



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND GROUP'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Port of Tauranga Limited (the Company) and Group. The Auditor-General has appointed me, Murray Dunn, using the staff and resources of KPMG, to carry out the audit of the financial statements of the Company and Group on her behalf.

We have audited the financial statements of the Company and Group on pages 59 to 108, that comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and the notes to the financial statements that include accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

Financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements of the Company and Group on pages 59 to 108:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand;
- comply with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
- give a true and fair view of the Company and Group's:
 - financial position as at 30 June 2014; and
 - financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other legal requirements

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Act 1993 we report that, in our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company and Group as far as appears from an examination of those records.

Our audit was completed on 21 August 2014. This is the date at which our opinion is expressed.

The basis of our opinion is explained below. In addition, we outline the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and our responsibilities, and explain our independence.

Basis of opinion

We carried out our audit in accordance with the Auditor-General's Auditing Standards, which incorporate the International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and carry out our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Material misstatements are differences or omissions of amounts and disclosures that, in our judgement, are likely to influence shareholders' overall understanding of the financial statements. If we had found material misstatements that were not corrected, we would have referred to them in our opinion.

An audit involves carrying out procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including our assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the preparation of the Company and Group's financial statements that give a true and fair view of the matters to which they relate. We consider internal control in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company and Group's internal control.

An audit also involves evaluating:

- the appropriateness of accounting policies used and whether they have been consistently applied;
- the reasonableness of the significant accounting estimates and judgements made by the Board of Directors;
- the adequacy of all disclosures in the financial statements; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We did not examine every transaction, nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the financial statements. Also we did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the financial statements.

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Act 1993, we report that we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We believe we have obtained sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for preparing financial statements that:

- comply with generally accepted accounting practice in New Zealand; and
- give a true and fair view of the Company and Group's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The Board of Directors is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Board of Directors is also responsible for the publication of the financial statements, whether in printed or electronic form.

The Board of Directors' responsibilities arise from the Financial Reporting Act 1993 and the Port Companies Act 1988.

Responsibilities of the Auditor

We are responsible for expressing an independent opinion on the financial statements and reporting that opinion to you based on our audit. Our responsibility arises from section 15 of the Public Audit Act 2001 and section 19 of the Port Companies Act 1988.

Independence

When carrying out the audit, we followed the independence requirements of the Auditor-General, which incorporate the independence requirements of the External Reporting Board.

In addition to the audit and half year review, we have carried out assignments in the areas of a security assessment, and security awareness training, which are compatible with those independence requirements. Other than the audit and these assignments, we have no relationship with or interests in the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

Murray Dunn

KPMG

On behalf of the Auditor-General
Tauranga, New Zealand

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014

INCOME STATEMENTS	59
STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	60
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	61
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION	62
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	63
RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS AFTER TAXATION TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	65
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	66

INCOME STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

	Note	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
		2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Revenue	8	266,273	244,011	209,243	210,928
Other income	8	265	136	8,406	10,265
Operating income		266,538	244,147	217,649	221,193
Contracted services for port operations		(43,369)	(49,127)	(41,688)	(49,168)
Contracted services for transport operations		(4,809)	(4,507)	0	0
Employee benefit expenses	9	(41,549)	(32,927)	(22,987)	(22,217)
Direct fuel and power expenses		(12,329)	(9,951)	(7,082)	(7,598)
Maintenance of property, plant and equipment		(14,605)	(9,905)	(7,196)	(6,794)
Other expenses	10	(17,605)	(14,631)	(10,409)	(10,087)
Operating expenses		(134,266)	(121,048)	(89,362)	(95,864)
Results from operating activities		132,272	123,099	128,287	125,329
Depreciation and amortisation	13, 14	(22,389)	(18,558)	(18,758)	(16,537)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	13	(160)	0	(160)	0
		(22,549)	(18,558)	(18,918)	(16,537)
Operating profit before finance costs and taxation		109,723	104,541	109,369	108,792
Finance income	11	1,124	2,123	1,093	2,106
Finance expenses	11	(15,406)	(17,987)	(15,276)	(17,673)
Net finance costs		(14,282)	(15,864)	(14,183)	(15,567)
Gain on sale of Equity Accounted Investee	5	0	38,214	0	42,265
Share of profit from Equity Accounted Investees	17	9,370	10,360	0	0
Profit before income tax		104,811	137,251	95,186	135,490
Income tax expense	12	(26,559)	(25,128)	(24,393)	(23,811)
Profit for the period		78,252	112,123	70,793	111,679
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Parent Company		78,252	112,132	70,793	111,679
Non controlling interest		0	(9)	0	0
Profit for the period		78,252	112,123	70,793	111,679
Basic earnings per share attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Parent Company (cents)	22	58.3	83.6		
Supplementary (Non Statutory) Disclosure					
Underlying Profit After Tax					
Underlying profit after tax is presented to allow readers to make a more meaningful comparison of the Group's profit after removing one-off and non operational items.					
Underlying profit after tax	5	78,252	77,228	70,793	72,733
Underlying earnings per share (cents)	22	58.3	57.6		

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 66 to 108.

STATEMENTS OF
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

Note	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Profit after tax attributable to owners of the Parent Company	78,252	112,123	70,793	111,679
Other comprehensive income				
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax *	36	1,902	36	1,902
Change in fair value of cash flow hedges transferred to income statements, net of tax *	3,157	6,607	3,157	6,607
Changes in cash flow hedges transferred to property, plant and equipment, net of tax *	(58)	696	(58)	696
Share of net change in cash flow hedge reserves of Equity Accounted Investees	17	264	0	0
	3,316	9,469	3,135	9,205
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Share of net change in revaluation reserve of Equity Accounted Investees	17	(8)	0	0
	(8)	1,366	0	0
Total other comprehensive income	3,308	10,835	3,135	9,205
Total comprehensive income	81,560	122,958	73,928	120,884
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Parent Company	81,560	122,967	73,928	120,884
Non controlling interest	0	(9)	0	0
Total comprehensive income	81,560	122,958	73,928	120,884

*Tax effect is disclosed in notes 12 and 26.

STATEMENTS OF
CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

GROUP	Share Capital		Hedging Reserve		Revaluation Reserve		Retained Earnings		Non Controlling Interest		Total	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Balance at 1 July	68,381	68,421	(7,002)	(16,471)	598,905	597,547	133,594	84,489	0	(112)	793,878	733,874
Profit for the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	78,252	112,132	0	(9)	78,252	112,123
Other comprehensive income	0	0	3,316	9,469	(8)	1,366	0	0	0	0	3,308	10,835
Transfer to retained earnings on disposal	0	0	0	0	0	(8)	0	8	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income	0	0	3,316	9,469	(8)	1,358	78,252	112,140	0	(9)	81,560	122,958
Increase/(decrease) in share capital	16	(40)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	(40)
Dividends paid during the year (refer to note 21(b))	0	0	0	0	0	0	(63,035)	(63,035)	0	0	(63,035)	(63,035)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	16	(40)	0	0	0	0	(63,035)	(63,035)	0	0	(63,019)	(63,075)
Acquisition of non controlling interest without change in control	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	121
Total change in ownership interest in Subsidiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	0	121
Total movements in equity	16	(40)	3,316	9,469	(8)	1,358	15,217	49,105	0	112	18,541	60,004
Balance at 30 June	68,397	68,381	(3,686)	(7,002)	598,897	598,905	148,811	133,594	0	0	812,419	793,878

PARENT COMPANY	Share Capital		Hedging Reserve		Revaluation Reserve		Retained Earnings		Total	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Balance at 1 July	68,841	68,841	(6,767)	(15,972)	582,614	582,622	115,984	67,332	760,672	702,823
Profit for the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,793	111,679	70,793	111,679
Other comprehensive income	0	0	3,135	9,205	0	0	0	0	3,135	9,205
Transfer to retained earnings on disposal	0	0	0	0	0	(8)	0	8	0	0
Total comprehensive income	0	0	3,135	9,205	0	(8)	70,793	111,687	73,928	120,884
Dividends paid during the year (refer to note 21(b))	0	0	0	0	0	0	(63,035)	(63,035)	(63,035)	(63,035)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	(63,035)	(63,035)	(63,035)	(63,035)
Total movements in equity	0	0	3,135	9,205	0	(8)	7,758	48,652	10,893	57,849
Balance at 30 June	68,841	68,841	(3,632)	(6,767)	582,614	582,614	123,742	115,984	771,565	760,672

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 66 to 108.

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STATEMENTS OF
FINANCIAL POSITION

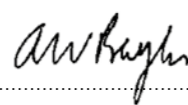
AS AT 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

	Note	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
		2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Assets					
Property, plant and equipment	13	998,742	946,929	969,699	933,435
Intangible assets	14	43,873	42,637	3,064	3,502
Advances and receivables	15	0	1,857	142	2,104
Investments in Subsidiaries	16	0	0	40,699	40,694
Investments in Equity Accounted Investees	17	71,079	49,915	41,576	21,800
Total non current assets		1,113,694	1,041,338	1,055,180	1,001,535
Cash and cash equivalents		1,560	37,218	349	24,980
Receivables and prepayments	19	38,569	33,234	48,372	45,777
Derivative financial instruments	18	52	81	52	81
Inventories	20	1,008	710	918	639
Total current assets		41,189	71,243	49,691	71,477
Total assets		1,154,883	1,112,581	1,104,871	1,073,012
Equity					
Share capital	21(a)	68,397	68,381	68,841	68,841
Hedging reserve	21(c)	(3,686)	(7,002)	(3,632)	(6,767)
Revaluation reserve	21(d)	598,897	598,905	582,614	582,614
Retained earnings		148,811	133,594	123,742	115,984
Total equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company		812,419	793,878	771,565	760,672
Total equity		812,419	793,878	771,565	760,672
Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	23	96,129	79,767	95,000	79,000
Deferred consideration	24	500	500	500	500
Derivative financial instruments	18	3,340	8,692	3,340	8,692
Provisions	25	1,752	1,298	1,450	1,010
Deferred tax liabilities	26	48,718	48,458	47,153	47,769
Total non current liabilities		150,439	138,715	147,443	136,971
Loans and borrowings	23	160,202	146,312	160,000	146,000
Deferred consideration	24	0	1,500	0	1,500
Derivative financial instruments	18	1,209	812	1,209	812
Trade and other payables	27	19,101	19,561	14,821	16,042
Provisions	25	2,043	3,657	1,433	3,446
Income tax payable		9,470	8,146	8,400	7,569
Total current liabilities		192,025	179,988	185,863	175,369
Total liabilities		342,464	318,703	333,306	312,340
Total equity and liabilities		1,154,883	1,112,581	1,104,871	1,073,012

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors who authorised these financial statements for issue on 21 August 2014.



Chairman



Director

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 66 to 108.

STATEMENTS OF
CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Receipts from customers	262,476	248,214	207,356	216,118
Interest received	280	890	249	873
Dividends received	0	0	8,155	8,881
	262,756	249,104	215,760	225,872
Cash was applied to:				
Payments to suppliers and employees	(137,988)	(120,992)	(94,180)	(95,495)
Taxes paid	(27,355)	(26,926)	(25,397)	(26,418)
Interest paid	(15,055)	(17,792)	(15,055)	(17,568)
	(180,398)	(165,710)	(134,632)	(139,481)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	82,358	83,394	81,128	86,391
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	140	485	7	322
Proceeds from disposal of Equity Accounted Investee	0	53,401	0	53,401
Proceeds from repayment of capital notes	0	16,599	0	16,599
Finance lease payments received, including interest	4,258	4,280	4,258	4,280
Receipts from Subsidiaries	0	0	2,803	135
Dividends from Equity Accounted Investees	8,155	8,881	0	0
	12,553	83,646	7,068	74,737
Cash was applied to:				
Cash outflow for property, plant and equipment	(61,119)	(68,105)	(53,960)	(66,215)
Cash outflow for intangibles	(516)	(625)	(476)	(596)
Purchase of Subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	0	(27,252)	0	(27,247)
Purchase of loans from Holmes Ventures Limited	0	(5,753)	0	(5,753)
Purchase of Equity Accounted Investees	(19,776)	0	(19,776)	0
Interest capitalised on property, plant and equipment	(395)	(1,271)	(395)	(1,271)
Payments under finance leases, including interest	(437)	(519)	0	0
Advances to Subsidiaries	0	0	(1,785)	(8,884)
Advances to Equity Accounted Investee	(1,400)	0	(1,400)	0
Consideration for net assets of Priority Logistics Group	(10,000)	0	0	0
Consideration for net assets of PrimePort Timaru Limited's container terminal operations	(2,062)	0	0	0
Payment of deferred and contingent consideration	(1,500)	(2,000)	(1,500)	(2,000)
	(97,205)	(105,525)	(79,292)	(111,966)
Net cash used in investing activities	(84,652)	(21,879)	(72,224)	(37,229)

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 66 to 108.

STATEMENTS OF
CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash was provided from:				
Increase in borrowings	64,155	30,000	64,000	30,000
Proceeds from issue of new shares	16	0	0	0
	64,171	30,000	64,000	30,000
Cash was applied to:				
Dividends paid	(63,035)	(63,035)	(63,035)	(63,035)
Repayment of borrowings	(34,000)	(466)	(34,000)	0
Purchase of premium paid collars	(500)	0	(500)	0
Repurchase of shares in the Parent Company	0	(40)	0	0
	(97,535)	(63,541)	(97,535)	(63,035)
Net cash used in financing activities	(33,364)	(33,541)	(33,535)	(33,035)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held	(35,658)	27,974	(24,631)	16,127
Add opening cash brought forward	37,218	9,244	24,980	8,853
Ending cash carried forward	1,560	37,218	349	24,980
Cash balances in statements of financial position				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,560	37,218	349	24,980
Ending cash carried forward	1,560	37,218	349	24,980

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 66 to 108.

RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS AFTER TAXATION
TO CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Reported surplus after taxation	78,252	112,123	70,793	111,679
Items classified as investing/financing activities:				
Finance lease interest revenue	(771)	(1,233)	(771)	(1,233)
Finance lease interest expense	130	90	0	0
Gain on disposal of Equity Accounted Investee	0	(38,214)	0	(42,265)
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	(15)	(136)	(1)	(80)
	(656)	(39,493)	(772)	(43,578)
Add/(less) non cash items and non operating items:				
Depreciation	21,030	17,451	17,824	15,847
Amortisation expense	1,359	1,107	934	690
Decrease in deferred taxation expense	(2,119)	(917)	(1,834)	(886)
Fair value movement in non hedge accounted derivatives	(52)	0	(52)	0
Ineffective portion of change in fair value of cash flow hedge	(21)	357	(21)	357
Subvention payment	0	0	353	0
Additional provisions net of reversals	(1,160)	442	(1,573)	431
Share of surpluses retained by Equity Accounted Investees	(9,370)	(10,360)	0	0
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	160	0	160	0
Interest on contingent consideration	0	34	0	34
Increase in impairment of trade receivables	47	0	29	0
	9,874	8,114	15,820	16,473
Add/(less) movements in working capital:				
Change in trade receivables and prepayments	(5,612)	3,934	(4,120)	3,488
Change in inventories	(298)	(141)	(279)	(153)
Change in income tax payable	1,324	(881)	831	(1,717)
Change in trade and other payables	(526)	(262)	(1,145)	199
	(5,112)	2,650	(4,713)	1,817
Net cash flows from operating activities	82,358	83,394	81,128	86,391

These statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes on pages 66 to 108.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

1 REPORTING ENTITY

Port of Tauranga Limited (referred to as the "Parent Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in New Zealand, registered under the Companies Act 1993 and listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange ("NZX"). The Parent Company is an issuer in terms of the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

The financial statements for the Port of Tauranga Limited comprise the Port of Tauranga Limited and its Subsidiaries and the Group's interest in Equity Accounted Investees (referred to as the "Group").

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (NZ GAAP). They comply with New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRSs), and other applicable financial reporting standards as appropriate for profit-oriented entities. The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Companies Act 1993, the Port Companies Act 1988 and the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 August 2014.

(b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the following assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value: derivative financial instruments, land, buildings, harbour improvements, and wharves and hardstanding.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in note 4.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in New Zealand Dollars (NZ\$), which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in New Zealand Dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

(d) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have a significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements, are detailed below:

- valuation of land, buildings, harbour improvements, and wharves and hardstanding (refer to notes 4(a) and 13);
- valuation of financial instruments (refer to notes 4(c) and 4(d));
- intangible assets (refer to note 14);
- lease classification and accounting for arrangements containing a lease (refer to notes 15 and 23);
- provisions (refer to note 25); and
- business combinations (refer to note 4(e)).

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Basis of Consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable, are taken into account. The financial statements of Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(ii) Equity Accounted Investees

The Group's interests in Equity Accounted Investees comprise interests in associates and joint ventures.

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity Accounted Investees are accounted for using the equity method. The consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the income and expenses of Equity Accounted Investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Group, from the date that significant influence or joint control commences, until the date that significant influence or joint control ceases. When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in an equity investee, the carrying amount of that interest (including any long term investments) is reduced to nil and the recognition of further losses is discontinued, except to the extent that the Group has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

In respect of Equity Accounted Investees, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment and not tested for impairment separately.

(iii) Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

Intra-group balances, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with Equity Accounted Investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

(b) Business Combinations and Investments in Equity Accounted Investees

The Group applies the acquisition method for all business combinations. The consideration transferred in an acquisition includes the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred by the Group to the previous owners of the acquiree, and the fair value of contingent consideration. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair value at acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of non controlling interest.

The Group measures goodwill as the fair value of consideration transferred, less the fair value of the net identifiable assets and liabilities assumed at acquisition date. The same approach is used to ascertain the value of goodwill included within the carrying amount of investments in Equity Accounted Investees.

If the cost of a business combination is less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets transferred, the difference is recognised directly in the income statements.

If the cost of investment in an Equity Accounted Investee is less than the fair value of the share of net identifiable assets of the investee, the difference is recognised by the Group in the income statement within share of profit from Equity Accounted Investees.

Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination such as legal fees, due diligence fees and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred. When investing in an Equity Accounted Investee, the same types of transaction costs are included as a component of the cost of the investment.

(c) Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of Group entities at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statements, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges.

(d) Financial Instruments

(i) Non Derivative Financial Instruments

Non derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity securities, advances and receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, deferred consideration and trade and other payables.

Non derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through the profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

A financial instrument is recognised if the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Group's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Group transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Ordinary purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date, the date that the Group commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Group's obligations as specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Accounting for finance income and expense is discussed in note 3(n).

Loans and Receivables and Other Liabilities

Subsequent to initial recognition, other non derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables and other liabilities comprise: advances and receivables; cash and cash equivalents; trade and other receivables; loans and borrowings; deferred consideration and trade and other payables.

Investments in Equity Securities

Investments in equity securities of Subsidiaries and Equity Accounted Investees are measured at cost in the separate financial statements of the Parent Company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange, commodity and interest rate risks arising from operational, financing and investment activities. In accordance with its Treasury Policy, the Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. However, derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are accounted for as trading instruments.

Derivative financial instruments qualifying for hedge accounting are classified as non current if the maturity of the instrument is greater than 12 months from reporting date and current if the instrument matures within 12 months from reporting date. Derivatives accounted for as trading instruments are classified as current.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value and transaction costs are expensed immediately. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in the income statements. However, where derivatives qualify for hedge accounting, recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship (see below).

Cash Flow Hedges

Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as a cash flow hedge are recognised directly in the cash flow hedge reserve to the extent that the hedge is effective. To the extent that the hedge is ineffective, changes in fair value are recognised in the income statements.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires, or is sold, terminated or exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the hedging reserve remains there until the highly probable forecast transaction, upon which the hedging was based, occurs. When the hedged item is a non financial asset, the amount recognised in the hedging reserve is transferred to the carrying amount of the asset when it is recognised. In other cases the amount recognised in the hedging reserve is transferred to the income statements in the same period that the hedged item affects the income statements.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Recognition and Measurement

The Group has five classes of property, plant and equipment:

- freehold land
- freehold buildings
- harbour improvements
- wharves and hardstanding
- plant and equipment

Land, buildings, harbour improvements, and wharves and hardstanding are measured at fair value, based upon periodic valuations by external independent valuers. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying value of an asset does not differ materially from its fair value.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revalued assets are credited to the revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in the income statements, the increase is first recognised in the income statements. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset, are first charged against the revaluation reserve attributable to the asset, all other decreases are charged to the income statements.

Upon disposal or derecognition, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being disposed or derecognised is transferred to retained earnings.

Capital and maintenance dredging are held as harbour improvements within property, plant and equipment. Capital dredging has an indefinite useful life and is not depreciated as the channel is maintained via maintenance dredging to its original depth and contours. Maintenance dredging is depreciated over three years.

Plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost of purchased property, plant and equipment is the value of the consideration given to acquire the assets and the value of other directly attributable costs which have been incurred in bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for their intended service. Cost also includes transfers from the hedging reserve of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

The cost of assets constructed by the Group includes the cost of all materials used in construction, associated borrowing costs, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads. The Group capitalises borrowing costs where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. A qualifying asset is deemed as having expenditure exceeding \$500,000 and takes a substantial period, greater than six months, to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Costs cease to be capitalised as soon as the asset is ready for productive use.

Land and buildings held by Port of Tauranga Limited to provide a port facility to facilitate trade and commerce will be accounted for as property, plant and equipment, notwithstanding that certain land and buildings are leased to port customers and operators.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Land and buildings that are not integral or associated with port operations and are leased with the principal objective of earning rentals and/or for capital appreciation are accounted for as investment properties.

(ii) Subsequent Costs

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 Group and the cost of the item can be reliably measured.

All repairs and maintenance costs attributable to property, plant and equipment, are charged to the income statements during the financial period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land and capital dredging (included within harbour improvements), at rates calculated to allocate the assets' cost or valuation less estimated residual value, over their estimated useful lives.

Major useful lives are:

<i>Freehold Buildings</i>			
Freehold buildings	33	to	100 years
<i>Harbour Improvements</i>			
Maintenance dredging			3 years
<i>Wharves and Hardstanding</i>			
Wharves	10	to	60 years
Wharf rocks	150	to	200 years
Wharf piles	60	to	130 years
Basecourse			50 years
Asphalt			15 years

Plant and Equipment

Gantry cranes	10	to	40 years
Floating plant	10	to	25 years
Other plant and equipment	5	to	25 years
Electronic equipment	3	to	5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at each reporting date.

(f) Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(g) Intangible Assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill that arises upon the acquisition of Subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. In respect of Equity Accounted Investees, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

(iii) Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

(iv) Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in the income statements on a straight line basis over the useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Rail services agreement	10	to	15 years
Computer software	1	to	10 years

(h) Leased Assets

(i) Where the Group is the Lessee

Leases, in terms of which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Where the Group is the Lessor

When assets are leased under a finance lease, where the lessee effectively receives substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased items, the present value of the lease payments is recognised as a receivable. The difference between the gross receivable and the present value of the receivable is recognised as unearned finance income.

Assets leased under operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment, in the statements of financial position, as appropriate.

(i) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. The cost of inventories is determined on a first-in first-out basis, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition.

(j) Impairment of Assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment, intangibles and investments in Equity Accounted Investees and receivables, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment.

With respect to goodwill, it is tested for impairment at least annually.

Property, Plant and Equipment, Intangibles and Investments in Equity Accounted Investees

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment of individual assets for which it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount, these assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash generating unit and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the cash generating unit on a pro-rata basis.

Impairment losses directly reduce the carrying amount of assets and are recognised in the income statements, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in which case it is treated as a revaluation decrease and recognised in equity. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

Advances and Receivables

The recoverable amount of advances and receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Advances and receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

(k) Employee Benefits

(i) Long Term Employee Benefits

The Group grants employees certain one-off annual leave entitlements upon reaching certain long service targets. The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date, using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on New Zealand Government bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(ii) Short Term Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A provision is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short term cash bonus or profit sharing plans if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(l) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(m) Revenue

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown, net of GST, rebates and discounts. Revenue is recognised as follows:

(i) Port Services

Port services revenue is recognised when the related service is performed. If at reporting date, the service is in progress, then the portion performed is recognised in the current year.

(ii) Rental Income

Rental income from property leased under operating leases is recognised in the income statements on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives provided are recognised as an integral part of the total lease income, over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Transport Operations

Transport operations revenue is recognised when the service is performed. If at reporting date, the service is in progress, then the portion performed is recognised in the current year.

(iv) Freight Handling

Freight handling revenue is recognised when the service is performed. If at reporting date, the service is in progress, then the portion performed is recognised in the current year.

(v) Forestry Services Income

Forestry services income is recognised when the service is performed. If at reporting date the service is in progress, then the portion performed is recognised in the current year.

(n) Finance Income and Expense

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, finance lease interest, foreign currency gains, and gains on hedging instruments that are recognised in the income statements. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Finance lease interest is recognised over the term of the lease using the net investment method, which reflects a constant periodic rate of return.

Finance expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings, finance lease interest expense, unwinding of the discount of provisions, foreign currency losses, impairment losses recognised on financial assets (except for trade receivables), and losses on hedging instruments that are recognised in the income statements. Except as described in note 3(e)(i), all borrowing costs are recognised in the income statements using the effective interest method.

(o) Lease Payments

Payments made under finance leases are allocated between the liability and finance charges, using the effective interest method, so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the finance balance outstanding. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term.

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statements on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

(p) Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the income statements except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes, and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of goodwill, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting or taxable profit; and differences relating to investments in Subsidiaries and Equity Accounted Investee entities, to the extent that they probably will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(q) Earnings Per Share

The Group presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the Parent Company during the period.

(r) Operating Segments

The Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that is internally provided to the Chief Executive, who is the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), as defined by *NZ IFRS 8 Operating Segments*.

The Group operates in four main reportable segments, being:

- Port Operations – consists of providing and managing port services, and cargo handling facilities through the Port of Tauranga, MetroPort and the Timaru Container Terminal. The Port's terminal and bulk operations have been aggregated together within the Port Operations segment, due to the similarities in economic characteristics, customers, nature of products and processes, and risks.
- Property Services – consists of managing and maintaining the Port's property assets.
- Forestry Services – consists of the marshalling and scaling activities of Quality Marshalling Limited.
- Transport Services – consists of the road transport and freight handling activities, of Tapper Transport Limited, Tapper SIP Limited and MetroPack Limited.

The four main business segments are managed separately as they provide different services to customers and have their own operational and marketing requirements.

The remaining activities of the Group are not allocated to individual business segments.

The Group operates in one geographical area, that being New Zealand.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(s) Group Financial Guarantees

Where the Parent Company enters into financial guarantee contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within the Group, the Parent Company considers these to be insurance arrangements, and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the Parent Company treats the guarantee contract as a contingent liability, until such time as it becomes probable that the Parent Company will be required to make a payment under guarantee.

(t) Cash-settled Share Based Payments

The fair value of the amount payable under the long term management incentive plan in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities over the period that management unconditionally become entitled to payment. The liability is re-measured at each reporting date and at settlement date. Any changes in the fair value of the liability are recognised as employee benefit expenses in the income statement (refer to note 25).

(u) New Standards Adopted and Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

The following new standards have been applied from 1 July 2013:

NZ IAS 1 Amendments to Presentation of Financial Statements

Amendments require entities to separate items presented in other comprehensive income into two groups based on whether they will affect profit or loss in the future.

NZ IFRS 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities

NZ IFRS 12 sets out the required disclosures for entities reporting under the two new standards, NZ IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and NZ IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, and replaces the disclosure requirements previously found in NZ IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The Group has applied these three new standards from 1 July 2013 however the changes have had no effect on any of the amounts recognised in relation to the Group's investments in these financial statements. An additional disclosure has been included as required by NZ IFRS 12.

NZ IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

NZ IFRS 13 establishes a single framework for measuring fair value when such measurements are required or permitted by other standards. It also replaces and expands the disclosure requirements about fair value measurement in other standards, including NZ IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The Group has applied this new standard from 1 July 2013. The adoption of this standard has had no significant impact on the measurements of the Group's assets and liabilities.

NZ IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements

Together with NZ IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, NZ IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements supersedes the previous version of NZ IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements. The new standard now solely sets out the accounting requirements for separate (non-consolidated) financial statements. The changes have had no effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements during the reporting period.

NZ IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

This supersedes the previous version of NZ IAS 28 Investments in Associates. The new standard prescribes the accounting treatment for investments in associates and joint ventures using the equity method and defines the concept of 'significant influence' in relation to investees. The changes have had no effect on the classification of any of the Group's investees during the reporting period.

NZ IAS 36 Amendments to Impairment of Assets

The International Accounting Standards Board has issued amendments to reverse the unintended requirement in NZ IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement to disclose the recoverable amount of every cash-generating unit to which significant goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible assets have been allocated. Under the amendments, recoverable amount is required to be disclosed only when an impairment loss has been recognised or reversed. The Group has early adopted this standard, effective from 1 July 2013.

