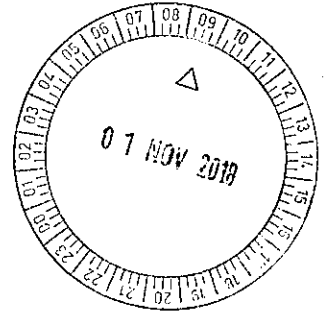


LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STANDING COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

2017-18 ANNUAL REPORTS QUESTIONS PRIOR TO HEARINGS

Fremantle Port Authority

The Committee asked:



1. How frequently do you review your

(a) key performance indicators

Answer:

Quarterly

(b) key performance indicator targets?

Answer:

Annually

2. When were your key performance indicators last reviewed?

Answer:

October 2018

3. Can you provide any documentation from your last review of your key performance indicators?

Answer:

See attachment 1.

4. Can you list any new key performance indicators for this year?

Answer:

There are no new indicators this year.

5. In relation to credit and debit card payments

(a) Do you allow a person to pay for goods and services with credit or debit card

Answer:

Yes

(b) If so, when a person pays a fee or fine by credit or debit card

(i) What surcharge do you apply to process that card payment

Answer:

No

(ii) Do you impose the same surcharge irrespective of which type card is used

Answer:

Not applicable

(iii) Is that surcharge authorised by a legislative Instrument, for example, by regulations

Answer:

Not applicable

(iv) What steps have you taken to ensure compliance with Reserve Bank of Australia Standard No. 3 2016 titled 'Scheme rules relating to merchant pricing for credit, debit and prepaid card transactions'

Answer:

Not applicable

(v) As per the Standard, is your surcharge no greater than the average cost of acceptance of the lowest cost system, not an average of all cost systems?

Answer:

Not applicable

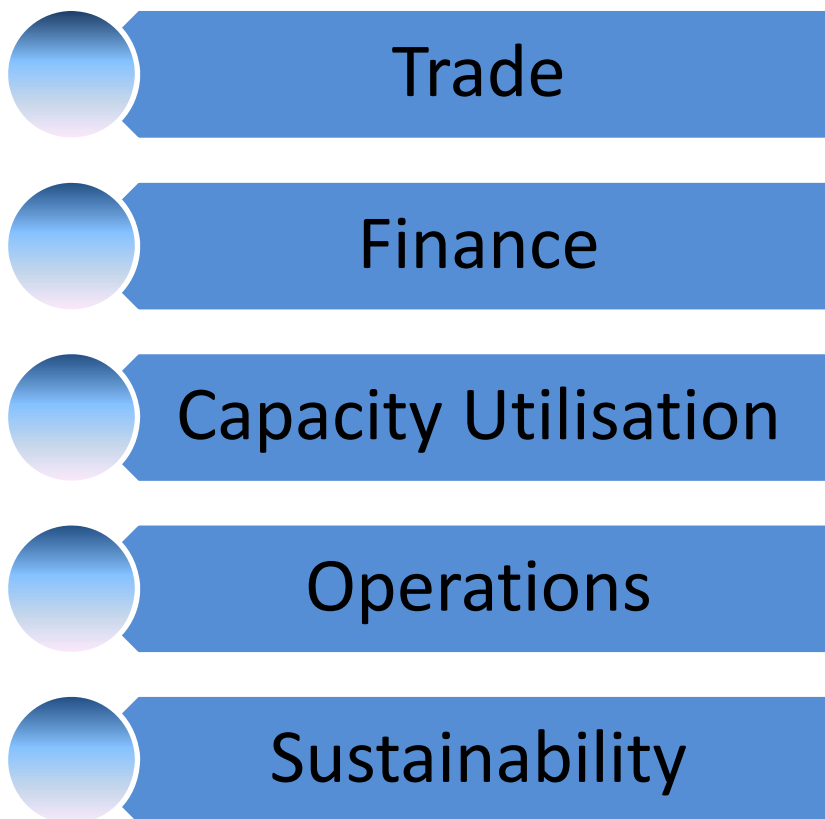




Mission: Create value by connecting Western Australia to global markets.

Quarterly Scorecard

September Quarter 2018

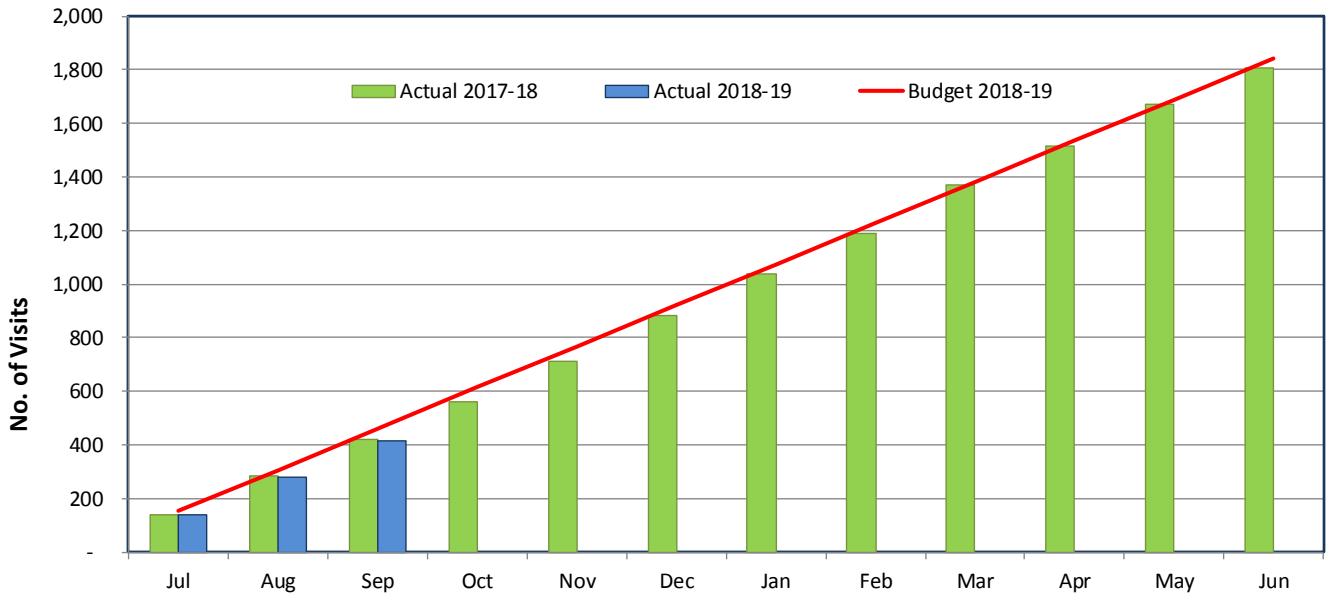




Trade

Record: 770035

Ship Visits Year-to-Date (excludes Naval Vessels)



Date of last update: October 2018

Purpose - To monitor the number of ship visits to understand the impact on budget as a key impact on revenue.

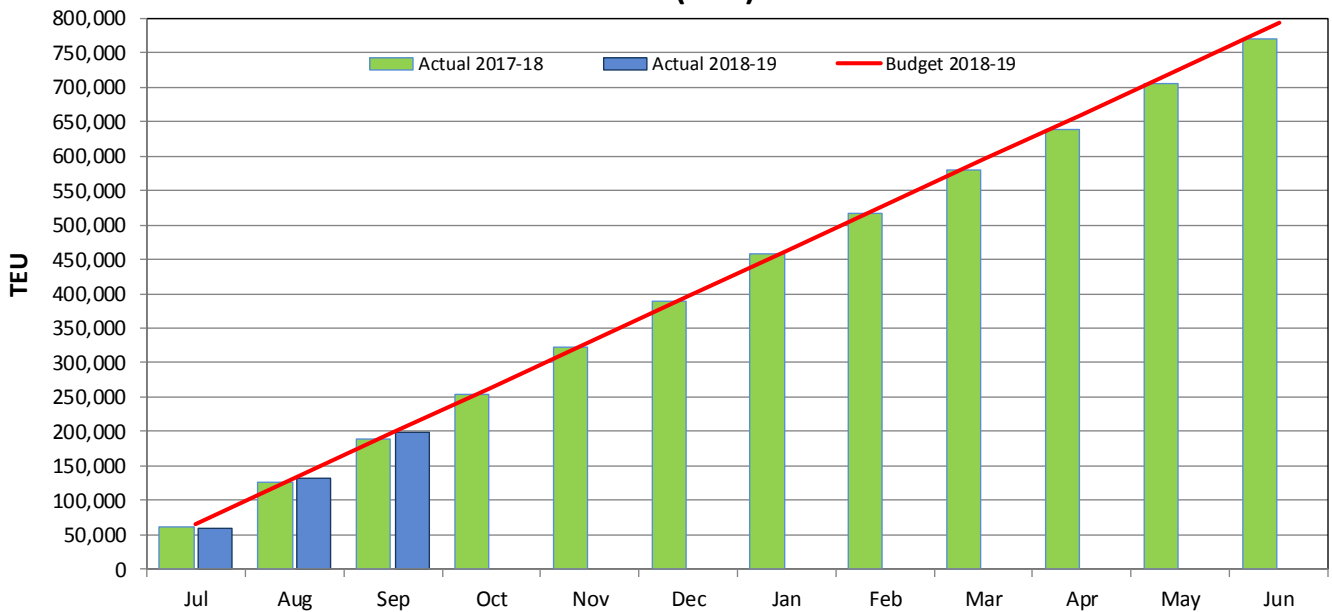
Target - 1,840 visits budgeted.

Showing - The number of visits for the September quarter totalled 417, seven visits fewer than the same period last year. This was mainly due to less vessels in the Inner Harbour, particularly livestock carriers.

How the current results used for decision making - One of a number of inputs used for decision making regarding the budgeted shipping forecast. No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.

Record: 770035

Container Trade (TEU) Year-to-Date



Date of last update: October 2018

Purpose - To monitor the container trade year-to-date and understand its impact on budget revenue.

