

ANNUAL REPORT 2004 — 2005

ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT 2004/2005

The directors present their report for the Esperance Port Authority for the year ended 30 June 2005.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Esperance Port Authority during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

R.J. Nulsen

R.J. Thorp

M.I. Anwyl

T. Hawkins

I.S. Mickel

Principal Activities

During the year the principal activities of the Port consisted of:

- 1. Port planning for future development,
- 2. Trade promotion and facilitation,
- 3. Asset maintenance and construction,
- 4. Provision of services power supply and labour as required for stevedoring, pilotage, mooring and maintenance activities.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities carried out by the Authority during the year.

Dividend

The Authority has recommended to the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure that a dividend of \$1,563,206 be paid for the year ended 30 June 2005.

Review of Operations

A summary of revenues according to significant operating areas is set out below:

	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from vessels	6,674	6,305
Revenue from cargo	5,672	5,313
Revenue from port services	8,797	8,278
Equipment hire, power and water revenue	1,179	1,528
Other revenues	<u>5,390</u>	5,937
	27,712	27,361
Less expenses:		
Administration	1,525	1,418
Shipping Handling Costs	6,473	6,044
Power and Water	1,396	1,481
General Maintenance	3,921	3,250
Depreciation	4,596	4,809
Interest	3,415	3,567
Other Expenditure	<u>2,001</u>	3,263
Total Expenditure	23,327	23,832
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax	4,385	3,529
Income tax expense relating to ordinary activities	1,257	1,006
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	<u>3,128</u>	2,523

ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT 2004/2005

Comments on the operations and the results of those operations are set out below:

(a) Revenue from Vessels

Total Port trade was 7,774,123 tonnes. This was 476,992 tonnes greater than the previous year of 7,297,131 tonnes, a 6.5 percent increase, and a new record trade for the year. The Authority did not vary its charges during the year. Total revenue from the berthage charge increased by \$11,968 on the previous year an increase of 1.4%. While revenue from the vessel charge increased \$356,933 on the previous year, an increase of 6.5%.

(b) Revenue from Cargo

Revenue from cargo increased by \$358,863 or 6.7% on the preceding year with total trade increasing by 6.5%. The revenue earned is dependent on the mix of cargoes. Exports of iron ore increased 267,087 tonnes or 5.2% on the previous year. Exports of grain increased by 15% or 236,323 tonnes on the preceding year. Nickel exports fell by 38,835 tonnes or 15%. Imports of petroleum decreased 5,659 tonnes, or 2%, while fertilizer imports increased 19,545 tonnes, or 21.2% on the previous year.

(c) Revenue from Port Services

Included under port services were cargo handling revenue, labour hire recovery, pilotage revenue and pipeline service charge. Total revenue from port services increased by 6.3% on the previous year. There were increases in revenue from handling charges of 7%, labour hire recovery of 5% and pilotage of 1.5%. Pipeline service charge decreased 2%.

(d) Equipment Hire, Power and Water

Revenue from these sources decreased by 22.8% during the year. Sales of electricity to Co-operative Bulk Handling decreased 23.7% due to reduced prices arising from purchasing power direct from the new power station, although increased grain handling helped to offset some of the loss..

(e) Other Revenues

Other revenues decreased by \$547,000 from the previous year, due to less income being received from the sale of assets. Most other revenues were on a par with the previous year, although Interest Income increased substantially due to higher cash balances.

(f) Administration

Administration expenses increased 7.6% during the year. There were small increases in salaries with most other areas of expenditure in line with the previous year. General administration expenditure was \$652,784 as compared to \$558,446 the previous year.

(g) Shipping Handling Costs

Shipping handling costs increased by 7% on the previous year due to increased handling costs for iron ore and nickel which is in line with additional cargo through put. Maintenance on the bulk handling facilities and recoverable labour costs are very close to those incurred the previous year.

(h) Power and Water

Expenditure on power decreased by 5.7% on the previous year. This reflects the decision by the Authority to stop producing power and commence purchasing power from Esperance Power Pty. Ltd. the supplier of power for Esperance.

(i) General Maintenance

General maintenance expenditure increased by 20.6% on the previous year. Both Maintenance wages and Maintenance expenditure increased, by 22.6%, and 18.2% respectively, reflecting higher costs arising from the increased throughput.

(j) Depreciation

Depreciation expense decreased 4.4% on the previous year.

(k) Other Expenditure

Other expenditure has decreased due to decreases in insurance, pilotage expenditure, and a substantial reduction in losses recognised on the sale of assets.

ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT 2004/2005 Rate of Return

The Minister for Planning and Infrastructure set this Authority a target of 6% for the year ended 30 June 2005. The target achieved was 7%. The target rate of return is a return on assets, before tax and interest but after depreciation, with assets and depreciation valued on a deprival value basis.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Esperance Port Authority during the financial year were as follows:

(a) The Authority spent \$2,629,754 on capital works during the year ended 30 June 2005.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

There were no matters occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Significant Capital Works are expected to commence in the coming financial year, with work to begin on a Sulphur Storage and Handling Facility (\$19M), and a Multi User Bulk Storage Facility (\$9.6M). In addition, the purchase and commissioning of a Container Crane with bulk unloading capacity (\$12M) is expected to be well advanced during this period.