The following new standard, amendment to standards and interpretations is effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2014, and has not been applied in preparing these financial statements:

NZ IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

This standard becomes mandatory for the Group's 2019 consolidated financial statements and could change the classification and measurement of financial assets. Management is currently in the process of evaluating the potential effect of the adoption of NZ IFRS 9.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

4 DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, being market value, for both financial and non financial assets and liabilities.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- *Level 1:* quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- *Level 2:* inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie as prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices).
- *Level 3:* inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(a) Land, Buildings, Harbour Improvements, and Wharves and Hardstanding

All land, buildings, harbour improvements, and wharves and hardstanding, were revalued at fair value for non specialised assets and depreciated replacement cost for specialised assets. The latest valuation was carried out by independent valuers at 30 June 2012, who have appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of assets being valued (refer to note 13).

(b) Trade Receivables and Payables

The nominal value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short term nature.

(c) Derivatives

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active markets (for example over-the-counter derivatives) are determined by using market accepted valuation techniques incorporating observable market data about conditions existing at each reporting date.

The fair value of interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the reporting date.

Valuation inputs for valuing derivatives are as follows:

Valuation Input	Source
Interest rate forward price curve	Published market swap rates.
Foreign exchange forward prices	Published spot foreign exchange rates and interest rate differentials.
Discount rate for valuing interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives	Published market interest rates as applicable to the remaining life of the instrument adjusted by the cost of credit of the counterparty for assets and the cost of credit of the Group for liabilities.

For more information on derivatives, refer to note 34.

(d) Non Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities (Including Deferred Consideration, Finance Lease Assets and Finance Lease Liabilities)

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, and discounted at the market rate of interest at reporting date.

(e) Fair Value of Business Combinations

The fair value methodologies used for determining the fair value of business combinations including the purchase of Equity Accounted Investees is as follows:

Asset Acquired	Valuation Technique
Valuation of business acquired	<i>Market comparison technique:</i> the fair value of the business is determined with reference to EBITDA multiples evidenced in similar transactions. <i>Discounted cash flow technique:</i> the fair value of the business is determined with reference to the anticipated free cash flows earned by the business over a forecast period discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate.
Property, plant and equipment	<i>Market comparison technique and cost technique:</i> the valuation model considers quoted market prices for similar items when available, and depreciated replacement cost when appropriate. Depreciated replacement cost reflects adjustments for physical deterioration as well as functional and economic obsolescence.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

5 UNDERLYING PROFIT AFTER TAX (NON STATUTORY DISCLOSURE)

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Reporting profit after tax	78,252	112,123	70,793	111,679
Gain on sale of Equity Accounted Investee	0	(38,214)	0	(42,265)
Loss on termination of interest rate swaps (refer to note 11)	0	4,610	0	4,610
Tax impact of termination of interest rate swaps	0	(1,291)	0	(1,291)
Underlying profit after tax	78,252	77,228	70,793	72,733

Underlying earnings per share (cents) (refer to note 22)

58.3 57.6

The Group sold its 50% share in C3 Limited to Asciano Limited on 28 November 2012 for \$53.401 million and recorded a gain on sale of \$38.214 million (Parent Company \$42.265 million) as a result of this transaction.

The key differences between the underlying profit and the reported profit in 2013 relate to the sale of the investment in C3 Limited and the derivative contracts closed out that related to debt repaid with consideration received from the sale.

6 SEGMENTAL REPORTING

Due to the significant shared cost base of the Port, operating costs, measures of profitability, assets and liabilities, are aggregated and are not reported to the CODM at a segment level, but rather at a port level, as all business decisions are made at a "whole port level".

The Group segment results are as follows:

	Port Operations NZ\$000	Property Services NZ\$000	Unallocated (1) NZ\$000	Transport Services NZ\$000	Forestry Services NZ\$000	Group NZ\$000
2014						
Total segment revenue (external)	189,732	22,137	0	37,214	17,190	266,273
Share of profit from Equity Accounted Investees	0	0	9,370	0	0	9,370
Interest income	1	0	1,020	23	7	1,051
Other income	2	0	324	12	0	338
Interest expense	0	0	(15,235)	(130)	0	(15,365)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(39)	0	(18,758)	(2,315)	(1,277)	(22,389)
Other unallocated expenditure	(2,638)	0	(88,442)	(30,908)	(12,479)	(134,467)
Income tax expense	(103)	0	(24,393)	(1,027)	(1,036)	(26,559)
Total segment result	186,955	22,137	(136,114)	2,869	2,405	78,252

(1) Operating costs are not allocated to individual business segments within the Parent Company.

	Port Operations NZ\$000	Property Services NZ\$000	Unallocated (1) NZ\$000	Transport Services NZ\$000	Forestry Services (2) NZ\$000	Group NZ\$000
2013						
Total segment revenue (external)	191,002	19,859	0	23,191	9,959	244,011
Share of profit from Equity Accounted Investees	0	0	10,360	0	0	10,360
Interest income	0	0	2,107	15	1	2,123
Other income	0	0	38,294	0	56	38,350
Interest expense	0	0	(16,295)	(532)	(803)	(17,630)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	0	0	(16,537)	(1,439)	(582)	(18,558)
Other unallocated expenditure	0	0	(96,001)	(18,933)	(6,471)	(121,405)
Income tax expense	0	0	(23,811)	(713)	(604)	(25,128)
Total segment result	191,002	19,859	(101,883)	1,589	1,556	112,123

(1) Operating costs are not allocated to individual business segments within the Parent Company.

(2) This segment commenced on 1 February 2013.

Revenue derived from major customers, and the relevant operating segments is disclosed in note 34(c).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

7 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEES

During the period the Group has made a number of investments.

(a) Acquisition of Priority Logistics Group

On 1 July 2013 Tapper Transport Limited purchased Priority Logistics Group (Priority Logistics), a transport and logistics group based in Mount Maunganui.

Priority Logistics has a fleet of 35 trucks and warehouses providing transport and logistical solutions for containers, loose container load freight centred in the Bay of Plenty, and bulk liquid distribution throughout the North Island.

In the 12 months to 30 June 2014 Priority Logistics contributed revenue of \$12.101 million and after tax profit of \$0.874 million.

The following table summarises the major classes of consideration transferred, and the recognised amounts of assets acquired, and liabilities assumed at acquisition date:

	NZ\$000
Consideration transferred	
Cash	10,000
Total consideration transferred	10,000
Fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Property, plant and equipment (refer to note 13)	9,239
Deferred tax liability (refer to note 26)	(1,161)
Employee liabilities	(137)
Total net identifiable assets	7,941
Total goodwill (refer to note 14)	2,059

The Group incurred acquisition costs of \$33,389 relating to external legal fees. These costs have been included in other expenses in the income statements.

Contingent Consideration

The Group has agreed to pay the vendors of Priority Logistics additional payments of up to \$1.000 million contingent upon the realisation of certain profit forecasts over a two year period. No contingent consideration has been recognised as it is considered unlikely that these earnout targets will be achieved.

Goodwill

Goodwill recognised as a result of this acquisition is attributable mainly to Priority Logistics' skilled work force and synergies expected to be achieved from integrating Priority Logistics into the Group's existing business activities.

(b) Purchase of the Container Terminal Operations of PrimePort Timaru Limited

On 29 November 2013 Timaru Container Terminal Limited, a newly incorporated 100% Subsidiary of Port of Tauranga Limited, purchased the container terminal assets of PrimePort Timaru Limited and took over existing terminal operations. The major assets acquired included mobile harbour cranes and the forklift fleet.

Operating the Timaru Container Terminal fits strategically with Port of Tauranga's vision of becoming New Zealand's hub port. It will allow South Island exporters and importers to benefit from the large number of international services that call at Tauranga, share the significant freight savings that will come with the arrival in New Zealand of the next generation of large ships and benefit from Port of Tauranga's container terminal expertise and world class productivity.

In the period since acquisition, the Timaru Container Terminal Limited contributed revenue of \$0.364 million and after tax profit of \$0.261 million.

The following table summarises the major classes of consideration transferred to acquire the assets and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

	NZ\$000
Consideration transferred	
Cash	2,062
Total consideration transferred	2,062
Fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	
Property, plant and equipment (refer to note 13)	2,072
Employee liabilities	(10)
Total net identifiable assets	2,062
Total goodwill	0

The Group incurred acquisition costs of \$16,052 relating to external legal fees. These costs have been included in other expenses in the income statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

7 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEEES (CONTINUED)

Transactions Separate from the Business Combination

Commencing 1 December 2013, Timaru Container Terminal Limited entered into a Lease Agreement with PrimePort Timaru Limited, for the lease of the container terminal at the Port of Timaru. The initial lease term is for 15 years, with two 10 year rights of renewal.

(c) Purchase of 50% Interest in PrimePort Timaru Limited

On 29 November 2013 Port of Tauranga Limited acquired a 50% shareholding in PrimePort Timaru Limited, as part of a strategic alliance to facilitate coastal shipping and to promote the development of port services in Timaru.

	NZ\$000
Consideration transferred	
Purchase of shares for cash	19,611
Legal fees and due diligence expenses	160
Total cost of investment (refer to note 17)	19,771
50% share of fair value of identifiable assets	20,018
Discount on acquisition	(247)

The discount on purchase of investment has been recognised in the Group Income Statement within share of profit from Equity Accounted Investees.

8 OPERATING INCOME

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Revenue				
Port services income	189,732	191,002	186,875	191,026
Rental income	22,137	19,859	22,368	19,902
Forestry services income	17,190	9,959	0	0
Transport services income	37,214	23,191	0	0
Total revenue	266,273	244,011	209,243	210,928
Other income				
Management fees	0	0	0	1,304
Dividend income from Equity Accounted Investees (refer to note 17)	0	0	8,155	8,881
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	15	136	1	80
Insurance proceeds	250	0	250	0
Total other income	265	136	8,406	10,265
Operating income	266,538	244,147	217,649	221,193

9 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Wages and salaries	39,470	31,466	21,529	21,074
ACC levy	736	406	474	235
Kiwisaver contribution	1,183	908	869	793
Medical subsidy	160	147	115	115
Total	41,549	32,927	22,987	22,217

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

10 OTHER EXPENSES

The following items of expenditure are included in other expenses:

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Operating lease payments	4,074	3,172	1,198	1,168
Directors' fees	504	474	504	474
Increase/(decrease) in provision for impairment of trade receivables	47	(8)	29	0
Bad debts written off	141	17	141	17
Subvention payment (refer to note 29)	0	0	353	0
Auditors fees:				
Audit fees paid to principal auditor	177	164	96	110
Review of half year financial statements	12	12	12	12
Fees paid for other services provided by the principal auditor:				
Security assessment and awareness	5	19	5	19
Accounting advisory	0	7	0	7
Research on comparable companies	0	6	0	6

Other services provided by the principal auditor during the reporting period consists of security assessment and awareness training.

During the year ended 30 June 2013, other services provided by the principal auditor related to a review of internal security procedures, accounting treatment of loss on termination of interest rate swaps and research into industry trading and transaction multiples.

11 FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSE

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Interest income on capital notes	0	461	0	461
Interest on finance lease	771	1,233	771	1,233
Interest income on bank deposits	280	429	249	412
Ineffective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	21	0	21	0
Fair value movement in derivatives not hedge accounted	52	0	52	0
Finance income	1,124	2,123	1,093	2,106
Interest expense on borrowings	(15,491)	(14,058)	(15,491)	(13,834)
Less:				
Interest capitalised to property, plant and equipment	395	1,271	395	1,271
	(15,096)	(12,787)	(15,096)	(12,563)
Interest on finance leases	(130)	(90)	0	0
Interest on deferred consideration (refer to note 24)	(139)	(109)	(139)	(109)
Interest on contingent consideration (refer to note 25)	0	(34)	0	(34)
Loss on termination of interest rate swaps (refer to note 5)	0	(4,610)	0	(4,610)
Currency option expense	(41)	0	(41)	0
Ineffective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges	0	(357)	0	(357)
Finance expenses	(15,406)	(17,987)	(15,276)	(17,673)
Net finance costs	(14,282)	(15,864)	(14,183)	(15,567)

The average weighted interest rate for interest capitalised to property, plant and equipment was 5.70% for the current period (2013: 5.69%).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

12 INCOME TAX

Components of Tax Expense

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Profit before income tax for the period	104,811	137,251	95,186	135,490
Income tax on the surplus for the period at 28.0 cents	29,347	38,430	26,652	37,937
Tax effect of amounts which are non deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:				
Non taxable gain on sale of C3 Limited	0	(10,700)	0	(11,834)
Adjustment for prior period	(3)	150	(3)	150
Share of Equity Accounted Investees after tax income	(2,624)	(2,901)	0	0
Benefit of imputation credits received	0	0	(2,283)	(2,497)
Other	(161)	149	27	55
Income tax expense	26,559	25,128	24,393	23,811

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
The income tax expense is represented by:				
Current tax expense				
Tax payable in respect of the current period	28,394	25,724	25,917	24,376
Adjustment for prior period	284	321	310	321
Total current tax expense	28,678	26,045	26,227	24,697
Deferred tax expense				
Adjustment for prior period	(287)	(171)	(313)	(171)
Origination/reversal of temporary differences	(1,832)	(746)	(1,521)	(715)
Total deferred tax expense (refer to note 26)	(2,119)	(917)	(1,834)	(886)
Income tax expense	26,559	25,128	24,393	23,811

Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income:

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Cash flow hedges	1,218	3,580	1,218	3,580
Total (refer to note 26)	1,218	3,580	1,218	3,580

Imputation Credit Account

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Imputation credits available for use in subsequent reporting periods	55,480	48,057	50,965	46,080