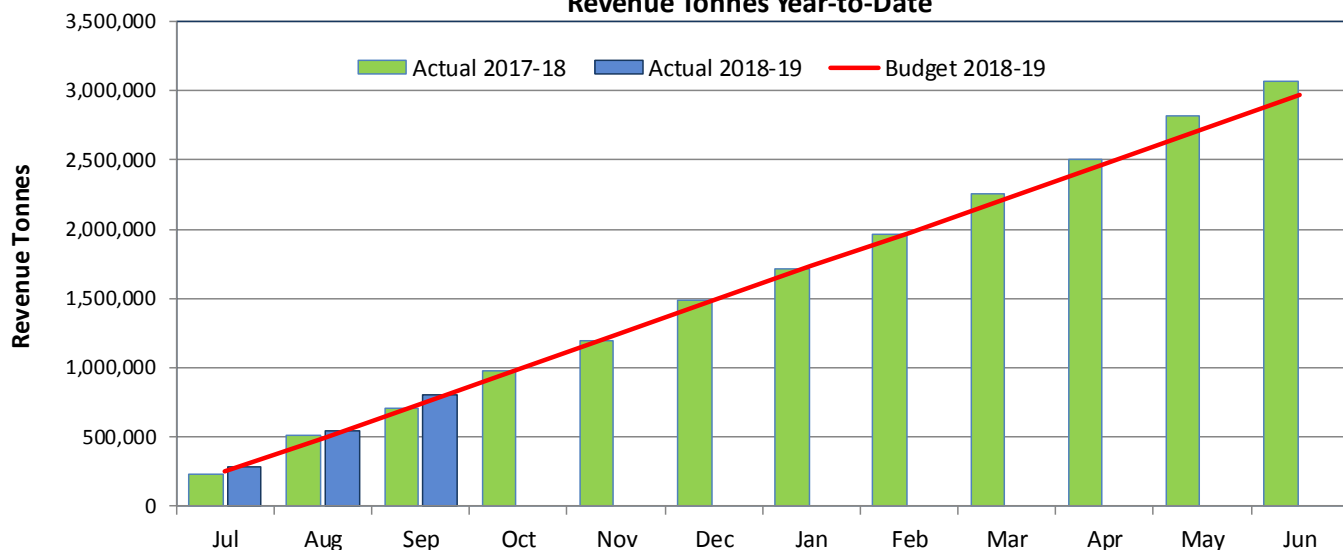
Target - 795,859 TEU budgeted.

Showing - Container trade for the September quarter was 5.6% higher than the same period last year. Full imports were up 2.7% and full exports were up 5.6%.

How the current results used for decision making - Trade below budget estimates would result in discussions with container shipping customers regarding the trade results. No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.

Record: 770035

Inner Harbour Non Containerised Cargo (excludes Live Sheep) Revenue Tonnes Year-to-Date



Date of last update: October 2018

Purpose - To monitor the non-container trade year-to-date and understand its impact on budget revenue.

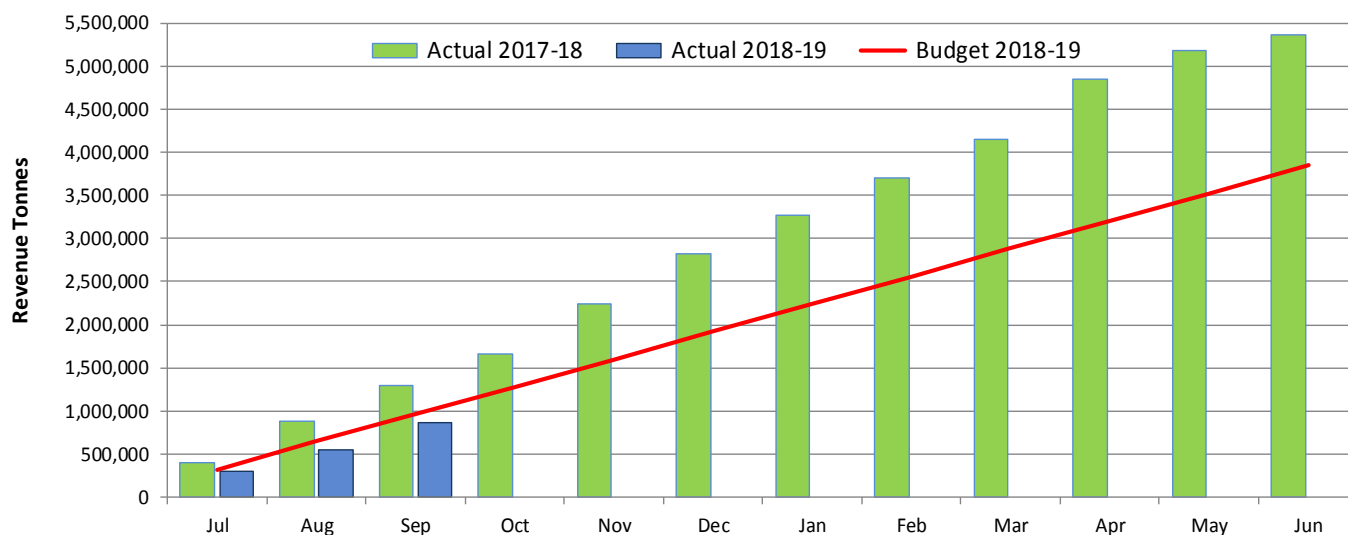
Target - 2.97 million revenue tonnes budgeted.

Showing - Throughput of non-containerised cargo in the September quarter was up by 96,850 revenue tonnes or 13.8% when compared to same period last year. This is mainly due to increased imports of new motor vehicles, industrial vehicles and other transport equipment.

How the current results used for decision making - Trade below budget estimates would result in discussions with customers regarding the trade results. No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.

Record: 770035

Kwinana Bulk Terminal Revenue Tonnes Year-to-Date



Date of last update: October 2018

Purpose - To monitor the throughput of trade at the Kwinana Bulk Terminal and understand its impact on budget revenue.

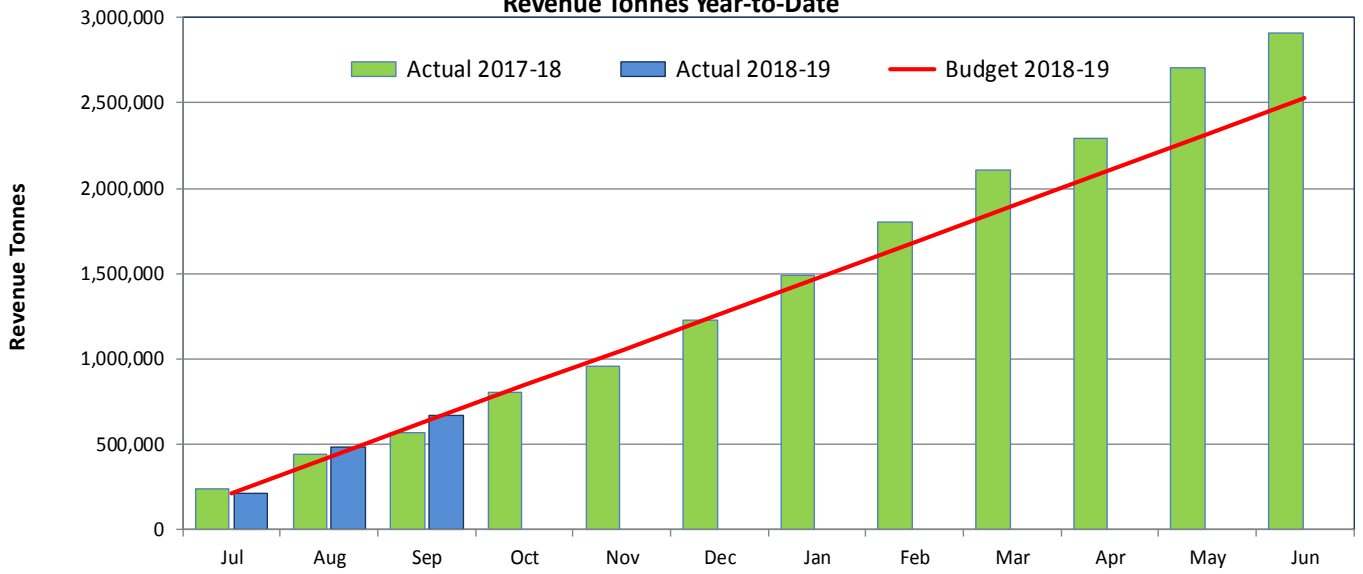
Target - 3.85 million revenue tonnes budgeted.

Showing - Total throughput at KBT in the September quarter was down 98,744 revenue tonnes or 10.3 percent compared to budget. Bauxite exports were down 140,210 or 25.5% compared to budget.

How the current results used for decision making - Trade below budget estimates would result in discussions with customers regarding the trade results. Whilst investigation of new trade opportunities is ongoing, no specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.

Record: 770035

Kwinana Bulk Jetty Revenue Tonnes Year-to-Date



Date of last update: October 2018

Purpose - To monitor the throughput of trade at the Kwinana Bulk Jetty and understand its impact on budget revenue.

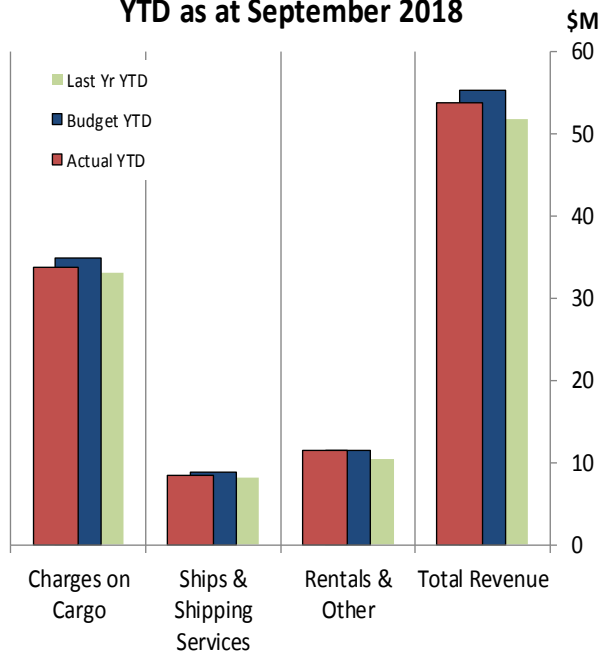
Target - 2.53 million revenue tonnes budgeted.