Environmental regulation

The Authority is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect of its cargo handling operations as set out below.

The mineral handling operations of the Authority are subject to Western Australia, Department of Environmental Protection, Conditions of Licence, Licence Number: 5099/8.

Information on Directors

Director	Experience	Special Responsibilities
R.J. Nulsen	Director since 1990 Chairman since 1996 Self employed business man.	Chairman of Directors
R.J. Thorp	Director since 1998 Self employed business man.	Deputy Chairman of Directors
M.I. Anwyl	Director appointed February 2003 Director Hawker Britton WA (Perth) Since 2001	Director
T. Hawkins	Director appointed February 2003 Self employed business woman	Director
I.S. Mickel	Director appointed February 2003 Farming Interests Director Telac Pty Ltd as trustee for the Rocky Plains Farm Trust Since 1982 Esperance Shire Council President Director Local Government Insurance Services since 2003	Director

ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT 2004/2005 Meetings of directors

The numbers of meetings of the Authority's board of directors and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

Director	Maximum Number of Meetings	Number Attended
R.J. Nulsen	11	11
R.J. Thorp	11	10
M.I. Anwyl	11	11
T. Hawkins	11	11
I.S. Mickel	11	11

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emoluments of each director of Esperance Port Authority and of three officers of the Port receiving the highest emoluments are set out in the following tables.

Non-executive directors of Esperance Port Authority

NAME	DIRECTORS FEE	SUPERANNUATION	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$
R.J. Nulsen, Chairman	23,800	2,142	25,942
R.J. Thorp, Deputy Chairman	11,000	990	11,990
M.I. Anwyl	11,000	990	11,990
T. Hawkins	11,000	990	11,990
I.S. Mickel	11,000	990	11,990

Senior executives of Esperance Port Authority

NAME	BASE SALARY	MOTOR VEHICLE	BONUS	SUPER- ANNUATION	OTHER BENEFITS	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	ANNOATION \$	\$	\$
C.A. Stewart , Chief Executive Officer	180,388	3,350	2,051	28,155	988	214,932
I.R. Harrod, Harbour Master	175,577	3,655	2,051	14,028	615	195,926
N.R. Livingstone, Port Operations Manager	104,934		2,051	11,931		118,916

Reappointment of Directors

The Minister for Planning and Infrastructure appoints Directors for terms not exceeding 3 years. Mr. R.J. Nulsen was reappointed as chairperson from 1 January 2005 for a further six months. Mr. R.J. Thorp reappointed deputy chairperson from 1 January 2005 for a further six months. Ms. M.I. Anwyl was reappointed for a further six months from 1 January 2005.

ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT 2004/2005

During the financial year the Authority paid a premium of \$29,938 to insure the directors and the chief executive officer and the divisional managers of the Authority.

The liability insured are costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil and criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Authority.

Rounding of amounts

The Authority is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/0100, issued by the Australian Securities & Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the directors' report. Amounts in the directors' report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

Auditor

The Auditor General continues in office in accordance with Schedule 5 Section 37 (2) of the Port Authorities Act 1999. This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

R.J. Nulsen Chairman

M.I. Anwyl Member 24 August 2005



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT ON ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY

To the Parliament of Western Australia

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report of the Esperance Port Authority is in accordance with:

- (a) schedule 5 of the Port Authorities Act 1999, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Authority's financial position at 30 June 2005 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards in Australia; and
- (b) other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia.

Scope

The Board's Role

The Board of Directors is responsible for the financial report.

The financial report consists of the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, accompanying Notes and Directors' Declaration.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Port Authorities Act 1999, I have independently audited the financial report to express an opinion on it. This was done by looking at a sample of the evidence.

An audit does not guarantee that every amount and disclosure in the financial report is error free, nor does it examine all evidence and every transaction. However, my audit procedures should identify errors or omissions significant enough to adversely affect the decisions of users of the financial report.

D D R PEARSON AUDITOR GENERAL

9 September 2005

ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY Statement of financial performancefor the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
	2	27,712	27,361
Revenue from ordinary activities	2	(4.505)	(4.900)
Depreciation and amortisation	3	(4,595)	(4,809)
Employee Benefits		(5,656)	(5,020)
General administration		(837)	(747)
General maintenance		(1,749)	(1,479)
Power and water		(1,396)	(1,481)
Bulk handling facilities maintenance		(1,086)	(969)
Insurance		(290)	(371)
Government charges		(613)	(553)
Carrying amount of assets disposed of		(216)	(1,456)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(3,474)	(3,380)
Borrowing costs expense	3	(3,415)	(3,567)
Profit from ordinary activities before related income tax expense	3	4,385	3,529
Income tax expense	4	(1,257)	(1,006)
Net Profit		3,128	2,523

The above Statement of financial performance should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