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GROUP	Freehold Land	Freehold Buildings	Wharves and Hardstanding	Harbour Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
	NZ\$000	NZ\$000	NZ\$000	NZ\$000	NZ\$000	NZ\$000	NZ\$000
Gross carrying amount:							
Balance at 1 July 2012	442,498	66,942	175,504	115,959	124,367	20,863	946,133
Additions	6,102	2,319	0	1,385	3,220	55,266	68,292
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(2,187)	0	(2,187)
Transfers from work in progress	0	1,918	36,706	1,674	20,987	(61,285)	0
Transferred to intangible assets (refer to note 14)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,374)	(1,374)
Quality Marshalling (Mount Maunganui) Limited assets acquired on acquisition	0	349	0	0	8,426	0	8,775
Balance at 30 June 2013	448,600	71,528	212,210	119,018	154,813	13,470	1,019,639
Balance at 1 July 2013	448,600	71,528	212,210	119,018	154,813	13,470	1,019,639
Additions	1,757	522	81	0	7,657	51,820	61,837
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(879)	0	(879)
Transfers from work in progress	27,538	9,847	5,296	3,737	13,825	(60,243)	0
Transferred to intangible assets (refer to note 14)	0	0	0	0	0	(20)	(20)
PrimePort Timaru Limited – Timaru Container Terminal Limited's assets acquired on acquisition (refer to note 7)	0	0	0	0	2,072	0	2,072
Priority Logistics Group assets acquired on acquisition (refer to note 7)	0	2,989	0	0	6,250	0	9,239
Balance at 30 June 2014	477,895	84,886	217,587	122,755	183,738	5,027	1,091,888
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:							
Balance at 1 July 2012	0	0	0	0	(57,097)	0	(57,097)
Depreciation expense	0	(1,811)	(6,698)	(1,370)	(7,572)	0	(17,451)
Disposals	0	0	0	0	1,838	0	1,838
Balance at 30 June 2013	0	(1,811)	(6,698)	(1,370)	(62,831)	0	(72,710)
Balance at 1 July 2013	0	(1,811)	(6,698)	(1,370)	(62,831)	0	(72,710)
Depreciation expense	0	(2,139)	(7,422)	(1,782)	(9,687)	0	(21,030)
Impairment	0	0	0	0	(160)	0	(160)
Disposals	0	0	0	0	754	0	754
Balance at 30 June 2014	0	(3,950)	(14,120)	(3,152)	(71,924)	0	(93,146)
Carrying amounts:							
Net book value as at 30 June 2013	448,600	69,717	205,512	117,648	91,982	13,470	946,929
Net book value as at 30 June 2014	477,895	80,936	203,467	119,603	111,814	5,027	998,742

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

PARENT COMPANY	Freehold Land NZ\$000	Freehold Buildings NZ\$000	Wharves and Hardstanding NZ\$000	Harbour Improvements NZ\$000	Plant and Equipment NZ\$000	Work in Progress NZ\$000	Total NZ\$000
Gross carrying amount:							
Balance at 1 July 2012	442,498	66,942	175,504	115,959	119,127	20,863	940,893
Additions	6,102	2,319	0	1,385	377	55,266	65,449
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(515)	0	(515)
Transfers from work in progress	0	1,918	36,706	1,674	20,987	(61,285)	0
Transfer to intangible assets (refer to note 14)	0	0	0	0	0	(1,374)	(1,374)
Balance at 30 June 2013	448,600	71,179	212,210	119,018	139,976	13,470	1,004,453
Balance at 1 July 2013	448,600	71,179	212,210	119,018	139,976	13,470	1,004,453
Additions	1,757	393	81	0	281	51,762	54,274
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(80)	0	(80)
Transfers from work in progress	27,538	9,847	5,296	3,737	13,825	(60,243)	0
Transfer to intangible assets (refer to note 14)	0	0	0	0	0	(20)	(20)
Balance at 30 June 2014	477,895	81,419	217,587	122,755	154,002	4,969	1,058,627
Accumulated depreciation and impairment:							
Balance at 1 July 2012	0	0	0	0	(55,438)	0	(55,438)
Depreciation expense	0	(1,803)	(6,698)	(1,370)	(5,976)	0	(15,847)
Disposals	0	0	0	0	267	0	267
Balance at 30 June 2013	0	(1,803)	(6,698)	(1,370)	(61,147)	0	(71,018)
Balance at 1 July 2013	0	(1,803)	(6,698)	(1,370)	(61,147)	0	(71,018)
Depreciation expense	0	(2,009)	(7,422)	(1,782)	(6,611)	0	(17,824)
Impairment	0	0	0	0	(160)	0	(160)
Disposals	0	0	0	0	74	0	74
Balance at 30 June 2014	0	(3,812)	(14,120)	(3,152)	(67,844)	0	(88,928)
Carrying amounts:							
Net book value as at 30 June 2013	448,600	69,376	205,512	117,648	78,829	13,470	933,435
Net book value as at 30 June 2014	477,895	77,607	203,467	119,603	86,158	4,969	969,699

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Valuation Information

All land, buildings, harbour improvements, and wharves and hardstanding have been revalued to fair value, being market value, for non specialised assets and depreciated replacement cost (DRC) for specialised assets. The valuation was carried out as at 30 June 2012.

The fair value measurement has been categorised as a level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique.

Wharves, hardstanding and harbour improvements assets owned by Port of Tauranga Limited are classified as specialised assets and have accordingly been valued on a depreciated replacement cost basis. The significant assumptions applied in the valuation of these assets are:

- Replacement unit cost: replacement unit costs were calculated taking into account:
 - Port of Tauranga Limited's historic cost data including any recent competitively tendered construction works.
 - Published cost information.
 - The Opus construction cost database.
 - Long run price trends.
 - Historic costs adjusted for changes in price levels.
 - An allowance of between 16 – 18% has been included for costs directly attributable to bringing assets into working condition.
 - An allowance of between 1 – 2% has been included for Port of Tauranga Limited's management costs.
 - An allowance of between 0.3 – 1.5% has been included for the financing cost of capital held over construction period.
- Depreciation: the calculated remaining lives of assets were reviewed, taking into account:
 - Observed and reported condition, performance and utilisation of the asset.
 - Future use of the asset (Port of Tauranga Limited's development strategy).
 - Planned replacement programme (forward maintenance plans).
 - Expected changes in technology.
 - Consideration of current use, age and operational demand.
 - Residual values.

The significant assumptions applied in the valuation of land and buildings are:

- Highest and best use of land: this has been determined by reference to zoning by the Tauranga City Council District Plan. Most of the land owned by Port of Tauranga Limited is zoned port business with a small portion of land at Mount Maunganui and Sulphur Point having industrial business zoning.
- Current market expectations: this is based on yield and recent local sales.
- Market value of buildings: this is made on a depreciated replacement cost basis with that assessment compared against actual or likely market rental capitalised at an appropriate rate of return between 5% and 10%.
- Current occupancy rates of premises.
- The impact of major building relocation and demolition planned by Port of Tauranga Limited to facilitate better utilisation of the wharf areas, including the prospect of increased berthage at Sulphur Point.
- No restriction of title: valuation is made on the assumption that having no legal title to the Tauranga harbour foreshore does not impact on the value of Port of Tauranga Limited's assets.

For each revalued class of property, plant and equipment, the notional carrying amount that would have been recognised, had the assets been carried under the cost model, would be:

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 Notional Carrying Amount NZ\$000	2013 Notional Carrying Amount NZ\$000	2014 Notional Carrying Amount NZ\$000	2013 Notional Carrying Amount NZ\$000
Freehold land	104,719	75,424	104,719	75,424
Freehold buildings	60,070	48,889	56,741	48,548
Wharves and hardstanding	89,090	88,630	89,090	88,630
Harbour improvements	28,514	26,470	28,514	26,470
Total	282,393	239,413	279,064	239,072

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Restriction on Title

An area of 8,000 square metres of land located between the Sulphur Point wharves and the Parliamentary approved reclamation does not have formal title. Actions are being taken to resolve the issue and obtain title. The resolution lies with the Government.

Security

Certain items of property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security against certain loans and borrowings of the Group (refer to note 23).

Occupation of Foreshore

Port of Tauranga Limited holds consent to occupy areas of the Coastal Marine Area to enable the management and operation of port related commercial undertakings that it acquired under the Port Companies Act 1988. The consented area includes a 10 metre radius around navigation aids and a strip from 30 to 60 metres wide along the extent of the wharf areas at both Sulphur Point and Mount Maunganui.

Operating Leases

Included in the financial statements are land, buildings, and plant and equipment, leased to customers under operating leases.

	2014 Cost/ Valuation NZ\$000	2014 Accumulated Depreciation NZ\$000	2013 Cost/ Valuation NZ\$000	2013 Accumulated Depreciation NZ\$000
GROUP				
Land	206,996	0	199,021	0
Buildings	39,970	(1,000)	40,471	(1,016)
Plant and equipment	458	(335)	404	(298)
Total	247,424	(1,335)	239,896	(1,314)

	2014 Cost/ Valuation NZ\$000	2014 Accumulated Depreciation NZ\$000	2013 Cost/ Valuation NZ\$000	2013 Accumulated Depreciation NZ\$000
PARENT COMPANY				
Land	206,996	0	199,021	0
Buildings	39,970	(1,000)	40,471	(1,016)
Total	246,966	(1,000)	239,492	(1,016)

Future minimum lease receivables from non cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Within one year	11,516	14,640	11,479	14,627
One year to five years	23,987	33,909	23,981	33,909
Greater than five years	19,689	21,177	19,689	21,177
Total	55,192	69,726	55,149	69,713

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill NZ\$000	Computer Software NZ\$000	Rail Services Agreement NZ\$000	Total NZ\$000
GROUP				
Cost:				
Balance at 1 July 2012	11,554	7,552	10,000	29,106
Intangible assets acquired on acquisition of Quality Marshalling Limited	0	7	0	7
Goodwill recognised on acquisition of Quality Marshalling Limited	24,831	0	0	24,831
Transferred from fixed assets work in progress (refer to note 13)	0	1,374	0	1,374
Additions	0	635	0	635
Balance at 30 June 2013	36,385	9,568	10,000	55,953
Balance at 1 July 2013	36,385	9,568	10,000	55,953
Additions	0	516	0	516
Goodwill recognised on acquisition of Priority Logistics Group (refer to note 7)	2,059	0	0	2,059
Transferred from fixed assets work in progress (refer to note 13)	0	20	0	20
Balance at 30 June 2014	38,444	10,104	10,000	58,548
Accumulated amortisation and impairment:				
Balance at 1 July 2012	0	(4,204)	(8,005)	(12,209)
Amortisation expense	0	(769)	(338)	(1,107)
Balance at 30 June 2013	0	(4,973)	(8,343)	(13,316)
Balance at 1 July 2013	0	(4,973)	(8,343)	(13,316)
Amortisation expense	0	(1,021)	(338)	(1,359)
Balance at 30 June 2014	0	(5,994)	(8,681)	(14,675)
Carrying amounts:				
Net book value 30 June 2013	36,385	4,595	1,657	42,637
Net book value 30 June 2014	38,444	4,110	1,319	43,873

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Computer Software NZ\$000	Rail Services Agreement NZ\$000	Total NZ\$000
PARENT COMPANY			
Cost:			
Balance at 1 July 2012	4,128	10,000	14,128
Additions	606	0	606
Transferred from fixed assets work in progress (refer to note 13)	1,374	0	1,374
Balance at 30 June 2013	6,108	10,000	16,108
Balance at 1 July 2013	6,108	10,000	16,108
Additions	476	0	476
Transferred from fixed assets work in progress (refer to note 13)	20	0	20
Balance at 30 June 2014	6,604	10,000	16,604
Accumulated amortisation and impairment:			
Balance at 1 July 2012	(3,911)	(8,005)	(11,916)
Amortisation expense	(352)	(338)	(690)
Balance at 30 June 2013	(4,263)	(8,343)	(12,606)
Balance at 1 July 2013	(4,263)	(8,343)	(12,606)
Amortisation expense	(596)	(338)	(934)
Balance at 30 June 2014	(4,859)	(8,681)	(13,540)
Carrying amounts:			
Net book value 30 June 2013	1,845	1,657	3,502
Net book value 30 June 2014	1,745	1,319	3,064

Computer Software

Computer software assets are stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment.

Rail Services Agreement

Port of Tauranga Limited has paid \$10,000,000 to KiwiRail for expanded services and obligations over a 10 year period, relating to a seven-day-a-week rail link to MetroPort Auckland. The term of this agreement expires in 2018.

Goodwill

Goodwill relates to goodwill arising on the acquisition of Subsidiaries in respect of the transport services cash generating unit and forestry services cash generating unit.

Goodwill was tested for impairment as at 30 June 2014, based upon the value in use of cash generating units to which the goodwill relates. Value in use was determined by discounting five year future cash flows, generated from the continuing use of the units. The calculation of value in use was based upon the following key assumptions:

- Cash flows were projected using management forecasts.
- The anticipated annual profit growth included in the cash flow projections for the years 2015 to 2019 have been based upon expected growth levels and forecasted business activities. For the transport services cash generating unit a 5% growth rate has been applied over the period. For the forestry services cash generating unit an average 8.75% growth rate has been applied over the period.
- Terminal cash flows were estimated using a constant growth rate of 2% after year five.
- A pre-tax discount rate of 15% was applied in determining the recoverable amount of the units.

The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in the transport and forestry industries and are based on both external sources and internal sources (historical data).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

15 ADVANCES AND RECEIVABLES

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Advances to Subsidiary	0	0	142	247
Finance lease – gross receivable (refer to note 15(a))	0	2,116	0	2,116
Finance lease – unearned finance income (refer to note 15(a))	0	(259)	0	(259)
Total	0	1,857	142	2,104

(a) Finance Lease Receivable

In August 2003 Port of Tauranga Limited entered into an agreement with Genesis for the importation of coal for the Huntly power station. As part of this agreement, a coal conveyor system was constructed by the Port and Genesis agreed to lease this conveyor system for a 15 year period. Genesis were also granted an option to extend the lease for an additional 15 year period, for a nominal rental of \$1.00. As Genesis effectively receives substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the conveyor system, the lease is treated as a finance lease by Port of Tauranga Limited. The effective interest rate on the finance lease receivable is 14.32% (2013: 14.32%).

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Gross receivables from finance lease				
Current portion				
Not later than one year (refer to note 19)	2,116	4,258	2,116	4,258
Non current portion				
Later than one year and not later than five years	0	2,116	0	2,116
Total gross receivables from finance lease	2,116	6,374	2,116	6,374
Unearned finance income				
Current portion				
Not later than one year (refer to note 19)	(259)	(771)	(259)	(771)
Non current portion				
Later than one year and not later than five years	0	(259)	0	(259)
Total unearned finance income	(259)	(1,030)	(259)	(1,030)

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Present value of minimum lease receipts				
Not later than one year	1,857	3,487	1,857	3,487
Later than one year and not later than five years	0	1,857	0	1,857
Total present value of minimum lease receipts	1,857	5,344	1,857	5,344

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

16 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in Subsidiaries Comprises:

Name of Entity	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY		Balance Date
	2014 %	2013 %	2014 %	2013 %	
MetroPack Limited	100.00	100.00	50.00	50.00	30 June
Port of Tauranga Trustee Company Limited	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	30 June
Quality Marshalling (Mount Maunganui) Limited	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	30 June
Tapper SIP Limited	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	30 June
Tapper Transport Limited	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	30 June
Timaru Container Terminal Limited	100.00	0	100.00	0	30 June

The principal activity of Port of Tauranga Trustee Company Limited is to hold shares in trust for employees. The company has no trading activities and the issued and paid up capital is \$2. The company is incorporated in New Zealand.