Showing - Trade at KBJ in the September quarter was up 97,879 revenue tonnes or 17.2% compared to the same period last year. This is mainly due to increases in imports of urea, ammonium nitrate and ammonia.

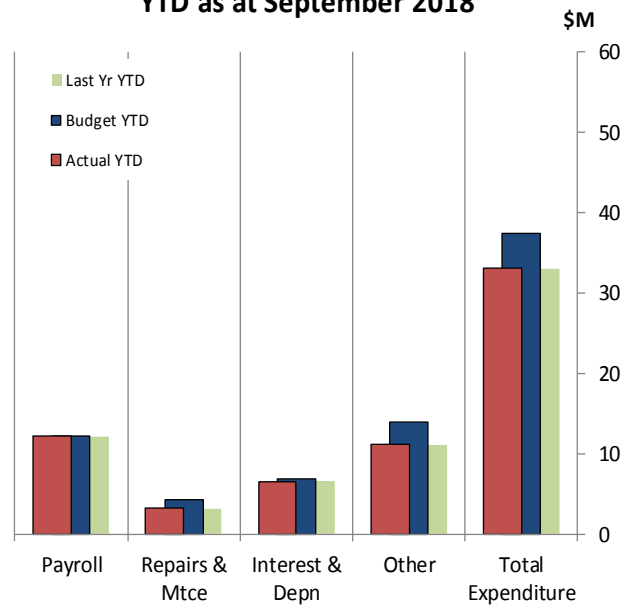
How the current results used for decision making - Should performance be trending below budget this would trigger the need for causal investigation with external customers. No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.



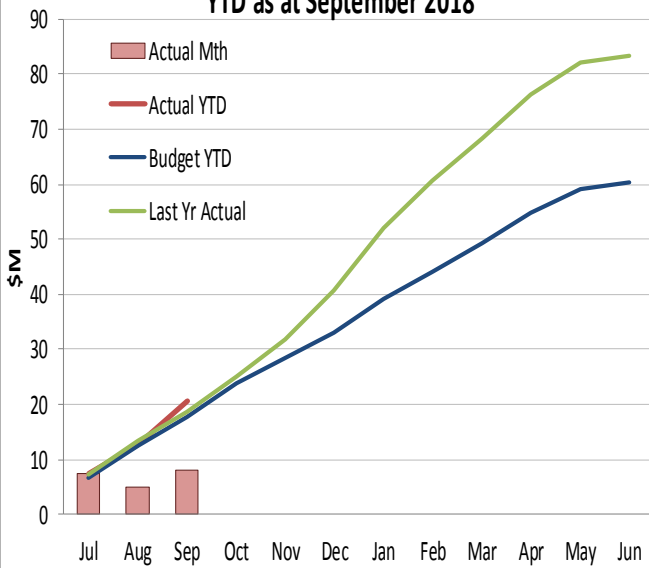
Total Revenue YTD as at September 2018



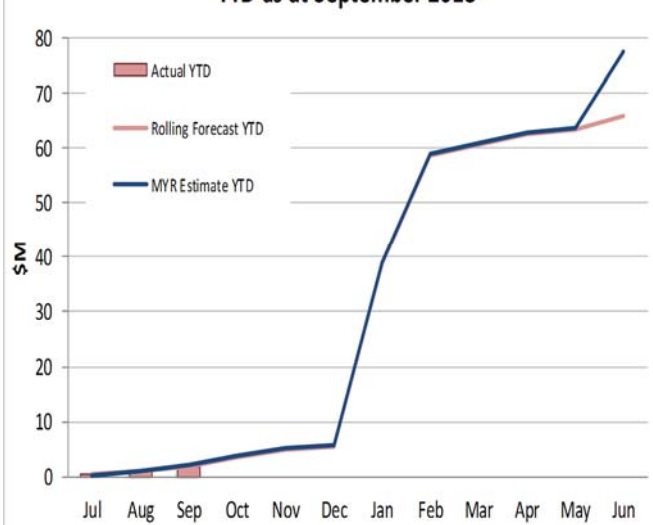
Total Expenditure YTD as at September 2018



Operating Profit (before tax) YTD as at September 2018



Capital Works Expenditure YTD as at September 2018



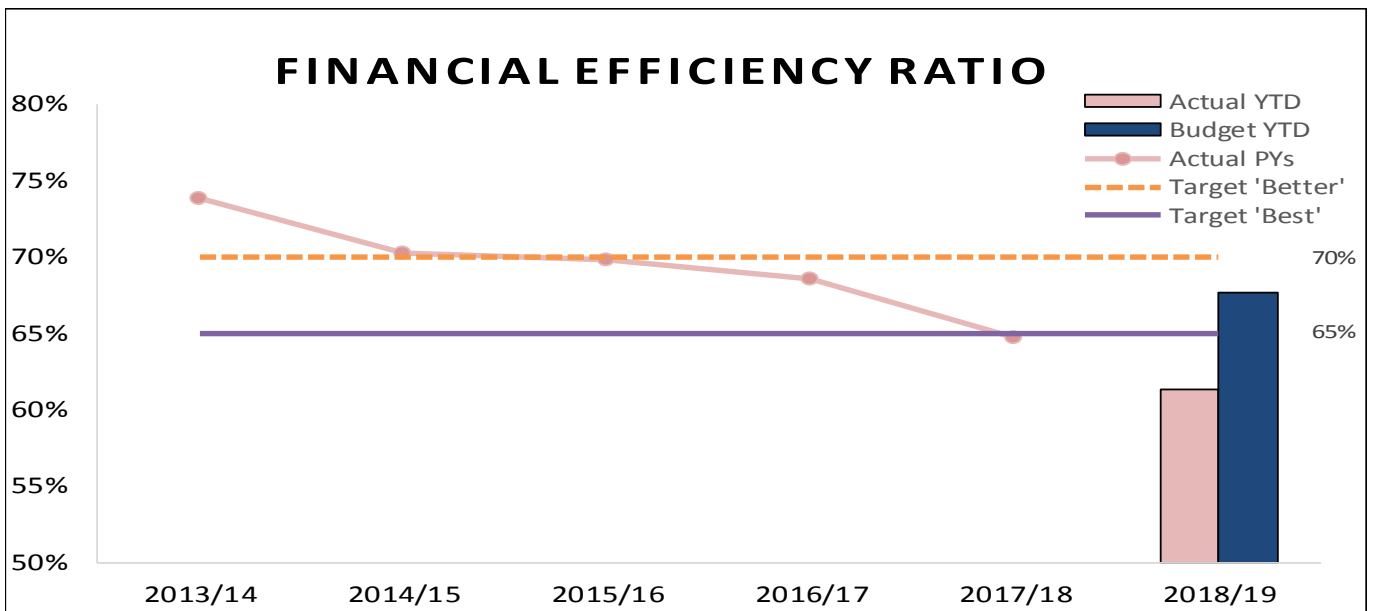
Date of update: October 2018 (Budget figures reflect the Mid Year Review)

Purpose - To monitor and report on the Port's financial performance

Target - To achieve or exceed budgeted outcomes

Showing - Total revenue was lower than budget due to wharfage and handling revenue from Outer Harbour tonnages which were lower than budget. Total expenditure was lower than budget mainly due to timing reflecting lower expenditure in Asset Maintenance and Commercial Management cost centres as compared to budget.

How are current results used for decision making? The results shown provide high level information to assist management in making decisions regarding resource allocation including spending. The information may also prompt further analysis in specific areas.



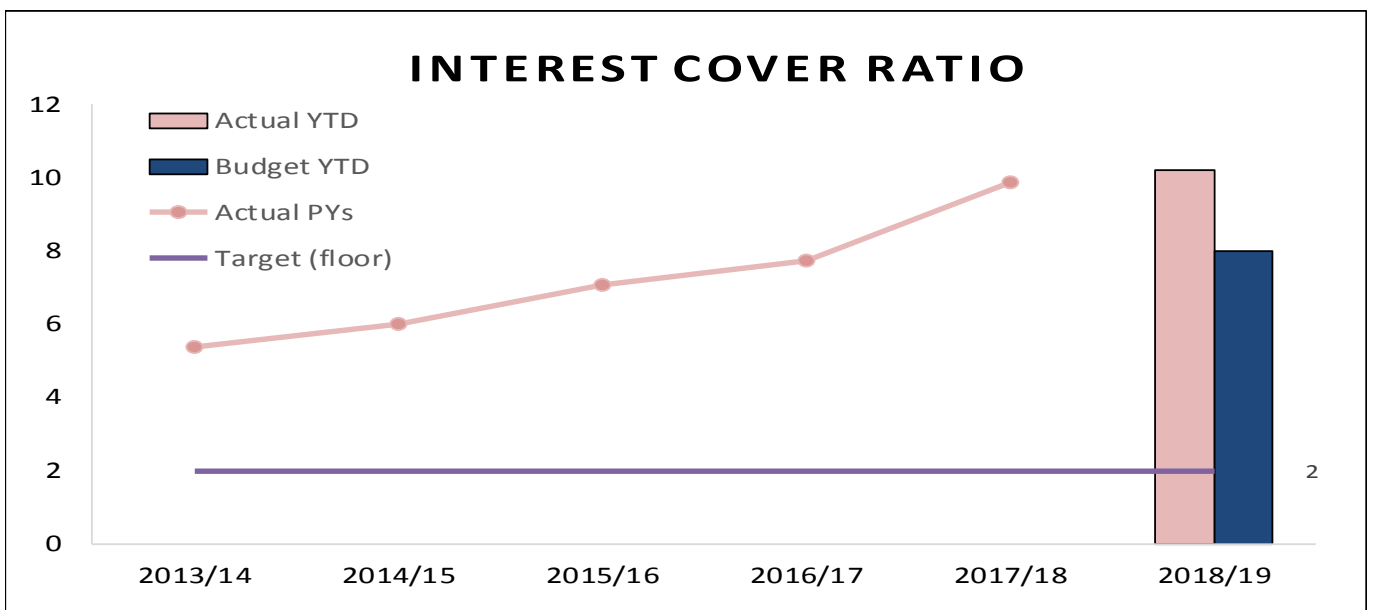
Date of update: October 2018 (Budget figures reflect the Mid Year Review)

Purpose - To measure the efficiency of the business in terms of the cost of generating revenue. It is calculated by dividing total expenditure by total revenue (adjusted for specific items to improve clarity of the measure where appropriate).

