Our Ref: 2007/00585/01

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- 3 SEP 2007

MINISTER'S OFFICE

AUDITOR **GENERAL**

4th Floor Dumas House 2 Havelock Street West Perth 6005 Western Australia

Tel: 08 9222 7500 Fax: 08 9322 5664

Email: info@audit.wa.gov.au

SERVING THE PUBLIC INTEREST

13th Floor, Dumas House 2 Havelock Street WEST PERTH WA 6005

The Hon. Minister for Planning and Infrastructure

Dear Minister

BUNBURY PORT AUTHORITY FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

Attached is my audit report, addressed to the Parliament, on the financial report of the Bunbury Port Authority prepared in accordance with the Port Authorities Act 1999. Also attached is a copy of the audited financial report. The audit report and the audited financial report have been provided to the Chairman of Directors for inclusion in the Authority's Annual Report. The Act requires the Authority to forward a copy of its Annual Report to you within 10 working days after receipt by the Authority of my audit report.

Matters arising from the audit have been referred by letter to the Chairman of Directors. A copy of that letter is attached for your information. Also attached is a copy of the interim management letter forwarded to the Chairman of Directors on 17 July 2007 following completion of the interim audit.

Yours faithfully

COLIN MURPHY AUDITOR GENERAL 3 September 2007

Attach



AUDITOR GENERAL

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT ON BUNBURY PORT AUTHORITY

To the Parliament of Western Australia

I have audited the financial report of the Bunbury Port Authority, which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2007, and the Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory Notes and the Directors' Declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Bunbury Port Authority are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Port Authorities Act 1999. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Summary of my Role

As required by the Port Authorities Act 1999, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. This was done by testing selected samples of the audit evidence. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion. Further information on my audit approach is provided in my audit practice statement. Refer "http://www.audit.wa.gov.au/pubs/Audit-Practice-Statement.pdf".

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.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report of the Bunbury Port Authority is in accordance with Schedule 5 of the Port Authorities Act 1999, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Authority's financial position as at 30 June 2007 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

COLIN MURPHY AUDITOR GENERAL

3 September 2007

Our Ref: 2007/00585/01

Chairman of Directors Bunbury Port Authority

BUNBURY WA 6230

AUDITOR **General**

4th Floor Dumas House 2 Havelock Street West Perth 6005 Western Australia

Tel: 08 9222 7500 Fax: 08 9322 5664 Email: info@audit.wa.gov.au

SERVING THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Dear Sir

PO Box 4

FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

The Office has completed the annual audit of the financial report for your Authority. We enclose the Auditor General's audit report, together with the audited financial report. We have forwarded the Auditor General's audit report and a copy of the audited financial report to the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure.

The Office has also electronically mailed a copy of the Auditor General's audit report to Mr John Barrett for inclusion on your web site.

Management Issues

While the result of the audit was generally satisfactory, I would like to draw your attention to the attached listing of control issues that were identified during the course of the audit. These matters have been discussed with your Principal Accounting Officer, Mr John Barrett whose comments have been included on the attachment for your information.

Please note that the primary purpose of our audit was to obtain sufficient audit evidence to form an opinion on the financial report. As a result, we may not have identified all matters that require management attention.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you, the management and the staff of your Authority for their cooperation with the audit team during our audit.

If you would like to discuss these matters further please contact me on 9222 3906.

Yours faithfully

PETER SPARKES

GROUP DIRECTOR ASSURANCE SERVICES

3 September 2007

Attach

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

INDEX OF FINDINGS		RATING		
		Significant	Moderate	Minor
Leave Liability Management				✓
	-			

Significant - Those findings where there is potentially a significant risk to the entity should the finding not be addressed by the entity promptly.

Moderate - Those findings which are of sufficient concern to warrant action being taken by the entity as soon as possible.

Minor - Those findings that are not of primary concern but still warrant action being taken.

PERIOD OF AUDIT: YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE FINAL AUDIT

LEAVE LIABILITY MANAGEMENT

Finding

The leave accrual report at 30 June 2007 shows the following staff members with significant leave balances:

Staff name	Annual Leave Hours Accrued at 30 June 2007	Long Service Leave Hours Accrued at 30 June 2007
John Barratt	315	416
Grahame Coves	207	296
David Lantry	352	494
Katherine Kay	214	82
Michael Symmonds	159	295

Rating/Implication

Rating: Minor

Difficulty in managing growing balances and large cash outflow if payout required

Recommendation

The Authority should make arrangements to allow staff with large leave balances to utilize their balances as much as practicable.

Management Comment

The Authority has had an extremely busy period with new port developments and Federal legislated port security requirements (the Maritime Security Identification Card – MSIC) introduced in 2006/2007 taking up considerable time and effort of staff.

The Authority will endeavour to ensure accruals for leave entitlements are reduced in 2007/2008 in an orderly manner. However we consider that only John Barratt and David Lantry's annual leave accruals are significant as the Authority's Human Resource's policy 5.1(6) states that "Annual leave shall be taken within twelve months of it falling due unless otherwise agreed to by the Authority."

Of the long service leave the only accrual that is due is for Grahame Coves. The Authority therefore considers that the long service leave accruals are not significant for the others including David Lantry's long service leave which is due in 2010.





Our Ref: 2007/00585/01

AUDITOR **GENERAL**

4th Floor Dumas House 2 Havelock Street West Perth 6005 Western Australia

Tel: 08 9222 7500 Fax: 08 9322 5664 Email: info@audit.wa.gov.au

SERVING THE PUBLIC INTEREST

Chairman Bunbury Port Authority PO Box 4 BUNBURY WA 6231

Dear Sir

INTERIM AUDIT RESULTS YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

The Office has completed the interim audit of the Bunbury Port Authority for the year ended 30 June 2007. The scope of our interim audit was to review the effectiveness of the Authority's current controls and processes. This included the testing of your systems with regard to expenditure, fixed assets and payroll.

