

Australian Government

Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority

ANNUAL REPORT 2022–23

SEACARE 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.

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Online access

Online access is available at www.transparency.gov.au

Letter of transmittal



Hon Tony Burke MP 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 2023.

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.

Yours sincerely,

Barry Sherriff
Chairperson

21 November 2023



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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, present and emerging.

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Chairperson's report



I am pleased to present this report to the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations, the Hon Tony Burke MP, 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, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, a Corporate Plan for 2022–23. The Seacare Authority Corporate Plan was developed in line with section 16E of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014*. The Seacare Authority has also 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 2023–2026* (OHS Plan).

Further information regarding activities and performance against the Corporate and OHS Plans throughout 2022–23 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 (the Fund). The Fund is a 'safety net employer' to stand in place of an employer if a default event¹ 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 November 2023 quarterly meeting.

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.

1

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 some 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 all of its meetings throughout 2022–23 and has engaged with the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations regarding these issues. As Chairperson, I have also written to the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations following each quarterly meeting of the Authority to provide an update on these issues.

Seacare scheme review

A review of the Seacare scheme review was undertaken in 2022, with the outcomes of that review being provided to the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations in September 2022.

The Seacare Authority has actively participated in consultation as part of the review, through both direct engagement and supply of data and information and will continue to work with the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations on this very important program of work.

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, 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 2022–23, the Seacare Authority reissued the exemptions previously granted by its own motion in 2021–22 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, accountability and data

Strategic Risk Register

The Seacare Authority maintained its Strategic Risk Register throughout the year, including reviewing 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.

Seacare Scheme Data Report

To complement the 2021–22 Annual Report, the Seacare Authority published a Seacare Scheme Data Report which provided a comprehensive summary of scheme data and performance up to June 2022. The report is available on the Seacare website.

Acknowledgments

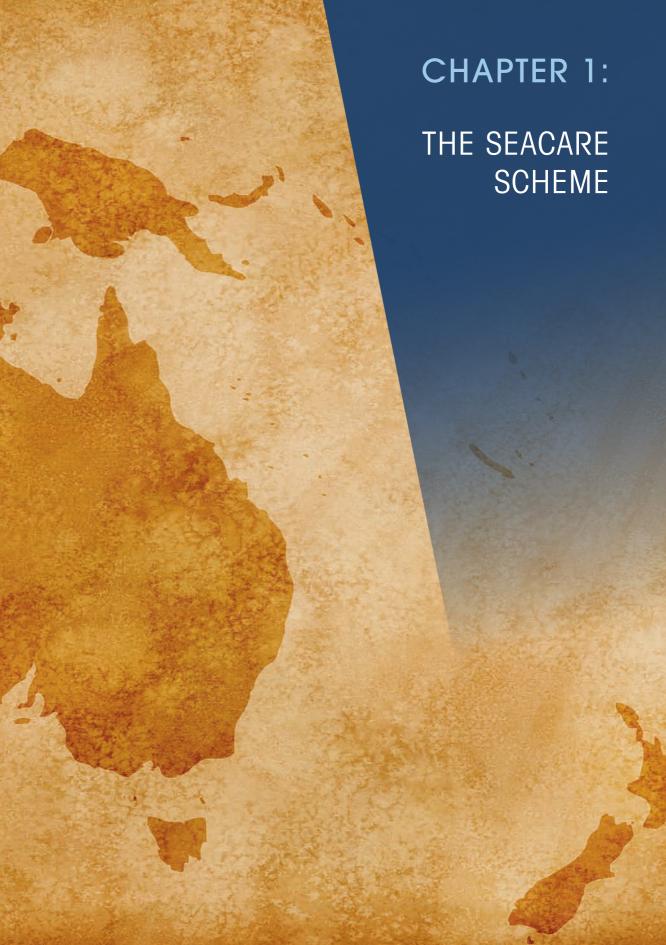
In what has been another challenging year for the Seacare Authority, I would like to acknowledge the valuable contributions made by all Members during the reporting period.

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





About the 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. The Fund enables injured seafarers to lodge a claim even when there is no employer against which to make a claim. 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 2022–23, 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 12-month exemptions of own motion from coverage by the Seafarers Act and has continued to grant those exemptions on an annual basis. In 2022–23, the Seacare Authority reissued these exemptions for a further period:

- > Multiple vessels—Australian General Register, effective from 24 March 2023.
- > Multiple vessels—Domestic Commercial Vessels, effective from 21 April 2023.

In 2015, the then Minister for Jobs and Innovation also 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 2022–23 are provided at Appendix A of this report.

About the Seacare Authority

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 \$188 (plus GST) per hour.

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 2022–23, 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
- > to promote high operational standards of claims management and effective rehabilitation procedures by employers
- > to cooperate with other bodies or people with the aim of reducing incidence of injuries to employees
- > to publish material relating to the above functions
- > to formulate policies and strategies relating to the OHS of employees
- > to accredit OHS training courses for the purposes of section 47 of the OHS(MI) Act
- > to 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
- > 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:

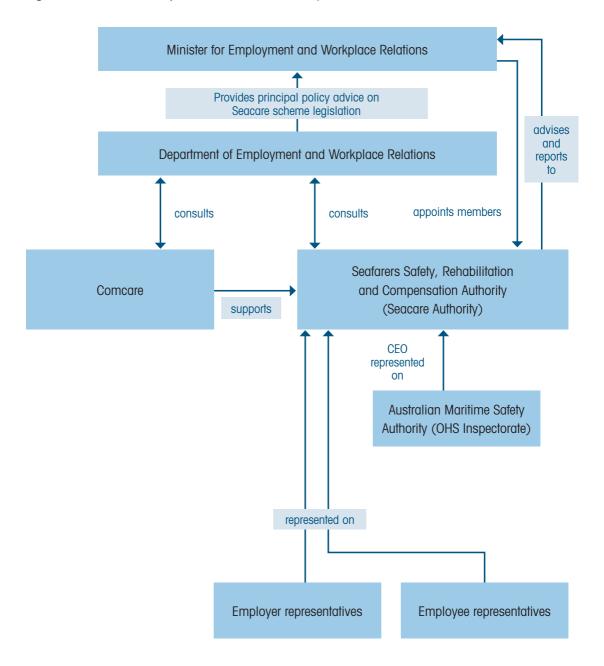
- > ensure, in accordance with the OHS(MI) Act and the Regulations, that the obligations imposed by or under the Act and the Regulations are complied with
- > advise operators, employees or contractors, either on its own initiative or on being asked, on OHS matters
- > collect, interpret and report information relating to OHS
- > formulate policies and strategies relating to the OHS of employees
- > accredit OHS training courses for the purposes of section 47
- > ligise 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
 - 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
- > 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 7 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 2022–23:

- > Mr Barry Sherriff, Chairperson and Accountable Authority for the entire financial year.
- > Mr Aaron Hughes, Acting CEO of Comcare Deputy Chairperson of the Seacare Authority, from 1 April 2022 to 3 February 2023.
- > Mr Michael Duke, Acting CEO of Comcare Deputy Chairperson of the Seacare Authority, from 28 February 2023 to 28 May 2023.
- > Mr Greg Vines, CEO of Comcare Deputy Chairperson of the Seacare Authority, from 28 May 2023.
- > Ms Saskia Verity, Manager Workplace Relations, Australian Resource and Energy Employer Association, representing employers, from 10 October 2022.
- > Ms Teresa Lloyd, Chief Executive Officer, Maritime Industry Australia Limited, representing employers to 10 October 2022.
- > Ms Sarah Cerche, Director Workplace Relations, Maritime Industry Australia Limited, representing employers, from 10 October 2022.
- > 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 at least once in every 3-month period 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 8 September 2022, 24 November 2022, 16 March 2023, and 22 June 2023. Details of attendance at Seacare Authority meetings during 2022-23 are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Seacare Authority meeting attendance

Members	Eligible to attend	Attended	Attended by Deputy
Barry Sherriff	4	4	-
Aaron Hughes	1	1	N/A
Michael Duke	1	0	N/A
Greg Vines	1	1	N/A
Saskia Verity	3	3	-
Teresa Lloyd	2	0	2
Sarah Cerche	3	3	-
Penny Howard	4	4	-
Nathan Niven	4	4	-
Mick Kinley	4	3	1

In 2022–23, the following Deputy Members attended a meeting of the Seacare Authority:

> Benjamin Tifan, Deputy for Mick Kinley, Australian Maritime Safety Authority.

> Sarah Cerche, Deputy for Teresa Lloyd, 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.