Target - To remain within budget, with a view towards the achievement of 'better' and 'best' outcomes.

Showing - The year to date financial efficiency ratio is favourable as compared to budget, mainly due to expenditure timing issues (delays as compared to budget).

How current results are being used for decision making - No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.



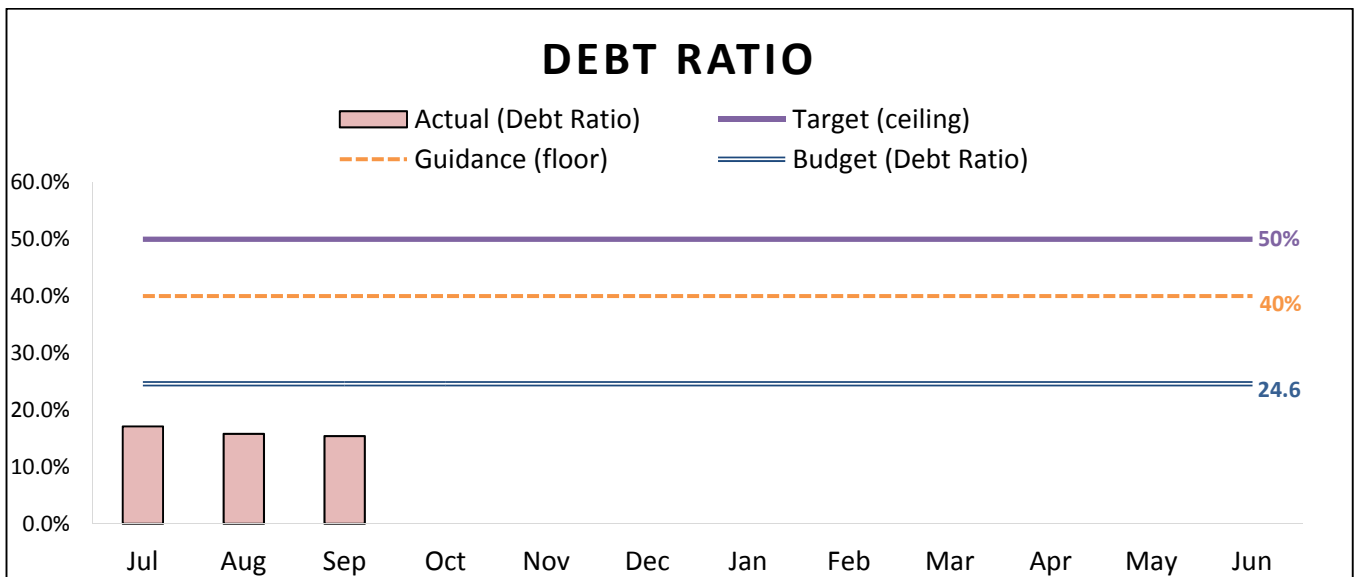
Date of update: October 2018 (Budget figures reflect the Mid Year Review)

Purpose - To measure the debt servicing capacity of the business. The indicator is calculated by dividing Earnings Before Interest and Tax by total interest expenditure.

Target - To remain above 2.

Showing - The year to date interest cover ratio is well above the target and higher than budget due to higher operating profit before tax and as a result of expenditure timing issues (delays as compared to budget).

How current results are being used for decision making - No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.



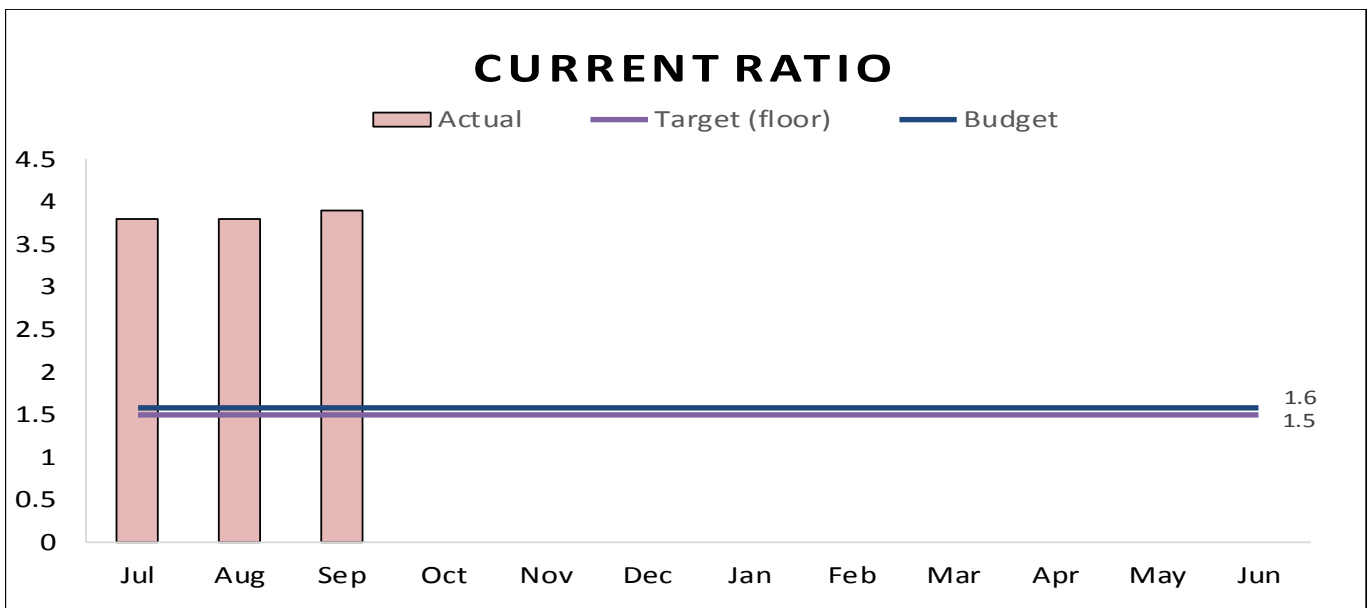
Date of update: October 2018 (Budget figures reflect the Mid Year Review)

Purpose - To indicate safe and prudent levels of debt for the Port. The indicator is calculated by dividing interest bearing borrowings (from the WA Treasury Corporation) less cash by the total written down deprival value of assets.

Target - To remain below 50% but above 40% for optimal funding efficiency.

Showing - The closing debt ratio is below 50%, noting however that it is also below 40%.

How current results are being used for decision making - No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.



Date of update: October 2018 (Budget figures reflect the Mid Year Review)

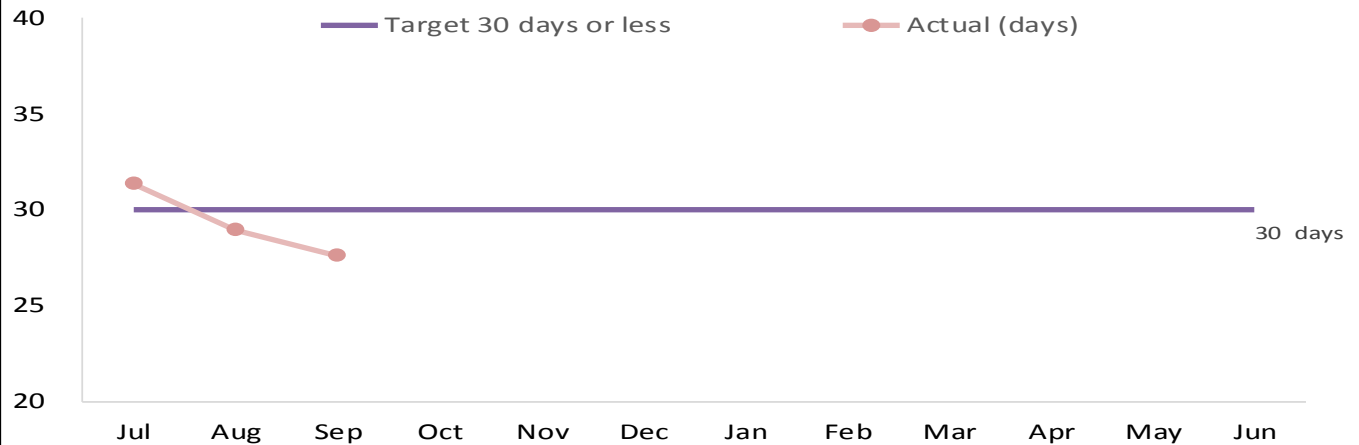
Purpose - To indicate the extent to which current assets may be realised to meet current liabilities. The indicator is calculated by dividing total current assets by total current liabilities.

Target - To remain above 1.5.

Showing - The year to date current ratio is well above the target and budget and is mainly due to higher closing cash and cash equivalents balances as compared to budget.

How current results are being used for decision making - No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.

