

# ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF CORPORATE INTENT 2005 — 2006

### PORT AUTHORITY'S OBJECTIVES

The Port Authority's objectives are to:

- 1. Provide efficient and reliable services that meet the needs of Port users.
- 2. Provide and maintain wharves and associated infrastructure and facilities to meet the needs of clients and sustain the Port's operations and environment.
- 3. Increase trade through the port.

### NATURE AND SCOPE OF OPERATIONS

The Port of Esperance consists of three wharves. Two are land backed berths with a dredged depth along side of 14.5 metres and are capable of loading or discharging Panamax\* size vessels. The third berth is a dolphin berth, purpose built to load mineral products. This berth has a dredged depth along side of 19 metres and is capable of handling Cape\*\* size vessels.

No.1 berth is leased to Cooperative Bulk Handling and is used to load grain with the ship loading facility being owned and operated by the company. No.2 berth is used for loading nickel concentrates and discharging petroleum, fertilizer and other minor cargoes. The ship loader on No.2 berth is used for loading nickel. The No.3 berth and ship loader are used to load mineral products. Connected to berth No.3 are conveyors and sheds used to store and handle iron ore, which are owned by the Authority with the exception of iron ore shed No.2 and associated conveyors that Portman Ltd. has constructed.

The Authority provides stevedoring labour for all cargoes and is directly responsible for loading of iron ore, nickel concentrate, and dimension stone granite and discharging ammonium nitrate.

### MARKET OUTLOOK

Grain exports have consistently been around 1.1 to 1.5 million tonnes per annum in recent years. The 2003 harvest is the largest ever recorded at more than 2.0 million tonnes and the 2004 harvest being 1.3 million tonnes. The consistently large grain tonnages being harvested have established grain as the second largest commodity being handled by the Port behind iron ore.

Nickel concentrate exports are expected to remain at about 200,000 tonnes per annum. While shipments from WMC Resources Mt Keith mine are expected to be reduced from 70,000 tonnes annually to about 35,000 tonnes annually, exports are to be maintained from M.P.I's Black Swan mine, Jubilee Mines' Cosmos mine and Lionores' Emily Ann mine, with Lionores' Maggie Hayes mine coming on stream. The current strong nickel price has resulted in increased exploration activity.

<sup>\*</sup>Panamax vessel – The maximum size capable of transiting the Panama Canal. Approx.65,000 to 75,000 DWT \*\*Cape Size vessel – Approximately180,000 DWT

BHP Billiton is proceeding with its Ravensthorpe laterite nickel project. This project will significantly increase trade through the Port by adding 500,000 tonnes of sulphur and 40,000 tonnes of magnesium imports annually and 220,000 tonnes of nickel hydroxide exports annually to the trade base.

Iron ore exports are anticipated to be around 7.0 million tonnes for the year. Portman Mining Ltd has committed to expand its iron ore shipments to 8.0 million tonnes per annum, which is expected to be achieved in 2006/07.

New products planned to be exported through the Port in the near future are lead, rare earths, zinc, copper and wood chips, and in total they will add 360,000 tonnes to the Port's trade base when in full production.

Petroleum imports are budgeted at 300,000 tonnes, similar to 2004/05.

### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The Port Authority and the Esperance Shire Council are jointly involved in a proposal to develop an industrial park at Shark Lake, approximately 15km north of the town. The Shire has undertaken a number of studies and has determined the site is suitable for development. The Environmental Protection Authority has given its approval to proceed. Cooperative Bulk Handling intends to use the Industrial Park as its principal grains aggregation site away from the Port terminal. The Shire and the Port Authority will ultimately own their own super lots within the Industrial Park.

The Port Authority is working with the Esperance Shire and the Department of Planning and Infrastructure to develop a long-term strategy to address the issue of foreshore erosion along the town's major beaches.

The Port Authority is also involved with the Shire in developing a master plan for the Esperance Foreshore. The plan aims to link the town's commercial center with the foreshore.