ESPERANCE PORT AUTHORITY Statement of financial positionAs at 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash assets	5,18	10,206	5,878
Receivables	6,18	2,997	5,018
Inventories	7	1,270	996
Total current assets	-	14,473	11,892
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	74,004	76,184
Deferred tax assets	9 _	691	783
Total non-current assets	_	74,695	76,967
Total assets	_	89,168	88,859
Current liabilities			
Payables	10,18	1,884	2,590
Interest bearing liabilities	11,18	2,221	2,105
Provision for income tax	29	335	-
Provisions	12	2,360	2,023
Total current liabilities	_	6,800	6,718
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities	13,18	49,789	52,020
Deferred tax liabilities	14	3,859	3,030
Provisions	15	938	874
Total non-current liabilities	<u> </u>	54,586	55,924
Total liabilities		61,386	62,642
Net assets	<u>-</u>	27,782	26,217
Equity			
Contributed equity	16	2,209	2,209
Reserves	17(a)	4,143	4,143
Retained profits	17(b)	21,430	19,865
	.,		26 217
Total equity	_	27,782	26,217

The above Statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2005

	Notes	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		22,946	19,864
GST received on sales		2,713	2,754
Interest received		445	117
Income tax refund		-	143
Other receipts		6,021	6,113
GST paid on purchases		(1,117)	(971)
Payments to suppliers		(11,603)	(10,541)
Payments to employees		(3,584)	(3,300)
Borrowing costs		(3,441)	(3,581)
GST paid to taxation authority	_	(1,597)	(1,783)
Net cash from operating activities	23	10,783	8,815
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,630)	(1,481)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	_	190	927
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(2,440)	(554)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividend payments		(1,900)	(1,248)
Repayment of borrowings from West Australian Treasury Corporation		(2,115)	(2,004)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(4,015)	(3,252)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		4,328	5,009
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		5,878	869
Cash at the end of the financial year	5	10,206	5,878

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

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005

Contents

		Page
Note 1.	Summary of significant accounting policies	6
Note 2.	Revenue	11
Note 3.	Profit from ordinary activities	12
Note 4.	Income tax	13
Note 5.	Current assets - Cash assets	14
Note 6.	Current assets - Receivables	15
Note 7.	Current assets - Inventories	15
Note 8.	Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment	15
Note 9.	Non-current assets - Deferred tax assets	17
Note 10.	Current liabilities - Payables	18
Note 11.	Current liabilities - Interest bearing liabilities	18
Note 12.	Current liabilities - Provisions	19
Note 13.	Non-current liabilities - Interest bearing liabilities	19
Note 14.	Non-current liabilities - Deferred tax liabilities	20
Note 15.	Non-current liabilities - Provisions	20
Note 16.	Contributed equity	20
Note 17.	Reserves and retained profits	20
Note 18.	Interest rate risk exposure	21
Note 19.	Remuneration of auditors	22
Note 20.	Contingent liabilities	22
Note 21.	Aggregated Employee benefits	22
Note 22.	Related parties	22
Note 23.	Reconciliation of net profit to net cash inflow from operating activities	23
Note 24.	Impacts of adopting Australian equivalents to IFRS	24
Note 25.	Remuneration of Executives	26
Note 26.	Dividends	26
Note 27.	Write-offs	27
Note 28.	Segment Reporting	27
Note 29.	Current liabilities - Provision for income tax	27
Note 30.	Remuneration of Directors	28

for the year ended 30 June 2005

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views and the financial reporting provisions of the Port Authorities Act 1999 which generally reflect the relevant provisions of the Corporations Act 2001.

It is prepared on the accruals basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention. Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year.

.

(a) Income tax

Tax effect accounting procedures are followed whereby the income tax expense in the statement of financial performance is matched with the accounting profit after allowing for permanent differences. The future tax benefit relating to tax losses is not carried forward as an asset unless the benefit is virtually certain of realisation. Income tax on cumulative timing differences is set aside to the deferred income tax or the future income tax benefit accounts at the rates which are expected to apply when those timing differences reverse.

From 1st July 2001 the Authority became subject to a National Tax Equivalent Regime (NTER) that was negotiated between the various State Governments and the Commonwealth Government. The NTER agreement does not override previously entered into arrangements that were in accordance with the Western Australian Governments Income Tax and Wholesale Sales Tax Equivalent Regime (TER). In preparing the financial statements for NTER purposes, the Authority has complied with the requirements of the previous TER where applicable, the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 (as amended) except where they may be expressly modified by the Treasurer's Directions which have been specifically prepared to apply to the State Government Trading Enterprises (GTE's).

(b) Acquisition of assets

The purchase method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given up at the date of acquisition plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of the acquisition. The discount rate used is the incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

(c) Revenue recognition

Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes paid. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

- (i) Revenue from Vessels

 This revenue is recognised as from the time of arrival of the Vessel.
- (ii) Revenue from Cargo

 This revenue is recognised as from the time of arrival of the Vessel.
- (iii) Revenue from Port Services

 This revenue is recognised as from the time of arrival of the Vessel.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- (iv) Equipment Hire, Power and Water Revenue

 This revenue is recognised upon the delivery of service to the customer.
- (v) RentalsRevenue from rentals is recognised as the period of occupancy.
- (vi) Infrastructure charge
 Revenue from infrastructure charge is recognised when invoiced quarterly.
- (vii) Other Revenues

 Revenue from all other sources is recognised on delivery of goods and services to the customer.