The principal activity of Tapper Transport Limited is to operate an Auckland-based road transport and logistics company. The company was acquired on 1 April 2010 and is incorporated in New Zealand.

The principal activity of Tapper SIP Limited is to operate an Auckland-based inland freight centre. The company was acquired on 1 April 2010 and is incorporated in New Zealand.

The principal activity of MetroPack Limited is to operate as a freight operator providing container packing, unpacking and freight transport services. The company was incorporated, in New Zealand, in December 2010 and the issued and paid up capital is \$100. Port of Tauranga Limited has a 50:50 shareholding in MetroPack Limited with Tapper Transport Limited.

The principal activities of Quality Marshalling (Mount Maunganui) Limited is to provide log marshalling, log scaling services and contracted container terminal services. The company was acquired on 31 January 2013 and is incorporated in New Zealand.

The Timaru Container Terminal Limited was incorporated on 3 September 2013 with share capital of \$5,000. The principal activity is to operate the container terminal operations at PrimePort Timaru Limited.

	PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Opening investment at cost	40,694	12,447
Additions	5	28,247
Closing investment at cost	40,699	40,694

17 INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEEES

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Investments in Equity Accounted Investees				
Ordinary shares at cost – opening balance	0	0	21,800	32,936
	0	0	21,800	32,936
Balance at beginning of period	49,915	61,993	0	0
Share of after tax surplus	9,370	10,360	0	0
Share of hedging reserve	181	264	0	0
Share of revaluation reserve	(8)	1,366	0	0
Disposals	0	(15,187)	0	(11,136)
Purchase of shares in PrimePort Timaru Limited (refer to note 7)	19,771	0	19,771	0
Formation of PortConnect Limited	5	0	5	0
Dividends received	(8,155)	(8,881)	0	0
	71,079	49,915	19,776	(11,136)
Balance at end of period	71,079	49,915	41,576	21,800

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

17 INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEEES (CONTINUED)

Included within the carrying value is:

	GROUP	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Goodwill	2,913	2,913

The Group has interests in a number of individually immaterial Equity Accounted Investees. Northport Limited is considered to be the only individually material Equity Accounted Investee in which the Group participates.

Northport Limited

Port of Tauranga Limited has a 50% shareholding in the port at Marsden Point which trades as Northport Limited (Northport) (2013: 50%), with Northland Port Corporation (NZ) Limited holding the remaining 50%.

Northport also has a 50% shareholding in North Tugz Limited (2013: 50%), with Ports of Auckland Limited holding the remaining 50%. North Tugz Limited has been established to undertake the marine services within the Whangarei Harbour including Marsden Point.

Northport is structured as a separate vehicle and the Group has a residual interest in the net assets of Northport. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interests in Northport as a joint venture.

The following table summarises the financial information of Northport as included in its own financial statements, adjusted for fair value adjustments at acquisition and differences in accounting policies. The table also reconciles the summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in Northport.

	2014	2013
	NZ\$000	NZ\$000
Percentage ownership interest	50%	50%
Non current assets	128,786	128,474
Current assets (including cash and cash equivalents 2014: \$537,000, 2013: (\$30,644))	5,018	3,949
Non current liabilities (including non current financial liabilities excluding trade and other payables and provisions 2014: \$33,621,000, 2013: \$1,580,000)	(33,621)	(1,580)
Current liabilities (including current financial liabilities excluding trade and other payables and provisions 2014: \$1,998,000, 2013: \$32,784,493)	(4,849)	(35,219)
Net assets (100%)	95,334	95,624
Group's share of net assets (50%)	47,667	47,812
Carrying amount of interest in joint venture	47,667	47,812

Revenue	38,322	35,516
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,827)	(3,514)
Interest expense	(2,022)	(2,255)
Income tax expense	(5,395)	(5,275)

Net profit after tax	15,920	15,048
Other comprehensive income	(200)	3,258
Total comprehensive income (100%)	15,720	18,306
Group's share of total comprehensive income (50%)	7,860	9,153
Dividends received by the Group	8,005	6,556

MetroBox Auckland Limited

Port of Tauranga Limited has a 50% shareholding in MetroBox Auckland Limited (MetroBox) (2013: 50%), with KiwiRail holding the remaining 50% (2013: 50%).

MetroBox is located alongside MetroPort and fits with the Group's strategic objective of developing a "freight village" in South Auckland, with MetroPort giving customers the ability to select from a range of container handling services.

MetroBox is structured as a separate vehicle and the Group has a residual interest in the net assets of MetroBox. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in MetroBox as a joint venture.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

17 INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTEEES (CONTINUED)

Cubic Transport Services Limited

Port of Tauranga Limited has a 37.5% shareholding in Cubic Transport Services Limited (Cubic), with Quadrant Pacific Limited holding 37.5% and PGB Trustee Limited holding the remaining 25%.

Cubic is a domestic transport operator and is involved in managing and distributing cargo throughout New Zealand using road, rail and coastal shipping (on behalf of freight forwarders).

The Group is considered to have significant influence over Cubic without joint control. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in Cubic as an Associate.

PrimePort Timaru Limited

On 29 November 2013, Port of Tauranga Limited acquired a 50% shareholding in PrimePort Timaru Limited (PrimePort), with Timaru District Holdings Limited holding the remaining 50%.

PrimePort operates the bulk and marine operations of Port of Timaru and leases the container terminal wharf facilities to Timaru Container Terminal Limited.

PrimePort is structured as a separate vehicle and the Group has a residual interest in the net assets of PrimePort. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in PrimePort as a joint venture.

PortConnect Limited

Port of Tauranga Limited has a 50% shareholding in PortConnect Limited (PortConnect), with Ports of Auckland Limited holding the remaining 50%. PortConnect was established under a joint venture agreement on 27 May 2014.

PortConnect operates an online cargo management system, connecting ports to their logistics companies.

PortConnect is structured as a separate vehicle and the Group has a residual interest in the net assets of PortConnect. Accordingly, the Group has classified its interest in PortConnect as a joint venture.

The following table summarises the financial information relevant to the Group's interests in individually immaterial joint ventures. The table, in conjunction with the information for Northport above, also reconciles to the carrying amount of the Group's interest in Equity Accounted Investees.

	Total 2014 NZ\$000	Total 2013 NZ\$000
Current assets	5,486	1,420
Non current assets	21,773	1,825
Total assets	27,259	3,245
Current liabilities	3,039	346
Non current liabilities	1,791	1,785
Total liabilities	4,830	2,131
Net assets	22,429	1,114
Goodwill	976	976
Fair value adjustment on acquisition	7	13
Carrying amount of interest in individually immaterial Equity Accounted Investees	23,412	2,103
Revenues	11,969	4,297
Expenses	(10,559)	(3,920)
Net profit after tax	1,410	377
Other comprehensive income	273	0
Total comprehensive income	1,683	377

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

18 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Current assets				
Foreign currency derivatives – not hedge accounted	52	0	52	0
Foreign currency derivatives – cash flow hedges	0	81	0	81
Total assets	52	81	52	81
Current liabilities				
Foreign currency derivatives – cash flow hedges	(1,149)	0	(1,149)	0
Interest rate derivatives – cash flow hedges	(60)	(812)	(60)	(812)
Total current liabilities	(1,209)	(812)	(1,209)	(812)
Non current liabilities				
Interest rate derivatives – cash flow hedges	(3,340)	(8,692)	(3,340)	(8,692)
Total non current liabilities	(3,340)	(8,692)	(3,340)	(8,692)
Total liabilities	(4,549)	(9,504)	(4,549)	(9,504)

For additional information about the Group's use of derivatives refer to note 34.

19 RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Trade receivables	31,433	25,373	24,681	20,842
Less:				
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(54)	(7)	(29)	0
Receivables from Equity Accounted Investees, Subsidiaries and related parties	66	66	291	534
	31,445	25,432	24,943	21,376
Advances to Equity Accounted Investees (refer to note 29)	3,185	1,785	3,185	1,785
Advances to Subsidiaries (refer to note 29)	0	0	16,335	17,601
Prepayments and sundry receivables	2,082	2,530	2,052	1,528
Finance lease – gross receivable (refer to note 15)	2,116	4,258	2,116	4,258
Finance lease – unearned finance income (refer to note 15)	(259)	(771)	(259)	(771)
Total	38,569	33,234	48,372	45,777

Current trade and other receivables are non interest-bearing and receipt is normally on 30 day terms, therefore the carrying value of debtors and other receivables approximate their fair value.

The ageing of trade receivables at reporting date was:

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Not past due	26,502	22,836	21,522	19,125
Past due 0 – 30 days	4,540	2,197	2,991	1,606
Past due 30 – 60 days	262	242	117	94
Past due 60 – 90 days	109	83	31	2
More than 90 days	20	15	20	15
Total	31,433	25,373	24,681	20,842

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

19 RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Impairment for trade receivables is calculated as a percentage of specific overdue debts which, based on historical performance and individual investigation, are unlikely to be collected.

Movements in the provision for impairment of receivables were as follows:

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Opening balance	7	15	0	0
Additional provision	47	0	29	0
Reversed during the period	0	(8)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	54	7	29	0

20 INVENTORIES

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Inventory of parts and consumables	1,008	710	918	639

Included in inventories at 30 June 2014 was \$222,000 of straddle parts (2013: \$289,000) and \$643,000 of crane parts (2013: \$151,000) purchased for planned maintenance of machinery in the following financial year. Other major components of inventories include diesel fuel and fender parts.

21 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Share Capital

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Ordinary shares issued				
Balance as at 1 July	134,070,196	134,052,916	134,116,246	134,116,246
Shares issued during year	1,400	44,400	0	0
Shares repurchased by the Group during the year	0	(27,120)	0	0
Balance as at 30 June	134,071,596	134,070,196	134,116,246	134,116,246

All shares are fully paid and have no par value. All shares rank equally with one vote attached to each fully paid ordinary share.

During the year 1,400 shares at \$11.70 per share were issued to employees from the Port of Tauranga Trustee Company Limited (2013: 44,400 shares at \$6.25 per share).

During the year no shares were repurchased on market and transferred to the Port of Tauranga Trustee Company Limited as part of the Employee Share Ownership Plan (2013: 27,120 shares at an average value of \$11.71 per share).

Refer to note 32 for additional information on the Employee Share Ownership Plan.

(b) Dividends

The following dividends were declared and paid during the period:

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Final 2013 dividend paid 26.0 cents per share (2012: 27.0 cps)	34,870	36,211	34,870	36,211
Interim 2014 dividend paid 21.0 cents per share (2013: 20.0 cps)	28,165	26,824	28,165	26,824
Total	63,035	63,035	63,035	63,035

The dividends are fully imputed. Supplementary dividends of \$322,342 (2013: \$413,596) were paid to shareholders not tax resident in New Zealand, for which the Group received a foreign tax credit entitlement.

A final dividend of 29 cents (2013: 26 cents) per share to a total of \$39,473,711 (2013: \$34,870,224) has been approved subsequent to reporting date. The final dividend was not approved until after year end, therefore it has not been accrued in the current year financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

21 CAPITAL AND RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(c) Hedging Reserve

The hedging reserve comprises the effective portion of the cumulative net change in fair value of cash flow hedging instruments, related to hedged transactions that have not yet occurred.

(d) Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation of land, buildings, wharves and hardstanding, and harbour improvements.

22 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Group

The calculation of basic earnings per share at 30 June 2014 of 58.3 cents per share (2013: 83.6 cents per share) was based on the profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of \$78,252,000 (2013: \$112,132,000) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 134,116,246 (2013: 134,116,246).

There are no dilutive potential ordinary shares (2013: nil).

Underlying Earnings Per Share

The calculation of underlying earnings per share for the Group at 30 June 2014 of 58.3 cents per share (2013: 57.6 cents per share) was based on the underlying profit after tax of \$78,252,000 (2013: \$77,228,000) and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding of 134,116,246 (2013: 134,116,246), refer to note 5.

23 LOANS AND BORROWINGS

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group's interest bearing loans and borrowings. For additional information about the Group's exposure and sensitivity to interest rate risk, refer to note 34.

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Non current liabilities				
Fixed rate bond (refer to note 23(a))	50,000	0	50,000	0
Standby revolving cash advance facility (refer 23(b))	45,000	79,000	45,000	79,000
Advances from employees (refer to note 23(g))	300	71	0	0
Finance lease liabilities (refer to note 23(h))	829	696	0	0
Total non current liabilities	96,129	79,767	95,000	79,000
Current liabilities				
Commercial papers (refer to note 23c)	160,000	146,000	160,000	146,000
Advances from employees (refer to note 23(g))	0	74	0	0
Finance lease liabilities (refer to note 23(h))	202	238	0	0
Total current liabilities	160,202	146,312	160,000	146,000
Total	256,331	226,079	255,000	225,000

(a) Fixed Rate Bond

On 29 October 2013 the Parent Company issued a six year \$50 million fixed rate bond bearing a fixed interest rate of 5.865% per annum. Interest is payable every six months on 29 April and 29 October and the bond has a final maturity in October 2019. The Parent Company incurred costs of \$0.109 million in connection with the issuance of the bond which has been capitalised and is being amortised over the term of the bond.

(b) Standby Revolving Cash Advance Facility Agreement

The Parent Company has a \$280 million (2013: \$280 million) financing arrangement with ANZ Banking Group (New Zealand) Limited, Bank of New Zealand Limited and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, New Zealand branch. The facility, which is secured, provides for both direct borrowings and support for issuance of commercial papers. During the current period the Parent Company negotiated an extension to the maturity of this facility.

The standby revolving cash advance facility comprises of three tranches (2013: three tranches), tranche 1, a \$100 million (2013: \$100 million) facility maturing 31 January 2016 (2013: 31 July 2014), tranche 2, a \$50 million (2013: \$50 million) facility maturing 31 July 2017 (2013: 31 July 2016), and tranche 3, a \$130 million (2013: \$130 million) facility maturing 31 July 2019 (2013: 31 July 2018). These facilities are secured by way of a ships' mortgage over certain floating plant assets (\$2,240,000, 2013: \$2,498,000), mortgages over the land and building assets (\$555,502,000, 2013: \$517,976,000), and by a general security agreement over the assets of the Parent Company (\$1,104,871,000, 2013: \$1,073,012,000).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

23 LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

(c) Commercial Papers

Commercial papers are secured, short term discounted debt instruments issued by the Parent Company for funding requirements as a component of its banking arrangements. The commercial paper programme is fully backed by committed term bank facilities.