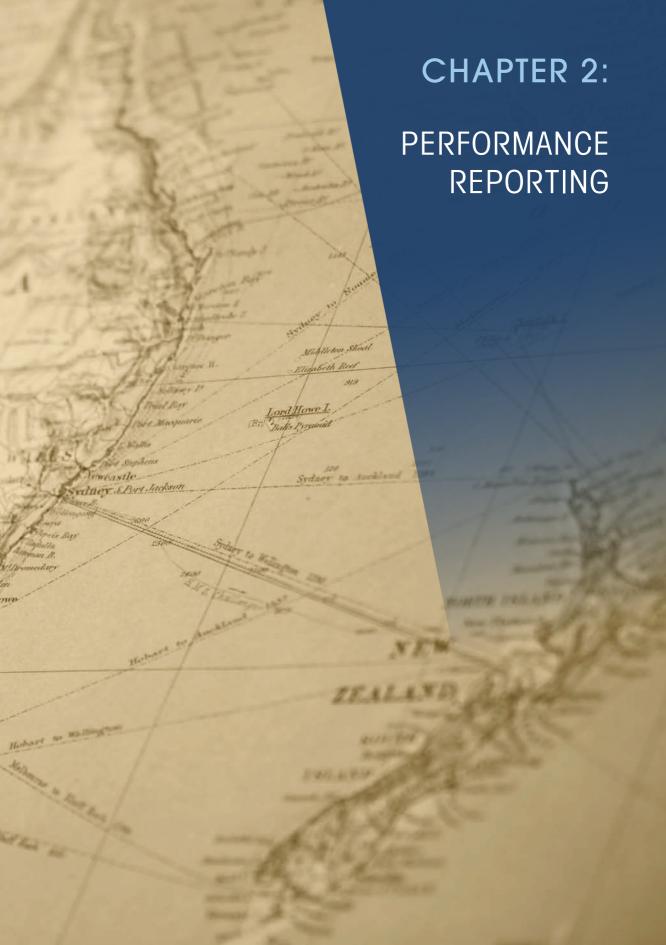
The Chairperson, as Accountable Authority of the Seacare Authority, delegates functions and powers to Comcare under the Seafarers Act, the PGPA Act and the Levy Acts.

Under these delegations, and in accordance with section 72(A) of the SRC Act, Comcare undertakes the day-to-day regulatory functions of the Seacare Authority and provides policy, administrative and secretariat support. Under the direction of the Seacare Authority, Comcare:

- > facilitates the conduct of (at least) 4 quarterly meetings each year 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
- > reports to the Minister
- > 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 *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Act 1992* and *Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Collection Act 1992* (together 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.





Annual performance statements

I, Barry Sherriff, as the Accountable Authority and Chairperson of the Seacare Authority, present the 2022–23 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). In my opinion, these annual performance statements are based on properly maintained records, accurately reflect the performance of the Seacare Authority, and comply with subsection 39(2) of the PGPA Act.

Overview

The Seacare Authority's annual performance statements should be read in conjunction with the Seacare Authority 2022–23 Corporate Plan. The Seacare Authority's Portfolio Budget Statement (PBS) are combined with Comcare's and the Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Commissions'.

Seacare Authority 2022–23 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 2022–23 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
- 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 Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Commission and the Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority PBS 2022–23 at table 2.1.3, as published on the <u>Department of Employment and Workplace Relations'</u> website. Table 1, below, sets out the linkages between the PBS, the Seacare Authority's Corporate Plan 2022–23, and the annual performance statement included in the Seacare Authority's Annual Report for 2022–23.

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 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' section of this report.

Table 2: Relationship between the Portfolio Budget Statement 2022–23 and the Corporate Plan 2022-23

Purpose (PBS Delivery Statements)	Measure (PBS performance criteria)	Key activities
Perform its statutory functions to promote	The Seacare Authority promotes healthy and safe workplaces.	1.1. Monitor the operation of the OHS(MI) Act and promote compliance.
healthy and safe workplaces and appropriate and timely compensation for, and rehabilitation of, injured workers covered by the		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.
Seacare scheme.		Promote better practice occupational health and safety through information and guidance and other agreed cost-neutral initiatives.
	The Seacare Authority promotes timely rehabilitation and compensation.	Drive improvement in return-to-work outcomes in the scheme through collaboration with health experts, providers and scheme stakeholders.
		1.2. Promote better practice claims management through provision of relevant information for employees and employers to improve decision making and dispute resolution.
		Educate scheme stakeholders to facilitate compliance with legislated reporting and payment obligations.
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.	Undertake a biennial (or more frequent if required) actuarial review of the Fund to determine an appropriate reserve target and levy rate.
		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.
		Monitor potential liabilities or other factors that may reduce the Fund and ensure appropriate actions are taken in a timely manner.

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

Key Activity	1.1 Monitor the operation of the OHS(MI) Act and promote compliance.
Success	Regular and consistent reporting to the Seacare authority on OHS(MI) Act outcomes.
Target	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.
Source	2022–23 Corporate Plan p 9, 2022–23 PBS pp 147 – 149
Performance achieved	> Report tabled by AMSA at the Seacare Authority's meetings of 8 September 2022, 24 November 2022, 16 March 2023 and 22 June 2023 on its inspectorate role and additional matters as requested by the Seacare Authority.
	The Seacare Authority also considered the 2021–22 annual outcomes against its Seacare Authority Performance Indicators, incorporating OHS information, at its meeting of 8 September 2022.
	> The Seacare Authority published the Seacare Scheme Data Report 2021–22 on its website in December 2022, providing OHS information, data and scheme trends to scheme participants.
	> AMSA also maintained information relating to its inspectorate activity on the Occupational Health and Safety Inspectorate page on its website.
Analysis	> Under subsection 82(c) of the OHS(MI) Act, 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.
	> The Seacare Authority Members were satisfied with the content and regularity of the reports provided by AMSA.
	> This, coupled with qualitative data and other information available to Members, has enabled the Seacare Authority to identify key OHS risks and agree on opportunities to promote health and safety in the scheme.

Key Activity	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.
Success	Implementation of actions in accordance with the OHS Plan.
Target	Action taken in accordance with the OHS plan and otherwise as required.
Source	2022–23 Corporate Plan p 9, 2022–23 PBS pp 147 – 149
Performance achieved	 At its meeting of 8 September 2022, the Seacare Authority: considered the annual outcomes against the 2021–22 OHS plan objectives endorsed its OHS Plan 2023–2026 considered the outcomes of a review of Health and Safety Representative information relating to designated workgroups, as published on the Seacare Authority website.
	An outcomes letter to the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations was provided following the September 2022, November 2022, March 2023 and June 2023 Seacare Authority meetings, outlining scheme significant issues and other items of relevance to this measure.
	> Full year outcomes against the OHS Plan were considered by the Seacare Authority at its 7 September 2023 meeting, and have been published in the Seacare Authority's 2022–23 Annual Report.
Analysis	 In endorsing its OHS plan 2023–2026, the Seacare Authority gave consideration to: better alignment with its Corporate Plan and the Commonwealth Reporting Framework providing revised priorities, activities and targets in line with OHS(MI) Act functions and responsibilities by key themes of compliance, prevention and advice and guidance rationalising the key activities and priorities in consideration of the operational context of the Seacare scheme.

Key Activity	1.3 Promote better practice occupational health and safety through information and guidance and other agreed cost-neutral initiatives
Success	Opportunities taken by the Authority to provide information and guidance to scheme participants on actions to address identified health and safety issues and priorities.
Target	The Seacare Authority has policies and guidance which are adapted to health and safety needs of scheme participants.
Source	2022–23 Corporate Plan p 9, 2022–23 PBS pp 147 – 149
Performance achieved	 A review of Health and Safety Representative information relating to designated workgroups, as published on the Seacare Authority website, was undertaken in August 2022, with the outcomes considered at the Seacare Authority meeting of 8 September 2022. At its meeting of 22 June 2023, the Seacare Authority agreed to the review of its HSR training accreditation guidelines, with the review to be completed in 2023–24.
Analysis	 Members noted that the information relating to designated workgroups is considerate of the limitations of the OHS(MI) Act, in that designated work groups are not mandatory, unless requested. Occupational Health and Safety arrangements under the Seacare scheme were also considered within the scope of the 2022 review of the scheme, as commissioned by the then Attorney-General's Department. The Department of Employment and Workplace Relations provided the Seacare Authority with an update on the review at the Seacare Authority meetings of 16 March and 22 June 2023.