(d) Receivables

All trade debtors are recognised at the amounts receivable as they are due for settlement no more than 60 days from the date of recognition.

Collectibility of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised when some doubt as to collection exists.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. When issued, stores are costed at the actual cost based on first in first out.

(f) Recoverable amount of non-current assets

The recoverable amount of an asset is the net amount expected to be recovered through the cash inflows and outflows arising from its continued use and subsequent disposal.

Where the carrying amount of a non-current asset is greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Where net cash inflows are derived from a group of assets working together, recoverable amount is determined on the basis of the relevant group of assets. The decrement in the carrying amount is recognised as an expense in net profit or loss in the reporting period in which the recoverable amount write-down occurs.

The expected net cash flows included in determining recoverable amounts of non-current assets are discounted to their present values. A discount rate of 8% has been applied (2004: 8%).

(g) Revaluations of non-current assets

Non-Current Assets are measured at cost. AASB 1041 Revaluation of Non Current Assets was adopted with effect from 1 July 2000, with the carrying value of the classes of assets at the date of adoption being deemed their cost. The previous policy was to revalue land and buildings at three yearly intervals.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis to write off the net cost or revalued amount of each item of property, plant and equipment over its expected useful life to the Authority. The exceptions to this is land, minor assets that are pooled and motor vehicles purchased since July 2002. These assets are depreciated using the dimishing value method of 37.5 and 22.5 percent per annum respectively. Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets, with annual reassessments for major items. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Channels 20-80 years 50 years Breakwater Buildings and ancillaries 5-50 years Berths 20-25 years Oil Pipeline 20 years Electrical Services 5-40 years Office Equipment 2-14.28 years Motor Vehicles 4.44-6.67 years 2-20 years Plant and Equipment **Bulk Loading Facilities** 3-40 years Berth Stabilisation and Fenders 10-25 years

Where items of plant and equipment have separately identifiable components which are subject to regular replacement, those components are assigned useful lives distinct from the item of plant and equipment to which they relate.

Major spares purchased specifically for particular plant are capitalised and depreciated on the same basis as the plant to which they relate.

(i) Trade and other creditors

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Authority prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(j) Interest bearing liabilities

Borrowings are recognised and carried at the amount of net proceeds received. Interest is recognised as it accrues.

(k) Maintenance and repairs

The costs of maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with note 1(h).

(l) Web site costs

Costs in relation to the Authority's web site are charged as an expense in the period in which they are incurred unless they relate to the acquisition of an asset, in which case they are capitalised and amortised over the period of expected benefit.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005

(continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Wages and Salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, annual and sick leave benefits are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and is measured in accordance with (i) above. Long service leave to be settled beyond 12 months is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the commencement of service at the current rate of remuneration. The probability used for employees remaining in the employment until the expiry of the term is 1. The future cash outflows have not been discounted as the remuneration levels used are current rather than expected future. The requirements of AASB 1028 with regard to long service leave have been investigated and found not to be materially different to the method used.

(iii) Superannuation

Staff may contribute to the Superannuation and Family Benefits Act Scheme, a defined benefits pension scheme now closed to new members, or to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme, a defined benefit and a lump sum scheme now closed to new members. Employer contributions are also made to the Stevedoring Employees Retirement Fund (SERF) to satisfy existing workforce requirements for waterside employees who transferred to the Authority. New staff can nominate a superannuation scheme of their own, or join as non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme.

The liability for superannuation under the Superannuation and Family Benefits Act pension scheme, together with the pre-transfer service liability for employees who transferred to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme, are provided for at reporting date. This liability relates to employees covered under the original pension scheme.

The liabilities for superannuation charges under the Gold State Superannuation Scheme and West State Superannuation Scheme are extinguished by fortnightly payment of employer contributions to the Government Employees Superannuation Board. Payments extinguishing liability to the Stevedoring Employees Retirement Fund (SERF) are made on a monthly basis to the Fund.

The note disclosure as required by paragraph 6.10 of AASB 1028 (being the employers share of the difference between employees' accrued superannuation benefits and the attributable net market value of plan assets) has not been provided. State scheme deficiencies are recognised by the State in its whole of government reporting. The Government Employees Superannuation Board's records are not structured to provide the information for the Authority. Accordingly, deriving the information for the Authority is impractical under current arrangements, and thus any benefits thereof would be exceeded by the cost of obtaining the information.

Employee benefit on-costs

Employee benefit on-costs, including payroll tax, superannuation and workers compensation, are recognised and included in employee benefit liabilities and costs when the employee benefits to which they relate are recognised as liabilities.