DEBTOR AVERAGE COLLECTION PERIOD



Date of update: October 2018 (Budget figures reflect the Mid Year Review)

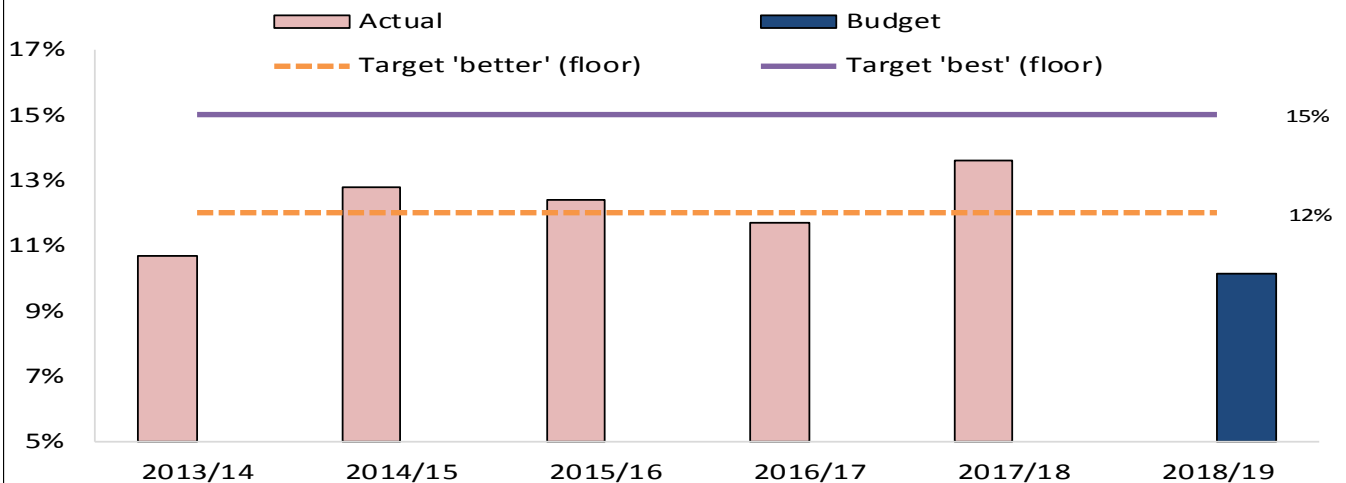
Purpose - To monitor the approximate time taken to receive payment from trade debtors. The indicator is calculated as the number of days in the period YTD, multiplied by the average accounts receivable balance divided by YTD sales revenue.

Target - To maintain an average collection period of 30 days or less.

Showing - The debtor average collection period is within the target.

How current results are being used for decision making - No specific action deemed necessary as a result of the current results.

RATE OF RETURN



Date of update: October 2018 (Budget figures reflect the Mid Year Review)

Purpose - To measure the effective management and allocation of resources. The indicator is calculated by dividing Earnings Before Interest and Tax by average current assets plus average non-current assets measured at deprival value (excluding gifted assets). In accordance with Government's revised rate of return policy commencing 1 July 2018, the calculation of the rate of return now includes current assets. For comparison purposes, the rates of return for the financial periods up to and including 2017/18 have been amended to reflect the revised policy.

Target - To meet budget, with a view towards the achievement of 'better' and 'best' outcomes.

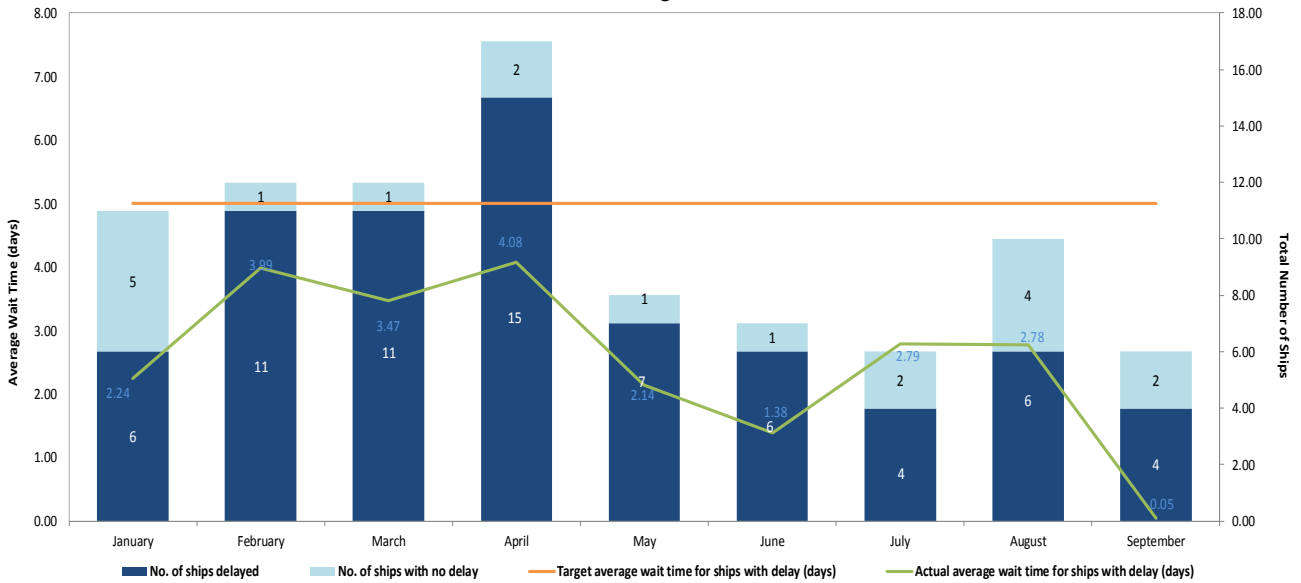
Showing - The rate of return is an annual performance measure and the actual will only be reported at 30 June (financial year end).

How current results are being used for decision making - No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current results.



Capacity Utilisation

KBT Vessels Awaiting Berth - KBB2 (Record: 1230318)



Date of last update: October 2018

Purpose - To monitor berth delays and to understand the impact of this on the efficiency of KBT

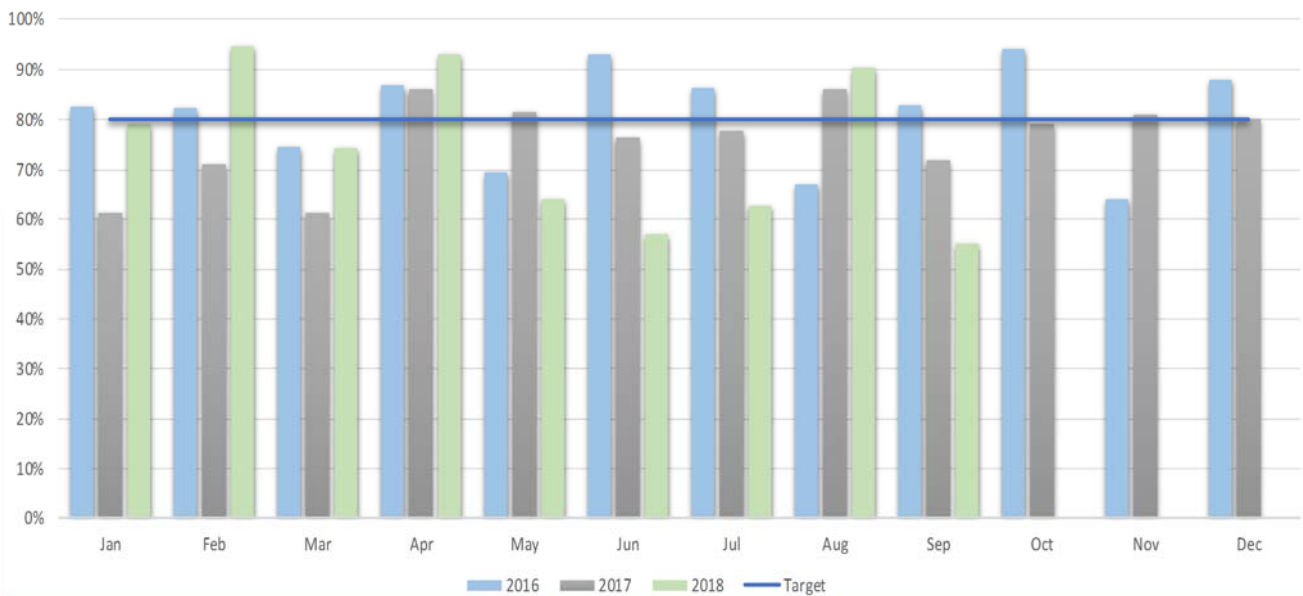
Target - For the average vessel waiting time per month not to exceed 5 days

Showing - The graph currently shows average vessel waiting times are well within the target.

How the current results are used for decision making? No specific action is deemed necessary from the current quarterly results.

Note - If a vessel arrives within its nomination window, the delay calculation is based on the date/time in which the vessel arrived at Gage Roads. If a vessel arrives before its nomination window, the delay calculation is based on the date/time of which the nomination window begins.

KBB2 Berth Occupancy (Record: 308109)



Date of Last Update: October 2018

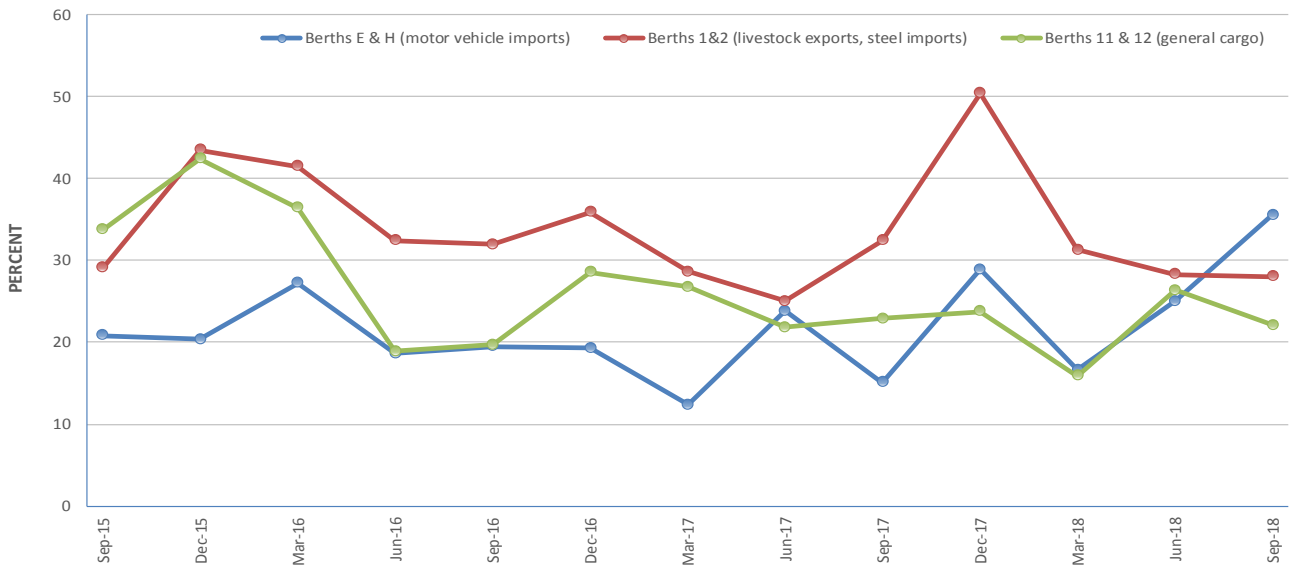
Purpose - Monitor the berth occupancy rate to understand the effectiveness of our vessel scheduling and maintenance systems at KBT.