Management Control Issues

While the result of the interim audit was generally satisfactory, I would like to draw your attention to the attached listing of issues that were identified during the course of the audit. These matters were discussed with your Finance and Administration Manager and comments have been included on the attachment for your information.

The primary purpose of our interim audit was to assess the effectiveness of the Authority's controls over its various business cycles. The nature of these audit procedures does not guarantee that we will identify all matters requiring management attention.

If you would like to discuss these matters further, please contact me on 9222 3906.

Yours faithfully

PETER SPARKES CPA

GROUP DIRECTOR ASSURANCE SERVICES

17 July 2007

Attach

PERIOD OF AUDIT: 30 JUNE 2007

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

INDEX OF FINDINGS		RATING		
	Significant	Moderate	Minor	
Access to Information Systems	X		- 10-2	
Payroll System Exception Report	X		1	
Creditor System Exception Report	X			
Purchase Authorisation		X		
Payroll Report Review		X		
Fixed Asset Capitalisation Threshold		*	х	
			ļ	
	<u> </u>			

Significant - Those findings where there is potentially a significant risk to the entity should the finding not be addressed by the entity promptly.
 Moderate - Those findings which are of sufficient concern to warrant action being taken by the entity as soon as possible.
 Minor - Those findings that are not of primary concern but still warrant action

being taken.

PERIOD OF AUDIT: 30 JUNE 2007

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

ACCESS TO INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Finding

Our review of the user privileges matrix revealed access to the information system for a number of employees were beyond their job responsibilities requirements. For example, the environmental officer has access to the modification function for the payroll module and access to the addition and modification function for the creditor module.

Rating/Implication

Unauthorised access to sensitive information and unauthorised changes to critical information may lead to financial loss to the Authority.

Rating: Significant

Recommendation

An immediate review should be performed on the user privileges for all employees, with access rights granted only to designated employees performing the relevant systems tasks.

We also recommend a regular review by the Finance and Administration Manager of the user privileges matrix to ensure it is up to date and always relevant.

Management Comment

As a result of the audit finding management has acted promptly and the user access matrix has been reviewed, updated and signed off on 30 March 2007 by the Finance & Administration Manager and Finance Officer. This review has resulted in only authorised officers being able to perform the relevant systems tasks.

PERIOD OF AUDIT: 30 JUNE 2007

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

PAYROLL SYSTEM EXCEPTION REPORT

Finding

Currently, the finance officer maintains the full range of payroll function, including updating pay rates and employee bank details, preparing the payroll reports, maintaining employee files, etc. Any changes made are summarized in the "Master File Amendment Report" that is then forwarded to the Finance and Administration Manager for his review.

The information reported in the "Master File Amendment Report" pertains to additions, deletions or modifications according to what the finance officer reports and may not include anything that the finance officer may forget to report or any intentional omissions.

Rating/Implication

Unauthorised changes to the payroll master file may go undetected until such time it is too late to take appropriate action.

Rating: Significant

Recommendation

We recommend a payroll exception report that details additions, deletions or modifications to the payroll system including name, pay rates, and bank details amongst other things, be generated and forwarded to the Finance and Administration Manager for review along with the documents supporting the additions, deletions or changes. This should be evidenced by the Finance and Administration Manager's signature on the report. Alternatively, the Finance and Administration Manager could be assigned the task of releasing the additions, deletions or modifications into the system after the finance officer has input the details into the payroll system.

Management Comment

While there has been no fraudulent activity in the Port Authority in regard to the payroll matter raised and that this is the first time that this type of finding has been brought to our attention the Authority has taken note of the recommendation and contacted the supplier and supporter of our software IT Vision.

The Authority has placed a request to IT Vision on 2 April 2007 and they have contacted the Finance & Administration Manager that day to advise that their senior programmer will review the request and advise firstly if they can provide a payroll master file exception report and secondly the cost of the modifications to the system. If the cost is prohibitive or the system is unable to provide this type of report then the alternative recommendation where the Finance & Administration Manager is assigned the task of releasing the additions, deletions or modifications into the system will be adopted.

PERIOD OF AUDIT: 30 JUNE 2007

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

CREDITOR SYSTEM EXCEPTION REPORT

Finding

We noted that at least 3 designated finance department personnel have the authority to add, delete or modify the creditor master file. However, no approval is currently required for additions, deletions or modifications made and no exception report is generated to highlight such additions, deletions or modifications.

Rating/Implication

Unauthorised changes to the creditor master file may go undetected until such time it is too late to take appropriate action.

Rating: Significant

Recommendation

We recommend a creditor master file exception report that details the addition, deletion or modification to the creditor master file including name, address, bank details amongst other things, be generated and forwarded to the Finance and Administration Manager for review along with the documents supporting the changes. This should be evidenced by the Finance and Administration Manager's signature on the report. Alternatively, the Finance and Administration Manager could be assigned the task of releasing the changes into the system after the finance officer has input the details into the creditor system.

Management Comment

The Authority's comments on this finding are the same as for the payroll system exception report. We consider that our controls have been strong and this has not been raised previously but it is a recommendation we agree with.

The Authority has placed a request to IT Vision on 2 April 2007 and they have contacted the Finance & Administration Manager that day to advise that their senior programmer will review the request and advise firstly if they can provide a creditor master file exception report and secondly the cost of the modifications to the system. If the cost is prohibitive or the system is unable to provide this type of report then the alternative recommendation where the Finance & Administration Manager is assigned the task of releasing the additions, deletions or modifications into the creditors system will be adopted.

PERIOD OF AUDIT: 30 JUNE 2007

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

PURCHASE AUTHORISATION

Finding

In the course of the interim audit, we noted that the purchase authorization for repair works to be carried out by Topstar Pty Ltd trading as Protective Coating Systems was initially for \$39,351.40 according to Purchase Order number 25007 dated 11 December 2006. The final invoice amount was \$73,596.00 due to additional works requested but authorization sought remained that of the officer whose limit is \$50,000.00. In this instance, the Chief Executive Officer's authorization should have been obtained as his was the next tier limit, which is \$200,000.00, as stipulated in the Authority's Purchasing Policies and Procedures.