(n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(o) Cash

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes deposits at call with financial institutions and other highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity which are readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(p) Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

(q) Comparatives

Where the classification of an item in the financial statements has been changed in relation to the corresponding item in the financial statements for the immediate preceding financial year, the item for that immediate preceding financial year is similarly reclassified for the purpose of showing comparative figures.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 2. Revenue

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Revenue from operating activities		
Revenue from Vessels	6,674	6,305
Revenue from Cargo	5,672	5,313
Revenue from Port Services	8,797	8,278
Equipment Hire, Power and Water Revenue	1,179	1,528
Infrastructure Charge	4,092	4,092
Other Operating Revenues	107	105
	26,521	25,621
Revenue from outside the operating activities		
Interest	445	132
Rentals	556	681
Proceeds on Disposal of Assets	<u> 190</u>	927
	<u> 1,191</u> _	1,740
Total Revenue	27,712	27,361

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 3. Profit from ordinary activities	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
(a) Net gains and expenses Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense includes the following specific net gains and expenses:		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6	29
	6	29
Expenses		
Depreciation Channels	218	219
Breakwater	210 174	210
Buildings and Ancillaries Berths 1 and 2	273	148 274
Berth 3 and Ship Loader	686	683
Oil Pipeline	18	18
Bulk loading Facilities	2,299	2,246
Electrical Services	35	388
Office Equipment	84	66
Plant and Equipment	380	339
Berth Stabilization and Fenders	218 4,595	4,809
	4, 373	4,007
Borrowing costs	3,415	3,567
	<u> 3,415</u>	3,567
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	$\frac{32}{32}$	558
	32_	558
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Annual Leave	4	4
Long Service Leave	14	8
Superannuation	2	28
Sick Leave	55	27
Accumulated days off	29	24
	104	91

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 4. Income tax

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
The difference between income tax expense provided in the financial statements and the prima facie income tax expense on the profit from ordinary activities is reconciled as follows:		
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense	4,385	3,529
Income tax calculated at 30% (2004 30%)	1,315	1,059
Tax effect of permanent differences: Sundry items Accounting depreciation on non-depreciable items	(63) 5 1,257	(75) 22 1,006
Income tax expense adjusted for permanent differences	1,257	1,006
Income tax attributable to profit	1,257	1,006
Income tax attributable to profit comprises: Deferred income tax provision Future income tax benefit Income tax payable	829 91 337 1,257	780 226 - 1,006

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 5. Current assets - Cash assets

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Cash at bank and on hand	2,767	1,878
Cash management account	2,190	1,000
Term deposits	5,249	3,000
	<u> 10,206</u>	5,878

Cash at Bank

Interest was earned at a weighted average rate of 5.11% during the year (2004:5.06%)

Cash Management Account

Interest was earned at a weighted average rate of 5.25% during the year (2004:5.25%)

Term Deposits

Term deposits 1 month earned fixed interest rates of between 5.57 and 5.60% Term deposit 2 months earned a fixed interest rate of 5.62%

Term deposits of 3 months earned fixed interest rates of between 5.30 and 5.84% (2004:5.35%)

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:

Balances as above	10,206	5,878
Balances as per statement of cash flows	10,206	5,878

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 6	i. (Surrent	assets -	Reco	eivables
11010		-uri ciii	asscis -	\mathbf{I}	uvanics

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Trade debtors Income tax in advance Interest receivable	2,980 - 17	5,001 2 15
	<u> 2,997</u>	5,018

There were no debts considered to be doubtful

(i) Significant Terms and Conditions

Trade debtors are generally settled within 30 days

(ii) Net Fair Values

The Authority considers the carrying amounts of trade debtors approximate their net fair values.

(iii) Credit Risk

Trade Debtors

The Authority operates predominantly within the shipping and cargo handling industry and accordingly is exposed to risks affecting that industry. The maximum exposure to this industry risk is the carrying value of the trade debtors.

Note 7. Current assets - Inventories		
Stores on hand	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Plant and Equipment - at cost	1,270	996
	<u> </u>	996
Note 8. Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment Land and buildings	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Land At cost	1,627 1,627	715 715
Buildings and Ancillaries at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	4,897 1,402 3,495	4,804 1,228 3,576

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 8. Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Breakwater at cost	10,482	10,482
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,415	1,205
•	9,067	9,277
Berths 1 and 2 at cost	6,140	6,140
Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,426	2,153
	3,714	3,987
Channels at cost	16,119	16,118
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,897	1,678
	14,222	14,440
Berth 3 and shiploader at cost	17,570	17,544
Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,330	1,644
	15,240	15,900
Bulk Loading Facilities at cost	34,450	33,809
Less: Accumulated depreciation	12,631	10,333
	21,819	23,476
Electrical Services at cost	447	425
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u> 188</u>	153
	<u> 259</u>	272
Oil Pipeline at cost	360	360
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u> 162</u>	144
	198	216
Plant and Equipment at cost	3,163	2,742
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,763	1,536
D 4 0 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,400	1,206
Berth Stabilization and Fenders at cost	3,911	3,911
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,110	892
	2,801	3,019
Office Equipment at cost	496	395
Less: Accumulated depreciation	334	295
	<u> 162</u>	100
	74,004	76,184

Valuations of land and buildings

Buildings and Ancillaries were valued by the Directors of the Authority at \$3.626m being their estimated replacement cost as at 30 June 2004.