Target - Average 80%

Showing - Average berth occupancy for the 2018 year to date is 74%.

How the current results used for decision making? No specific action is deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.

**BERTH OCCUPANCY RATES
INNER HARBOUR COMMON USER BERTHS (RECORD: 770035)**



Date of last update: October 2018

Purpose - To monitor the berth occupancy rates at the Inner Harbour's Common user berths.

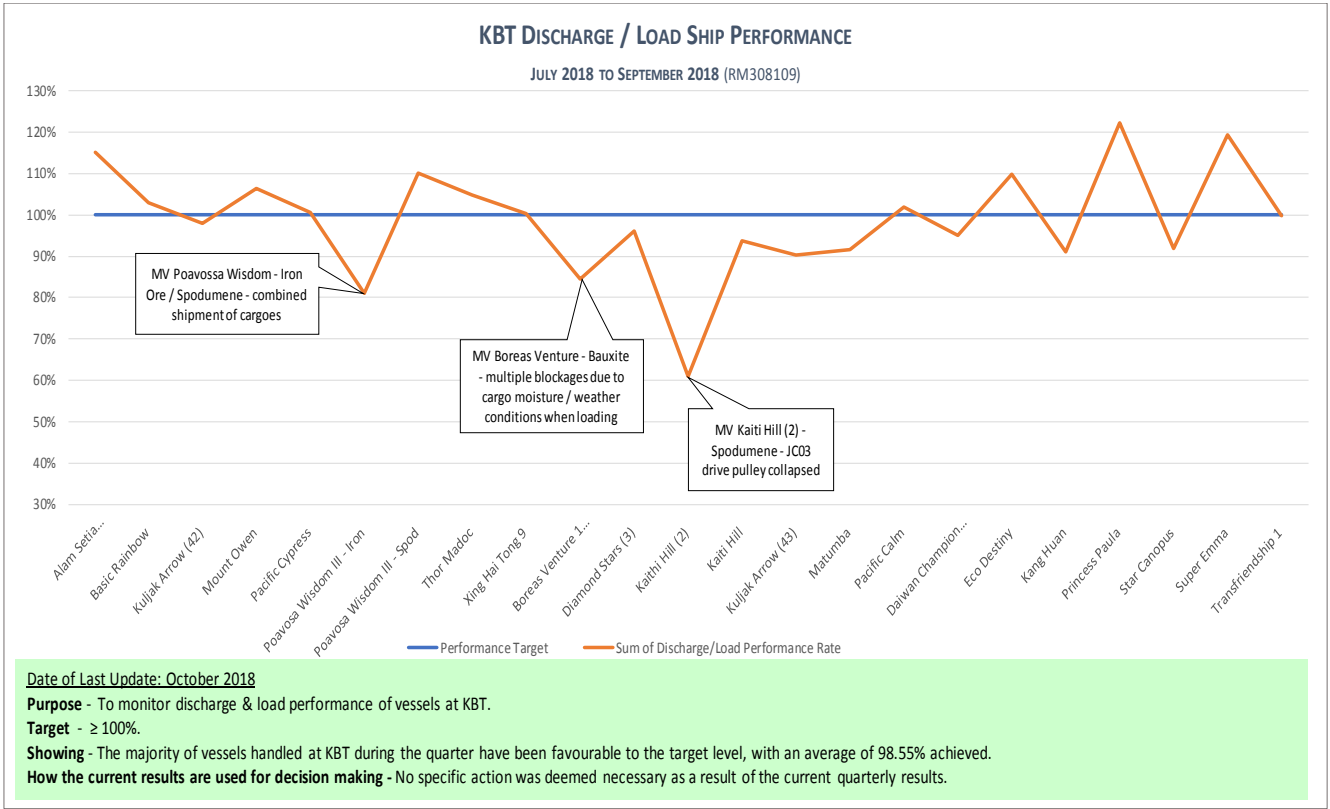
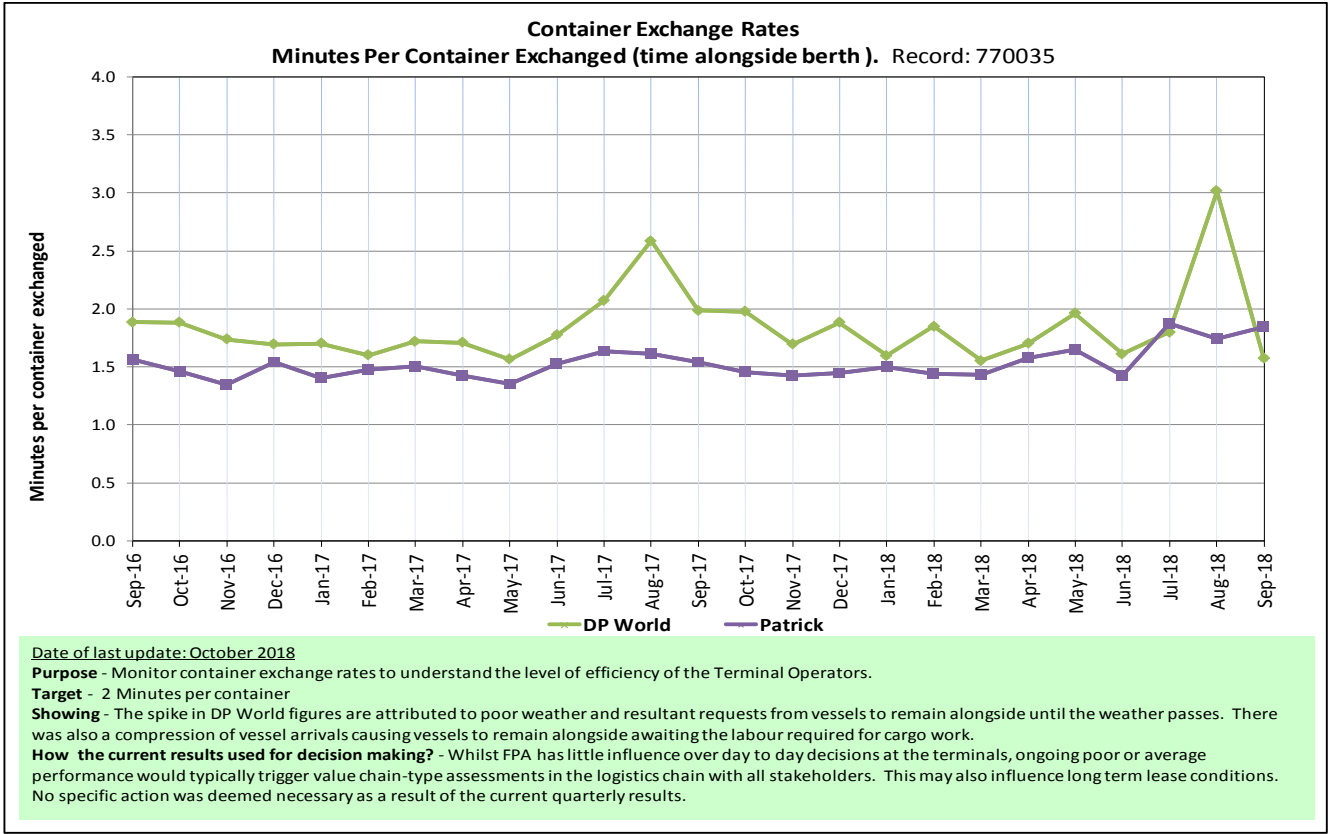
Target - 80% (Maximum acceptable occupancy rate)

Showing - Increase in utilisation of Berths E and H due to an increase of vehicle imports. Whilst berth occupancy for Berths 1 & 2 for the quarter has remained stable, utilisation has been affected by the ongoing campaign against the live export trade.

How the current results used for decision making? - The results allow us to establish patterns of usage to provide input into long term capacity planning. No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.

