Guillemot</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Swan Tide</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Seeker Tide</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Normand Skimmer</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Pacific Diligence</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Tortuga Tide</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Pacific Centurion</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025

Employer	Vessel	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Pacific Dove</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Tidewater Ship Management	<i>Pacific Valour</i>	14 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	14 June 2024 – 30 April 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>Bhagwan Jackal</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>Bhagwan K</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>Blaydin</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>Geelong</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>Lauri-J</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>MDT 121</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>MDT 80</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>MDT 81</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>MDT 82</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>Samson Explorer</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>Sea Stryder</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>Stenella</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Bhagwan Marine	<i>Rhumb 4113</i>	26 Jun 2024	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2024 – 30 June 2025
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	<i>Svitzer Meringa</i>	27 Jun 2024	Non-regular trading pattern	27 June 2024 – 15 July 2024







# Glossary



# Glossary

AMSA	Australian Maritime Safety Authority – OHS Inspectorate for the Seacare scheme
APS	Australian Public Service
CDPP	Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
FOI Act	<i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>
FSC	Flag State Control
Fund	Seafarers Safety Net Fund
Hours worked	Total hours worked, taking in to account the continuous nature of coverage during a voyage where seafarers, who are generally on board a ship for 24 hours a day, are exposed to the risk of injury for the entire time on board a vessel, whether on or off duty. Calculated using the formula: (number of berths) x (days operated in period) x (daily hours of operation)
HSR	Health and Safety Representative
IPS	Information Publication Scheme
Levy Act	<i>Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Act 1992</i>
Levy Collection Act	<i>Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Collection Act 1992</i>
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OHS(MI) Act	<i>Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993</i>
OHS Plan	Seacare Authority/AMSA OHS Plan 2023–26
P&I Club	Protection and Indemnity Association
PBS	Portfolio Budget Statement
PGPA Act	<i>Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013</i>
Quorum	The minimum number of members needed to be present at a meeting for decisions to be made

<i>Samson v Aucote</i>	Samson Maritime Pty Ltd v Noel Aucote [2014] FCAFC 182 ( <i>Samson v Aucote</i> )
Seacare Authority	Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority
Seafarers Act	<i>Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992</i>
SRC Act	<i>Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988</i>





# List of requirements



# List of requirements

Below is the table set out in Schedule 2 of the PGPA Rule. Section 17AJ(d) requires this table be included in entities' annual reports as an aid of access.

Table 8: Annual report requirements

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AD(g)	Letter of transmittal		
17AI	Letter of transmittal	A copy of the letter of transmittal signed and dated by accountable authority on date final text approved, with statement that the report has been prepared in accordance with section 46 of the Act and any enabling legislation that specifies additional requirements in relation to the annual report.	Mandatory
17AD(h)	Aids to access		
17AJ(a)	Table of Contents	Table of contents (print only).	Mandatory
17AJ(b)	Alphabetical Index	Alphabetical index (print only).	Mandatory
17AJ(c)	Glossary	Glossary of abbreviations and acronyms.	Mandatory
17AJ(d)	List of requirements	List of requirements.	Mandatory
17AJ(e)	Publication details	Details of contact officer.	Mandatory
17AJ(f)	Publication details	Entity's website address.	Mandatory
17AJ(g)	Publication details	Electronic address of report.	Mandatory
17AD(a)	Review by Accountable Authority		
17AD(a)	Chairperson's report	A review by the Accountable Authority of the entity.	Mandatory



PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AD(b)	Overview of the entity		
17AE(1)(a)(i)	About the Seacare Authority – Purpose, role and function	A description of the role and functions of the entity.	Mandatory
17AE(1)(a)(ii)	About the Seacare Scheme – Figure 1	A description of the organisational structure of the entity.	Mandatory
17AE(1)(a)(iii)	About the Seacare Authority – Purpose, role and function	A description of the outcomes and programmes administered by the entity.	Mandatory
17AE(1)(a)(iv)	Annual Performance Statements – Overview	A description of the purposes of the entity as included in corporate plan.	Mandatory
17AE(1)(aa)(i)	About the Seacare Authority – Membership	Name of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority	Mandatory
17AE(1)(aa)(ii)	About the Seacare Authority – Membership	Position title of the accountable authority or each member of the accountable authority	Mandatory
17AE(1)(aa)(iii)	About the Seacare Authority – Membership	Period as the accountable authority or member of the accountable authority within the reporting period	Mandatory
17AE(1)(b)	About the Seacare Scheme – Figure 1	An outline of the structure of the portfolio of the entity.	Portfolio departments – mandatory
17AE(2)		Where the outcomes and programs administered by the entity differ from any Portfolio Budget Statement, Portfolio Additional Estimates Statement or other portfolio estimates statement that was prepared for the entity for the period, include details of variation and reasons for change.	Not applicable
17AD(c)	Report on the Performance of the entity		
	Annual performance statements		
17AD(c)(i); 16F	Annual performance statements	Annual performance statement in accordance with paragraph 39(1)(b) of the Act and section 16F of the Rule.	Mandatory



PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AD(c)(ii)	Report on Financial Performance		
17AF(1)(a)	Discussion and analysis of the financial performance	A discussion and analysis of the entity's financial performance.	Mandatory
17AF(1)(b)	APPENDIX 1: SEACARE AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	A table summarising the total resources and total payments of the entity.	Mandatory
17AF(2)		If there may be significant changes in the financial results during or after the previous or current reporting period, information on those changes, including: the cause of any operating loss of the entity; how the entity has responded to the loss and the actions that have been taken in relation to the loss; and any matter or circumstances that it can reasonably be anticipated will have a significant impact on the entity's future operation or financial results.	Not applicable
17AD(d)	Management and Accountability		
	Corporate Governance		Mandatory
17AG(2)(a)	Corporate Governance – Fraud control	Information on compliance with section 10 (fraud systems)	Mandatory
17AG(2)(b)(i)	Corporate Governance – Fraud control	A certification by accountable authority that fraud risk assessments and fraud control plans have been prepared.	Mandatory
17AG(2)(b)(ii)	Corporate Governance – Fraud control	A certification by accountable authority that appropriate mechanisms for preventing, detecting incidents of, investigating or otherwise dealing with, and recording or reporting fraud that meet the specific needs of the entity are in place.	Mandatory
17AG(2)(b)(iii)	Corporate Governance – Fraud control	A certification by accountable authority that all reasonable measures have been taken to deal appropriately with fraud relating to the entity.	Mandatory
17AG(2)(c)	Corporate governance Corporate governance reported in Comcare annual report	An outline of structures and processes in place for the entity to implement principles and objectives of corporate governance.	Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AG(2)(d) – (e)		A statement of significant issues reported to Minister under paragraph 19(1)(e) of the Act that relates to non compliance with Finance law and action taken to remedy non compliance.	Not applicable
Audit and Risk Committee			
17AG(2A)(a)	Corporate Governance – Audit and Risk Committee	A direct electronic address of the charter determining the functions of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory
17AG(2A)(b)	Corporate Governance – Audit and Risk Committee	The name of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory
17AG(2A)(c)	Corporate Governance – Audit and Risk Committee	The qualifications, knowledge, skills or experience of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory
17AG(2A)(d)	Corporate Governance – Audit and Risk Committee	Information about the attendance of each member of the entity's audit committee at committee meetings.	Mandatory
17AG(2A)(e)	Corporate Governance – Audit and Risk Committee	The remuneration of each member of the entity's audit committee.	Mandatory
External Scrutiny			
17AG(3)	Corporate Governance – External scrutiny	Information on the most significant developments in external scrutiny and the entity's response to the scrutiny.	Mandatory
17AG(3)(a)		Information on judicial decisions and decisions of administrative tribunals and by the Australian Information Commissioner that may have a significant effect on the operations of the entity.	Not applicable
17AG(3)(b)		Information on any reports on operations of the entity by the Auditor General (other than report under section 43 of the Act), a Parliamentary Committee, or the Commonwealth Ombudsman.	Not applicable
17AG(3)(c)		Information on any capability reviews on the entity that were released during the period.	Not applicable