Freehold land was independently valued by Thorp Realty at \$0.565m, this was based on market value as at 30 June 2002. Shark Lake industrial land owned by the Esperance Port Authority was valued by Esperance Land Valuers & Property Consultants at \$1.2m as at 30 June 2005. Crown reserve land was valued by the Valuer General at Unimproved Market Value of \$5.0m as at 30 June 2004

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 8. Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Carrying				Carring
	amount at			Depreciati	amount 30
	1 July 2004	Additions	Disposals	on	June 2005
Freehold land	715	912	-	-	1,627
Buildings and Ancillaries	3,576	93	-	(174)	3,495
Breakwater	9,277	-	-	(210)	9,067
Berths 1 and 2	3,987	-	-	(273)	3,714
Channels	14,440	-	-	(218)	14,222
Berth 3 and Ship Loader	15,900	26	-	(686)	15,240
Bulk Loading Facilities	23,476	642	-	(2,299)	21,819
Electrical Services	272	22	-	(35)	259
Oil Pipeline	216	-	-	(18)	198
Plant and Equipment	1,206	785	(211)	(380)	1,400
Berth Stabilisation	3,019	-	-	(218)	2,801
Office Equipment	100	150	(4)	(84)	162
	76,184	2,630	(215)	(4,595)	74,004

Note 9. Non-current assets - Deferred tax assets

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Future income tax benefits	691	783
	691	783

Reconciliations

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of future income tax benefits at the beginning and end of the current financial year is set out below:

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2004	783	1,008
Change in future income tax benefit	(92)	(225)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2005	<u>691</u>	783

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 10. Current liabilities - Payables	Note 10.	Current	liabilities	- I	Payables
---	-----------------	---------	-------------	-----	----------

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Trade creditors	833	917
Dividends Payable	-	639
Accruals	679	645
Income in advance	372	389
	1,884 _	2,590

(i) Significant Terms and Conditions

Trade creditors payable are settled within 30 days

(ii) Net Fair Values

The Authority considers the carrying amounts of trade creditors approximate their net fair values.

Note 11.	Current liabilities - Interest bearing liabilities	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Borrowing	- Western Australian Treasury Corporation	2,221	2,105
		<u> 2,221</u>	2,105

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 12. Current liabilities - Provisions

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Dividends	1,563	1,262
Employee benefits		
Annual Leave	338	324
Long Service Leave	268	304
Sick Leave	87	58
Superannuation	3	3
Accumulated Days Off	101 _	72
	<u> 2,360</u>	2,023

Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below.

Dividend Provision

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Carrying amount at start of year	1,262	790
Additional provisions recognised	1,563	1,262
Payments	(1,262)	(151)
Current liabilities - Payables	<u> </u>	(639)
Carrying amount at end of year	1,563	1,262
Note 13. Non-current liabilities - Interest bearing liabilities	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Borrowings Western Australain Treasury Corporation	49,789	52,020
Total non-current interest bearing liabilities	49,789	52,020

(i) Significant Terms and Conditions

All borrowings are unsecured.

(ii) Interest Risk

Interest on the 20 year fixed interest loans ranged from 5.97 to 7.0% and the weighted average interest rate on other borrowings was 6.5% per annum (2004: 6.81%).

(iii) Net Fair Values

The Authority considers the carrying amounts of borrowings approximate their net fair values.

(iv) Maturing Loans

Borrowings to the value of \$3,481,307 are due to mature within 12 months. The majority of this amount will automatically be rolled over into new borrowings. Only the amount of borrowings due to be repaid is shown as current.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 14.	Non-current liabilities - Deferred tax liabilities		
		2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Provision f	or deferred income tax	3,859	3,030
Note 15.	Non-current liabilities - Provisions	2005	2004
		2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Employee	benefits		
Long servi		222	175
Annual lea Superannu		118 294	128 292
Sick leave		304	279
		938	874
Note 16.	Contributed equity		
	1	2005	2004
		\$'000	\$'000
Contrib	utions by Government	2,209	2,209
		2,209	2,209
NI-4- 17	D		
Note 17.	Reserves and retained profits	2005	2004
		\$'000	\$'000
(a) Asset	revaluation Reserve		
	uation reserve	4,143	4,143
		4,143	4,143
prior to the	et Revaluation Reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the reval adoption of AAB 1041 "Revaluation of Non Current Assets" in 2001 when the valuing property, plant and equipment.		
memou or	variants property, plant and equipment	2005	2004
		\$'000	\$'000
(b) Retai	ned profits		
	rofits at the beginning of the financial year	19,865	18,604
Net profit t		3,128	2,523
	provided for or paid	(1,563)	(1,262)
Retained p	rofits at the end of the financial year	21,430	19,865

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 18. Interest rate risk exposure

Fixed interest maturing in:

2005	Notes	Weighted average interest rate %	Floating interest rate \$'000	1 year or less \$'000		More than 5 years \$'000	Non interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets								
Cash assets	5	5.25	2,767	7,439	-	-	-	10,206
Receivables	6						2,997	2,997
			2,767	7,439			2,997	13,203
Financial liabilities Trade and other creditors Borrowings from	10		-	-	-	-	1,884	1,884
WATC	11,13	6.5	-	3,481	4,008	1,376	-	8,865
WATC	11,13	6.5		1,793	10,886	30,466		43,145
				5,274	14,894	31,842	1,884	53,894
Net financial assets (liabilities)			2,767	2,165	(14,894)	(31,842)	1,113	(40,691)
				F	ixed interest	maturing in:		
		Weighted	T-1			N	NT .	