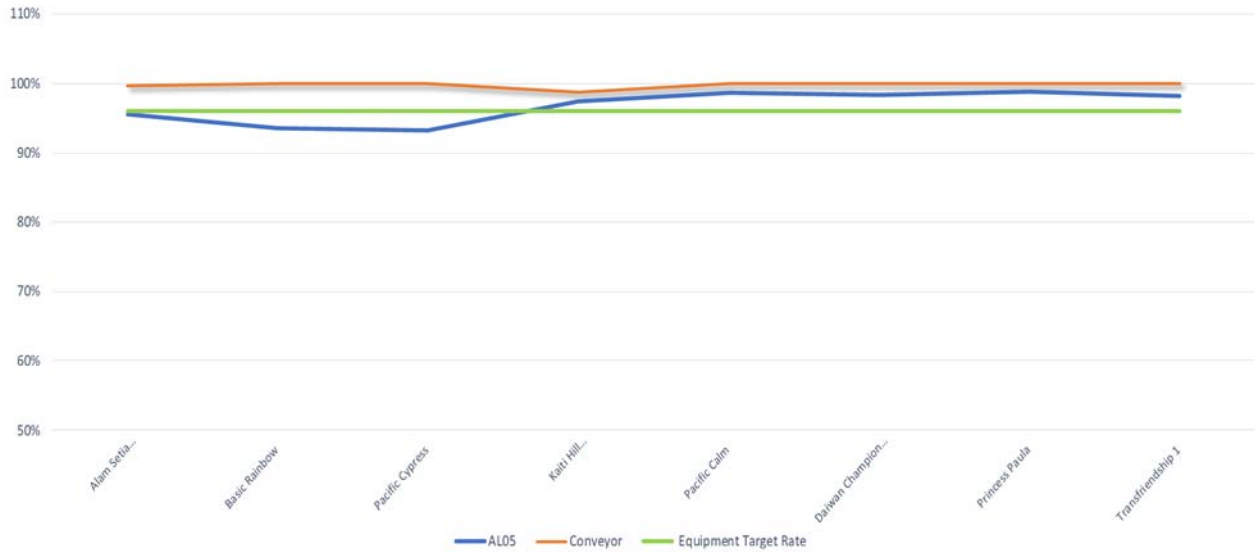


Operations



IMPORTS - UNLOADER NO. 5 AND CONVEYOR EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY

JULY 2018 TO SEPTEMBER 2018 (RM 308109)



Date of Last Update: October 2018.

Purpose - To monitor the performance of KBT's import material handling system.

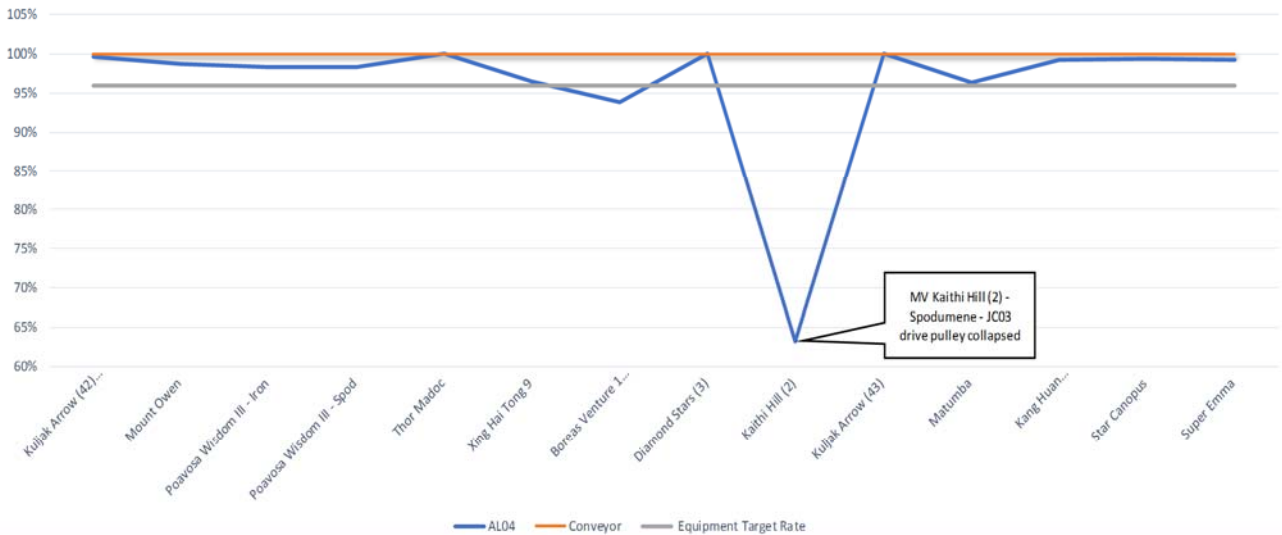
Target - $\geq 96\%$ availability.

Showing - Performance of the AL05 and Import Conveyor System was favourable to target averaging 98%.

How the current results used for decision making? No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.

EXPORTS - LOADER NO. 4 AND CONVEYOR EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY

JULY 2018 TO SEPTEMBER 2018 (RM 308109)



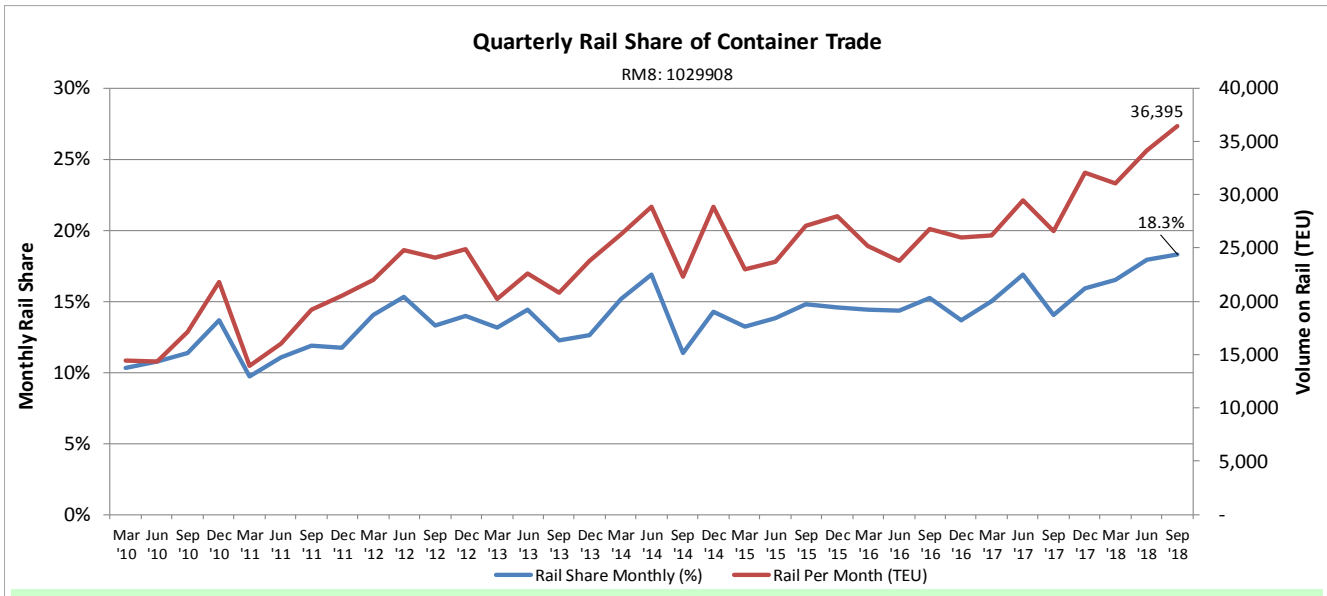
Date of Last Update: October 2018.

Purpose - To monitor the performance of KBT's export material handling system.

Target - $\geq 96\%$ availability.

Showing - Performance of the Export Conveyor System was favourable to target averaging 100%. AL04 was marginally below target averaging 95.9%.

How the current results used for decision making? No specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.



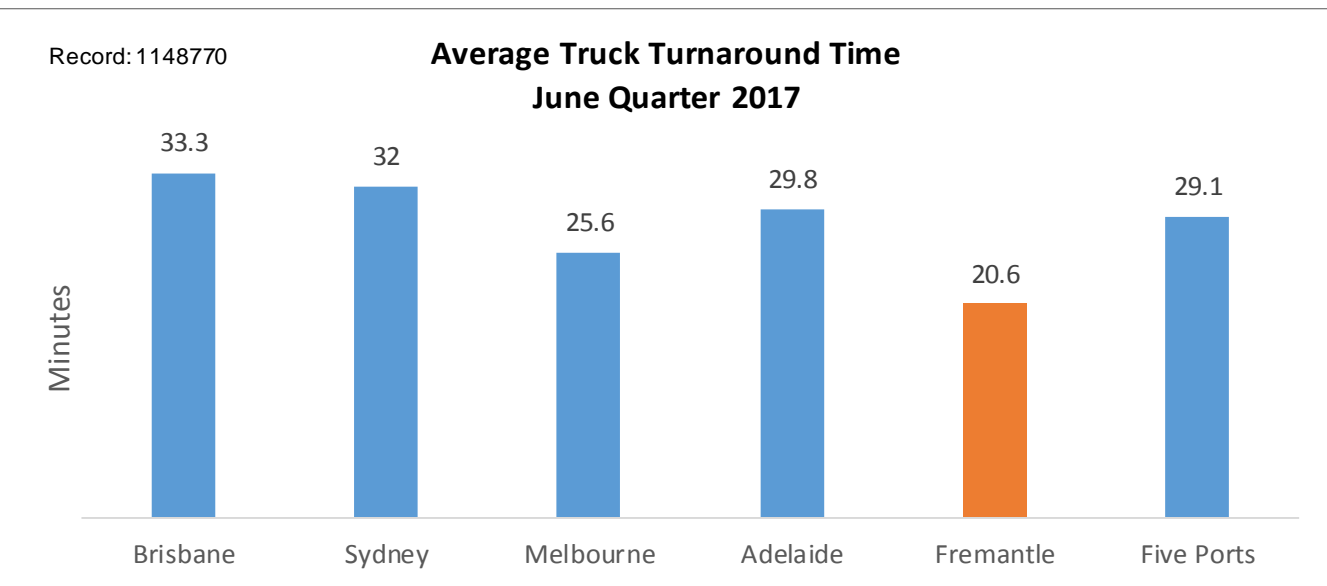
Date of last update: October 2018

Purpose - To understand the strength of the rail market over time, the effectiveness of rail growth strategies and the impact on the volume of trucks.

Target - 20% of total container trade on rail.

Showing - Rail's market share for the September 2018 quarter was 18.3%, up from 17.9% in the June quarter. The September quarter recorded the highest quarterly volumes on record, with over 19% market share achieved in both July and September. IMG (NQRT operator) has been successful in marketing the advantages of rail to import clients, which has contributed to increased rail volumes. Another contributor has been increased export demand for agricultural products, driven by the current drought conditions being experienced Australia's east coast.