We also noted the purchase authorization for sand removal works to be carried out by Charles Hull Contracting was for an unspecified amount due to the actual works being subject to actual time incurred. This was for Purchase Order number 24940 dated 25 October 2006. The officer authorizing this Purchase Order had a limit of \$50,000.00. The final invoice amount was \$54,060 but the same officer authorized on the invoice. The Authority's Purchasing Policies and Procedures states that the Chief Executive Officer's authorization should have been sought in this instance.

Rating/Implication

Unauthorised purchases may be made.

Rating: Moderate

Recommendation

We recommend that the Authority's purchase authorization limits be strictly complied with to ensure discipline is exercised at all times when making purchasing decisions. We also recommend that an improvement to the purchase authorization limits be that undeterminable value purchases be approved by the Chief Executive Officer.

Management Comment

The recommendation is noted and action has been taken on 29 March 2007 in the form of a memo to all staff in the administration office who are involved in the issuing of purchase orders and processing of creditors invoices was circulated and signed off.

The Accounting Manual and Purchasing, Procurement Policy will also be updated by the Finance & Administration Manager to include the recommendation regarding all undeterminable value purchases be signed by the CEO. As discussed these types of purchase orders although not common are unavoidable in certain circumstances.

PERIOD OF AUDIT: 30 JUNE 2007

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

PAYROLL REPORT REVIEW

Finding

The "Payroll Employee History Detail Report" serves as the basis for processing salary payments every fortnight and is reviewed by either the Accounting Systems Officer or the Finance & Administration Officer. However, we noted there was no evidence of the review having taken place based on our review of the "Payroll Employee History Detail Report". Additionally, this report should be reviewed by an appropriate officer, such as the Finance & Administration Officer, due to its sensitive and critical nature.

Rating/Implication

Lack of formal and management accountability for the payroll review process.

Rating: Moderate

Recommendation

The "Payroll Employee History Detail Report" should be reviewed by the Finance and Administration Manager and evidenced by a sign off.

Management Comment

The recommendation is noted. However the Authority considers this finding to be minor as the reports that were not signed were reviewed by the Finance & Administration Manager and these were the most recent fortnightly reports that were processed while the Accounting Systems Officer was on annual and sick leave. Previous "Payroll Employee History Detail Reports" have been signed off by the Accounting Systems Officer who usually has the responsibility of reviewing the payroll according to our normal procedures.

While we agree that the "Payroll Employee History Detail Report" should be signed off after being reviewed the procedure of the Accounting Systems Officer reviewing the payroll and signing off will continue. In his absence the Finance & Administration Manager will carry out the review and sign off.

PERIOD OF AUDIT: 30 JUNE 2007

FINDINGS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INTERIM AUDIT

ASSET CAPITALISATION THRESHOLD

Finding

We noted that there is no fixed asset capitalisation threshold in place such that any capital amount are being capitalised in the fixed asset register. We appreciate the need to balance asset tracking and administration efficiencies and practicalities.

Rating/Implication

Inefficient and impractical management of the fixed asset register.

Rating: Minor

Recommendation

We recommend the Authority consider setting an asset capitalization threshold for its fixed asset register that is relevant for its operational requirements. Assets below the threshold can be kept in a separate list outside fixed asset register and retained for monitoring purposes.

Management Comment

The recommendation is noted by the Authority. An asset capitalisation limit of \$500 is being considered but will not be introduced until we have discussed the implications in regard to income tax with our taxation consultants AMD Chartered Accountants.

Following the consultation we will advise of the outcome and where necessary revise our policy regarding asset capitalisation.

Directors' Declaration

The Directors' declare that the financial statements and notes:

- (a) comply with Accounting Standards, the 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 2007 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 has been made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

J G Brosnan Chairman

D J Brennan-Jesson

Director

Bunbury 16 August 2007



Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
INCOME			
Revenue	2	20,755	19,184
Other income	3	-	232
Total Income		20,755	19,416
EXPENSES			
Operational expenses	4	(4,726)	(3,522)
Administration expenses	4	(3,240)	(3,726)
Utilities expense		(1,621)	(1,443)
Depreciation expense	4	(4,364)	(4,341)
Finance costs	4	(819)	(836)
Other expenses	3	(102)	-
Total Expenses		(14,872)	(13,868)
Profit before income tax equivalent expense		5,883	5,548
Income tax equivalent expense	5	(1,676)	(1,655)
Profit for the year	18	4,207	3,893

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



Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007	2006 \$'000
ASSETS	<u>.</u>	\$'000	\$ 000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	24,334	20,844
Trade and other receivables	7	2,336	2,068
Inventories	8	369	386
Total current assets		27,039	23,298
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	9	1,049	983
Property, plant and equipment	10	77,243	77,520
Total non-current assets		78,292	78,503
Total assets		105,331	101,801
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	1,353	1,149
Borrowings	12	517	505
Current tax liabilities	13	604	409
Provisions	14/20	350	333
Total current liabilities		2,824	2,396
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	15	12,100	12,617
Deferred tax liabilities	16	953	1,543
Provisions	17/20	335	333
Total non-current liabilities		13,388	14,493
Total liabilities		16,212	16,889
Net assets		89,119	84,912
EQUITY			
Reserves	18 (a)	28,647	28,647
Retained profits	18 (b)	60,472	56,265
Total equity		89,119	84,912

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes (AUDITED



Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of goods and services tax	:)	20,959	20,635
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(11,306)	(10,323)
Interest received		1,487	1,145
Borrowing costs paid		(819)	(836)
Income taxes paid	-	(2,071)	(2,615)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19(b)	8,250	8,006
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(4,229)	(2,591)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		40	294
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	-	(4,189)	(2,297)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(505)	(494)
Dividends paid		-	(3,005)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities	-	(505)	(3,499)
Net increase in cash held		3,556	2,210
Cash at the beginning of the year	,	21,827	19,617
Cash at the end of the year	19(a)	25,383	21,827

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



Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Balance of equity at start of the year		84,912	82,499
Dividends Profit for the year		- 4,207	(1,480) 3,893
Balance of equity at end of the year		89,119	84,912





NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRSs), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the Port Authorities Act 1999. The financial report is prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements have been consistently applied throughout all periods presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000).