Measure 2: The Seacare Authority promotes healthy and safe workplaces

Key Activity	Drive improvement in return-to-work outcomes in the scheme through collaboration with health experts, providers and scheme stakeholders.
Success	The Seacare Authority identifies and actions opportunities to promote appropriate and timely rehabilitation and return to work.
Target	Action is taken by the Seacare Authority to promote appropriate and timely rehabilitation and compensation activities.
Source	2022–23 Corporate Plan p 10, 2022–23 PBS pp 147 – 149
Performance achieved	 Full year outcomes for 2021–22 against the Seacare Authority Performance Indicators (SAPIs) were considered at the 8 September 2022 meeting of the Seacare Authority. At its 24 November 2022 meeting, Members considered scheme performance information as published in the Seacare Scheme Data Report 2021–22, noting that: the proportion of accepted claims that resulted in 4 weeks or more of lost time reduced from approximately 75% in 2020-21 to approximately 53% in 2021–22 there was an increase in the percentage of claims that lead to a rehabilitation assessment, from approximately 65% in 2020–21 to 69% in 2021–22. Full year outcomes for 2022–23 will be considered by the Seacare Authority at its November 2023 meeting.
Analysis	 In considering rehabilitation and return to work outcomes for the Seacare scheme, the Seacare Authority noted the impact that the comparatively low claim numbers across the scheme has on ongoing analysis of claims and rehabilitation outcomes, in particular the impact this has on the volatility of both the injury and frequency rates. The Seacare Authority was also made aware of delayed rehabilitation and compensation activities from employers, through performance reporting and via the Seacare Helpdesk support provided by the Seacare Secretariat. Where this occurred, the Seacare Authority contacted employers to reiterate the obligations under the legislation and the advantages of better practice claims and injury management.

Key Activity	2.2 Promote better practice claims management through provision of relevant information for employees and employers to improve decision making and dispute resolution.
Success	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.
Target	Feedback indicates that scheme stakeholders are, on average, satisfied with the availability, currency and content of guidance on claims management.
Source	2022–23 Corporate Plan p 10, 2022–23 PBS pp 147 – 149
Performance achieved	 The Seacare Helpdesk actively works with scheme participants to promote their understanding of the scheme and information available to them via the website. This has included active promotion of the claims management materials and guidance available on the website. Comcare assisted the Seacare Authority with a review of its Guide to the Assessment of the Degree of Permanent Impairment (PI Guide), with the Authority endorsing the revised guide and its progression to the Minister through an out of session meeting in December 2022. The revised PI guide was made with a commencement date of 1 April 2023 – supporting materials and guidance were made available to scheme participants through both direct communication and also on the Seacare website.
	> The Seacare Authority wrote to scheme employers in June 2023, reminding of the provisions of the Seafarers Act relating to the determination of claims.
Analysis	 Changes to the remade PI Guide focused on improving usability, minor amendment to correct known errors, and clarifying the principles of assessment to assist users of the PI Guide. A review of guidance materials published on the Seacare website continued through 2022–23, with a news item published to support employer's understanding of legislative provisions relating to claim determination. The Seacare Authority will monitor the outcomes of this through 2023–24.

Key Activity	2.3 Educate scheme stakeholders to facilitate compliance with legislated reporting and payment obligations.
Success	Employer compliance with reporting and payment obligations under the Seafarers Act and Levy Collection Act.
Target	Employer reporting and payment obligations under the Seafarers Act and Levy Collection Act provided within required timeframes.
Source	2022–23 Corporate Plan p 10, 2022–23 PBS pp 147 – 149
Performance achieved	> In the 2022–23 reporting year, the overall employer compliance rate was 84% – this compares with a full year outcome for 2021–22 of 90%. Full year outcomes for 2022–23 were considered by the Seacare Authority at its meeting of 7 September 2023.
	> Reports on compliance with reporting and payment obligations were tabled at the 8 September 2022, 24 November 2022, 17 March and 22 June 2023 meetings of the Seacare Authority.
	> The Seacare Authority has Notice and Compliance Procedures which set out the steps the Seacare Authority will follow where there is non-compliance, including referral to the Commonwealth Director of Public Prosecutions.
	> Under these procedures, all non-compliant employers subsequently met their reporting and payment obligations, with no instances of further compliance action required.
Analysis	 The reduction in the overall employer compliance rate for the 2022–23 financial year is attributable, in part, to the impacts of changes in the number of reporting employers. Where an employer obtains an exemption from the Seafarers Act, their residual reporting obligations will lessen over time. This reduces the overall employer count on which the compliance rate is based – the reduction of even one or 2 employers can have a significant impact on the overall outcome.
	 Analysis of full year outcomes was tabled for consideration at the 7 September 2023 meeting of the Authority. The Seacare Helpdesk has actively worked with employers to assist them with meeting their obligations, and has undertaken the relevant compliance actions where compliance has not been achieved. No employer was referred to the CDPP during 2022–23.

Analysis

In 2022–23, 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, and endorsed its OHS Plan 2023–2026.

In order to promote healthy and safe workplaces, the Seacare Authority collects, interprets and reports on information from various sources to identify trends relating to occupational health and safety and workers' compensation matters under the Seacare scheme. This information is published via the Seacare website and directly to relevant bodies and scheme participants to raise awareness of scheme level trends and issues.

The Seacare Authority has been reviewing the guidance material published on its website. The review will continue through 2023–24. 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.

The Seacare Authority has continued to work closely with scheme stakeholders, providing education to facilitate compliance with legislated reporting obligations and promote better practice claims management.

Purpose 2

Maintain a scheme safety net that is able to meet its liabilities.

Measure 3: The target reserves of assets is appropriate to meet the Fund's liabilities and external factors

Key Activity	3.1 Undertake a biennial (or more frequent if required) actuarial review of the Fund to determine an appropriate reserve target and levy rate.
Success	The viability of the Fund is maintained in a changing industry environment.
Target	Target cash reserve and recommended levy rate reviewed and determined (as appropriate) at a quarterly meeting of the Seacare Authority.
Source	2022–23 Corporate Plan p 11, 2022–23 PBS pp 147 – 149
Performance achieved	 At its meetings of 23 June and 24 November 2022, the Seacare Authority reviewed the target cash reserve and levy rate and, in consideration of the extant scheme insurance issues, the changing environment, and that a review of the scheme was underway, agreed that the target cash reserve remain at \$2.5 million, and that the levy remain at \$65 per berth. An actuarial review of the Fund's claims liabilities was undertaken in May 2023. At its meeting of 22 June 2023, the Seacare Authority considered the full outcomes of the actuarial review, along with the estimated projections of the financial position of the Fund and consideration of issues facing the scheme more broadly and: determined that the target cash reserve for the Fund remain \$2.5m agreed that the levy rate remain at \$65 per berth agreed to revisit the levy rate at its meeting of 23 November 2023. With regards to the cash position of the Fund: at 30 June 2022, the cash position of the Fund was \$1,291,452 at 31 December 2022, the cash position of the Fund was \$1,607,616. While the overall cash position of the Fund has improved over the 2022–23 financial year, this did not meet the target reserve of \$2,500,000.

Key Activity 3.1 Undertake a biennial (or more frequent if required) actuarial review of the Fund to determine an appropriate reserve target and levy rate. **Analysis** > In reviewing the target cash reserve levy rate in June and November 2022, and again in June 2023, the Seacare Authority gave consideration to the following: the uncertainty of the employer insurance positions, and that reinsurance for the Fund has been unable to be placed the status of the review of the Seacare scheme (currently under consideration by the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations) - 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. > The Seacare Authority will continue to review the Target Cash Reserve and Levy Rate on a 6-monthly basis – the next review will be undertaken in November 2023. > Given the Seacare Authority's obligations under the Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013 (PGPA Act), Members noted that any decision by the Authority regarding the levy rate should continue to meet all relevant compliance requirements. > The Seacare Authority has also proactively escalated issues relating to scheme viability to the former Minister for Industrial Relations and the Attorney-General's Department, and the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations, and continues to advise the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations of developments as they arise.

Key Activity	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.
Success	Employer compliance is monitored and action taken to ensure 100% compliance.
Target	Full and proper payment of levies and reporting of berths by employers as required by the Seafarers' Act and Levy Collection Act.
Source	2022–23 Corporate Plan p 11, 2022–23 PBS pp 147 – 149
Performance achieved	 Employer compliance with berth and levy reporting and payment obligations for the 2022–23 year was 85%. This compares to a full year outcome for 2021–22 of 90%.
Analysis	 The increase in the number of employers who have sought and obtained an exemption from the scheme under s20A of the Seafarers Act has increased the volatility of this measure – where there were 33 reporting employers in quarter 1 of 2021–22, this has reduced to 15 reporting employers in quarter 4 of 2022–23. Updates on the status of employer insurance and exemptions are reported to the Seacare Authority on a monthly basis, and also provided to the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations for their consideration.

Key Activity	3.3 Monitor potential liabilities or other factors that may reduce the Fund and ensure appropriate actions are taken in a timely manner.
Success	Regular and consistent reporting to the Seacare Authority on potential liabilities and other factors that may impact the Fund.
Target	Factors that may reduce the Fund are identified, monitored, and appropriate action taken.
Source	2022–23 Corporate Plan p 11, 2022–23 PBS pp 147 – 149
Performance achieved	 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 Audit and Risk Committee. The Seacare Secretariat also provides the Chairperson with updates on any potential liabilities or other factors which may impact on the Fund as they arise. Reporting on employer insurance arrangements and exemptions granted under the Seafarers Act are reported at the Seacare Authority quarterly meetings and, in addition, made available to Members on a monthly basis where possible.
Analysis	 Regular monitoring and reporting on employer insurance and exemption arrangements has highlighted the ongoing and escalating impacts of the unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance on the Seacare scheme. 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, but also to the Department to support their consideration of the review of the scheme. An out of session meeting of the Seacare Authority was held on 27 February 2022, to consider the then status of employer insurance and exemptions, and to review the Seacare Authority's exemption guidelines and form to ensure that it continued to be appropriate in light of the status of the scheme. The Seacare Authority further considered s20A exemptions at its meeting of 22 June 2023, and agreed to meet in July 2023 to consider changes required to the Guidelines and Form in order to give effect to the Ministerial Directions that were issued to the Authority on 30 June 2023 and which came into effect on 1 July 2023.