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
Management of Human Resources			
17AG(4)(a)	Corporate governance reported in Comcare annual report	An assessment of the entity's effectiveness in managing and developing employees to achieve entity objectives.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(aa)	Corporate governance reported in Comcare annual report	Statistics on the entity's employees on an ongoing and non ongoing basis, including the following: (a) statistics on full time employees; (b) statistics on part time employees; (c) statistics on gender (d) statistics on staff location	Mandatory
17AG(4)(b)	Corporate governance reported in Comcare annual report	Statistics on the entity's APS employees on an ongoing and non ongoing basis; including the following: > Statistics on staffing classification level; > Statistics on full time employees; > Statistics on part time employees; > Statistics on gender; > Statistics on staff location; > Statistics on employees who identify as Indigenous.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(c)	Corporate governance reported in Comcare annual report	Information on any enterprise agreements, individual flexibility arrangements, Australian workplace agreements, common law contracts and determinations under subsection 24(1) of the Public Service Act 1999.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(c)(i)	Corporate governance reported in Comcare annual report	Information on the number of SES and non SES employees covered by agreements etc identified in paragraph 17AG(4)(c).	Mandatory
17AG(4)(c)(ii)	Corporate governance reported in Comcare annual report	The salary ranges available for APS employees by classification level.	Mandatory
17AG(4)(c)(iii)	Corporate governance reported in Comcare annual report	A description of non-salary benefits provided to employees.	Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AG(4)(d)(i)		Information on the number of employees at each classification level who received performance pay.	Not applicable
17AG(4)(d)(ii)		Information on aggregate amounts of performance pay at each classification level.	Not applicable
17AG(4)(d)(iii)		Information on the average amount of performance payment, and range of such payments, at each classification level.	Not applicable
17AG(4)(d)(iv)		Information on aggregate amount of performance payments.	Not applicable
Assets Management			
17AG(5)		An assessment of effectiveness of assets management where asset management is a significant part of the entity's activities	Not applicable
Purchasing			
17AG(6)		An assessment of entity performance against the <i>Commonwealth Procurement Rules</i> .	Not applicable
Reportable consultancy contracts			
17AG(7)(a)	Corporate Governance – consultancy arrangements	A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable consultancy contracts entered into during the period; the total actual expenditure on all such contracts (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing reportable consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST).	Mandatory
17AG(7)(b)	Corporate Governance – consultancy arrangements	A statement that <i>"During [reporting period], [specified number] new reportable consultancy contracts were entered into involving total actual expenditure of \$[specified million]. In addition, [specified number] ongoing reportable consultancy contracts were active during the period, involving total actual expenditure of \$[specified million]"</i> .	Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AG(7)(c)	Corporate Governance – Service provision	A summary of the policies and procedures for selecting and engaging consultants and the main categories of purposes for which consultants were selected and engaged.	Mandatory
17AG(7)(d)	Corporate Governance – consultancy arrangements	A statement that <i>"Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website."</i>	Mandatory
Reportable consultancy contracts			
17AG(7A)(a)	Non-consultancy arrangements	A summary statement detailing the number of new reportable non-consultancy contracts entered into during the period; the total actual expenditure on such contracts (inclusive of GST); the number of ongoing reportable non-consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period; and the total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST).	Mandatory
17AG(7A)(b)	Non-consultancy arrangements	A statement that <i>"Annual reports contain information about actual expenditure on reportable non-consultancy contracts. Information on the value of reportable non-consultancy contracts is available on the AusTender website."</i>	Mandatory
17AD(daa)	Additional information about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts		
17AGA	Service provision, consultancy and non-consultancy arrangements	Additional information, in accordance with section 17AGA, about organisations receiving amounts under reportable consultancy contracts or reportable non-consultancy contracts.	Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
Australian National Audit Office Access Clauses			
17AG(8)		If an entity entered into a contract with a value of more than \$100 000 (inclusive of GST) and the contract did not provide the Auditor General with access to the contractor's premises, the report must include the name of the contractor, purpose and value of the contract, and the reason why a clause allowing access was not included in the contract.	Not applicable
Exempt contracts			
17AG(9)		If an entity entered into a contract or there is a standing offer with a value greater than \$10 000 (inclusive of GST) which has been exempted from being published in AusTender because it would disclose exempt matters under the FOI Act, the annual report must include a statement that the contract or standing offer has been exempted, and the value of the contract or standing offer, to the extent that doing so does not disclose the exempt matters.	Not applicable
Small business			
17AG(10)(a)	Corporate Governance – Service provision	A statement that "[Name of entity] supports small business participation in the Commonwealth Government procurement market. Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) and Small Enterprise participation statistics are available on the Department of Finance's website."	Mandatory
17AG(10)(b)	Corporate Governance – Service provision	An outline of the ways in which the procurement practices of the entity support small and medium enterprises.	Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AG(10)(c)	Corporate Governance – Service provision	If the entity is considered by the Department administered by the Finance Minister as material in nature—a statement that “[Name of entity] recognises the importance of ensuring that small businesses are paid on time. The results of the Survey of Australian Government Payments to Small Business are available on the Treasury’s website.”	Not applicable
Financial Statements			
17AD(e)	APPENDIX 1: SEACARE AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	Inclusion of the annual financial statements in accordance with subsection 43(4) of the Act.	Mandatory
Executive Remuneration			
17AD(da)	Executive remuneration	Information about executive remuneration in accordance with Subdivision C of Division 3A of Part 2-3 of the Rule.	Mandatory
17AD(f)	Other Mandatory Information		
17AH(1)(a)(i)		If the entity conducted advertising campaigns, a statement that “During [reporting period], the [name of entity] conducted the following advertising campaigns: [name of advertising campaigns undertaken]. Further information on those advertising campaigns is available at [address of entity’s website] and in the reports on Australian Government advertising prepared by the Department of Finance. Those reports are available on the Department of Finance’s website.”	Not applicable
17AH(1)(a)(ii)	Advertising and market research	If the entity did not conduct advertising campaigns, a statement to that effect.	Mandatory
17AH(1)(b)		A statement that “Information on grants awarded by [name of entity] during [reporting period] is available at [address of entity’s website].”	Not applicable
17AH(1)(c)	Disability reporting	Outline of mechanisms of disability reporting, including reference to website for further information.	Mandatory

PGPA Rule Reference	Part of Report	Description	Requirement
17AH(1)(d)	Freedom of information	Website reference to where the entity's Information Publication Scheme statement pursuant to Part II of FOI Act can be found.	Mandatory
17AH(1)(e)		Correction of material errors in previous annual report	Not applicable
17AH(2)	Annual occupational health and safety report APS Net Zero 2030 emissions reporting Corporate governance reported in Comcare annual report	Information required by other legislation	Mandatory





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# Alphabetical index

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