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Authority in the preparation of the financial report.

(a) Income

Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised from the sale of goods and disposal of other assets when the significant risks and rewards of ownership control transfer to the purchaser.

Provision of services

Revenue is recognised on delivery of the service or by reference to the stage of completion.

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues.

Gains

Gains may be realised or unrealised and are usually recognised on a net basis. These include gains arising on the disposal of non-current assets.





NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(a) Income (Cont'd)

Lease income

Lease income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(b) Income Tax "Equivalent"

The Authority operates within the national tax equivalent regime ("NTER") whereby an equivalent amount in respect of income tax is payable to the State Department of Treasury and Finance. The calculation of the liability in respect of income tax is governed by NTER guidelines and directions approved by Government.

As a consequence of participation in the NTER, the Authority is required to comply with AASB 112 "Income Taxes".

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rate expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.





NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(c) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs for qualifying assets are capitalised net of any investment income earned on the unexpended portion of the borrowings. Other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

(d) Maintenance and Repairs

Plant and equipment of the Authority is required to be overhauled on a regular basis. This is managed as part of an ongoing cyclical maintenance program. The costs of this maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred. Other routine maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals are also charged as expenses as incurred.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure

Initial recognition and measurement

All items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure are initially recognised at cost.

For items of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure acquired at no cost or for nominal cost, the cost is their fair value at the date of acquisition.

The Authority has a general policy of expensing at the time of purchase all individual assets costing \$100 or less or with a useful life of less than 2 years. The materiality of the item purchased is also taken into consideration when adopting this policy. Regardless of cost, physical control over all the Authority's assets is maintained

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, the Authority uses the cost basis less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation or amortisation for all property, plant and equipment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Authority and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

All non-current assets having a limited useful life are systematically depreciated over their estimated useful lives in a manner that reflects the consumption of their future economic benefits.



NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure (Cont'd)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method (with the exception of motor vehicles, which is using the reducing balance method), using rates which are reviewed annually. Estimated useful lives for each class of depreciable asset are:

Buildings 4-25 years
Breakwaters 22-40 years
Dredging 3 years

Inner and outer harbour

channels and basins 40 years
Navigational aids 10 years
Berth and Jetties 15-40 years

Port infrastructure, plant

and equipment 5-40 years
Minor plant and equipment 3 to 20 years
Office furniture and equipment 3-15 years
Motor vehicles 4-10 years

(f) Impairment of Assets

Property, plant and equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets are tested for any indication of impairment at each reporting date. Where there is an indication of impairment, the recoverable amount is estimated. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised. As the Authority is a not-for-profit entity, unless an asset has been identified as a surplus asset, the recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

The risk of impairment is generally limited to circumstances where an asset's depreciation is materially understated or where the replacement cost is falling. Each relevant class of assets is reviewed annually to verify that the accumulated depreciation/amortisation reflects the level of consumption or expiration of asset's future economic benefits and to evaluate any impairment risk from falling replacement costs.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at each reporting date irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

The recoverable amount of assets identified as surplus assets is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Surplus assets carried at fair value have no risk of material impairment. Surplus assets at cost are tested for indications of impairments at each reporting date.

See Note 22 'Impairment of assets' for the outcome of impairment reviews and testing.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(h) Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less any provision for uncollectible amounts (impairment). The collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis and any receivables identified as uncollectible are written-off.

The provision for uncollectible amounts (doubtful debts) is raised when collectability is no longer probable. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

(i) Payables

Payables are recognised when the Authority becomes obliged to make future payments as a result of a purchase of goods or services at the amounts payable. The carrying amount is equivalent to fair value, as they are generally settled within 30 days.

(j) Investments and other financial assets

The Authority classifies its investments in the following categories:

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Authority provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets

(ii) Held to maturity assets

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Authority's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.





NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(k) Borrowings

All loans are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the net proceeds received. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(I) Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing and amount. The Authority only recognises a provision where there is a present legal, equitable or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of economic benefits is probable and can be measured reliably. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

(i) Employee Benefits

Annual Leave, Long Service Leave and Sick Leave

The liability for annual, long service and sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting date is recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Annual and long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months after the end of the reporting date is measured at the present value of amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Leave liabilities are in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

All annual leave, unconditional long service and sick leave provisions are classified as current liabilities as the Authority does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after reporting date.

Superannuation/Retirement Benefit Obligations

Contributions are made on behalf of employees by the Authority to State superannuation funds which exist to provide benefits for employees and their dependents on retirement, disability or death. Staff may contribute to the Pension Scheme, a defined benefit pension scheme, now closed to new members, or to the Gold State Superannuation Scheme, a defined benefit lump sum scheme, now also closed to new members. All staff who do not contribute to either of these schemes become non-contributory members of the West State Superannuation Scheme, an accumulation fund complying with the Commonwealth Government's Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992.



The liability for future payments under the 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. The superannuation liability has been established from an actuarial assessment of the expected future payments for current employees and other beneficiaries that will be met by the Authority.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(I) Provisions (Cont'd)

(ii) Employee Benefits (Con'td)

The expected future payments are discounted to present value using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The liabilities for superannuation charges under the West State Superannuation Scheme, Gold State Superannuation Scheme or other funds of the employees' choosing are extinguished by fortnightly (West State & Gold State) and other payments of employer contributions to the appropriate funds.