At 30 June 2014 the Parent Company and Group had \$160 million of commercial paper debt that is classified within current liabilities (2013: \$146 million). Due to this classification the Group's current liabilities exceed the Group's current assets. Despite this fact, the Parent Company and Group do not have any liquidity or working capital concerns as a result of the commercial paper debt being interchangeable with direct borrowings within the standby revolving cash advance facility which is a term facility. Refer to note 23(b).

(d) Overdraft Facility

Tapper Transport Limited has a \$900,000 overdraft facility with the Bank of New Zealand Limited, which is primarily used for short term working capital requirements. This facility has no fixed duration and is secured via a general security agreement over all assets of the company. At 30 June 2014 this facility was undrawn (2013: nil).

(e) Multi Option Facility Agreement

The Parent Company has a \$5 million (2013: \$5 million) multi option financing facility with the Bank of New Zealand Limited, which is primarily used for short term working capital requirements. At 30 June 2014 this facility was undrawn (2013: nil). This facility expires on 31 December 2014 (2013: 31 December 2013). The Parent Company has the option to roll-over this facility for the period of one year, by giving notice to the Bank of New Zealand prior to the expiry of the facility. This facility is secured by way of a ships' mortgage over certain floating plant assets (\$2,240,000, 2013: \$2,498,000), and by a general security agreement over the land and building assets of the Parent Company (\$555,502,000, 2013: \$517,976,000).

(f) Headroom Facility

The Parent Company has a \$30 million (2013: \$30 million) revolving cash advance facility with ANZ Banking Group (New Zealand) Limited, used for headroom purposes. The facility is secured by way of a ship's mortgage over certain floating plant assets (\$2,240,000, 2013: \$2,498,000), mortgages over the land and building assets (\$555,502,000, 2013: \$517,976,000), and by a general security agreement over the assets of the Parent Company (\$1,104,871,000, 2013: \$1,073,012,000). At 30 June 2014 this facility is undrawn (2013: nil) and expires 13 months after the date of notice given by the Parent Company or ANZ Banking Group (NZ) Limited.

(g) Advances From Employees

Advances from employees are contributions by employees to the Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP), refer to note 32.

(h) Finance Lease Liabilities

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Gross payables under finance leases				
Current portion				
Not later than one year	315	349	0	0
Non current portion				
Later than one year and not later than five years	860	922	0	0
Later than five years	186	0	0	0
Total non current	1,046	922	0	0
Total gross payables under finance leases	1,361	1,271	0	0
Future finance charges on finance leases				
Current portion				
Not later than one year	(113)	(111)	0	0
Non current portion				
Later than one year and not later than five years	(205)	(226)	0	0
Later than five years	(12)	0	0	0
Total non current	(217)	(226)	0	0
Total future finance charges on finance leases	(330)	(337)	0	0

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

23 LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Present value of minimum lease payments				
Not later than one year	202	238	0	0
Later than one year and not later than five years	655	696	0	0
Later than five years	174	0	0	0
Total present value of minimum lease payments	1,031	934	0	0

The weighted average effective interest rate implicit in the leases is 13.60% (2013: 12.87%).

Finance lease liabilities relate to leases over certain items of operating plant and equipment by Tapper Transport Limited.

(i) Fair Values of Loans and Borrowings

The amortised cost of variable rate loans and borrowings is assumed to closely approximate fair value as debt facilities are repriced every 90 days.

(j) Terms and Debt Repayment Schedule

Terms and conditions of outstanding interest bearing loans are as follows:

	Year of Maturity	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
		2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Fixed rate bond	2019	50,000	0	50,000	0
Standby revolving cash advance facility – tranche 1	2016	45,000	0	45,000	0
Standby revolving cash advance facility – tranche 1	2014	0	14,000	0	14,000
Standby revolving cash advance facility – tranche 2	2016	0	65,000	0	65,000
Commercial papers	2014	160,000	0	160,000	0
Commercial papers	2013	0	146,000	0	146,000
Total		255,000	225,000	255,000	225,000

The average weighted interest rate of interest bearing loans was 5.59% at 30 June 2014 (2013: 3.79%).

24 DEFERRED CONSIDERATION

Tapper Transport Limited

An amount of \$1.000 million was retained by the Group in the 2013 period as a "Warranty Retention Fund" to satisfy any potential claims that may arise subsequent to acquisition. On 16 April 2014, \$1.000 million was paid to the vendors, there are no further accounts owing.

Quality Marshalling Limited

An amount of \$500,000 (2013: \$1.000 million) has been retained by the Group as a "Warranty Retention Fund" to satisfy any potential claims that may arise subsequent to acquisition. An amount of \$500,000 was held for a period of one year from settlement and was paid out on 31 January 2014. An additional amount of \$500,000 shall be held for a period of three years from the date of settlement. Whilst any Warranty Retention Fund remains owing to the vendors, interest shall be paid on the amount owing at a rate of 10% per annum.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

25 PROVISIONS

(a) Non Current Liabilities

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Employee benefits – long service leave provision				
Balance at beginning of period	1,010	982	1,010	982
Additional provision	155	181	155	181
Unused amounts reversed	(67)	(24)	(67)	(24)
Utilised during the period	(52)	(129)	(52)	(129)
Balance at end of period	1,046	1,010	1,046	1,010
Employee benefits – Management Long Term Incentive (LTI)				
Balance at beginning of period	0	1,170	0	1,170
Additional provision	404	0	404	0
Transferred to current (refer to note 25(b))	0	(1,170)	0	(1,170)
Balance at end of period	404	0	404	0
Unearned lease incentive income				
Balance at beginning of period	288	335	0	0
Additional provision	135	104	0	0
Transferred to current (refer to note 25(b))	(121)	(151)	0	0
Balance at end of period	302	288	0	0
Total non current provisions	1,752	1,298	1,450	1,010

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

25 PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Current Liabilities

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Employee benefits – profit sharing and bonuses				
Balance at beginning of period	1,424	1,905	1,364	1,873
Additional provision	1,086	1,517	949	1,457
Utilised during the period	(1,536)	(1,998)	(1,536)	(1,966)
Balance at end of period	974	1,424	777	1,364
Employee benefits – Management Long Term Incentive (LTI)				
Balance at beginning of period	2,082	0	2,082	0
Additional provision	0	912	0	912
Utilised during the period	(889)	0	(889)	0
Unused amounts reversed	(537)	0	(537)	0
Transferred from non current (refer to note 25(a))	0	1,170	0	1,170
Balance at end of period	656	2,082	656	2,082
Contingent consideration				
Balance at beginning of period	0	1,966	0	1,966
Utilised during the period	0	(2,000)	0	(2,000)
Unwind of discount, interest	0	34	0	34
Balance at end of period	0	0	0	0
Unearned lease incentive income				
Balance at beginning of period	151	121	0	0
Transferred from non current (refer to note 25(a))	121	151	0	0
Utilised during the period	(151)	(121)	0	0
Balance at end of period	121	151	0	0
Wharf maintenance				
Balance at beginning of period	0	0	0	0
Additional provision	292	0	0	0
Balance at end of period	292	0	0	0
Total current provisions	2,043	3,657	1,433	3,446

Long Service Leave Provision

Underlying assumptions for provisions relate to the probabilities of employees reaching the required vesting period to qualify for long service leave. Probability factors for reaching long service leave entitlements are based on historic employee retention information.

Employee Benefits – Profit Sharing and Bonuses

The Profit Sharing and Bonus Scheme rewards eligible employees based on a combination of company performance against budget and personal performance. The incentive is generally paid biannually.

Employee Benefits – Management Long Term Incentive (LTI)

Members of the Parent Company's Executive Management Team are eligible to receive payment under the Management Long Term Incentive Scheme, implemented during the 2011 financial year. The scheme is classified as a cash settled share based payment scheme and is based upon a combination of total shareholder return versus an index and earnings per share growth, both over a three year period.

The amount recognised in the income statements of the Parent Company during the period is (\$133,000), (2013: \$912,000).

Unearned Lease Incentive Income

Unearned lease incentive income relates to operating lease agreements for the lease of properties at Southdown, Auckland with the Group as a lessee. The lease incentive is recognised over the contractual term of the lease against rental expense in the income statements.

Wharf Maintenance

Under the terms of PrimePort Timaru Limited's lease agreement with Timaru Container Terminal Limited, Timaru Container Terminal Limited must provide for up to \$500,000 in wharf maintenance expenditure per year. This maintenance provision is cumulative over the term of the lease.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

26 DEFERRED TAXATION

GROUP	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Deferred tax (asset)/liability						
Property, plant and equipment	0	0	50,267	49,966	50,267	49,966
Intangible assets	0	0	851	846	851	846
Finance lease receivables	0	0	520	1,497	520	1,497
Derivatives	(1,413)	(2,654)	0	23	(1,413)	(2,631)
Trade receivables	(8)	0	0	0	(8)	0
Provisions and accruals	(1,489)	(1,215)	0	0	(1,489)	(1,215)
Finance lease payables	(10)	(5)	0	0	(10)	(5)
Total	(2,920)	(3,874)	51,638	52,332	48,718	48,458

GROUP	Recognised in the Statements of Financial Position on Acquisition of Subsidiary		Recognised in the Income Statements		Recognised in Equity	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Property, plant and equipment	1,199	262	(898)	(453)	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0	5	75	0	0
Finance lease receivables	0	0	(977)	(853)	0	0
Derivatives	0	0	0	(1)	1,218	3,580
Trade receivables	0	0	(8)	0	0	0
Provisions and accruals	(38)	0	(236)	221	0	0
Finance lease payables	0	0	(5)	94	0	0
Total	1,161	262	(2,119)	(917)	1,218	3,580

PARENT COMPANY	Assets		Liabilities		Net	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Deferred tax (asset)/liability						
Property, plant and equipment	0	0	48,962	49,739	48,962	49,739
Intangible assets	0	0	203	85	203	85
Finance lease receivables	0	0	520	1,497	520	1,497
Derivatives	(1,413)	(2,654)	0	23	(1,413)	(2,631)
Trade receivables	(8)	0	0	0	(8)	0
Provisions and accruals	(1,111)	(921)	0	0	(1,111)	(921)
Total	(2,532)	(3,575)	49,685	51,344	47,153	47,769

PARENT COMPANY	Recognised in the Income Statements		Recognised in Equity	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Property, plant and equipment	(777)	(414)	0	0
Intangible assets	118	75	0	0
Finance lease receivables	(977)	(853)	0	0
Derivatives	0	0	1,218	3,580
Trade receivables	(8)	0	0	0
Provisions and accruals	(190)	306	0	0
Total	(1,834)	(886)	1,218	3,580

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

27 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Accounts payable	5,044	4,406	3,372	3,001
Accruals	13,920	15,152	11,254	13,027
Payables due to Equity Accounted Investees and related parties	137	3	195	14
Total	19,101	19,561	14,821	16,042

Payables denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are nil (2013: AUD 6,600).

Trade and other payables are non interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms, therefore the carrying value of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

28 OPERATING LEASE OBLIGATIONS

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Obligations payable after reporting date on non cancellable operating leases are as follows:				
Within one year	3,817	2,226	686	687
One year to two years	3,314	2,233	649	669
Two years to five years	7,196	4,276	1,817	1,844
Greater than five years	9,074	3,486	1,779	1,779
Total	23,401	12,221	4,931	4,979

The Group leases a number of properties and various items of equipment under operating leases. All properties and plant are leased at market rentals and reviewed at regular intervals. It has been determined that substantially all the risks and rewards of the leased assets remain with the lessor, and therefore the Group classifies the leases as operating leases.

29 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions with related parties:

	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Transactions with Related Parties		
MetroPack Limited		
Advances by Port of Tauranga Limited	347	700
Advances by Tapper Transport Limited	146	500
Services provided by Port of Tauranga Limited	173	13
Services provided to Port of Tauranga Limited	26	0
Accounts payable by Port of Tauranga Limited	30	0
Services provided by Tapper Transport Limited	1,257	910
Accounts receivable by Tapper Transport Limited	137	111
Services provided to Tapper Transport Limited	454	250
Accounts payable by Tapper Transport Limited	46	206
Tax subvention payment received from Port of Tauranga Limited	353	0
Tax subvention payment received from Tapper Transport Limited	353	0
Port of Tauranga Trustee Company Limited		
Advances to Port of Tauranga Trustee Company Limited for employees in share ownership plan by Port of Tauranga Limited	142	296
Accounts payable by Port of Tauranga Limited	12	14

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

29 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Quality Marshalling Limited		
Advances by Port of Tauranga Limited	6,948	5,753
Accounts receivable by Port of Tauranga Limited	264	277
Services provided by Port of Tauranga Limited	103	1,260
Accounts payable by Port of Tauranga Limited	148	0
Services provided to Port of Tauranga Limited	454	0
Tapper Transport Limited		
Services provided by Port of Tauranga Limited	45	259
Advances by Port of Tauranga Limited	8,450	11,100
Accounts receivable by Port of Tauranga Limited	10	253
Services provided to Port of Tauranga Limited	0	41
Accounts payable by Port of Tauranga Limited	9	0
Timaru Container Terminal Limited		
Advances by Port of Tauranga Limited	590	0
Services provided by Port of Tauranga Limited	90	0
Accounts receivable by Port of Tauranga Limited	13	0
Accounts payable by Port of Tauranga Limited	5	0
Sale of fixed assets to Quality Marshalling Limited	1,195	0
Transactions With Equity Accounted Investees		
Cubic Transport Services Limited		
Services provided to Tapper Transport Limited	1	15
Services provided by Tapper Transport Limited	575	802
Accounts receivable by Tapper Transport Limited	57	50
MetroBox Auckland Limited		
Advances by Port of Tauranga Limited	1,785	1,785
Services provided to Tapper Transport Limited	35	39
Accounts payable by Tapper Transport Limited	6	3
Northport Limited		
Services provided by Port of Tauranga Limited	32	15
Accounts receivable by Port of Tauranga Limited	4	3
PortConnect Limited		
Services provided to Port of Tauranga Limited	110	0
Advances by Port of Tauranga Limited	1,400	0
Accounts payable by Port of Tauranga Limited	126	0
PrimePort Timaru Limited		
Services provided to Timaru Container Terminal Limited	1,272	0
Accounts payable by Timaru Container Terminal Limited	131	0
Services provided by Timaru Container Terminal Limited	4	0
Accounts receivable by Timaru Container Terminal Limited	5	0
Accounts receivable by Port of Tauranga Limited	12	0

During the year the Parent Company and Tapper Transport Limited made a subvention payment to MetroPack Limited of \$353,471 each in exchange for tax losses of the same amount. The payment was offset against loans in each of the individual financial statements and has been eliminated in the Group financial statements.