Analysis

Notwithstanding the significant risks and issues currently facing the Seacare scheme, the Seacare Authority continues to execute its delivery strategies to ensure the scheme safety net fund can meet its liabilities. This includes regular monitoring and reviewing of the financial position of the Fund and maintaining an ongoing program of issues management with regards to the scheme viability issues. This has and continues to include briefings for the relevant Minister and to the portfolio Department, and engagement with the review of the Seacare scheme.

Performance against the Seacare Authority OHS Plan 2023–2026

The Seacare Authority's Occupational Health and Safety Plan 2023–2026 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 3: OHS priorities

1.0 "	
1. Compliance	
Key Activities	Activities completed in 2022–23
Promote compliance with OHS(MI) Act reporting	> The Seacare Authority undertook a review of its s20A exemption guidelines and form in February of 2023.
requirements by scheme participants	The Seacare Authority publishes information on its website regarding employer obligations under the Seacare scheme.
	> AMSA tabled a report on its inspectorate activity at each quarterly meeting of the Seacare Authority in 2022–23, with Members noting their satisfaction with the information tabled.
	> AMSA published and continues to maintain information resources relevant to the maritime industry on its website, including:
	 monthly marine incident reports Marine Safety Awareness Bulletins
	Marine Salety Awareness Balletins Marine Notices.
Advise the Minister on the effective means of giving	> The Seacare Authority wrote to the Minister after each quarterly meeting of the Seacare Authority to advise on meeting outcomes.
effect to the objects of the Act.	The Seacare Authority noted issues and constraints of the current OHS(MI) Act in its submission to the review of the Seacare scheme. The Authority engaged with the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations in relation to the review throughout the year, and will continue to work with the Department on this important matter through 2023–24.

2. Prevention	
Key Activities	Activities completed in 2022–23
Accredit and monitor HSR training courses	> The Seacare Authority invited submissions from training providers on the potential to deliver HSR training online.
	At its meeting of 22 June 2023, the Seacare Authority agreed to the scope of a review of the HSR training accreditation guidelines, with the review to be conducted in 2023–24.
	> No training courses were due for reaccreditation in 2022–23.
Promote prevention tools and strategies to strengthen OHS capabilities	> The Seacare Authority continued to engage with the Department for Employment and Workplace Relations on the implementation of recommended changes to the Code of Practice.
3. Advice and guidance	
Key Activities	Activities completed in 2022–23
Publish and disseminate scheme OHS statistics and	> The 2021-22 Seacare Scheme Data report was published in December 2022 – this included information relating to OHS outcomes.
OHS results	> The Annual Occupational Health and Safety Report is published in the Seacare Annual Report in Chapter 2.
Seacare scheme OHS guidance is relevant,	> The Seacare Authority maintains a link to the AMSA website from the Seacare website.
current and targeted.	ASMA 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.

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 and
- > the levy rate remain at \$65 per berth.

The Fund did not hold sufficient assets to meet the target cash reserve of \$2,500,000 as at 30 June 2023, though the cash position of \$1,607,616 at 30 June 2023 has continued to improve over time. The Fund's net asset position was \$1,278,242 derived from \$3,821,713 in assets and \$2,543,471 in lightilities

While the Fund target cash reserve was not reached and is unlikely to bet met for several years under current circumstances, it 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 (Appendix 1).

Levy collection

Employers in the scheme are required to report berths numbers, and pay levy berths, on a quarterly basis. In 2022-23, \$302,070 was collected in levies from Seacare scheme employers, including levies paid in arrears from prior periods. Levy collection results for the last 5 years are set out in Table 4.

Table 4: Levy collection summary

	Number of employers paying levy	Average berths per quarter declared by employers	Levy rate	Levy payable
2018–19	27	1533	\$25	\$153,300
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**

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

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 guarter, there is no requirement for berths to be reported and no levy is payable.

^{**}Levies paid in 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 include payment of levies in arrears from previous periods

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 2022–23, 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
- > the remaking of the Seacare Guide to Permanent Impairment
- > the endorsement of the Seacare Authority's OHS plan 2023–2026
- > the reissue of the 2 exemptions of own motion.

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 2022–23 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 5 insurers providing workers' compensation policies under the Seafarers Act during 2022–23. 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 certain circumstances.

As employers are either unable to renew their existing policy of insurance, or obtain a replacement/ new policy, 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 portfolio 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 2022–23, there were 3 accredited HSR training courses:

Safety Practitioners (formerly Australian Maritime Safety Consultants)

(accredited until 20 May 2024)

Ferriby Group of Companies (Australia) Pty Ltd

(accredited until 30 June 2025)

Work Health and Safety Foundation (formerly Industrial Foundation for Accident Prevention) (accredited until 30 June 2025)

Table 5 summarises the training delivered over the last 5 years. This shows a significant increase in the number of courses delivered and course completions in 2022–23, and that these are the best outcomes over the 5-year period. The lower participant numbers in 2020–21 and 2021–22 was significantly contributed to by impacts arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, including the various lockdowns, border restrictions, and restrictions on outside personnel from attending training premises.

The Seacare Authority has invited training providers to consider options for online course delivery, and to make submissions on the same. The Authority will be considering these submissions in its review of the HSR training course accreditation guidelines that will be undertaken in 2023–24.

Table 5: Accredited health and safety representative training courses

	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
Courses delivered	10	4	3	3	13
Completions	74	23	3	15	92

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 2022–23, in accordance with its exemption guidelines, the Seacare Authority granted exemptions for 33 employers in relation to 193 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 2022 and 30 June 2023.

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 (FTE) 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.

In 2022–23 the Seacare Authority published the 2021–22 Seacare Scheme Data Report, available on the Seacare website, which presents a comprehensive scheme level report on OHS, workers' compensation and return to work statistics and data to complement the 2021–22 Annual Report.

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 6 below.

Table 6: Annual OHS report

	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
Incidents reported (s107)					
Deaths	0	0	0	0	0
Serious personal injuries	5	17	5	6	9
Dangerous occurrences notified	4	6	2	4	3
TOTAL	9	23	7	10	12
Investigations (s87) ⁵					
TOTAL	69	59	110	91	107
Notices Issued					
Prohibition Notices s 93	0	0	1	1	3
Deficiencies (including Improvement Notices s 98) ⁶	36	13	22	3	29
TOTAL	36	13	23	4	32

	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23
Prosecutions (s116)					
Commenced	0	0	0	0	0
Completed	0	0	0	0	0
Other					
Marine Notices/Orders relevant to OHS	0	3	2	3	1
AMSA staff appointed as OHS inspectors s 84	56	51	54	51	49
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

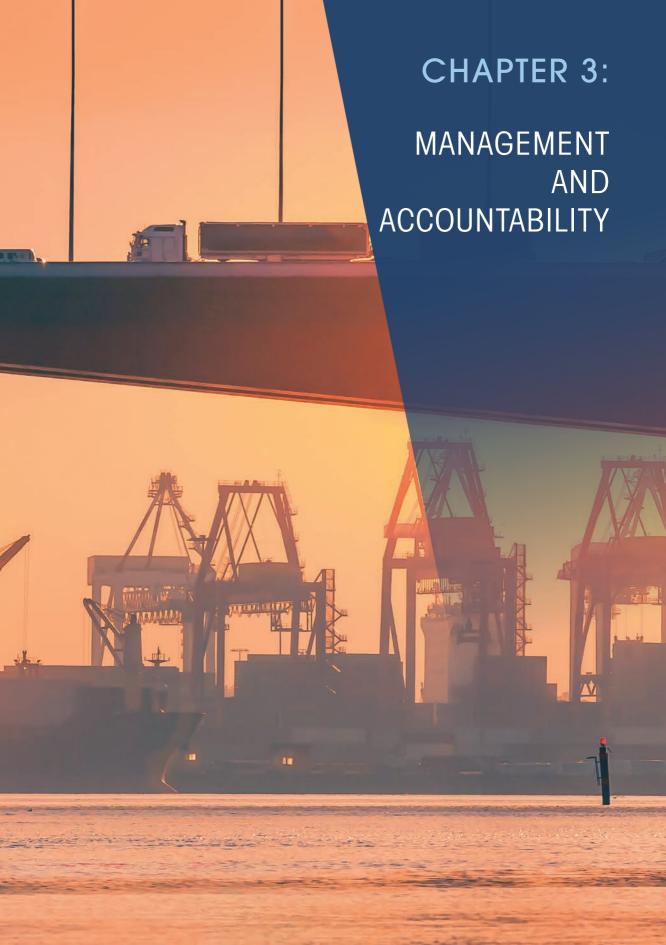
There were 12 reported incidents in 2022-23, up from 2 in 2021-22.