The note disclosure required by AASB 119 relating to the employer's share of the difference between employees' accrued superannuation benefits and the attributable net market of the plan assets has not been provided. State scheme deficiencies are recognized 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 information.

Contributions to the defined contribution fund are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

(ii) Provisions - Other

Employment On-Costs

Employment on-costs, including workers' compensation insurance and payroll tax, are not employee benefits and are recognised as liabilities and expenses when the employment to which they relate has occurred. Employment on-costs are not included as part of the Authority's 'Employee benefits expense' and the related liability is included in Employment on-costs provision.

Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend approved on or before the end of the financial year, but not distributed at reporting date.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(m) Payment of Dividend to the State

In accordance with section 84 of the Port Authorities Act 1999 the Board of the Authority intends to make a recommendation to the Minister for Planning and Infrastructure that dividends amounting to \$2.103 million (2006: \$1.946 million) be declared in respect for the year ended 30 June 2007. The proposed dividend is in accordance with the dividend policy included in the Authority's statement of corporate intent for 2006-2007.

(n) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures are, where appropriate, reclassified to be comparable with the figures presented in the current financial year.

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.





Borrowings

Inscribed stock

Finance costs expensed



739

80

819



756

80

836

Notes to	the financ	UTHORITY îal statements 30 June 2007	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Note 5.	Income ta	x equivalent expense			
	a.	The components of the income tax equivalent expense comprise:			
		Current tax Deferred tax		2,360	2,187 (811)
		Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years		(590) (94)	279
				1,676	1,655
	b.	The prima facie tax on profit before income tax equivalents is reconciled to the income tax as follows: Prima facie tax payable on profit before income tax equivalents			
		at 30% (2006: 30%)		1,765	1,664
		Add:			
		Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable)			
		in calculating taxable income - under-provision (over-provision) for income tax in prior years		(94)	279
		- depreciation		12	(257)
		- provisions		(9)	29
		- sundry		2	(60)
		Income tax equivalent expense		1,676	1,655
Note 6.	Current as	ssets - Cash and cash equivalents			
	Cash at ba	ink and in hand (a)		2,606	2,394
	Deposits a			21,728	18,450
			19(a)	24,334	20,844
	(b) Deposit The depos	is earned at a weighted average rate of 5.85% during the year (2006; 5.33%))		
	The above	ation to cash at the end of the year figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in th of cash flows as follows:	ne		
	Balances a	as above		24,334	20,844
	Other finar	ocial assets - sinking funds (Note 9)		1,049	983
	Balances p	per statement of cash flows		25,383	21,827
Note 7.	Current as	ssets - Trade and other receivables			
	Trade rece			2,280	2,111
	Less: Prov	ision for doubtful receivables		(8)	(67)
				2,272	2,044
	Prepaymer	nts		64	24
				2,336	2,068
Note 8.	Current as	ssets - Inventories			
		ores, spares for maintenance - at cost		347	352
	Livestock -	- at cost		22 369	34 386
Note 9.	Non-curre	ent assets - Other financial assets			
	Investmen	nts carried at cost:			
	Sinking fur	nd deposits (Restricted)	19(a)	1,049	983
	offset Insci interest rat average of	g fund deposits are held at the Department of Treasury and Finance to ribed Stock loans when they mature. The funds are invested at floating les. Interest rates received ranged between 5.792% and 6.157% giving an 6.02% (2006 average 5.47%). These investments are classed rent as their maturity is greater than 12 months.			





Note 10. Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings Vested (Crown) Land:		
At cost	10,196	10,196
Freehold Land: At cost	8,216	7,714
Buildings:	16,955	17,125
At cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,768) 11,187	(5,046) 12,079
Direct and assistances	11,101	
Plant and equipment Breakwaters:	2.705	0.705
At cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,725 (2,649)	2,725 (2,639)
	76	86
Dredging (capitalised): At cost	5,861	5,861
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,855) 6	(4,912) 949
Inner & outer harbour channels & basins:		
At cost	37,734	37,734 (16,103)
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(17,041) 20,693	21,631
Navigation aids:		
At cost Less; Accumulated depreciation	426 (316)	426 (273)
	110	153
Berths & jetties: At cost	17,356	17,356
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,189) 9,167	(7,482) 9,874
Dark infrankruskura alauk 9 saurisanaski	5,107	
Port infrastructure plant & equipment: At cost	21,791	20,374
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,977) 14,814	(6,247) 14,127
Minor plant & equipment:		
At cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	367 (263)	332 (243)
	104	89
Office furniture & equipment: At cost	646	541
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(456) 190	(440) 101
	190	
Motor vehicles: At cost	707	632
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(297) 410	(230) 402
Add: Capital works in progress		
At cost	2,074	119
Total at cost	125,054 (47,811)	121,135 (43,615)
Total accumulated depreciation Total property, plant and equipment	77,243	77,520





Note 10. Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

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

Land and buildings		
Vested (Crown) Land:		
Carrying amount at start of year	10,196	10,196
Carrying amount at end of year	10,196	10,196
Freehold Land:		
Carrying amount at start of year	7,714	7,244
Additions	502	470
Carrying amount at end of year	8,216	7,714
Buildings:		
Carrying amount at start of year	12,079	12,675
Additions	23	191
Disposals	(85)	-
Depreciation expense	(830)	(787)
Carrying amount at end of year	11,187	12,079
· , • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Plant, equipment and infrastructure Breakwaters:		
— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	86	96
Carrying amount at start of year Depreciation expense	(10)	
Carrying amount at end of year	76	(10 <u>)</u> 86
Carrying amount at end of year		- 00
Dredging (capitalised):		
Carrying amount at start of year	949	1,892
Depreciation expense	(943)	(943)
Carrying amount at end of year	6	949
, ,		
Inner & outer harbour channels & basins:		
Carrying amount at start of year	21,631	22,569
Depreciation expense	(938)	(938)
Carrying amount at end of year	20,693	21,631
Navigation aids:		
Carrying amount at start of year	153	193
Additions	-	2
Depreciation expense	(43)	(42)
Carrying amount at end of year	110	153
Berths & jetties:		
Carrying amount at start of year	9,874	10,581
Depreciation expense	(707)	(707)
Carrying amount at end of year	9,167	9,874





Buildings on Crown land

These values have not been recognised in the financial statements.