During the year, the Group entered into transactions with companies in which Group Directors hold directorships. These directorships have not resulted in the Group having a significant influence over the operations, policies, or key decisions of these companies.

No related party debts have been written off, forgiven or provided for as doubtful during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

29 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Controlling Entity

Quayside Securities Limited owns 54.94% of the ordinary shares in Port of Tauranga Limited.

Quayside Securities Limited is beneficially owned by Bay of Plenty Regional Council, the Ultimate Controlling Party. Transactions with the Ultimate Controlling Party during the period include services provided to Port of Tauranga Limited, \$11,000 (2013: \$18,000) and accounts payable by Port of Tauranga Limited, \$0 (2013: \$2,000).

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

The Group does not provide any non cash benefits to Directors and Executive Officers in addition to their Directors' fees or salaries.

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Directors				
Directors' fees recognised during the period	504	474	504	474
Executive Officers				
Executive salaries and short term employee benefits recognised during the period	2,592	2,842	2,592	2,842
Share based payments recognised during the period (refer to note 25)	1,545	0	1,545	0

All Executive Officers participate in a cash settled share based incentive scheme.

30 COMMITMENTS

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Capital commitments for property, plant and equipment				
Estimated capital commitments for the Group contracted for at balance date but not provided for	31,373	9,205	30,108	6,505

Major capital commitments at 30 June 2014 relate to the purchase of two tugs and 15 hectares of land in Rolleston. Major capital commitments at 30 June 2013 related to the purchase of a container crane.

31 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 30 June 2014 for the Group and Parent Company there were no contingent liabilities (2013: nil), other than the contingent consideration referred to in note 7.

32 EMPLOYEE SHARE OWNERSHIP PLAN

The Parent Company has an Employee Share Ownership Plan (ESOP), in terms of section DC12 of the Income Tax Act 2007. At the reporting date the ESOP held 0.03% of the Parent Company's share capital in ordinary shares (2013: 0.03%).

To finance the plan the ESOP borrows from the Parent Company interest free, repayable over three years. The ESOP has no external funding. The ESOP has a non beneficial interest in all shares allocated to employees, and a beneficial interest in shares which have not been allocated.

Neither the Parent Company nor its related parties have rights to acquire shares held by the plan.

Employees are able to subscribe for shares up to a value of \$2,340 once every three years.

The value of shares issued is set at 90% of the average market price of the share on the day of issue.

At reporting date the Group held 44,650 shares under the ESOP (2013: 46,050 shares), and of these, 43,300 shares (2013: 45,800 shares) were allocated to employees and have been paid up to \$300,000 (2013: \$145,215), and \$143,653 (2013: \$313,101) remains to be paid. This is to be repaid over a three year term. No shares are subject to options.

The Trustees of the ESOP are appointed by the Directors of the Parent Company.

The shares held by the ESOP carry the same voting rights as other issued ordinary shares. Voting rights attached to the shares held by Trustees are to be exercised by the Trustees at their discretion in the case of a vote on a poll, or on any particular resolution.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

33 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Rolleston

Port of Tauranga Limited signed an agreement with the Selwyn District Council to purchase 15 hectares of land in the Izone Industrial Park at Rolleston for development as an intermodal freight hub. The Izone development is a 180 hectare industrial park 12 kilometres south of Christchurch, with excellent road and rail connections, which has been established to cater for manufacturing, warehousing and logistics businesses. Port of Tauranga is planning to establish an intermodal freight hub to receive, pack and distribute containerised cargo. The proposed purchase amounted to \$15 million and settled on 12 August 2014.

MetroBox Limited

Port of Tauranga Limited, KiwiRail Limited and Specialised Container Services (Auckland) Limited have signed a heads of agreement to expand the services of MetroBox Limited (previously MetroBox Auckland Limited) to an additional site at Southdown, Auckland. The arrangement will see the restructure of the ownership of MetroBox Limited, which is currently jointly owned by Port of Tauranga Limited and KiwiRail Limited with the parties holding 50% each. The shareholding in the restructured entity is proposed to be 37.5%, 37.5%, and 25.0% owned by Port of Tauranga Limited, Specialised Container Services (Auckland) Limited, and KiwiRail Limited respectively. The changes are expected to take place in late 2014.

Kotahi Logistics

On 1 August 2014 Port of Tauranga Limited issued 2.0 million shares to Kotahi Logistics as part of a strategic 10 year freight alliance. The new arrangement is founded on the following:

- Kotahi has committed to provide up to 1.8 million twenty foot equivalent units (TEU) export cargo containers to the Port of Tauranga over the next 10 years, commencing 1 August 2014;
- Kotahi has committed significant export cargo to Timaru Container Terminal Limited for the next 10 years, commencing 1 August 2014;
- the Port of Tauranga has committed to investment in infrastructure to enable visits from the larger 6,500 TEU container ships within the next few years; and
- Kotahi will receive a 49.9% shareholding in Timaru Container Terminal Limited.

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate risk, currency risk and commodity risk).

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital.

The Group's overall financial risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's financial risk management framework. The Audit Committee is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's financial risk management policies, and reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Group's financial risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Financial risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Board of Directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's financial risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the financial risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Group held the following financial instruments at reporting date:

GROUP 2014	Designated at Fair Value NZ\$000	Assets Held for Trading Through Profit or Loss NZ\$000	Loans and Receivables NZ\$000	Other Amortised Cost NZ\$000	Total Carrying Amount NZ\$000	Fair Value NZ\$000
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	1,560	0	1,560	1,560
Receivables and prepayments	0	0	38,569	0	38,569	38,761
Derivative financial instruments	0	52	0	0	52	52
Total current assets	0	52	40,129	0	40,181	40,373
Total assets	0	52	40,129	0	40,181	40,373
Liabilities						
Loans and borrowings	0	0	0	96,129	96,129	96,043
Deferred consideration	0	0	0	500	500	537
Derivative financial instruments	3,340	0	0	0	3,340	3,340
Total non current liabilities	3,340	0	0	96,629	99,969	99,920
Loans and borrowings	0	0	0	160,202	160,202	160,299
Derivative financial instruments	1,209	0	0	0	1,209	1,209
Trade and other payables	0	0	0	19,101	19,101	19,101
Total current liabilities	1,209	0	0	179,303	180,512	180,609
Total liabilities	4,549	0	0	275,932	280,481	280,529

GROUP 2013	Designated at Fair Value NZ\$000	Loans and Receivables NZ\$000	Other Amortised Cost NZ\$000	Total Carrying Amount NZ\$000	Fair Value NZ\$000
Assets					
Advances and receivables	0	1,857	0	1,857	1,933
Total non current assets	0	1,857	0	1,857	1,933
Cash and cash equivalents	0	37,218	0	37,218	37,218
Receivables and prepayments	0	33,234	0	33,234	33,819
Derivative financial instruments	81	0	0	81	81
Total current assets	81	70,452	0	70,533	71,118
Total assets	81	72,309	0	72,390	73,051
Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	0	0	79,767	79,767	79,813
Deferred consideration	0	0	500	500	517
Derivative financial instruments	8,692	0	0	8,692	8,692
Total non current liabilities	8,692	0	80,267	88,959	89,022
Loans and borrowings	0	0	146,312	146,312	146,415
Deferred consideration	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,591
Derivative financial instruments	812	0	0	812	812
Trade and other payables	0	0	19,561	19,561	19,561
Total current liabilities	812	0	167,373	168,185	168,379
Total liabilities	9,504	0	247,640	257,144	257,401

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

PARENT COMPANY 2014	Designated at Fair Value NZ\$000	Assets Held for Trading Through Profit or Loss NZ\$000	Loans and Receivables NZ\$000	Other Amortised Cost NZ\$000	Total Carrying Amount NZ\$000	Fair Value NZ\$000
Assets						
Advances and receivables	0	0	142	0	142	142
Total non current assets	0	0	142	0	142	142
Cash and cash equivalents	0	0	349	0	349	349
Receivables and prepayments	0	0	48,372	0	48,372	48,564
Derivative financial instruments	0	52	0	0	52	52
Total current assets	0	52	48,721	0	48,773	48,965
Total assets	0	52	48,863	0	48,915	49,107
Liabilities						
Loans and borrowings	0	0	0	95,000	95,000	94,910
Deferred consideration	0	0	0	500	500	537
Derivative financial instruments	3,340	0	0	0	3,340	3,340
Total non current liabilities	3,340	0	0	95,500	98,840	98,787
Loans and borrowings	0	0	0	160,000	160,000	160,000
Derivative financial instruments	1,209	0	0	0	1,209	1,209
Trade and other payables	0	0	0	14,822	14,822	14,822
Total current liabilities	1,209	0	0	174,822	176,031	176,031
Total liabilities	4,549	0	0	270,322	274,871	274,818

PARENT COMPANY 2013	Designated at Fair Value NZ\$000	Loans and Receivables NZ\$000	Other Amortised Cost NZ\$000	Total Carrying Amount NZ\$000	Fair Value NZ\$000
Assets					
Advances and receivables	0	2,104	0	2,104	2,180
Total non current assets	0	2,104	0	2,104	2,180
Cash and cash equivalents	0	24,980	0	24,980	24,980
Receivables and prepayments	0	45,777	0	45,777	46,362
Derivative financial instruments	81	0	0	81	81
Total current assets	81	70,757	0	70,838	71,423
Total assets	81	72,861	0	72,942	73,603
Liabilities					
Loans and borrowings	0	0	79,000	79,000	79,000
Deferred consideration	0	0	500	500	517
Derivative financial instruments	8,692	0	0	8,692	8,692
Total non current liabilities	8,692	0	79,500	88,192	88,209
Loans and borrowings	0	0	146,000	146,000	146,000
Deferred consideration	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,591
Derivative financial instruments	812	0	0	812	812
Trade and other payables	0	0	16,042	16,042	16,042
Total current liabilities	812	0	163,542	164,354	164,445
Total liabilities	9,504	0	243,042	252,546	252,654

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Fair Value Estimation

The fair value of finance lease receivables and finance lease payables, are based upon the net present value of interest and capital payments over their term. The applicable discount rates used in determining the fair value of finance lease receivables and finance lease payables, were 6.55% (2013: 6.18%), and 7.43% (2013: 6.89%).

The fair value of deferred consideration is based upon the net present value of the anticipated future cash outflows. The applicable discount rate used in determining the fair value of deferred consideration was 5.22% (2013: 4.36%).

Further information on the basis for determining fair values is disclosed in note 4.

(b) Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table analyses financial instruments classified as either designated at fair value or held for trading through the income statements, by valuation method. Refer to note 4 for details of the different hierarchy level definitions which have been used.

GROUP AND PARENT COMPANY 2014	Level 1 NZ\$000	Level 2 NZ\$000	Level 3 NZ\$000	Total NZ\$000
Assets per the statements of financial position				
Derivative financial instrument assets	0	52	0	52
Total assets	0	52	0	52
Liabilities per the statements of financial position				
Derivative financial instrument liabilities	0	(4,549)	0	(4,549)
Total liabilities	0	(4,549)	0	(4,549)

GROUP AND PARENT COMPANY 2013	Level 1 NZ\$000	Level 2 NZ\$000	Level 3 NZ\$000	Total NZ\$000
Assets per the statements of financial position				
Derivative financial instrument assets	0	81	0	81
Total assets	0	81	0	81
Liabilities per the statements of financial position				
Derivative financial instrument liabilities	0	(9,504)	0	(9,504)
Total liabilities	0	(9,504)	0	(9,504)

There were no transfers between fair value hierarchies during 2014 (2013: nil).

(c) Credit Risk

Counterparty credit risk is the risk of losses (realised or unrealised) arising from a counterparty failing to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Group to credit risk, principally consist of bank balances, trade receivables, advances to Subsidiaries and Equity Accounted Investees, finance lease receivables and derivative instruments.

Exposure to Credit Risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date was:

	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Derivative financial instruments	52	81	52	81
Advances and receivables	0	1,857	142	2,104
Receivables and prepayments	38,569	33,234	48,372	45,777
Cash and cash equivalents	1,560	37,218	349	24,980
Total	40,181	72,390	48,915	72,942

The only significant concentration of credit risk at reporting date relates to bank balances, finance lease receivables for the Genesis equipment lease and advances to Subsidiaries and Equity Accounted Investees. Management are satisfied with the credit quality of all these debtors and does not anticipate any non performance.

The Group only transacts in treasury activity (including investment, borrowing and derivative transactions) with Board approved counterparties. Unless otherwise approved by the Board, counterparties are required to be New Zealand registered banks with a Standard & Poor's credit rating of A+ or above. The Group continuously monitors the credit quality of the financial institutions that are counterparties and does not anticipate any non performance.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Group adheres to a credit policy that requires each new customer to be analysed individually for credit worthiness before the Group's standard payment terms and conditions are offered. Customer payment performance is constantly monitored with customers not meeting creditworthiness being required to transact with the Group on cash terms. The Group generally does not require collateral.

The nature of the Group's business means that the top ten customers account for 49.0% of total Group revenue (2013: 53.8%). The Group is satisfied with the credit quality of these debtors and does not anticipate any non performance.

In the current period there were no sales transactions with single customers which amounted to 10% or more of the Group's revenues.

In the 2013 financial year, the following table sets out revenue attributable to sales transactions with single customers whose business amounts to 10% or more of the Group's revenues, and the operating segments that this revenue is attributed to:

GROUP 2013	Port Operations NZ\$000	Total NZ\$000	%
Customer 1	25,676	25,676	10.5

(d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient cash and borrowing facilities available to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and adverse conditions. The Group's cash flow requirements and the utilisation of borrowing facilities are continuously monitored, and it is required that committed bank facilities are maintained at a minimum of 10% above maximum forecast usage.

Funding risk is the risk that arises when either the size of borrowing facilities or the pricing thereof is not able to be replaced on similar terms, at the time of review with the Parent Company's banks. To minimise funding risk it is Board policy to spread the facilities' renewal dates and the maturity of individual loans. Where this is not possible, extensions to, or the replacement of, borrowing facilities are required to be arranged at least six months prior to each facility's expiry.