There was an increase in number of notices issued in 2022–23–32 notices were issued, compared to 4 in 2022–23.

During 2022–23, AMSA published 2 Maritime Safety Awareness Bulletins. The first publication highlighted the importance of planned maintenance and the second publication focused on fire safety.

A Marine Notice was published to remind shipowners, operators, masters, crew, marine pilots and pilotage providers about their obligation to provide and ensure continued safe pilot transfer arrangements on ships. Marine Notice 04/2023 — Pilot Transfer arrangements





Corporate governance

The Seacare Authority is an independent statutory authority comprising a Chairperson and Members and is supported by Comcare. In 2022–23 the Seacare Authority was bound by the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013*.

Risk management

In 2022–23, the Seacare Authority had a Strategic Risk Register in place. It was reviewed 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 these risks as they arose.

Fraud control

The Seacare Authority is committed to complying with the Commonwealth Fraud Control Framework 2014, in particular section 10 of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Rule 2014* 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:

- > 2022 18 August 2022, 15 September 2022
- > 2023 28 February 2023

The Charter for the ARC is published on Comcare's website https://www.comcare.gov.au/about/formspubs/docs/pubs/corporate-publications/comcare-audit-risk-committee-charter-2023.pdf.

More information about the ARC can be found in the Comcare Annual Report 2022–23, 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 2022–23.

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 on the Seacare Authority website - https://www.seacare.gov.au/about-us/governanceand-accountability/information-publication-scheme.

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. 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 and the Disability Gateway 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 2022–23.

Advertising and market research

No advertising campaigns were undertaken in the period.

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. More information on these policies and procedures is provided in the Comcare Annual Report 2022–23.

Consultancy arrangements

There were no ongoing consultancy contracts active during 2022–23.

During 2022–23, 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 contracts and consultancies is available on the AusTender website.

\$28,600.00

Non-consultancy arrangements

A total of one new reportable non-consultancy contract was entered into during the period. The total actual expenditure on the contract was \$28,600.00 (inclusive of GST).

There were no ongoing reportable non-consultancy contracts that were entered into during a previous reporting period; there was zero total actual expenditure in the reporting period on those ongoing contracts (inclusive of GST).

Reportable non-consultancy contracts 2022–23	Number	Expenditure \$ (GST Inc.)
New contracts entered into during the reporting period	1	\$28,600.00
Ongoing contracts entered into during a previous reporting period	0	\$0
Total	1	\$28,600.00
Organisations receiving a share of reportable non-consultancy contract expenditure 2022–23		Expenditure \$ (GST Inc.)

Taylor Fry Pty Ltd 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.

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 2022-30 June 2023
- > 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. More information about the legal service expenditure incurred by Comcare can be found in the Comcare Annual Report 2022–23.

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 2022–23:

- > corporate governance
- > management of human resources
- > procurement initiatives to support small business
- > purchasing
- > asset management
- > advertising and market research
- > work health and safety information as per the Work Health and Safety Act 2011
- > ecologically sustainable development and environmental performance
- > APS Net Zero emissions reporting.

The Comcare Annual Report 2022–23 is available at www.comcare.gov.au.

Executive remuneration

The Seacare Authority had the following Key Management Personnel (KMP) during the 2022–23 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 2019.

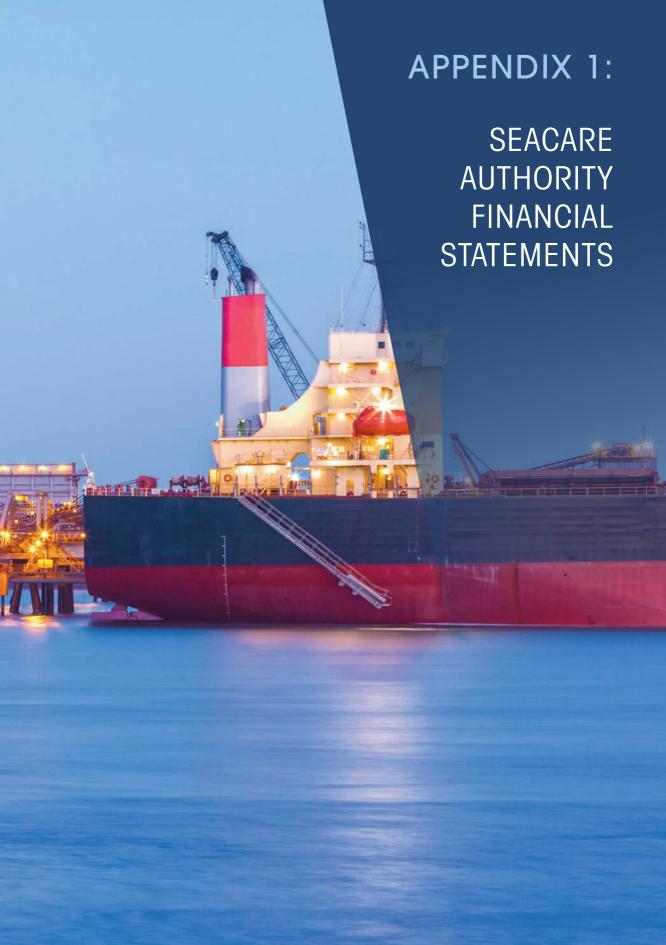
The Chairperson of the Seacare Authority received remuneration totalling \$52,505 for 2022–23. No other executive remuneration tables have been included as they are not applicable to the Seacare Authority.

Short term	n benefits				Post employment benefits	Other Ion benefits	g term	Termination benefits	Total remuneration
Name	Position title	Base salary	Bonuses	Other benefits and allowances	Superannuation contributions	Long service leave	Other long term benefits	1	
Barry Sherriff	Chairperson	-	-	\$52,505	-	-	-	-	\$52,505
Total				\$52,505					\$52,505

Report on non-compliance with the PGPA Act

In 2022–23, 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





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements of the Seafarer's Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority (the Entity) for the year ended 30 June 2023:

- (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 2023 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 2023 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 a summary of significant accounting policies 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 his 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

Other information

The Accountable Authority is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work I have performed. I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information. I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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 21 November 2023

Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023 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

21 November 2023

Robert Ward

Comcare A/g Chief Financial Officer

21 November 2023

Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority Statement of comprehensive income

for the period ended 30 June 2023			
	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
		•	*
Net cost of services			
Expenses			
Suppliers	1.1A	844,000	919,000
Total expenses		844,000	919,000
Own-source income			
Own-source revenue			
Resources received free of charge	1.2A	823,000	893,000
Audit services received free of charge	1.2B	21,000	26,000
Total own-source revenue		844,000	919,000
Total own-source income		844,000	919,000
Net (cost of)/contribution by services		-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) on continuing operations		-	-
Other comprehensive income Total other comprehensive income		-	-
·			

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 compehensive income

for the period ended 30 June 2023				
	Note s	2023 \$	2022 \$	Original Budget \$
Net cost of services				
Expenses				
Suppliers	2.1A	26,000	185,000	39,000
Total expenses		26,000	185,000	39,000
Income				
Revenue				
Non-taxation revenue				
Levies	2.2A	302,070	314,075	322,000
Changes in recovery from insurance	2.2B	380,356	(30,635)	-
Total non-taxation revenue		682,426	283,440	322,000
Total revenue		682,426	283,440	322,000
Gains				
Gains/(Losses) from movement in workers' compensation claims provision	2.2C	(336,272)	-	-
Total gains/(losses)		(336,272)	-	-
Total income		346,154	283,440	322,000
Net contribution by services		320,154	98,440	283,000
Surplus		320,154	98,440	283,000
Other comprehensive income				
Total other comprehensive income		-	-	-
The above schedule should be read in conjunction with the accomp Budget variances commentary is provided in Note 6.2.	anying note	es.		

Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority Administered schedule of assets and liabilities

as at 30 June 2023				
	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$	Original Budget \$
Assets				
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3.1A	1,607,616	1,291,452	1,574,000
Trade and other receivables	3.1B	2,214,097	2,015,810	1,874,000
Total financial assets		3,821,713	3,307,262	3,448,000
	_			
Total assets	_	3,821,713	3,307,262	3,448,000
Liabilities				
Payables				
Workers' compensation claims payable	3.2A	2,211,201	1,978,559	1,836,000
Other payables	3.2B	10,270	4,615	5,000
Total payables	_	2,221,471	1,983,174	1,841,000
Provisions				
Workers' compensation claims provision	3.3A	322,000	366,000	366,000
Total provisions	_	322,000	366,000	366,000
Total liabilities	_	2,543,471	2,349,174	2,207,000
Net assets		1,278,242	958,088	1,241,000

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Opening assets less liabilities as at 1 July	958,088	859,648
Plus: Administered income	346,154	314,075
	1,304,242	1,173,723
Less: Administered expenses	26,000	215,635
Closing assets less liabilities as at 30 June	1,278,242	958,088

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 2023				
				Original
	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$	Budget \$
		·		·
Operating activities				
Cash received				
Levies		307,725	309,390	322,000
Insurance recovery		184,470	-	142,000
Net GST received from ATO	_	1,038	22,365	14,000
Total cash received	-	493,233	331,755	478,000
Cash used				
Suppliers		26,000	185,000	39,000
Claims paid		147,630	147,096	142,000
GST paid to supplier		3,439	19,342	14,000
Total cash used	_	177,069	351,438	195,000
Net cash from/(used by) operating activities	-	316,164	(19,683)	283,000
Cash from Official Public Account				
Special accounts		(177,069)	(351,438)	195,000
Total cash from Official Public Account	_	(177,069)	(351,438)	195,000
Cash to Official Public Account				
Special accounts		493,233	331,755	478,000
Total cash to Official Public Account	_	493,233	331,755	478,000
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		316,164	(19,683)	673,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		1,291,452	1,311,135	1,291,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	3.1A	1,607,616	1,291,452	1,964,000
The above statement should be read in conjunction with t	he accompa	nying 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:

- 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. 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 Rehabilitation and Compensation Account' was established on 9 August 2002 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, has briefed the current Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations on the issues, and continues to work with the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations on mitigation strategies. The Seacare Authority has raised this matter more recently, in June 2023, with the Minister for Finance, and in September 2023 with the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations.

In April of 2022, the Attorney-General's Department commissioned a review of the Seacare Scheme. The review reported to the Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations at the time on:

- a) key options to comprehensively address the issues identified through the review, and ensure that effective and sustainable WHS and compensation arrangements are available for seafarers captured by the Seacare scheme
- b) the costs and benefits to industry and government of the identified options
- c) key operational and implementation issues associated with recommended options.

The review considered:

- a) how to best meet the needs of the modern Australian maritime industry in relation to WHS and compensation arrangements for employees and employers covered by the Seacare scheme
- b) the performance of the WHS and workers' compensation arrangements under the Seacare scheme in comparison to other Australian jurisdictions
- options to support sustainable coverage of workers' compensation liabilities for seafarers, considering the availability of private insurance coverage
- d) the regulatory and cost impact for maritime operators covered by the Seacare scheme when operating across multiple jurisdictions
- e) the effectiveness of the governance and administrative mechanisms supporting the scheme, including the role of the Authority.

The report included consultation with stakeholders, including unions and employer representatives, as well as the Seacare Authority, with the final report delivered to the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (Department) in September 2022. The Department has carriage of the review, and is considering the review outcomes. The outcome of the Seacare Scheme review is subject to government decision.

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 ¹	Nature of impending change/s in accounting policy and likely impact on initial application	
AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates (AASB 2021-2)	1 July 2022	AASB 2021-2 amends AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 and AASB Practice Statement 2. The amending standard requires the disclosure of material, rather than significant, accounting policies, and clarifies what is considered a change in accounting policy compared to a change in accounting estimate.	
AASB 2021-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies: Tier 2 and Other Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 2021-6)	1 July 2022	AASB 2021-6 amends the Tier 2 reporting requirements set out in AASB 1049, AASB 1054 and AASB 1060 to reflect the changes made by AASB 2021-2.	
		The details of the changes in accounting policies and adjustments are disclosed below and in the relevant notes to the financial statements.	
		The amending standard does not have a material impact on the entity's financial statements for the current or future reporting periods.	
AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15	1 July 2022	This Standard adds an additional illustrative example to AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15) to demonstrate how the requirements of AASB 15 apply to transactions where a not-for-profit entity charges upfront fees as part of the goods and services offered.	
		The amending standard does not have a material impact on the entity's financial statements for the current or future reporting periods.	

Standard/Interpretation	Application date for the Seacare Authority ¹	Nature of impending change/s in accounting policy and likely impact on initial application
Exposure Draft ED 319 Insurance Contracts in the Public Sector	1 July 2022	This Standard amends the following Australian Accounting Standards: AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards AASB 3 Business Combination AASB 9 Financial Instruments AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment (AASB 116) AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (AASB 137) AASB 141 Agriculture. The amendments to AASB 116 require an entity to recognise the sale proceeds from selling items produced while preparing property, plant and equipment for its intended use and the related cost in profit or loss, instead of deducting the amounts received from the cost of the asset. The amendments to AASB 137 require an entity to specify the costs that an entity includes when assessing whether a contract will be loss-making. The amending standard does not have a material impact on the entity's financial statements for the current or future reporting periods.

 $^{^1}$ The Seacare Authority's expected initial application date is when the accounting standard becomes operative at the beginning of the Seacare Authority's reporting period.

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 2023.

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

		2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 1.	1: Expenses		
1.1A	Suppliers		
	Services supplied		
	Services provided by Comcare	823,000	893,000
	Audit Fees	21,000	26,000
	Total suppliers	844,000	919,000

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	823,000	893,000
1.2B	Audit services received free of charge	21,000	26,000
	Total own-source revenue	844,000	919,000

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 2022–23 financial statements. The notional amount of \$21,000 was brought to account as services provided free of charge (2022: \$26,000).

Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority Income and expenses administered on behalf of the Government

		2023 \$	2022 \$
Note	e 2.1: Administered - expenses		
2.1A	Suppliers		
	Services rendered		
	Actuaries	26,000	23,000
	Insurance		162,000
	Total suppliers	26,000	185,000
Note	e 2.2: Administered - income		
2.2A	Levies		
	Levies	302,070	314,075
	Total Levies	302,070	314,075
2.2B	Changes in recovery from insurance		
	Changes in recovery from insurance	380,356	(30,635)
	Total changes in recovery from insurance	380,356	(30,635)
2.2C	Gains/(Losses) from movement in workers' compensation claims provision		
	Gains/(Losses) from movement in workers' compensation claims provision	(336,272)	-
	Total gains/(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:

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

Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority Asset and liabilities administered on behalf of the Government

		2023 \$	2022 \$
Note	e 3.1: Administered - financial assets		
3.1A	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash in special accounts	1,607,616	1,291,452
	Total cash and cash equivalents	1,607,616	1,291,452
3.1B	Trade and other receivables Insurance recovery receivable GST receivable	2,211,201 2,896	2,015,315 495
	Total receivables	2,214,097	2,015,810

Accounting policy

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents include cash held in the OPA 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'.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 3.2: Administered - payables		
3.2A Workers' compensation claims payable		
Workers' compensation claims payable	2,211,201	1,978,559
Total workers' compensation claims payable	2,211,201	1,978,559
Claims payable represents the payable balance for an accepted claim.		
3.2B Other Payables		
Income received in advance	10,270	4,615
Total other payables	10,270	4,615

The income received in advance represents 2023–24 levies received in 2022–23.

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	366,000	366,000
(Decrease) in provisions made during the year	(44,000)	-
Total as at 30 June	322,000	366,000

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 2023 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 2022–23.

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: Administered spe	ecial account
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(Administered)	\$	2022 \$
Balance brought forward from previous period	1,291,452	1,311,135
Increases	493,233	331,755
Total increases	493,233	331,755
Available for payments	1,784,685	1,642,890
Decreases	(177,069)	(351,438)
Total decreases	(177,069)	(351,438)
Total balance carried to the next period*	1,607,616	1,291,452

^{*}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
- 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.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Short-term employee benefits	52,505	49,205
Total key management personnel remuneration expenses ¹	52,505	49,205

The total number of key management personnel that is included in the above table is 1 (2022:1).

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.

¹ 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.

Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority Other information

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

~~	~+	20	Luna	2023
us	ul	JU	Julie	2023

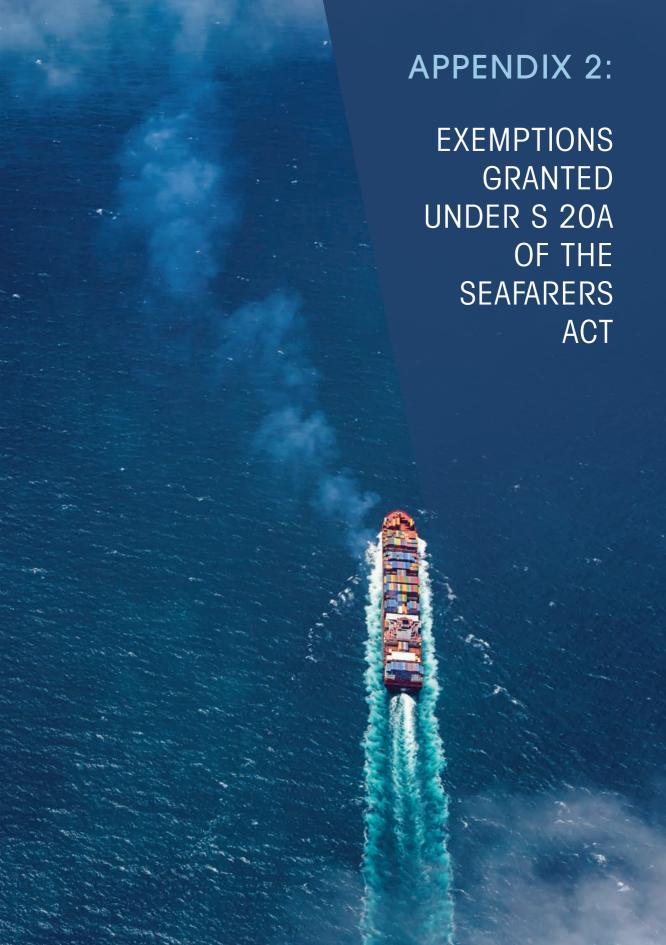
as at 30 June 2023		
	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Ÿ	<u> </u>
Assets expected to be recovered in:		
No more than 12 months		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,607,616	1,291,452
Trade and other receivables	153,896	194,495
Total no more than 12 months	1,761,512	1,485,947
More than 12 months		
Trade and other receivables	2,060,201	1,821,315
Total more than 12 months	2,060,201	1,821,315
Total assets	3,821,713	3,307,262
Liabilities expected to be settled in:		
No more than 12 months		
Workers' compensation claims payable	151,000	147,000
Other payables	10,270	4,615
Total no more than 12 months	161,270	151,615
More than 12 months		
Workers' compensation claims payable	2,060,201	1,831,559
Workers' compensation claims provision	322,000	366,000
Total more than 12 months	2,382,201	2,197,559
Total liabilities	2,543,471	2,349,174

Note 6.2: Budget variance commentary

The following table provides a comparison of Seacare Authority's budget as presented in the 2022–23 Portfolio Budget Statements¹ (PBS). The budget is not audited. Explanations of major variances are provided below.

Affected line items	Note Ref.	Variance Amount \$	Explanation of major variance	
Administered schedule of comprehensive income				
Suppliers	2.1A	(13,000)	The variance relates to a budget for legal expenses that was not used.	
Levies	2.2A	(19,930)	The variance is due to a lower than estimated number of berths.	
Administered schedule of ass	ets and lial	oilities		
Cash and cash equivalents	3.1A	33,616	The variance is due to a higher than expected insurance recovery receivable.	
Trade and other receivables	3.1B	340,097	The variance is due to a higher than expected insurance recovery receivable.	
Workers' compensation provision	3.3A	(44,000)	The variance is due to a reduction in the assessed claims liability included in the most recent actuarial report.	
Administered cashflow stater	nent			
Levies		(14,275)	The variance is due to a lower than estimated number of berths.	
Suppliers		(13,000)	The variance relates to a budget for legal expenses that was not used.	
¹ 2022–23 Portfolio Budget S	tatements	for the Employm	nent and Workplace Relations' Portfolio.	





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 2022–23.

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Paspaley 4	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Roslynne	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Clare II	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Odin II	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Montoro	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Nalena Bay	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Joseph Conrad (Marilynne)	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Roebuck Two	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Vivienne	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Christine	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Fast 4	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 June 2023
P&O Maritime Services Pty Ltd	MV Wunma	1 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 July 2022 - 30 September 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Ginga	21 Jul 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	25 July 2022 - 7 August 2022
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Warang	21 Jul 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	27 July 2022 - 12 August 2022

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Fortitude	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Kotor	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Kythira	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Zarka	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Mary	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT May	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Mermaid	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Monto	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Paluma	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	Wambiri	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Camel	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	Moreton	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	Hanson	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	Bay Lass	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	Cape Mac	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	Flinders Bay	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	Keppel Bay	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	King Bay	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	Twofold Bay	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Nautilius	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Tansporter	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	Robbie Cook	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Eden	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Pacific Tug (Aust) Pty Ltd	PT Norfolk	28 Jul 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Oryx	4 Aug 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	7 August 2022 - 31 August 2022
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Nana	8 Aug 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	10 August 2022 - 31 August 2022
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Stockton	26 Aug 2022	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	26 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Macquarie	26 Aug 2022	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	26 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Stokes	26 Aug 2022	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	26 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Palmerston	26 Aug 2022	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	26 August 2022 - 30 June 2023

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Nana	26 Aug 2022	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	26 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Edwina	26 Aug 2022	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	26 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Mataranka	26 Aug 2022	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	26 August 2022 - 30 June 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Larrakia	29 Aug 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	31 August 2022 - 30 September 2022
P&O Maritime Services Pty Ltd	MV Wunma	6 Sep 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 October 2022 - 30 June 2023
International Maritime Services Pty Ltd	Mataranka	6 Sep 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	6 September 2022 - 30 September 2022
International Maritime Services Pty Ltd	Svitzer Stockton	6 Sep 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	6 September 2022 - 30 September 2022
Coral Expeditions Group	Coral Geographer	28 Sep 2022	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	26 September 2022 - 30 June 2023
Coral Expeditions Group	Coral Discoverer	28 Sep 2022	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	26 September 2022 - 30 June 2023
Coral Expeditions Group	Coral Adventurer	28 Sep 2022	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	26 September 2022 - 30 June 2023
International Maritime Services Pty Ltd	Tom Tough	12 Oct 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	20 October 2022 - 30 November 2022
International Maritime Services Pty Ltd	Svitzer Edwina	12 Oct 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	17 October 2022 - 30 November 2022
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Walan	26 Oct 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	2 November 2022 - 30 November 2022
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Biquele Bay	2 Nov 2022	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	2 November 2022 - 30 April 2023

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Malu Chief	2 Nov 2022	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	2 November 2022 - 30 April 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Swift	3 Nov 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	14 Novemer 2022 - 30 November 2022
P&O Maritime Services Pty Ltd	MV Aburri	16 Nov 2022	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	17 November 2022 - 30 June 2023
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Silver Lining	25 Nov 2022	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 December 2022 - 30 April 2023
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Silver Spirit	25 Nov 2022	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 December 2022 - 30 April 2023
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Reliance	25 Nov 2022	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 December 2022 - 30 April 2023
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Allegiance	25 Nov 2022	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 December 2022 - 30 April 2023
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	Accolade II	25 Nov 2022	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 December 2022 - 30 April 2023
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Territorian	25 Nov 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	5 December 2022 - 28 February 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	Svitzer Swift	28 Nov 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	30 November 2022 - 15 December 2022
International Maritime Services Pty Ltd	Tom Tough	28 Nov 2022	Non-regular trading pattern	30 November 2022 - 9 December 2022
University of Tasmania	FTV Bluefin	22 Dec 2022	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023
Jan De Nul	L'AIGLE	13 Feb 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	13 February 2023 - 31 January 2024
Jan De Nul	L'ETOILE	13 Feb 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	13 February 2023 - 31 January 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Jan De Nul	Juan Sebastian De Elcano	13 Feb 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	13 February 2023 - 31 January 2024
Jan De Nul	Niccolo Machiavelli	13 Feb 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	13 February 2023 - 31 January 2024
Jan De Nul	Joseph Plateau	13 Feb 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	13 February 2023 - 31 January 2024
Programmed Skilled Workforce Limited	Ngujima-Yin	15 Feb 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	21 February 2023 - 7 March 2023
International Maritime Services Pty Ltd	ASD Aquilon	16 Jan 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	16 January 2023 - 16 March 2023
International Maritime Services Pty Ltd	Engage Bandit (Waimata)	20 Feb 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	20 February 2023 - 31 March 2023
Port of Brisbane	TSHD Brisbane	22 Feb 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 30 June 2023
Shorebarge Pty Ltd	MV Jane Virgo	1 Mar 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Shorebarge Pty Ltd	MV Cooma Cooma	1 Mar 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Ranger	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Saracen	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Scorpion	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Skimmer	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Swan	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Tortuga	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Far Senator	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Far Seeker	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	GO Britoil Dragon	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	GO Provider (Toll)	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	GO Koi	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	GO Sirius	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	GO Spica	1 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 March 2023 - 1 March 2024
Guardian Offshore	Offshore Surveyor	7 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance and; Non-regular trading pattern	7 March 2023 - 3 March 2024
CSL Australia Pty Ltd	MV Goliath	22 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 April 2023 - 21 April 2023
CSL Australia Pty Ltd	MV Donnacona	22 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 April 2023 - 21 April 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Coral Knight	21 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 30 June 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Mercator I	21 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 30 June 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Ocean Shield	21 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 30 June 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Ningaloo Vision	21 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 30 June 2023