19,205

	financial statements ended 30 June 2007	Notes	2007 \$'000	2006 \$'000
Note 11.	Current liabilities - Trade and other payables			
	Trade payables		1,028	6
	Other payables		22	
	GST payable		57	2
	Unexpired income		246 1,353	
Note 12	Current liabilities - Borrowings			•••
14010 12.				
	WA Treasury Corporation Direct Borrowings	15	517	į
	The current amount represents the estimated princip repayments for the next twelve months on the WA To Corporations borrowings.			
Note 13.	Current liabilities - Current tax liabilities			
	Income tax		604	
Note 14.	Current liabilities - Provisions			
	For the second to the second t		144	
	Employee benefits - annual leave			
	Employee benefits - sick leave		75	
	Employee benefits - sick leave Employee benefits - long service leave		57	
	Employee benefits - sick leave Employee benefits - long service leave Employee benefits - accrued wages		57 1	
	Employee benefits - sick leave Employee benefits - long service leave Employee benefits - accrued wages Superannuation		57 1 36	
	Employee benefits - sick leave Employee benefits - long service leave Employee benefits - accrued wages	20	57 1 36 37	
	Employee benefits - sick leave Employee benefits - long service leave Employee benefits - accrued wages Superannuation Other - employment costs	20	57 1 36	
	Employee benefits - sick leave Employee benefits - long service leave Employee benefits - accrued wages Superannuation Other - employment costs Movement in provisions		57 1 36 37	
	Employee benefits - sick leave Employee benefits - long service leave Employee benefits - accrued wages Superannuation Other - employment costs Movement in provisions Movements in each class of provision during the fine		57 1 36 37 350	
	Employee benefits - sick leave Employee benefits - long service leave Employee benefits - accrued wages Superannuation Other - employment costs Movement in provisions Movements in each class of provision during the fine other than employee benefits, are set out below.		57 1 36 37	
	Employee benefits - sick leave Employee benefits - long service leave Employee benefits - accrued wages Superannuation Other - employment costs Movement in provisions Movements in each class of provision during the fine other than employee benefits, are set out below. Current		57 1 36 37 350	
	Employee benefits - sick leave Employee benefits - long service leave Employee benefits - accrued wages Superannuation Other - employment costs Movement in provisions Movements in each class of provision during the fine other than employee benefits, are set out below. Current Carrying amount at start of year	ancial year,	57 1 36 37 350	1,
	Employee benefits - sick leave Employee benefits - long service leave Employee benefits - accrued wages Superannuation Other - employment costs Movement in provisions Movements in each class of provision during the fine other than employee benefits, are set out below. Current		57 1 36 37 350	1,! 1, (3,0





	Non accuract linkilities	
	financial statements ended 30 June 2007	Notes
	ORT AUTHORITY	

Notes	\$'000	\$'000

2007

2006

Note 15. Non-current liabilities - Borrowings

WA Treasury Corporation Direct Borrowings (a)	11,050	11,567
WA Treasury Corporation Inscribed Stock (b)	500	500
Other Inscribed Stock (b)	550	550
Total non-current interest bearing liabilities	12,100	12,617

- (a) These borrowings are part of the WA Treasury Corporation's Portfolio Lending Arrangements (PLA) of various long and short term borrowings with a range of maturity dates out to ten years. Interest rates on the borrowings as at 30 June 2007 varies between 6.16% and 6.28% (30 June 2006: 6.03% and 6.28%). Repayments are based on quarterly instalments with the capital and interest being repaid according to a fixed repayment schedule.
- (b) These are various inscribed stock borrowings with fixed interest rates which vary between 5.875% and 10.5% (30 June 2006: 5.875% and 10.5%). The loans have different maturity dates and will be fully repaid on maturity. The maturity dates range from 12 November 2011 to 20 February 2016. Interest payments are based on a fixed formula and instalments are payable every six months. The loans also require a set sinking fund balance to be deposited every six months to help off-set the debt which is payable by lump sum on maturity.

Note 16. Non-current liabilities - Deferred tax liabilities

	The balance comprises temporary differences attr	ibutable to:		
	Depreciation		953	1,543
Note 17.	Non-current liabilities - Provisions			
	Employee benefits - sick leave		7	11
	Employee benefits - long service leave		48	46
	Employee benefits - superannuation		272	268
	Other -employment costs		8	8
	, •	20	335	333
Note 18. (a) Reserves			
	Asset revaluation reserve		14,815	18,367
	At 1 July Deferred tax liabilities		14,015	(3,552)
	At 30 June		14,815	14,815
	At 30 June		14,010	14,015
	Developers contribution (c) (ii)		13,832	13,832
	Total reserves		28,647	28,647
(b	Retained profits			
	Movements in retained profits were as follows:			
	Balance at 1 July		56,265	53,852
	Dividend provided for/paid (a)	14	-	(1,480)
	Net profit for the year		4,207	3,893
	Balance at 30 June		60,472	56,265

(a) Dividend for 2005 of \$1.480 million was based on the Government's dividend policy of 50% of after tax profit.

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Asset revaluation reserve

The property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. The balance relates to valuation of land and plant and equipment All land and plant and equipment previously revalued are now carried at deemed cost.