### TRADE FACILITATION

In order to continue to improve its trade facilitation role, the Port Authority is pursuing a number of strategies to enhance its performance and improve the services it provides to its clients.

### 1. Community Consultation

The Port Authority established a Port Development Consultative Committee during the environmental approval process for the recent Port upgrade. The Committee is independently chaired and includes representatives from a number of community groups, the Esperance Shire Council, Chamber of Commerce, and local environmental groups. While the Committee met regularly during the upgrade to ensure the community participated in the upgrade process, it is intended that the consultative group continue to meet regularly as part

of the Port's consultative process.

The Port Authority publishes a quarterly newsletter that is circulated in the local paper as a way to keep the community informed about Port developments.

The Port Authority also supports the local Apex club which conducts bus tours of the Port on weekends.

### 2. Land Transport Access

The Port Authority is involved with the Esperance Shire Council and Main Roads WA to improve and further develop the Harbour Road transport corridor.

### PLANNED ACHIEVEMENTS FOR 2005/06

### RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING

During 2004/05 the Port Authority recruited 10 new employees and replaced two who resigned. The Authority currently employs five apprentices.

The Port provides a wide range of special training for employees to enhance the flexibility of the Port's multi-skilled workforce.

### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Port Authority has increased both revenue and expenditure in the 2006 operating budget. Revenue for 2006 is budgeted at \$32.878million, \$5.766m more than 2005. Wharfage, vessel charges and cargo handling activities are budgeted to increase over the previous year, while other income sources are expected to remain constant.

Budgeted 2006 expenditure is forecast to increase by \$3.962 million over the previous year to \$27.16 million. Most expenditure areas are anticipated to be in line with 2005, while general maintenance, cargo handling, interest and depreciation charges are expected to increase.

ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY OPERATING BUDGET				
	BUDGET 2004/05	BUDGET 2005/06		
	\$ Million	\$ Million		
Total Revenue	27.11	32.88		
Total Expenditure	23.20	27.16		
Operating Profit before Tax	3.91	5.72		
Income Tax Expense	1.17	1.72		
Operating Profit after Tax	2.74	4.00		

Budgeted trade is 7.51 million tonnes for 2005 and 9.15 million tonnes for 2006. The greatest

variation in trade is iron ore, which has been budgeted to increase by 1.45 million tonnes, with lead, rare earths, copper and zinc expected to add 0.35 million tonnes to the trade figures.

### **CAPITAL WORKS**

Proposed capital works expenditure for 2005/06 is \$32.2 million. The Port Authority is to spend \$19.0 million on a sulphur bulk storage and handling facility, and \$12.0 million on a dual-purpose, shore-based container crane. The remaining \$1.2 million will be spent on minor works. The Port will borrow \$31 million to carry out this work and the balance will come from internal funds.

### PRICING POLICY

The Port Authority is not proposing any changes to its pricing structure in 2005/06.

### **DIVIDEND POLICY**

Dividend payments have been set by the current Government at 50% of the after tax profit. The Authority would be liable for a dividend of approximately \$ 2.0 million in respect of operations during 2005/06. The payment of the dividend is to be made according to the terms of Port Authorities Act of 1999.

### **COMMUNITY SERVICE OBLIGATIONS**

The Port Authority has no prescribed community service obligations. However, the Authority is committed to the principle that the Port's activities in facilitating trade are undertaken in such a way as to meet the expectations of both the community in which it operates and its clients. The Authority recognises and supports the economic, social, cultural and environmental requirements of the local community.

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of Esperance Port Authority are consistent with Australian Accounting Standards. The Port Authority is preparing financial statements compliant with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) to meet financial reporting requirements from July, 2006.

### INFORMATION TO BE GIVEN TO MINISTER

The Port Authorities Act 1999, division 2 section 60 (2) (j) requires the Authority in the Statement of Corporate Intent to provide information that is to be given to the Minister annually and half yearly.