The following table sets out the contractual cash outflows for all financial liabilities (including estimated interest payments) and derivatives:

GROUP 2014	Statements of Financial Position NZ\$000	Contractual Cash Flows NZ\$000	6 Months or Less NZ\$000	6 – 12 Months NZ\$000	1 – 2 Years NZ\$000	2 – 5 Years NZ\$000	More Than 5 Years NZ\$000
Non derivative financial liabilities							
Loans and borrowings	(256,331)	(279,409)	(163,358)	(3,050)	(50,131)	(11,218)	(51,652)
Deferred consideration	(500)	(579)	(25)	(25)	(529)	0	0
Trade and other payables	(19,101)	(19,101)	(19,101)	0	0	0	0
Total non derivative financial liabilities	(275,932)	(299,089)	(182,484)	(3,075)	(50,660)	(11,218)	(51,652)
Derivatives							
Interest rate derivatives outflow	(3,400)	(3,888)	(1,613)	(1,150)	(1,330)	(203)	408
Foreign currency derivatives							
Outflow	(1,149)	(20,285)	(14,179)	(6,106)	0	0	0
Inflow	52	19,170	13,496	5,674	0	0	0
Total derivatives	(4,497)	(5,003)	(2,296)	(1,582)	(1,330)	(203)	408
Total	(280,429)	(304,092)	(184,780)	(4,657)	(51,990)	(11,421)	(51,244)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

GROUP 2013	Statements of Financial Position NZ\$000	Contractual Cash Flows NZ\$000	6 Months or Less NZ\$000	6 – 12 Months NZ\$000	1 – 2 Years NZ\$000	2 – 5 Years NZ\$000	More Than 5 Years NZ\$000
Non derivative financial liabilities							
Loans and borrowings	(226,079)	(237,448)	(148,134)	(2,083)	(17,182)	(69,768)	(281)
Deferred consideration	(2,000)	(2,214)	(86)	(1,549)	(50)	(529)	0
Trade and other payables	(19,561)	(19,561)	(19,561)	0	0	0	0
Total non derivative financial liabilities	(247,640)	(259,223)	(167,781)	(3,632)	(17,232)	(70,297)	(281)
Derivatives							
Interest rate derivatives outflow	(9,504)	(9,793)	(2,002)	(2,473)	(3,325)	(2,742)	749
Foreign currency derivatives							
Outflow	0	(3,471)	(3,471)	0	0	0	0
Inflow	81	3,552	3,552	0	0	0	0
Total derivatives	(9,423)	(9,712)	(1,921)	(2,473)	(3,325)	(2,742)	749
Total	(257,063)	(268,935)	(169,702)	(6,105)	(20,557)	(73,039)	468

PARENT COMPANY 2014	Statements of Financial Position NZ\$000	Contractual Cash Flows NZ\$000	6 Months or Less NZ\$000	6 – 12 Months NZ\$000	1 – 2 Years NZ\$000	2 – 5 Years NZ\$000	More Than 5 Years NZ\$000
Non derivative financial liabilities							
Loans and borrowings	(255,000)	(277,754)	(162,906)	(2,892)	(49,849)	(10,641)	(51,466)
Deferred consideration	(500)	(579)	(25)	(25)	(529)	0	0
Trade and other payables	(14,822)	(14,822)	(14,822)	0	0	0	0
Total non derivative financial liabilities	(270,322)	(293,155)	(177,753)	(2,917)	(50,378)	(10,641)	(51,466)
Derivatives							
Interest rate derivatives outflow	(3,400)	(3,888)	(1,613)	(1,150)	(1,330)	(203)	408
Foreign currency derivatives							
Outflow	(1,149)	(20,285)	(14,179)	(6,106)	0	0	0
Inflow	52	19,170	13,496	5,674	0	0	0
Total derivatives	(4,497)	(5,003)	(2,296)	(1,582)	(1,330)	(203)	408
Total	(274,819)	(298,158)	(180,049)	(4,499)	(51,708)	(10,844)	(51,058)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

PARENT COMPANY 2013	Statements of Financial Position NZ\$000	Contractual Cash Flows NZ\$000	6 Months or Less NZ\$000	6 – 12 Months NZ\$000	1 – 2 Years NZ\$000	2 – 5 Years NZ\$000	More Than 5 Years NZ\$000
Non derivative financial liabilities							
Loans and borrowings	(225,000)	(236,033)	(147,908)	(1,887)	(16,960)	(69,278)	0
Deferred consideration	(2,000)	(2,214)	(86)	(1,549)	(50)	(529)	0
Trade and other payables	(16,042)	(16,042)	(16,042)	0	0	0	0
Total non derivative financial liabilities	(243,042)	(254,289)	(164,036)	(3,436)	(17,010)	(69,807)	0
Derivatives							
Interest rate derivatives outflow	(9,504)	(9,793)	(2,002)	(2,473)	(3,325)	(2,742)	749
Foreign currency derivatives							
Outflow	0	(3,471)	(3,471)	0	0	0	0
Inflow	81	3,552	3,552	0	0	0	0
Total derivatives	(9,423)	(9,712)	(1,921)	(2,473)	(3,325)	(2,742)	749
Total	(252,465)	(264,001)	(165,957)	(5,909)	(20,335)	(72,549)	749

The following table indicates the periods in which the cash flows associated with derivatives that are cash flow hedges are expected to occur and also impact on the income statements:

GROUP AND PARENT COMPANY 2014	Statements of Financial Position NZ\$000	Contractual Cash Flows NZ\$000	6 Months or Less NZ\$000	6 – 12 Months NZ\$000	1 – 2 Years NZ\$000	2 – 5 Years NZ\$000	More Than 5 Years NZ\$000
Interest rate swaps							
Liabilities	(3,400)	(3,888)	(1,613)	(1,150)	(1,330)	(203)	408
Foreign currency derivatives							
Outflow	(1,149)	(15,609)	(9,503)	(6,106)	0	0	0
Inflow	0	14,442	8,768	5,674	0	0	0
Total	(4,549)	(5,055)	(2,348)	(1,582)	(1,330)	(203)	408

GROUP AND PARENT COMPANY 2013	Statements of Financial Position NZ\$000	Contractual Cash Flows NZ\$000	6 Months or Less NZ\$000	6 – 12 Months NZ\$000	1 – 2 Years NZ\$000	2 – 5 Years NZ\$000	More Than 5 Years NZ\$000
Interest rate swaps							
Liabilities	(9,504)	(9,793)	(2,002)	(2,473)	(3,325)	(2,742)	749
Foreign currency derivatives							
Outflow	0	(3,471)	(3,471)	0	0	0	0
Inflow	81	3,552	3,552	0	0	0	0
Total	(9,423)	(9,712)	(1,921)	(2,473)	(3,325)	(2,742)	749

(e) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return on risk.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps and foreign currency options to hedge certain risk exposures. All derivative transactions are carried out within the guidelines set out in the Group's Treasury Policy which have been approved by the Board of Directors. Generally the Group seeks to apply hedge accounting in order to manage volatility in the income statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(i) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of financial loss, or impairment to cash flows in current or future periods, due to adverse movements in interest rates on borrowings or investments. The Group uses interest rate derivatives to manage its exposure to variable interest rate risk by converting variable rate debt to fixed rate debt.

At reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group and Parent Company's interest bearing financial assets/(liabilities) were:

	Carrying Amount			
	GROUP		PARENT COMPANY	
	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000	2014 NZ\$000	2013 NZ\$000
Fixed rate instruments				
Finance lease receivables	1,857	5,344	1,857	5,344
Fixed rate bond	(50,000)	0	(50,000)	0
Finance lease payables	(1,031)	(934)	0	0
Deferred consideration	(500)	(2,000)	(500)	(2,000)
Interest rate derivatives	(3,400)	(9,504)	(3,400)	(9,504)
Total	(53,074)	(7,094)	(52,043)	(6,160)
Variable rate instruments				
Commercial papers	(160,000)	(146,000)	(160,000)	(146,000)
Standby revolving cash advance facility	(45,000)	(79,000)	(45,000)	(79,000)
Cash balances	1,560	37,218	349	24,980
Total	(203,440)	(187,782)	(204,651)	(200,020)

Sensitivity Analysis

If, at reporting date, bank interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, the result would increase/(decrease) post tax profit or loss and the hedging reserve by the amounts shown below. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2013.

GROUP	Profit or Loss		Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	
	100 bp Increase NZ\$000	100 bp Decrease NZ\$000	100 bp Increase NZ\$000	100 bp Decrease NZ\$000
Variable rate instruments	(1,460)	1,460	0	0
Interest rate derivatives	2,184	(1,629)	4,054	(4,886)
30 June 2014	724	(169)	4,054	(4,886)
Variable rate instruments	(1,298)	1,318	0	0
Interest rate derivatives	1,331	(1,331)	5,245	(5,546)
30 June 2013	33	(13)	5,245	(5,546)
PARENT COMPANY				
Variable rate instruments	(1,473)	1,473	0	0
Interest rate derivatives	2,184	(1,629)	4,054	(4,886)
30 June 2014	711	(156)	4,054	(4,886)
Variable rate instruments	(1,379)	1,398	0	0
Interest rate derivatives	1,331	(1,331)	5,245	(5,546)
30 June 2013	(48)	67	5,245	(5,546)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

34 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk arising from the variability of the NZD currency values of the Group's assets, liabilities and operating cash flows, caused by changes to foreign exchange rates.

The Group does not have any material exposure to currency risk except for the one-off purchases of assets (eg plant and machinery) denominated in foreign currencies. It is Group policy that foreign exchange exposures on imported goods must be hedged by way of foreign exchange forward contracts or options to a minimum of 50% at the time the exposure is known with certainty on all transactions in excess of NZ\$200,000.

At 30 June 2014, the Group had entered into forward contracts to purchase USD 12.462 million (2013: EUR 2.095 million) and a foreign currency option to purchase EUR 3.000 million (2013: nil) for capital commitments.

Sensitivity Analysis

If, at reporting date, a 10% strengthening/weakening of the above currency against the New Zealand dollar occurred with all other variables held constant, it would increase/(decrease) post tax profit or loss and the cash flow hedge reserve by the amounts shown below. The analysis is performed in the same basis for 2013.

GROUP AND PARENT COMPANY	Profit or Loss		Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	
	10% Increase NZ\$000	10% Decrease NZ\$000	10% Increase NZ\$000	10% Decrease NZ\$000
Foreign currency derivatives 30 June 2014	(37)	414	(943)	1,156
Foreign currency derivatives 30 June 2013	0	0	(174)	344

(iii) Commodity Price Risk

The Group manages commodity price risks through the use of negotiated supply contracts and commodity derivatives. The negotiated supply contracts are for the purpose of receipt in accordance with the Group's expected usage requirements only and are not accounted for as financial instruments.

The Group uses commodity derivatives and fuel swap agreements, to reduce the impact of price changes on fuel costs in accordance with Group policy. Up to 75% of the next twelve months' operating fuel costs may be hedged via commodity derivatives. At 30 June 2014, the Group had no commodity derivative contracts outstanding (2013: nil).

(f) Capital Management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base, which the Group defines as total shareholders' equity, so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence, and to sustain the future business development of the Group. The Board endeavours to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position. The Group has established policies in capital management, including the specific requirements that interest cover is to be maintained at a minimum of three times and that the [debt/(debt + equity)] ratio is to be maintained at a 40% maximum. It is also Group policy that the dividend payout is maintained between a level of between 70% and 100% of surplus after tax.

The Group and Parent Company are required to comply with certain financial covenants in respect of external borrowings namely that: interest cover is to be maintained at a minimum of 2.5 times; shareholders' funds as a percentage of total tangible assets must exceed 45% at all times; and total tangible assets and earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) for the Parent Company must at all times exceed 85% of total tangible assets and EBIT respectively for the Group.

There have been no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

The Port of Tauranga Limited has complied with all capital management policies and covenants during the reporting periods.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL FIVE YEAR SUMMARY

AS AT 30 JUNE 2014 : PORT OF TAURANGA LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCIAL

	Year 2014 \$000	Year 2013 \$000	Year 2012 \$000	Year 2011 \$000	Year 2010 \$000
Operating income	266,538	244,147	227,242	185,374	148,076
EBITDa	142,565	134,992	128,898	108,868	*93,516
Surplus after taxation – reported	78,252	112,123	73,469	58,398	38,016
Surplus after taxation – underlying	78,252	77,228	73,469	57,922	49,403
Dividends paid related to earnings	63,035	63,035	44,258	40,224	36,193
Total equity	812,419	793,878	733,874	700,252	668,468
Net interest bearing debt	254,471	190,787	187,183	188,795	198,528
Total assets	1,154,883	1,112,581	1,033,878	990,468	956,273
Interest cover (times)	7.8	8.3	8.2	6.6	6.3
Shareholders' equity (%)	70.3	71.4	71.0	70.7	69.9
Return on average equity (%)	9.7	10.1	10.2	8.5	7.5
Share price (\$)	15.45	13.90	11.08	8.85	6.65
Market capitalisation (\$)	2,072,096	1,864,215	1,486,008	1,186,742	891,629
Net asset backing per share (\$)	6.06	5.92	5.47	5.22	4.99
Underlying earnings per share (cents per share)	58.3	57.6	54.8	43.6	36.9

*Includes \$2.352 million negative revaluation movement.

The Board approved a final dividend of 29.0 cents per share (\$39.5 million) after year end payable on 3 October 2014.

OPERATIONAL

	Year 2014	Year 2013	Year 2012	Year 2011	Year 2010
Cargo throughput (000 tonnes)	19,737	19,065	18,452	15,390	13,748
Containers (TEU)	759,587	848,384	796,024	590,506	511,343
Net crane rate (container moves per hour)*	36.9	34.5	30.6	35.0	35.1
Ship departures	1,612	1,529	1,501	1,329	1,225
Berth occupancy (%)	43	40	40	34	30
Total cargo ship days in port	2,364	2,232	2,189	1,839	1,661
Turn-around time per cargo ship (days)	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Cargo tonnes per ship	12,921	12,469	12,123	11,606	11,223
Average cargo ship gross tonnage (GT)	24,924	24,641	22,435	21,491	20,675
Average cargo ship length overall (metres)	187	187	179	177	174
Number of employees – Port of Tauranga Limited	191	185	169	158	155
Lost time injuries (LTI – frequency)**	3.1	14.1	5.9	6.2	18.6
Total injury (frequency rate)	3.1	31.0	26.8	21.7	46.5

*As measured by the Australian Productivity Commission.

**Number of lost time claims per million hours worked.

Operational data relates to the Parent Company as opposed to the Group.