(ii) Developers contribution reserve

The developers contribution reserve represents the amount contributed by Alcoa and Worsley in the past to assist the Authority to complete the dredging of the Inner Harbour.





tes to the financial statements		2007	2006
the year ended 30 June 2007	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Note 19. Notes to the Statement of Cash Flows			
(a) Reconciliation of cash			
For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, or	ash		
includes cash on hand and in banks and deposits a	t call and in		
money market instruments. Cash at the end of the t	inancial year		
as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is recond			
related items in the Statement of Financial Position	as follows:		
Cash assets:			
Cash at bank		2,606	2,3
Deposits at call		21,728	18,4
Total cash assets		24,334	20,8
Other financial assets:		1,049	9
Sinking fund deposits invested at Treasury Balances as per statement of cash flows	6	25,383	21,8
balances as per statement of cash news	V	20,000	21,0
(b) Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net c	ash		
inflow from operating activities			
Profit for the year		4,207	3,8
Adjustments for non-cash revenue and expense	items		
Depreciation		4,364	4,3
Net (gain)/loss on sale of property, plant & equipme	ent	102	(2:
Doubtful debts expense		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities			
(Increase)/decrease in assets:			_
Trade and other receivables		(268)	5
Inventories		17	(:
(Decrease)/increase in liabilities: Trade and other payables		147	1
GST liability		57	2
Income tax payable		195	(14
Employee benefits		19	(1)
Deferred tax liabilities		(590)	(8:
Net cash inflow from operating activities		8,250	8.0





BUNBURY PORT AUTHORITY 2006 2007 Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 Notes \$'000 \$'000 Note 20. Employee benefits Employee benefits liabilities Provision for employee benefits 350 333 Current 14 Non-current 17 335 333 685 666 Employee numbers Number of full-time employees at end of financial year 17 18 **Current liabilities** 143 Annual Leave (a) 144 Sick Leave (b) 75 53 58 Long Service Leave (b) 57 Accrued wages and other 11 Superannuation (d) 36 35 Other - employment on-costs (c) 33 37 350 333 Non-current liabilities Sick leave (b) 7 11 Long service leave (b) 48 46 268 Superannuation (d) 272 Other - employment on-costs (c) 8 8 335 333

- Annual leave liabilities have been classified as current as there is no unconditional right to defer a. settlement for at least 12 months after reporting date.
- Sick leave and long service leave liabilities have been classified as current where there is no h. unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after reporting date.
- The settlement of annual, long service and sick leave liabilities give rise to the payment of C. employment on-costs, including workers' compensation premiums and payroll tax.
- d. Defined benefit superannuation plans

Reconciliation of the unfunded liability recognised in the balance sheet is as follows:

	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006 \$
Liability at start of year	283	287	20	20
Current service cost	40	29	1	-
Benefits paid	(36)	(33)	-	<u> </u>
Liability at end of year	287	283	21	20

666

2,560 9,384_{Audit}

್ 45,154

757,098

685

2,651

9.640

46,216 58,507

Note 21. Land & Building - Operating Leases

Total provision

The Authority owns land and buildings and controls areas of Crown land some of which are not currently required for use in day to day operations. Disclosures required by the Authority as lessor, in accordance with AASB 117 are as follows:

Land & buildings leased by the Authority to lessees:

Land at cost	8,835	8,851
	·	
Buildings at cost	14,252	14,252
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,539)	(3,868)
·	9,713	10,384

Land and buildings leased by the Authority to lessees includes vested Crown land, the majority of which is valued at cost by the Authority as detailed at Note 10 - Property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation expense applicable to leased assets:		
Buildings - depreciation expense	671	642
Lease commitment receivables as at 30 June	326	362

Minimum lease payments receivable by the Authority under non-cancellable land

d and building leases not recognised in the financial statements	
receivable as follows:	
Within 1 year	

Within 1 year	
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	
Later than 5 years	



Notes

2007 \$'000 2006 \$'000

Note 22. Impairment of assets

There were no indications of impairment to property, plant and equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets at 30 June 2007.

The Authority held no goodwill or intangible assets with an indefinite useful life during the reporting period and at reporting date there were no intangible assets not yet available for use.

All surplus assets at 30 June 2007 have either been classified as non-current assets held for sale or written-off.

Note 23. Commitments for expenditure

Capital commitments

Commitments for the acquisition of buildings, plant and equipment contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities payable:

Within one year *

2,525 3,980

- * The Authority has capital expenditure commitments outstanding of \$2.525 million in relation to the following:
 - \$1.032 million for Inner Harbour security access gate & park
 - \$0.741 million for Turkey Point Road
 - \$0.400 million for Preston River Relocation
 - \$0.150 million for Administration office extension
 - \$0.111 million for security fencing Inner Harbour to Alcoa
 - \$0.091 million for Berth 8 conveyor system enclosure

The capital commitments are due to be completed by June 2008.

Note 24. Contingent liabilities

The Authority's policy is to disclose as a contingency any material future obligation that may arise due to special circumstances or events.

- Dividends

As of balance date the Authority has not received the approval for the payment of the Authority's recommended 2005/06 dividend of \$1,946,000.

The liability is expected to be paid early in the new financial year. Contingent consideration

1,946

- Contaminated sites

Under the Contaminated Sites Act 2003, the Authority is required to report known and suspected contaminated sites to the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC). In accordance with the act, DEC classifies these sites on the basis of the risk to human health, the environment and environment values. Where sites are classified as contamination - remediation required or possibly contaminated - investigation required, the Authority will have a liability in respect of investigation or remediation expenses.

During the year the Authority reported eight suspected contaminated sites to DEC. These have yet to be classified. The Authority is unable to assess the likely outcome of the classification process, and accordingly, it is not practicable to estimate the potential financial effect or to identify the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any any outflows.





Note 25. Remuneration of officers

(a) Remuneration of Directors

The Minister for Planning and Infrastructure determines the remuneration of non-executive Directors. The Board oversees the remuneratin policy for the Chief Executive Officer. Directors receive no other income from the Authority other than than disclosed below.