How the current results used for decision making? - Investigation into operational and competitive rail factors is ongoing to improve rail market share over time. A sustained downward trend would trigger investigation with the rail operator to identify causes and improvement actions. No specific alteration to rail strategies or initiatives was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.



Date of last update: October 2018 (using data from most recent Waterline ie #61 published January 2018, which shows results to end June quarter 2017)

Purpose - To compare Fremantle Ports performance against other Australian Ports to allow monitoring of efficiency.

Target - <29.1 Minutes (ie <5 Ports average).

Showing - Favourable to target. Fremantle Ports has the lowest average truck turnaround time compared to other capital city ports.

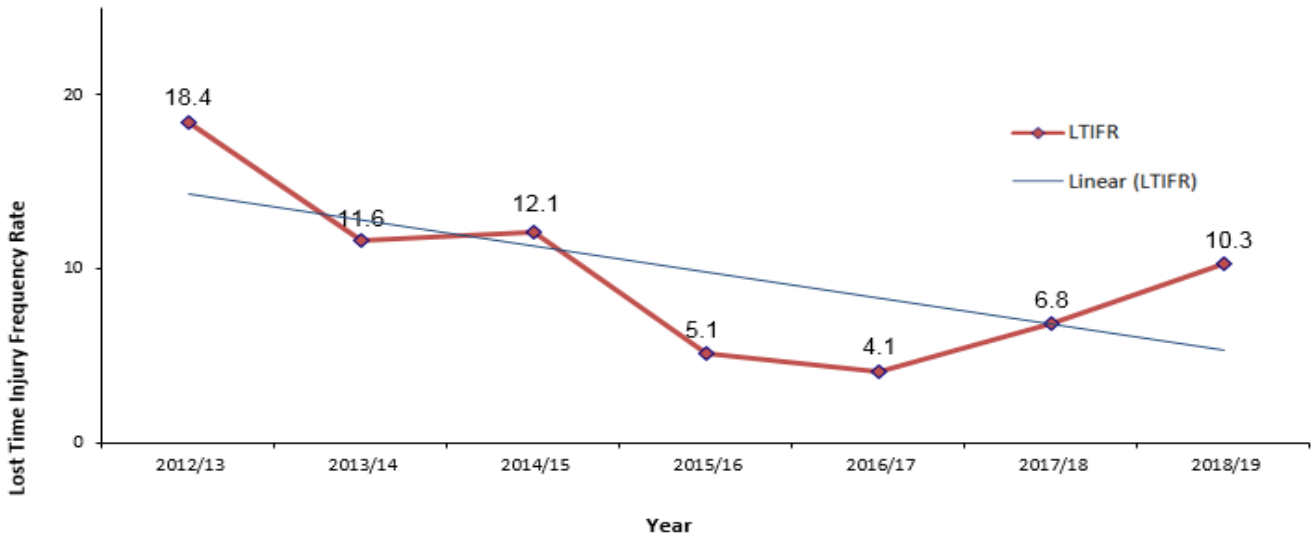
How the current results used for decision making? Truck turnaround time (TTT) measures the length of time (in minutes) that a truck takes from the time it enters a port terminal to the time the last container is loaded*. No specific actions were deemed necessary from this result.

*As from Waterline #60, the truck and container turnaround times are computed on the basis of 'gate in to last container loaded', where the previous definition was 'gate in to gate out'.



Sustainability

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (Record: 210520)



Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate = number of *lost time* injuries x 1,000,000 / total hours worked

Date of last update: October 2018.

Purpose - To monitor Fremantle Ports' Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) result and to identify whether it is reducing over time.

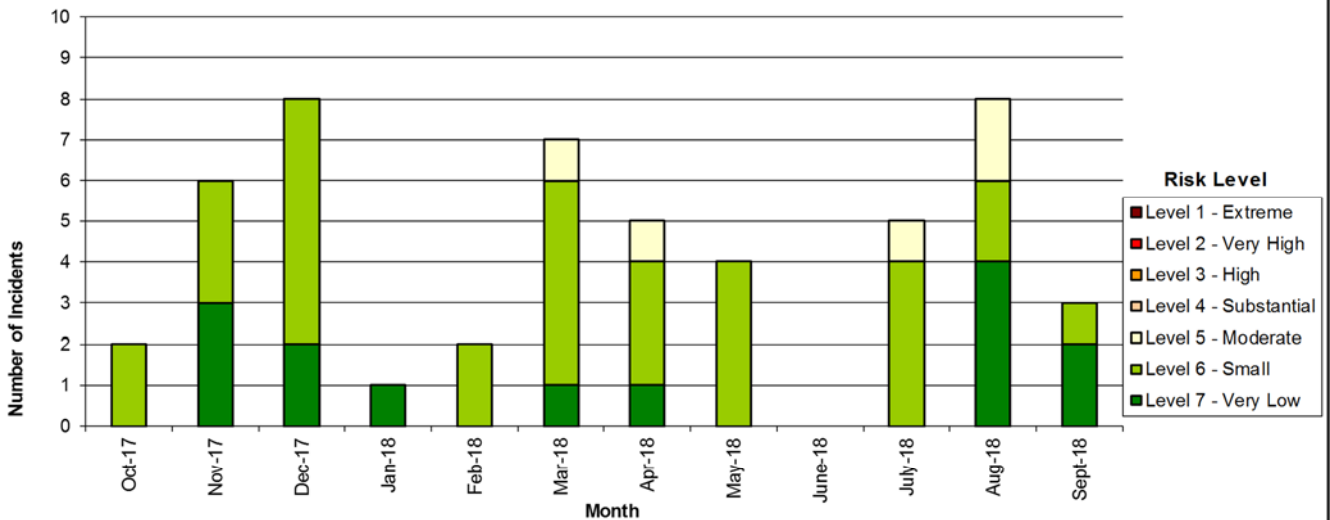
Target - 2.7 (ie. maintaining the reduction target from the 2017/18 period).

Showing - 10.3 which is above target. Variable results are noted over time with an overall downward trend evident.

How the current results used for decision making? - Current results have identified the need to review recent lost time injuries to confirm whether current safety objectives and strategies are being effectively implemented, and whether any changes are required.

Fremantle Ports Environmental Incidents - Previous 12 Months

(Record: 1395484)



Date of last update: October 2018

Purpose - To monitor the number and severity of environmental incidents occurring at Fremantle Ports.

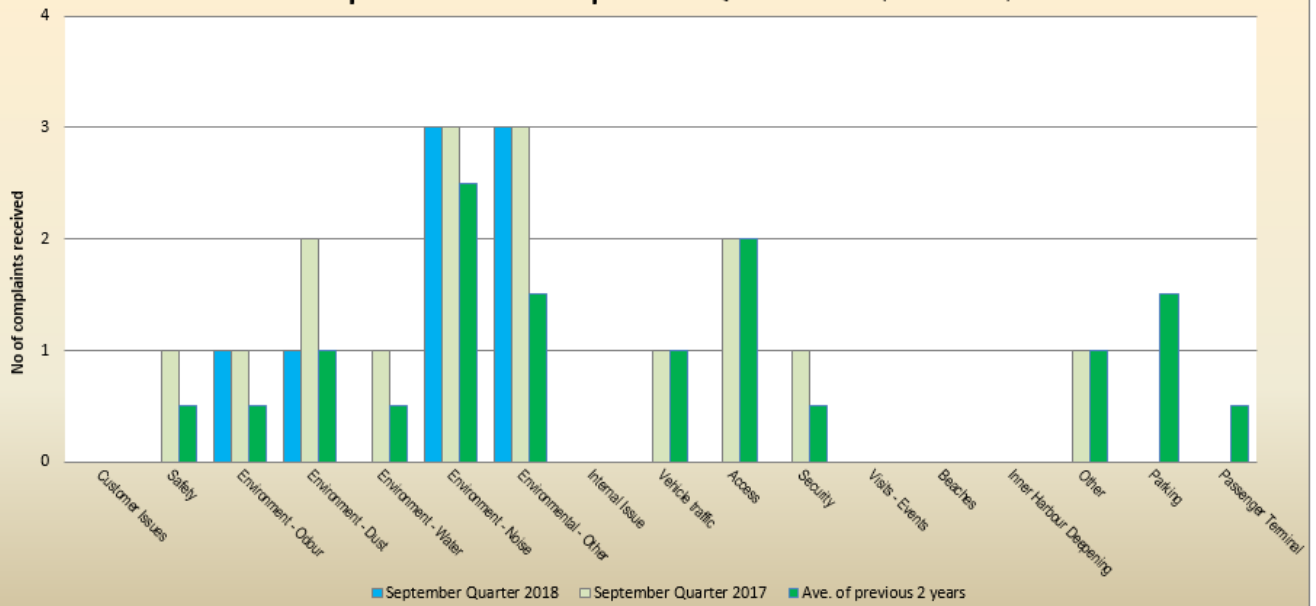
Target - Zero significant environmental incidents - zero environmental harm.

Maximum Acceptable Result - Environmental incidents with a risk rating of 'moderate'.

Showing - Favourable against maximum acceptable result for the September quarter 2018, with no incidents recorded with a risk rating above 'moderate'.

Decision making - Trends are monitored to identify emerging environmental issues and priorities. No trends were identified in the September quarter and no specific action was deemed necessary as a result of the current quarterly results.

Complaints Received September Quarter 2018 (Record No: 1398565)



Date of last update: October 2018

Purpose - To monitor the number and type of external complaints received in relation to previous years.

Target - Decreasing trend over time in the number of complaints where practicable.

Showing - Two of three 'environment - noise' complaints related to train noise (one in the period after midnight, and the other relating to water sprays not working).

How are current results used for decision making? - The indicator informs Fremantle Ports where we need to focus attention to increase stakeholder satisfaction and support. All complainants in the current quarter have been responded to. As a result of the two 'environment - noise' complaints mentioned above, discussion is occurring with WA Freight Logistics Council to reinforce the particular social/environment impacts of train noise and vibration during the night. PTA has been contacted to fix the water spray issue.