Notes	average interest rate %	Floating interest rate 1 \$'000	1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Non interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
5	5.25	1,878	4,000	-	-	-	5,878
6					<u> </u>	5,015	5,015
		1,878	4,000			5,015	10,893
10		-	-	-	-	1,951	1,951
11,13	6.81	_	3,640	4,086	1,669	-	9,395
11,13	6.5	-	1,682	10,216	32,832	-	44,730
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1,563	1,563
			5,322	14,302	34,501	3,514	57,639
		1.878	(1.322)	(14,302)	(34,501)	1.501	(46,746)
	5 6 10 11,13	average interest rate Notes % 5 5.25 6 10 11,13 6.81	average Floating interest rate	average interest rate 1 year or less 1,878 4,000	average interest rate Floating interest rate 1 year or less \$'000 Over 1 to 5 years \$'000 5 5.25 1,878 4,000 - 6 - - - - 10 - - - - - 11,13 6.81 - 3,640 4,086 10,216 11,13 6.5 - 1,682 10,216 - - - - 5,322 14,302 - - -	Notes Notes State Stat	Notes State Floating Interest rate 1 year or less Years Years Years Years State State 1 year or less Years Years

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 19.	Remuneration	of	auditors

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Remuneration for audit of the financial report	25	21
•	25	21

Note 20. Contingent liabilities

There were no contigent liabilities at 30 June 2005.

Note 21. Aggregated Employee benefits

	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Employee benefit and related on-costs liabilities		
Provision for employee benefits - current (note 12)	797	761
Provision for employee benefits - non-current (note 15)	938	874
Aggregate employee benefit and related on-costs liabilities	1,735	1,635

Note 22. Related parties

The following persons held the position of Director during the financial year:

Mr. Richard Nulsen

Ms. Megan Anwyl

Ms. Toni Hawkins

Mr. Ian Mickel

Mr. Richard Thorp

Information on remuneration received or receivable by directors is disclosed in Note 28.

A Director, Mr. Richard Nulsen, is a Director of South East Petroleum. The transactions with South East Petroleum for the supply of petroleum products to the Authority amounted to \$3052 (2004: \$8530) on 30 days credit terms, and were based on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 23. Reconciliation of net profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

•	2005	2004
	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit	3,126	2,524
Depreciation and amortisation	4,595	4,809
Net (profit) loss on sale of non -current assets	26	529
Provision for superannuation liability	2	28
Provision for annual leave and long service leave	16	11
Provision for sick leave	55	27
Provision for Accumulated Days Off	29	24
Income tax expense	1,257	1,006
Income tax refund	-	143
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in receivables	2,019	(447)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(274)	(172)
Increase (decrease) in payables	97	229
Increase (decrease) in income in advance	(17)	(1)
Increase (decrease) in net GST payable	(148)	105
Net cash inflow from operating activities	10,783	8,815

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 24. Impacts of adopting Australian equivalents to IFRS

The Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) is adopting International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for application to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. The AASB has issued Australian equivalents to IFRS, and the Urgent Issues Group has issued interpretations corresponding to IASB interpretations originated by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee or the former Standing Interpretations Committee. These Australian equivalents to IFRS are referred to hereafter as AIFRS. The adoption of AIFRS will be first reflected in the Esperance Port Authority's financial statements for the half-year ending 31 December 2005 and the year ending 30 June 2006.

Entities complying with AIFRS for the first time will be required to restate their comparative financial statements to amounts reflecting the application of AIFRS to that comparative period. Most adjustments required on transition to AIFRS will be made, retrospectively, against opening retained earnings as at 1 July 2004.

The Authority has established a process to manage the transition to AIFRS, including training of staff and system and internal control changes necessary to gather all the required financial information. The process is overseen by the Finance Manager, who reports progress to the Chief Executive Officer and the Board regularly. A timetable for managing the transition has been prepared and is currently on schedule.

The Finance Manager has analysed all of the AIFRS and has identified the accounting policy changes that will be required. In some cases choices of accounting policies are available, including elective exemptions under Accounting Standard AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards. These choices have been analysed to determine the most appropriate accounting policy for the Esperance Port Authority. Management have applied the exemption provided in AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards. AASB 1 exempts an entity from the requirement to restate comparative information as if the requirements of AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and Disclosure and AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement had always applied. These standards will be applied from 1 July 2005, however an impact assessment has not been completed.

The known or reliably estimable impacts on the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2005 had it been prepared using AIFRS are set out below. The expected financial effects of adopting AIFRS are shown for each line item in the statements of financial position, with descriptions of the differences. No material impacts are expected in relation to the statements of cash flows and statements of financial performance.