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Sycamore	21 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 30 June 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Besant	21 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 30 June 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Stoker	21 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 30 June 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Reliant	21 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 30 June 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Ocean Shield	21 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 30 June 2023
Teekay Marine Resources Pty Ltd	Ocean Protector	21 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	Skandi Singapore	24 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	Skandi Darwin	24 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	Skand Atlantic	24 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	Skandi Acergy	24 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	Skandi Emerald	24 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	Skandi Hercules	24 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
DOF Management Australia Pty Ltd	Skandi Feistein	24 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Woodside Energy Limited	Ngujima-Yin	24 Mar 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Woodside Energy Limited	Okha	24 Mar 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Woodside Energy Limited	Pyrenees Venture	24 Mar 2023	Insurance available at lower cost than the Seacare scheme	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Maersk Crewing Australia Pty Ltd	Maersk Master	29 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 December 2023
Maersk Crewing Australia Pty Ltd	Maersk Mover	29 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 December 2023
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	RTM Wakmatha	29 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 18 August 2023
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	RTM Piiramu	29 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 18 August 2023
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	RTM Twarra	29 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 18 August 2023
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	RTM Weipa	29 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 18 August 2023
ASP Ship Management Pty Ltd	RV Investigator	29 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 18 August 2023
Eastern Line Pty Ltd	King Islander	29 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Eastern Line Pty Ltd	Statesman	29 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Fugro Australia Pty Ltd	Fugro Etive	30 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Ranger	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Saracen	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Scorpion	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Skimmer	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Swan	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Normand Tortuga	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Far Senator	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	Far Seeker	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	GO Britoil Dragon	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	GO Provider (Toll)	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	GO Koi	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	GO Sirius	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
Focus Offshore Pty Ltd	GO Spica	31 Mar 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	31 March 2023 - 31 March 2024
CSL Australia Pty Ltd	MV Goliath	22 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	21 April 2023 - 30 June 2023
CSL Australia Pty Ltd	MV Donnacona	22 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	21 April 2023 - 1 April 2024
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Silver Lining	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 30 June 2023
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Silver Spirit	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 30 June 2023

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Reliance	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 30 June 2023
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Allegiance	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 30 June 2023
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	Accolade II	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 30 June 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Siem Pilot	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	SiemThiima	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Siem Aquamarine	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Siem Amethyst	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Siem Topaz	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Pacific Vulcan	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Pacific Valour	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Pacific Grackle	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Pacific Rapier	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Pacific Hawk	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Geo Coral	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Mariska G	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Sunrise G	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Maersk Mover	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Maersk Master	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Swan	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Seeker	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Tortuga	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Skimmer	28 Apr 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 April 2023 - 5 May 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Siem Pilot	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	SiemThiima	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Siem Aquamarine	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Siem Amethyst	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Siem Topaz	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Pacific Vulcan	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Pacific Valour	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Pacific Grackle	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Pacific Rapier	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Pacific Hawk	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Geo Coral	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Mariska G	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Sunrise G	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Maersk Mover	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Maersk Master	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Swan	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Seeker	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Tortuga	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Skimmer	2 May 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Arnhem Trader	5 May 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Fourcroy	5 May 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Territorian	5 May 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Malu Explorer	5 May 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Arion	5 May 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Agros	5 May 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Cygnet 1	5 May 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Tiwi Islander	5 May 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	5 May 2023 - 30 April 2024
Sea Swift Pty Ltd	Arnhem Trader	11 May 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	18 May 2023 - 31 July 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	PB Darling	11 May 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	15 May 2023 - 31 May 2023
Svitzer Australia Pty Ltd	PB Murray	30 May 2023	Non-regular trading pattern	1 June 2023 - 15 June 2023
Offshore Unlimited Pty Ltd	MV Outer Limit	1 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Offshore Unlimited Pty Ltd	MV No Limit	1 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Offshore Unlimited Pty Ltd	MV Limitless	1 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Offshore Unlimited Pty Ltd	MV Pacific Crest	1 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Offshore Unlimited Pty Ltd	MV Ocean Dynasty	1 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Offshore Unlimited Pty Ltd	MV No Limitation	1 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Offshore Unlimited Pty Ltd	MV Gannet	1 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Offshore Unlimited Pty Ltd	MV Sealegs	1 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	RT Sensation	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	16 June 2023 - 31 December 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	Usav Mystic	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	16 June 2023 - 31 December 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	RT Leader	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	16 June 2023 - 31 December 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	SL Irron	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	16 June 2023 - 31 December 2023
OSM Australia Pty Ltd	SL Thunggan	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	16 June 2023 - 31 December 2023
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Bhagwan Dryden	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	CMV Athos	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Boka Tiamat	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Lay Vessel 108	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Normand Seeker	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Far Senator	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Fugro Etive	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Go Spica	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Toll Provider	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Normand Saracen	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Normand Ranger	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Normand Scorpion	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Normand Skimmer	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Normand Swan	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Normand Tortuga	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	MMA Brewster	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	MMA Monarch	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Sapura Constructor	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Skandi Atlantic	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Skandi Darwin	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Skandi Feistein	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Skandi Hercules	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Australian Offshore Solutions Pty Ltd	Skandi Singapore	16 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Silver Lining	23 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Silver Spirit	23 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Reliance	23 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	ICS Allegiance	23 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
Inco Ships Pty Ltd	Accolade II	23 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Coral Knight	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 30 November 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Mercator	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 30 November 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	MV Besant	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 30 November 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	Ningaloo Vision	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 30 November 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	MV Sycamore	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 30 November 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	MV Stoker	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 30 November 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	ADV Reliant	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 30 November 2023
Teekay Shipping Australia Pty Ltd	ABFC Ocean Shield	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 30 November 2023
Port of Brisbane	TSHD Brisbane	28 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Solstad Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Ranger	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
Solstad Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Saracen	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
Solstad Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Scorpion	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Solstad Australia Pty Ltd	Far Senator	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
Solstad Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Seeker	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
Solstad Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Skimmer	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
Solstad Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Swan	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
Solstad Australia Pty Ltd	Normand Tortuga	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	RT Raven	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	GO Sirius	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	Go Spica	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	Toll Provider	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
GO OFFSHORE Pty Ltd	Britoil journey	26 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 April 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	CMV Athos	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	Bhagwan Abrolhos	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	Bhagwan Dryden	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	Bhagwan Houtman	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	Bhagwan Mover	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	Bhagwan Renegade	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	DP2 Seamaster	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	Laurie M	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	MTS Vantage	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	Pedro	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	Samson Explorer	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	Sea Force	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	Seawind 1	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Auriga Marine Pty Ltd	Investigator II	29 Jun 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Auriga Marine Pty Ltd	Toll Astrolabe	29 Jun 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Auriga Marine Pty Ltd	Trader Express	29 Jun 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Auriga Marine Pty Ltd	Bima Express	29 Jun 2023	Prescribed ship/s are operating within a territory only.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Birdon Pty Ltd	Island Trader	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 30 June 2024
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Paspaley 4	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Roslynne	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024

Employer	Vessel/s	Exemption Granted	Reason(s)	Exemption
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Clare II	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Odin II	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Montoro	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Nalena Bay	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Joseph Conrad (Marilynne)	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Roebuck Two	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Vivienne	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Paspaley Pearling Company Pty Ltd	Fast 4	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
TT-Line Company Pty Ltd	Spirit of Tasmania I	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
TT-Line Company Pty Ltd	Spirit of Tasmania II	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	30 June 2023 - 30 June 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	AMS Shine	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024
Bhagwan Marine Pty Ltd	Fiona F	29 Jun 2023	The unavailability of Seafarers Act insurance.	1 July 2023 - 1 July 2024





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	Freedom of Information Act 1982
FSC	Flag State Control
FTE	Full Time Equivalent — calculated by the formula: number of berths x (days operated in period/total days in period) x (standard shift hours per day x standard work days per week)
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	Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Act 1992
Levy Collection Act	Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Levy Collection Act 1992
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
OHS(MI) Act	Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993
OHS Plan	Seacare Authority/AMSA OHS Plan 2019–2022
P&I Club	Protection and Indemnity Association
PBS	Portfolio Budget Statement

PGPA Act	Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013
Quorum	The minimum number of members needed to be present at a meeting for decisions to be made
Samson v Aucote	Samson Maritime Pty Ltd v Noel Aucote [2014] FCAFC 182 (Samson v Aucote)
Seacare Authority	Seafarers Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Authority
Seafarers Act	Seafarers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1992
SRC Act	Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988





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 7: 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(c)(ii)	Report on Financial Performance				
17AF(1)(α)	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 Account				
	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	
	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:	Mandatory	
		(a) statistics on full time employees;		
		(b) statistics on part time employees;		
		(c) statistics on gender		
		(d) statistics on staff location		
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:	Mandatory	
		> 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.		
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 <i>Public Service Act 1999</i> .	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(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 "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."	Mandatory
	Reportable consultancy c	ontracts	
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 "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."	
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 Informat	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	Information required by other legislation	Mandatory
	APS Net Zero 2030 emissions reporting		
	Corporate governance reported in Comcare annual report		





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