The numbers of Directors of the Authority whose total fees and other benefits received or due and receivable for the year, falls within the following bands:

	Number	Number
\$0 - \$9,999	2	1
\$10,000 - \$19,999	3	3
\$20,000 - \$29,999	1	1
The total of all fees and other benefits received or due and		
receivable for the year, by Directors of the Authority.	\$71,940	\$62,948

Directors' remuneration excludes a proportion of insurance premiums of \$14,962 (2006:\$15,318) paid by the Authority in respect of a directors and officers liability insurance contract. Information relating to the insurance contract is set out in the Directors' Report.

(b) Remuneration of executives

The number of executive officers whose total income due and receivable for the year falls within the following bands, were:

	Number	Number
\$110,000 - \$119,999	-	1
\$120,000 - \$129,999		1
\$130,000 - \$139,999	2	-
\$150,000 - \$159,999	-	1
\$160,000 - \$169,999	-	1
\$170,000 - \$179,999	1	-
\$180,000 - \$189,999	1	1
\$220,000 - \$229,999	1	u

The aggregate income of the executives referred to above:

\$855,080	\$740,287

Income of executives comprises amounts paid or payable to executive officers directly or indirectly, by any related party in connection with the management of the affairs of the Authority whether as executive officers or otherwise.

Note 26. Remuneration of auditors

Remuneration received, or due and receivable, by the Auditor General for:

- Audit of the financial statements

30	30

Note 27. Related party disclosures

(a) Directors:

The following persons were Directors of the Bunbury Port Authority during the financial year:

Chairman

J G Brosnan

Directors

D J Brennan-Jesson

N B Premii

D L Smith

G N Wood

* R B Pimm

* R B Pimm was a Director until her term expired on 30 September 2006.

(b) Directors transactions

There were no transactions on a customer or supplier relationship basis between the Directors or their Director related parties and the Authority during the financial year except for Port Infrastructure Charges of \$5,653 (2006: \$5,346) to Simcoa Pty Ltd, a company of which a Director is the General Manager

(c) Related party transactions

No transactions occurred between the Authority and related parties.

Note 28. Events occurring after reporting date

There were no events occurring after the reporting date which would impact on these financial statements.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 BUNBURY PORT AUTHORITY

Note 29. Financial instruments

(a) Credit risk exposures

The credit risk on financial assets, which have been recognised in the Balance Sheet. is generally the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts.

The Authority's port services client base consists of customers who are billed for shipping or cargo services and tenants who are billed for lease rental or electricity all of which are required to settle accounts within 30 days. Due to the Authority's stable customer base the Authority is not considered materially exposed to any individual

customer or group of customers. In respect of investments, credit risk is minimised by the Authority's practice to only deal with major trading banks.

(b) Interest rate risk exposures

The Authority's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest

rate by maturity periods is set out in the following table.

For further information about the interest rates applicable to each class of asset or liability, refer to individual notes to the financial statements.

reter to Individual notes to the Illiancial statements.	ms.				Editor []	2		acretai besi	oi soimitem eter trenstei besid	2.			2			
		1		100000	100	P +	- 5	Iven merce	1 to 5	<u>=</u>	nodt oroh	4	torotai	. *	<u>-</u>	
	Average interest	lest	Average interest	Tierest	merest	186	Aear	÷ :	0 1		NOIN NOIN	10 1	alani d	7 5	2	
	floating rate		fixed rate	ate	rate		or less	SS	years		o years	213	pearing	<u>ت</u>		
as at 30 June 2007	%	%	%	%	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Financial assets																
Cash at bank	5.85	5.33	•	•	2,606	2,394							,		2,606	2,394
Deposits at call	•	•	6.26	5.87	1	,	21,728	18,450			ı		•		21,728	18,450
Trade and other receivables	•	1	•	٠				ı			,		2,336	2,068	2,336	2,068
Other financial assets					:	,										Ċ
Treasury sinking funds (Restricted) (1)	6.02	5.47	•	. 1	1,049	983	1		•		١		\cdot	ı	1,049	983
Total financial assets				1	3,655	3,377	21,728	18,450	ı	ı	1	,	2,336	2,068	27,719	23,895
Financial liabilities																
Interest bearing liabilities:			1	,			1	l G	0	,	0	0			1	70.040
WA Treasury Corp borrowings		•	6.26	6.14	ı	1) <u>ا</u> د	က္က	2,188	2,139	2,862	9,428	ı		00,11	12,0,7
WA Treasury Corp inscribed stock	t	1	9.26	9.26		,		ı	200		8	500	1		200	200
Other inscribed stock	1	•	6.16	6.16	ı	,	ı		1		550	220		,	220	550
Trade and other payables	•	•	•	r	ı	1		1	•	•	ı		1,353	1,149	1,353	1,149
				٠												
Total financial liabilities				•	٥	٥	517	505	2,388	2,139	9,712	9,712 10,478	1,353	1,149	13,970	14,271
						!	;	į		3	1	(017, 077)	6	5	07.207	7000
Net financial assets (liabilities)				'	3,655	3,377	3,377 21,211 17,945	17,945	(2,388)	(2,388) (2,139) (9,712) (10,478)	(9,712)	(10,4/8)	282	818	13/49	3624

(1) Sinking funds are held at Treasury to offset inscribed stock loans when they mature.





Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

(c) Net fair value of financial instruments Note 29. Financial Instruments (continued)

The net fair value of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the asset could be exchanged or the liability settled in a current transaction between willing parties after allowing for transaction costs.

	Carrying		Camying		
	amonnt		amonut		
Financial liabilities	2007		2006		
	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	\$,000	
WA Treasury Corp short and long term debt	11,567		12,072		
WA Treasury Corp inscribed stock	200		200		
Other inscribed stock	550		550		

The net fair value of short and long term debt is estimated by discounting expected cash flows at the interest rates currently offered to the Authority for debt of the same remaining maturities and security plus costs expected to be incurred were the liability settled.

Other than the above, the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities approximate net fair values.