Although the adjustments disclosed in this note are based on management's best knowledge of expected standards and interpretations, and current facts and circumstances, these may change. For example, amended or additional standards or interpretations may be issued by the AASB and the IASB. Therefore, until the Authority prepares its first full AIFRS financial statements, the possibility cannot be excluded that the accompanying disclosures may have to be adjusted.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 24. Impacts of adopting Australian equivalents to IFRS (continued)

Impact on the statements of financial position

Impact on the statements of financial position				
	Notes	Existing GAAP \$'000	Effect of change \$'000	AIFRS \$'000
Current assets				
Cash assets		10,206	-	10,206
Receivables		2,997	-	2,997
Inventories	-	1,270		1,270
Total current assets	-	14,473	- -	14,473
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment		74,004	(51)	73,953
Deferred tax assets		691	-	691
Intangible assets	-	<u> </u>	51	51
Total non-current assets	-	74,695		74,695
Total assets	-	89,168	<u>-</u>	89,168
Current liabilities				
Payables		1,884	-	1,884
Interest bearing liabilities		2,221	-	2,221
Current tax liabilities		335	-	335
Provisions	(b)	2,360	(1,738)	622
Other provisions	-	<u> </u>	57	57
Total current liabilities	-	6,800	(1,681)	5,119
Non-current liabilities				
Interest bearing liabilities		49,789	-	49,789
Deferred tax liabilities	(a)	3,859	649	4,508
Provisions		938	81	1,019
Other provisions	-	<u> </u>	37	37
Total non-current liabilities		54,586	767	55,353
Total liabilities	-	61,386	(914)	60,472
Net assets	=	27,782	914	28,696
Equity				
Contributed equity		2,209	-	2,209
Reserves	(a)	4,143	(649)	3,494
Retained profits	(b)	21,430	1,563	22,993
Total equity	=	27,782	914	28,696

(a) Income tax

Under AASB 112 *Income Taxes*, deferred tax balances are determined using the balance sheet method which calculates temporary differences based on the carrying amounts of an entity's assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and their associated tax bases. In addition, current and deferred taxes attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

This will result in a change to the current accounting policy, under which deferred tax balances are determined using the income statement method, items are only tax-effected if they are included in the determination of pre-tax accounting profit or loss and/or taxable income or loss and current and deferred taxes cannot be recognised directly in equity.

If the policy required by AASB 112 had been applied during the year ended 30 June 2005 the following material change would have resulted:

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 24. Impacts of adopting Australian equivalents to IFRS (continued)

Notes explaining the impacts on the statements of financial performance and statements of financial position (continued)

(a) Income tax (continued)

An increase in total deferred tax liabilities of \$649,194 at 30 June 2005 would have been recognised, due to the recognition of deferred tax values on revalued assets recognised in the asset revaluation reserve.

(b) Provisions

The Authority currently makes a provision for dividend for the year just completed. Under International Financial Reporting Standards this dividend of \$1,563,206 would not have been provided until the following financial year.

Note 25. Remuneration of Executives

Note 25. Remainer auton of Executives	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Remuneration to senior executives whoses remuneration was at least \$100,000 is as follows:		
\$100,000 - \$109,999 \$110,000 - \$119,999 \$170,000-\$179,999 \$180,000 - \$189,999 \$190,000 - \$199,999 \$210,000 - \$219,999	2 4 - - 1 1	2 1 1 1 -
Total	1,067	694
Note 26. Dividends	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Dividend to Government	1,563	1,262
Total description	1,563	1,262

The Directors intend to make a recommendation to the Minister, that dividends amounting to \$1,563,206 (2004: \$1,262,967) be declared in respect of the year ended 30 June 2005. The provision for dividends comprised an amount of \$1,563,206 (2004: \$1,262,967) being 50 percent of after tax profits for the year. The proposed dividend is in accordance with the dividend policy included in the Authority's statement of corporate intent for 2004/2005.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 27. Write-offs	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
The Authority wrote off minor assets during the year	<u> </u>	57
Note 28. Segment Reporting		
The Authority operates predominantly in the one business segment being the port services i location being Esperance Western Australia.	ndustry and in one	e geographical
Note 29. Current liabilities - Provision for income tax	2005 \$'000	2004 \$'000
Provision for taxation	335	-

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Note 30. Remuneration of Directors

2005		Post-employ ment	
Name	\$	Superannuati on \$	Total
R.J. Nulsen, Chairman R.J. Thorp, Deputy Chairman M.I. Anwyl T. Hawkins I.S. Mickel	23,800 11,000 11,000 11,000 11,000	2,142 990 990 990 990	25,942 11,990 11,990 11,990 11,990
Total	67,800	6,102	73,902

2004	Primary	Post-employ ment	
Name	Cash salary and fees \$	Super-annuat ion \$	Total \$
R.J. Nulsen, Chairman	18,000	1,620	19,620
R.J. Thorp, Deputy Chairman	8,100	729	8,829
M.I. Anwyl	8,100	729	8,829
T. Hawkins	8,100	729	8,829
I.S. Mickel	8,100	729	8,829
Total	50,400	4,536	54,936

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005 (continued)

Directors Declaration

The directors declare that the financial statements and notes:

- (a) comply with Accounting Standards, Port Authorities Act 1999 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the Authority's financial position as at 30 June 2005 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date.

In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Port Authorities Act 1999; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Authority will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

R.J. Nulsen Chairman

M.I. Anwyl Member

24 August 2005