### Annual information requirements are:

- Copy of the Financial Statements, Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement;
- Directors' Statements as per schedule 5 division 8;
- Directors' Reports as per schedule 5 division 9;
- Copy of the Auditor General's Report;
- A copy of any order of the Treasurer under schedule 5, division 10, clause 33; and
- A report on the code of conduct.

### Half yearly information requirements are:

- Copy of Financial Statements, Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement;
- Directors' Report on operations;
- Directors' Declaration; and
- Authority's progress against planned achievements.

### PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS

### **OBJECTIVE 1.**

Provide efficient and reliable services that meet the needs of port users.

### **Effectiveness**

Time at Berth

40 Hours

This is the average period of time from the first line ashore to the last line off when departing from the Port. The lower this figure the faster vessels are loaded and the more effective is the use of wharf space.

Total Time 65 Hours

This is the average time elapsed from the arrival of a ship at the Port boundary to departure from the port. The lower this figure the more productive is the Port's throughput.

### **Efficiency**

Cargo handled per time in Port

800 tonnes per ship hour in Port

This is the average cargo handled for total time from Port arrival to departure. The higher this figure the more productive are cargo handling operations.

Cargo handled per hour at berth

1100 tonnes per ship hour at berth

This is the average cargo handled per ship hour at berth. The higher this figure the more productive are cargo handling operations.

Cargo handled per shift hour

1600 tonnes

This is the average tonnes of cargo, excluding fuel, handled per shift hour worked. The higher this figure the more productive are cargo handling operations.

### **OBJECTIVE 2.**

Provide and maintain wharves and associated infrastructure and facilities to meet the needs of clients and sustain the Port's operations and environment.

### **Effectiveness**

Berth occupancy

28 %

Average berth occupancy measures the time ships are actually along side the berth as a percentage of the total time available. The higher this figure the greater the use of the berth.

Time awaiting berth

22 Hours

Is that time from arrival at the Port boundary to the first line ashore. This indicator can reflect berth congestion, however, vessel often remain the anchor for a number of varied reasons. A lower figure would normally indicate reduced queuing problems for ships.

### Average ship alongside time (hour)

Petroleum	30
Fertiliser	45
Grain	40
Nickel	30
Iron Ore	42

The period of time alongside for each of the cargoes is dependent on the nature of the cargo, the number of tonnes handled and the equipment to load or discharge the cargo.

### **Efficiency**

Total Expenditure per tonne of cargo \$2.97 This is all expenditure items divided by the total trade.

Total cost per ship visit

\$156,979

This is the total expenditure divided by the number of ship calls.

### **OBJECTIVE 3.**

Increase trade through the Port.

Total trade comparison -

### **Effectiveness**

ver election		
Year	% Change on prev. year	Tonnes
1998	-0.08%	3,079,911
1999	+1.2%	3,116,911
2000	+10.7%	3,449,883
2001	+24.4%	4,291,021
2002	+44.1%	6,184,212
2003	-2.8%	6,009,535
2004	+21.4%	7,297,131
2005	+2.9%	7,511,000 Est.
2006	+21.8%	9,150,000 Est.

# DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & INFRASTRUCTURE PERFORMANCE INDICATOR TARGETS ESPERANCE PORT TARGETS

	2005/06
Rate of Return Target	6.7%
Revenue form Wharfage Charges/Total tonnes (REPUT)	2.57
Revenue from Vessel Charge/No. of Vessels (REPS)	43462
Total Expenditure/Total Tonnes (PACPUT)	3.25
Total Tonnes/No. of Berths (CUB)	3050000
Berth Occupancy as a Percentage of Time Available (SUB)	28
Average Turn Around Time by cargo type in hours (ASTT) Petroleum Fertiliser Grain Nickel Iron ore	30 45 40 30 42
Average Waiting Time in hours (ASDT) Pilotage Unavailable Towage Unavailable Labour Unavailable Equipment Failure Industrial Relations	Nil Nil Nil Nil Nil
Cargo Tonnes by commodity/Total Hours At Berth (APP) Petroleum Fertiliser Grain Nickel Iron Ore	550 140 850 480 2550